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1. Child Development And Pedagogy

- A student has a problem. He / She comes to the teacher and asks, "What shall I do?" The teacher should
 - Tell the student the course of action after considering the student's abilities and interest
 - Tell the student what he / she (the teacher) would do if he / she were in student's place
 - Ask questions to the student, which will develop the information needed for an intelligent decision.
 - Tell the student to figure out himself / herself to find solution to him / her problem
- Which one of the following statements best describes the mental health of a teacher?
 - A teacher handles student problems without creating fuss.
 - A teacher deals with students in a friendly manner.
 - A teacher controls his / her emotions in the class.
 - A teacher persuades his / her students to follow the rules.
- A teacher should
 - Treat errors committed by students as blunders and take serious note of each error
 - Measure success as the number of times students avoid making mistakes
 - Not correct students while they're trying to communicate ideas
 - Focus more on lecturing and provide a foundation for knowledge
- A method in which the skill and expertise of many teachers is combined to teach a class is called as
 - Panel discussion
 - Group discussion
 - Team teaching
 - Tutorial method
- The major purpose of periodic parent-teacher interactions is to
 - share the information about ongoing events in the school
 - discuss the child's strengths and weaknesses for reinforcement and improvement
 - develop a social relationship with each other
 - highlight each other's shortcomings
- What is the meaning of cognition in general term?
 - Know
 - Forget
 - See
 - Hear
- Which one of the following is found in newborns?
 - Identical sleep-wakefulness time proportions
 - Almost immediate emotional response to their mothers
 - Fear of strangers
 - Partial taste sensitivity
- At what point could a new-born be expected to have the capacity for visually tracking a moving object?
 - Immediately after birth
 - Within a few days after birth
 - During the second week after birth
 - At the end of the first month after birth
- In your class, a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is inattentive during blackboard work he is having
 - adjustment problem
 - hearing problem
 - visual problem
 - All of these
- Which of the following intelligence refers to the ability to adapt changing environment?
 - Analytical
 - Creative
 - Practical
 - Logical
- "Give me a child till that child is five years old, and I will make of him anything you want - doctor, lawyer, thief." A likely quote from
 - Thorndike
 - Hull
 - Spencer
 - Watson
- Learning disabilities include
 - Hearing or motor disabilities
 - Mental retardation
 - Motional disturbances
 - Disorder of understanding or using language (spoken or written)
- PECS is a method of teaching, which may be used for :
 - Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders
 - Children with communication Impairment
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above
- The title of the Report of Education Commission (1964 - 66) is -
 - Education and the People of India
 - Education and National Development
 - Learning without Burden
 - An Enlightened and Humane Society
- The principal function of the NCERT is an extension work with the State Education departments centering around the improvement of -
 - school education
 - higher education
 - secondary education
 - technical education

16. I. A. S. Es in teacher education were started in
 (a) 1981 (b) 1986
 (c) 1990 (d) 1992
17. Which is the following agency regulates and monitors special education programme in India ?
 (a) Ministry of Human Resource and Development
 (b) Rehabilitation Council of India
 (c) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 (d) National Council of Teacher Education
18. The right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has been inserted in Indian Constitution as -
 (a) Article 16 (b) Article 21A
 (c) Article 45A (d) Article 46
19. As per the NCTE norms the man power required for starting up M.Ed. with a strength of 25 students is -
 (a) 1+ 4 (b) 1 + 5
 (c) 1 + 8 (d) 1 + 9
20. The National flagship programme of education (SSA) aims at -
 (a) Special Education in Primary Schools
 (b) Universalization of Elementary Education
 (c) Universalization of Secondary Education
 (d) Special Secondary Academic Programs
21. Who have signed MOU for recognition of Teacher Education in Special Education Programme in India ?
 (a) RCI and NCERT (b) NCTE and NAAC
 (c) RCI and NCTE (d) NCDS and RCI
22. Which of the following is the incorrect pair ?
 (a) Expanded programme of immunisation implemented in India - 1978
 (b) National iodine deficiency disorder control programme started in India - 1986
 (c) Child survival and safe mother hood programme launched in India - 1992 - 93
 (d) National nutritional policy was launched in India - 1992
23. The Bayley Scales of Infant Development :
 (a) Are the most widely used method of assessing infant developmental level
 (b) Indicates an infant's abilities relative to others of the same age
 (c) Measures mental and motor capacities
 (d) All of the above
24. An infant's tendency to attend to the more complex of two stimuli is the basis of the method called :
 (a) Preference paradigm
 (b) Habituation
 (c) Conditioned head turning
 (d) Contingency learning
25. The rate of habituation is an indication of :
 (a) Memory
 (b) Fundamental cognitive processes
 (c) Brain integrity
 (d) All of the above
26. The difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning is :
 (a) Classical conditioning is based on consequences of an event while operant conditioning is based on repeated pairings of two events
 (b) Classical conditioning is based on repeated pairings of two events while operant conditioning is based on the consequences of an event
 (c) Whether or not the infant likes the reward
 (d) Classical conditioning is uses motor behavior but operant conditioning uses any behavior
27. Infants of mothers who are responsive :
 (a) Learn to expect this
 (b) Get upset when mothers are not responsive
 (c) Use their mothers for security
 (d) All of the above
28. Security of attachment to mother is typically measured by :
 (a) Separation - reunion procedure
 (b) Observation of mother - infant play
 (c) Questionnaire
 (d) All of the above
29. A 9 - 12 month milestone in social competence is :
 (a) Attending to books
 (b) Engaging in joint attention
 (c) Laughing while being bounced
 (d) Playing with mother
30. Cortisol is :
 (a) A hormone released by the pituitary gland in response to stress
 (b) A hormone released by the adrenal glands in response to sunlight
 (c) A hormone released by the adrenal glands in response to stress
 (d) A hormone produced in the liver and stored in the gall bladder
31. Stress reactivity refers to :
 (a) The initial behavioral and physiological response to a stressful event
 (b) The time that it takes to return to a calm state following a stressful event
 (c) A mother's response to an infant's distress
 (d) All of the above

32. Vagal tone has been used as a measure of physiological regulation because :
- It measures the parasympathetic nervous system
 - it's non invasive
 - it's related to control by the brain of heart rate in response of arousal
 - All of the above
33. In a learning transfer, you perform more poorly on a later task because you had learned an earlier task that interfered. This is called
- Proactive Facilitation
 - Retroactive Facilitation
 - Constructive inhibition
 - Proactive inhibition
34. The plateau point in a learning curve is the point at which
- physiological limit of capability has been reached
 - Incubation is occurring and performance will increase later
 - Response has been extinguished
 - Spontaneous recovery occurs
35. Which of the following is an accurate learning-acquisition sequence?
- Drive, cue, response, reinforcement
 - Cue, drive, response, reinforcement
 - Cue, response, drive, reinforcement
 - Drive, response, cue, reinforcement
36. The most effective technique in classical conditioning is
- Forward pairing – delayed
 - Forwarding Pairing – trace
 - Backward pairing – delayed
 - Simultaneous pairing
37. How can a teacher help children become better problem solvers?
- By encouraging children to look for answers to the problems in the textbook
 - By providing correct solutions to all the problems they pose to students
 - By giving tangible rewards for solving problems
 - By giving children a variety of problems to solve and-support while solving them
38. The amount and type of scaffolding to a child would change depending on the
- rewards offered for the task.
 - level of the child's performance.
 - child's innate abilities.
 - mood of the teacher.
39. A teacher wants to ensure that her students are motivated intrinsically. She would
- focus on the processes of learning of individual children rather than on the final outcome.
 - offer tangible rewards.
 - plan learning activities which encourage convergent thinking.
 - specify uniform standards of achievement for all children.
40. Children have the potential to create knowledge and make meaning. From this perspective the role of a teacher is that of a:
- Communicator and Lecturer
 - Facilitator
 - Director
 - Negotiator
41. Giving children group work is an effective pedagogic strategy since:
- it allows some children to dominate the others in small groups.
 - children learn from each other and support each other in the learning process.
 - children will be able to do their work quickly.
 - it helps to reduce the teacher's work.
42. Role of a teacher in a class is to :
- transmit knowledge in a straight fashion and prepare students for right answers.
 - follow the time-table strictly and stick to the course.
 - provide authentic learning situations and facilitate independent thinking in students.
 - fill the students with her own knowledge and prepare them for examinations.
43. Student performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in ?
- Essay Type Test
 - Standardized Test
 - Norm referenced test
 - Criterion revered test



44. Test that measure learning outcome of students is -
 (a) Aptitude test
 (b) Achievement test
 (c) Norm referenced test
 (d) Criterion referenced test
45. The tests designed to predict future performance is ?
 (a) Aptitude test
 (b) Achievement test
 (c) Norm referenced test
 (d) Criterion referenced test
46. The founder of modern intelligent tests was ?
 (a) Alfred Binet (b) Gulford
 (c) Stern (d) None
47. The formula to determine IQ was presented by ?
 (a) Alfred Binet (b) Gulford
 (c) Stern (d) None
48. I.Q of a student having same physical and mental age will be ?
 (a) 140 (b) 120
 (c) 100 (d) 50
49. The IQ of a student having twelve years mental age and ten years physical age will be ?
 (a) 140 (b) 120
 (c) 100 (d) 90
50. The quality of test that measures "what it claims to measure" is ?
 (a) Validity (b) Reliability
 (c) Objectivity (d) Differentiability
51. The characteristic of a test to discriminate between high achievers and low achievers is?
 (a) Validity (b) Reliability
 (c) Objectivity (d) Differentiability
52. If the scoring of the test is not effected by any factor, quality of test is called ?
 (a) Validity (b) Objectivity
 (c) Reliability (d) Differentiability
53. Democracy in the classroom is best reflected through -
 (a) You will justify that most of the female students are more sincere towards their studies than male students.
 (b) You will justify to the male students that it is difficult for you refuse the request made by female students
 (c) Allowing students freedom to the observance of classroom rules and regulations
 (d) None of these
54. For knowledge lessons -
 (a) Herbart's five - stage system is used
 (b) Glover's scheme is used
 (c) Garry's scheme is used
 (d) None of these
55. What can a teacher do to develop integrated personalities of his Pupil ?
 (a) Life in schools should be so planned that children are able to express themselves fully.
 (b) They should be helped to build their Self - Esteem to develop a sense of worthiness and positive ego image.
 (c) Children should be encouraged and helped to set themselves well - defined goals and objectives which they can hope to achieve.
 (d) All of these
56. Of the following objectives of an Elementary Music Programme the one of lowest priority is -
 (a) To provide children with emotion outlets.
 (b) To prepare children for wise use of leisure time.
 (c) To develop a group of performers for Holiday Assemblies.
 (d) To expose children to a variety of musical compositions.
57. A backward child is a slow learner. He does not respond satisfactorily to the ordinary school curriculum and to the usual methods. The causes of this phenomena are -
 (a) Emotional disturbance
 (b) Physical defects and diseases
 (c) Poor intellectual ability and low intelligence
 (d) All of the above
58. You are a teacher of literature. A chapter of a book deals with a biography of a scientist and his works. In this situation, What would you do with chapter ?
 (a) You would consult other books concerning with the scientist and then teach the lesson to student
 (b) You would request the science teacher, to teach this chapter to the students
 (c) You would ask the students to read themselves.
 (d) Any one of them.
59. Which one is not the objective of Special Education ?
 (a) To develop realistic self - concept in handicapped children.
 (b) To develop motivational patterns in the handicapped that will produce achievements.
 (c) To pursue those curricular matters that strategically determine effective living for specific type of handicapped children.
 (d) All of these
60. The introduction of career courses in schools and colleges aims at -
 (a) Increasing G.K. in students.
 (b) Providing professional knowledge to students.
 (c) Developing the ability to make the intelligent choice of jobs.
 (d) All of the above

61. The test on the basis of which a teacher takes decision about the students is known as -
 (a) Revision Test (b) Institutional Test
 (c) Performance Test (d) Instructional Test
62. In your institution, a debate test would be held shortly then how would you support your students ?
 (a) You will tell students where to consult for Literature
 (b) You would tell students how to write a debate
 (c) By writing the debate
 (d) None of these
63. Select the alternative which consists of positive factors contributing to effectiveness of teaching :
 (a) Teacher's knowledge of the subject.
 (b) Communication skill of the teacher.
 (c) Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the classroom transactions.
 (d) All of the above
64. The use of teaching aids is justified on the grounds of -
 (a) Optimizing learning outcomes of students.
 (b) Attracting student's attention in the class room.
 (c) Minimizing indiscipline problems in the classroom
 (d) Effective engagement of students in learning tasks.
65. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context ?
 (a) Cross communication
 (b) Vertical communication
 (c) Corporate communication
 (d) Horizontal communication
66. Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.
 (a) Fixed posture
 (b) Voice modulation
 (c) Repetitive pause
 (d) Avoidance of proximity
67. Which of the following set of statements reflects the basic characteristics of teaching ? Select the correct alternative from the codes :
 (a) Teaching is related to learning.
 (b) One may teach without learning taking place.
 (c) Teaching is a 'task' word while learning is an 'achievement' word.
 (d) All of the above
68. Which of the following factors affect teaching ? Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.
 (a) Teacher's internal locus of control.
 (b) Learner - motivation.
 (c) Teacher's self efficacy.
 (d) All of the above
69. Which combination of methods of teaching is likely to optimise learning ?
 (a) Lecturing, discussions and seminar method
 (b) Lecturing, demonstrations and Power - Point based presentations
 (c) Interactive discussions, planned lectures and PowerPoint based presentations
 (d) Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming and projects
70. Which of the following learner characteristics are likely to influence the effectiveness of teaching aids and evaluation systems to ensure positive results ?
 (a) Learner's family background, age and habitation.
 (b) Learner's stage of development, social background and personal interests.
 (c) Learner's maturity level, academic performance level and motivational dispositions.
 (d) Learner's parentage, socio - economic background and performance in learning of the concerned subject.
71. Internal and external factors that affect message reception by the students in the classroom are referred to as -
 (a) noise (b) feedback
 (c) fragmentation (d) channelization
72. A teacher in a classroom has immediate control over -
 (a) the audience, the noise and the reception.
 (b) the feedback, the technology and the audience experience.
 (c) the self, selected methods of communication and the message.
 (d) the communication channel, other communicators, and external factors
73. Expecting students to reproduce knowledge in the same way as it is received
 (a) is an effective assessment strategy
 (b) is problematic, because individuals interpret experiences and do not reproduce knowledge as it is received
 (c) is good, since we record everything as it is in our brains
 (d) is good, since it is easy for the teacher to assess
74. Learning is an active process because :
 (a) knowledge is constructed by the learner by acting upon it.
 (b) learning is governed primarily by biological factors.
 (c) learning takes place when there is some information given to the learner.
 (d) learning refers to memorization and an active change in one's behaviour.

75. The best way to make students learn a topic in Science is to
- ask them to take turns to read the topic aloud and then explain its meaning
 - create a situation which prompts the learners to ask questions and help them to seek answers
 - discuss the topic in detail and write main points on blackboard
 - discuss the application of the knowledge based on topic in day-to-day life.
76. Which of the following statements about children are correct ?
- Children are passive recipients of knowledge.
 - Children are problem solvers.
 - Children are scientific investigators.
 - Children are active explorers of the environment.
- A, B, C and D
 - A, B and C
 - A, B and D
 - B, C and D
77. of intelligence maintains that intelligence should be measured in terms of such functions as sensory processing, coding strategies, memory and other mental capacities involved in learning and remembering.
- Information-processing
 - Factor-Theories
 - Group factor theories
 - Factor analysis
78. The images used in thinking are abstract and constructions based on informatic in
- Long-term memory
 - Short-term memory
 - Working memory
 - Sensory memory
79. _____ is a symbolic construction representing some common and general feature or features of objects or events.
- Theory
 - Law
 - Principle
 - Concept
80. In an effective classroom-
- the teacher encourages discussion and makes connection with the students' previous knowledge and background.
 - the students passively follow the direction of the teacher .
 - the students are in competition with one another to score more marks.
 - the teacher prepares a lesson, presents it as a lecture and discourages discussion.
81. Children develop interest in the classroom when :
- they sit in the big classrooms with their friends.
 - the don't get homework.
 - the teacher favours only good students.
 - teacher encourages and appreciates each student to participate.
82. Which one of the following best describes a teacher's role?
- the general attitude of the teacher should be to promote a feeling of security among the children.
 - The teacher should encourage competition among children to prepare them for social world.
 - the teacher should focus primarily on the knowledge given in the textbook.
 - The teacher should maintain her records diligently.
83. The toy train disappears into a tunnel. From the child's cognitive perspective, the train is gone (in effect, no longer exists). This cognitive experience expresses an absence of _____ and is characteristic of _____ .
- Reversibility, the conservation stage
 - Assimilation, the conservation stage
 - Accommodation, the concrete operations stage
 - Object permanence, the sensorimotor stage
84. Developmental perspective of teaching demands teachers to
- be strict disciplinarians as children experiment quite frequently
 - adopt instructional strategies based on the knowledge of developmental factors
 - treat children in different developmental stages in an equitable manner
 - provide learning that results in the development of only the cognitive domain



85. In Which Education Policy, it was suggested to use the rooms of union council and community Centres for educational purposes ?
 (a) The Education Policy 1972 - 80
 (b) The Education Policy 197
 (c) Nur Khan Edu. Commission
 (d) The Edu. Conference 1947
86. What should be done to make the education of science and Technology common among the public ?
 (a) Free lectures must be delivered on the respective subjects
 (b) The establishment of a National Centre
 (c) Free training should be given in the respective fields
 (d) Both A and C
87. Theory of social learning emphasises on which of the following factors?
 (a) Nature (b) Nurture
 (c) Adaptation (d) Emendation
88. As a teacher you firmly believe in 'saying no to ragging and bullying' and put up posters and form committees in schools. The young adolescents who join you with strong beliefs, are at which of the following stages?
 (a) The conventional level
 (b) The pre-conventional level
 (c) The post-conventional level
 (d) Social order maintaining level
89. Progressive education is associated with which of the following statements?
 (a) Teachers are the originators of information and authority
 (b) Knowledge is generated through direct experience and collaboration
 (c) Learning proceeds in a straight way with factual gathering and skill mastery
 (d) Examination is norm-referenced and external
90. In context of 'theory of multiple intelligences', which one of the following intelligence is required for an airforce pilot?
 (a) Interpersonal (b) Linguistic
 (c) Kinesthetic (d) Intrapersonal
91. A, B and C are three students studying English. 'A' finds it interesting and thinks it will be helpful for her in future. 'B' studies English as she wants to secure first rank in the class. 'C' studies it as she is primarily concerned to secure passing grades. The goals of A, B and C respectively are
 (a) mastery, performance, performance avoidance
 (b) performance, performance avoidance, mastery
 (c) performance avoidance, mastery, performance
 (d) mastery, performance avoidance, performance
92. Why second shift in schools was suggested in the Education Policy 1972 - 80 ?
 (a) To get rid of new expenditure
 (b) To not let education common
 (c) To make most of the population literate
 (d) All of the above mentioned
93. Which category do these examples belong to : Recite a policy, quote prices from memory to a customer, recite the safety rules?
 (a) Analysing (b) Remembering
 (c) Applying (d) Creating
94. What does school culture result from?
 (a) Social relationship between students and teachers
 (b) Social etiquettes in school
 (c) Both conscious and unconscious perspectives, values, interactions and practices in school
 (d) Physical and emotional development in school
95. It is on the record that the deserving pupils of Elementary Schools were rewarded by.
 (a) Being carried through streets on camels
 (b) Having almonds thrown to them
 (c) Giving scholarship to them
 (d) Both A and B
96. What do children in the late childhood stage (8 years to 12 years) usually do?
 (a) Enjoy and take opportunities to talk and listen to simple stories
 (b) Exhibit considerable mental and physical maturity in comparison to the children younger than them
 (c) Acquire a sense of discipline and some sense of responsibility to school work
 (d) Organise a great deal of information about the world from their senses
97. What are the emotional needs of a child?
 (a) Love, belonging, friendship and security
 (b) Desire to learn something, which is critical in effective education and learning
 (c) Good food, water, clean air, and a safe, warm place to sleep
 (d) Acceptance, trust and being valued in society
98. How does Piaget's theory of cognitive development help teachers understand children?
 (a) Using this theory, Teachers can access the cognitive development of children and strategies their teaching
 (b) Using this theory, teachers can access the physical growth of the children
 (c) Using this theory, teachers can access the Social growth of the children
 (d) Using this theory, teachers can access the cultural growth of the children

99. "Unwritten, unintended unofficial perspectives a student learns is known as-"
 (a) Official curriculum (b) Hidden curriculum
 (c) Unofficial curriculum (d) Regular curriculum
100. The right sequence of steps in Emotional Intelligence is
 (a) Perceive Emotions - > Integrate it with Thought - > Understand it - > Manage it
 (b) Integrate it with Thought - > Perceive Emotions - > Understand it - > Manage it
 (c) Manage it - > Integrate it with Thought - > Perceive Emotions - > Understand it
 (d) Understand it - > Manage it - > Integrate it with Thought - > Perceive Emotions
101. Generally the most effective approach to dealing with the child's aggressive behavior is
 (a) To channel his/her aggression into legitimate areas to competition.
 (b) To reward him/her for friendly behaviour and to ignore his/her aggressive behaviour.
 (c) To give him due punishments, when he shows aggressive tendencies.
 (d) To insist that he/ she apologies for his undesirable behaviour.
102. The most important challenge for a teacher is
 (a) To maintain discipline in the classroom.
 (b) To make students do their homework
 (c) To prepare the question-bank.
 (d) To make teaching process enjoyable.
103. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust properly with the classroom teaching?
 Knowledge of technology
 Use of technology in teaching learning
 Knowledge of student's needs
 Content mastery
 (a) 1 and 3 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4
104. Special Education Courses are controlled by
 (a) Special Education Council of India
 (b) Rehabilitation Council of Teacher Education
 (c) National Council of Teacher
 (d) Medical Council of India
105. Learning Disability is related to
 (a) Poor environment is a contributing factor to learning disability
 (b) Learning disabilities are related to mental retardation.
 (c) Learning disability is related to emotional disturbance.
 (d) Learning - disabled children have perceptual problems.
106. Inclusive Education refers to
 (a) Special teaching to disabled students
 (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 (c) Equal educational opportunities for students
 (d) Special education in special schools
107. Special schools are required for equality of educational opportunities among
 (a) Talented students
 (b) Backward students
 (c) physically challenged students
 (d) SC /ST students
108. An emotionally stable student
 (a) Maintains cordial interrelationship with classmates
 (b) Does not interact effectively with other classmates
 (c) Does not contribute any new ideas
 (d) Does not respect the ideas given by other classmates
109. In a 40 minutes classroom how will you teach by catering the needs of all students & specially students with special needs?
 (a) by paying attention on individual
 (b) By making homogeneous group in the classroom
 (c) By arranging an activity for all students but paying attention to the students with special needs
 (d) By given responsibility to any talented student of the class
110. Inclusion in education refer
 (a) To provide education to physically disabled children
 (b) To provide education for mentally retarded children
 (c) To provide education to boys, girls & adults
 (d) Acceptance of all pupils within main stream education system
111. We all differ in terms of our intelligence, motivation, interest, etc. This principle refers to
 (a) Theories of Intelligence
 (b) Heredity
 (c) Environment
 (d) Individual difference
112. Regarding learner's individual difference, the teacher should:
 (a) Provide a variety of learning situations.
 (b) Solve the problem based on deductive method.
 (c) Most of the time use algorithms.
 (d) Provide facts to student to memorize them.

- 113.** Presenting disconnected chunks of knowledge would:
- Make it difficult for the learners to gain conceptual understanding
 - Make recall easier for the learners.
 - Help learners organize information on their own
 - Make the task of the teacher difficult and that of the learners easy.
- 114.** Why do individual differ from one another?
- Because of the impact of the environment
 - Due to the inborn characteristic
 - Due to the interplay between heredity and environment
 - Because each individual has received a different gene set from his/her parents.
- 115.** To cater to individual differences in his classroom, a teacher should.
- Engage in a dialogue with students and value their perspectives.
 - Impose strict rules upon his students.
 - Have uniform and standard ways of teaching and assessment.
 - Segregate and label children based on their marks.
- 116.** Two students read the same passage yet construct entirely different interpretations of its meaning. Which of the following is true about them?
- It is not possible and the students need to re-read the passage.
 - It is possible because the teacher has not explained the passage.
 - It is possible because different factors affect learning of individuals in varied ways.
 - It is not possible because learning is not meaning making.
- 117.** One of the most significant implications of individual differences for organizing educational programme lies in using
- Teacher centric approach
 - Content centered approach
 - Examination centered approach
 - Learner centric approach
- 118.** Individual differences in creativity among school children will help the teacher at the time of
- Conducting summative evaluation.
 - Organizing teaching-learning process.
 - Planning instructional act.
 - Judging the impact of teaching
- 119.** Which of the following is not an example of inter-individual difference?
- The child is black in colour.
 - The child is fat.
 - The child likes potato.
 - The nose of the child is sharp.
- 120.** Individual difference will be more relevant in which of the following contexts:
- Designing a teaching learning system
 - Assessing student's performance
 - Developing a remedial programme
 - Conducting a diagnosis
- 121.** A teacher can effectively respond to the needs of the children from 'disadvantage sections' of society by:
- Telling other children to treat the children from disadvantaged background with sympathy
 - Adapting her pedagogy to the needs of every child in the classroom
 - Ignoring their background and asking them to do chores in the school
 - Making them sit separately in the classroom so that they do not mix other children
- 122.** Children with learning disability
- Struggle with some aspects of learning
 - Are very active, but have a low IQ
 - Are very wise and mature
 - Cannot learn anything
- 123.** Inclusion of children with special needs.
- Will increase the burden on schools.
 - Requires a changing in attitude, content and approach to teaching
 - Is an unrealistic goal.
 - Is detrimental to children without disabilities.
- 124.** A Child with hearing impairment.
- Can do very well in a regular school if suitable facilitation and resources are provided.
 - Will never be able to perform on a par with classmates in a regular school.
 - Should be sent only to a school for the hearing impaired and not to a regular school.
 - Will not benefit from academic education only and should be given vocational training instead.



- 125.** An effective teacher in a classroom, where students come from diverse backgrounds, would.
- Push students from deprived background to work hard so that they can match up with their peers.
 - Focus on their cultural knowledge to address individual differences among the group.
 - Ignore cultural knowledge and treat all his students in a uniform manner.
 - Create groups of students with those from the same economic background put together
- 126.** A teacher can address diversity in her class by.
Accepting and valuing differences.
Using socio cultural background of children as a pedagogic resource.
Accommodating different learning styles.
Giving standard instruction and setting uniform benchmarks for performance.
Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- A, B, C and D
 - A, B and C
 - B, C and D
 - A, B and C
- 127.** A child uses a wheel chair
- Should not be in the regular school.
 - Should study only in a special school.
 - Should be given education with non-disabled students in a regular school.
 - Should be given education in a regular school in a lower class.
- 128.** Education as a sub-system society helps
- To cater to the needs to knowledge society.
 - To preserve the social customs and traditions.
 - To transform society through scientific and technological advances.
 - All of the above.
- 129.** Inclusive education is about
- Making provision for all children
 - Welcoming and celebrating diversity
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- 130.** The teacher who has a student who stutters should
- Help him by supplying the words he/she wants to say.
 - Have him take part in all the oral activities of the class.
 - Give him word drill on the words on which he stutters.
 - Provides special situations in which his/her sense of self worth is built up.
- 131.** Impairment is disturbance at
- Bodily level
 - Functional level
 - social level
 - Educational level
- 132.** Irfan breaks toys and dismantles them to explore their components.
What would you do?
- Never let Irfan play with toys
 - Always keep a close watch
 - Encourage his inquisitive nature and channelize his energy
 - Make him understand that toys should not be broken
- 133.** Which statement is wrong about inclusive school setting?
- Develops feeling of equality
 - Develops positive self-esteem
 - Develops inferiority complex within the children with special need
 - Boost the morale of special children
- 134.** Learning disabilities include
- Hearing or motor disabilities
 - mental retardation
 - motional disturbances
 - Disorder of understanding or using language (spoken or written)
- 135.** Inclusive education means
- Meeting individual difference in general classroom.
 - Meeting individual difference in different classroom.
 - Meeting individual difference in special schools.
 - Meeting individual difference in home based instruction.
- 136.** PECS is method of teaching, which may be used for:
- Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder
 - Children with Communication Impairment
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- 137.** "TEACCH" programme is mostly used to teach children with:
- Hearing impairment
 - Gifted students
 - Intellectual disability
 - Autism
- 138.** Which of the following is an example of Developmental Disorder?
- Blindness
 - Deafness
 - Intellectual disability
 - Leprosy
- 139.** There are five students having physical disability in a class. During the games period they should be
- Seated in a corner so that these children can enjoy watching the game

- (b) Encouraged to take part in the games appropriate for them with other children
 (c) Allowed to take part only in indoor games
 (d) Forced to play with all the students of the class
- 140.** If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him/her in the class?
 (a) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer
 (b) Take care of him sympathetically in the classroom
 (c) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you can do nothing
 (d) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him
- 141.** After reading a story on fish, if a teacher asks children to answer "Imagine you are a fish in a pond. What do you see around you?" this is an example of
 (a) Cloze type question
 (b) Open-ended question
 (c) Multiple choice question
 (d) Comprehension question
- 142.** A punishment would have the expected effect only if:
 (a) it gives physical agony to the student who has committed the crime
 (b) it is such as should always remain in the memories of students
 (c) it has the inherent spirit of rectifying the student
 (d) the punished student feels insulated due to the crime committed by him
- 143.** You give some instructions to the students of your class regarding a programme. If any student is not able to understand your instructions, what would you do?
 (a) You would not pay any attention to him
 (b) You would give instructions by speaking loudly
 (c) You would explain the instructions to him in a simple language and by dividing them in small parts
 (d) You would reprimand that student because of his inability
- 144.** To evaluate reading comprehension at Class III level, students may be asked to
 (a) Retell a story in their own words or to summarize the main idea or the moral of the story
 (b) Take a short dictation of what they have read
 (c) Write a diary based on one of the characters
 (d) Use a set of identified vocabulary on their own
- 145.** Which learning domain constitutes higher order thinking?
 (a) Remembering (b) Understanding
 (c) Application (d) Evaluation
- 146.** To identify and measure the learners' potential for his/her specific abilities and skills such as music, science, medicine, etc. the schools
 (a) Conduct proficiency test
 (b) Conduct aptitude tests
 (c) Keep record of various activities the learner was involved in
 (d) Seek opinion of various teachers teaching the learner
- 147.** One of the main objectives of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation is
 (a) To conduct more and more tests in one academic year
 (b) To test every aspect of the learner's development
 (c) De-emphasize memorization
 (d) To make sure the learners to not forget what they have learnt
- 148.** Language evaluation must aim at
 (a) Assessing the achievement of the learner in terms of grades
 (b) Assessing the learner's language proficiency
 (c) Assessing the learner's knowledge of the rules of language
 (d) Assessing the learner's ability to learn a new language
- 149.** Language evaluation should
 (a) Measure the learner's language proficiency
 (b) Not be tied to achievement in particular syllabi
 (c) Use only written tests
 (d) Be to identify the learner's proficiency to translate from his mother tongue into English
- 150.** Criteria of assessment is a/are
 (a) Guidelines with marking scheme
 (b) Questions-wise distribution of marks
 (c) General impression of a student's ability
 (d) Scoring key



Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The teacher should Ask questions to the student, which will develop the information needed for an intelligent decision.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. A teacher handles student problems without creating fuss.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. A teacher should not correct students while they're trying to communicate ideas

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. A method in which the skill and expertise of many teachers is combined to teach a class is called as Team teaching

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. "Give me a child till that child is five years old, and I will make of him anything you want - doctor, lawyer, thief." A likely quote from Watson

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Learning disabilities include disorder of understanding or using language (spoken or written)

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Picture Exchange Communication System, or PECS, allows people with little or no communication abilities to communicate using pictures. People using PECS are taught to approach another person and give them a picture of a desired item in exchange for that item. PECS is a method of teaching, which may be used for Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders and communication Impairment

14. (b): Education and National Development

15. (a): school education

16. (d): 1992

17. (b): Rehabilitation Council of India

18. (b): Article 21A

19. (a): 1 + 4

20. (b): Universalization of Elementary Education

21. (c): RCI and NCTE

22. (d): National nutritional policy was launched in India - 1992

23. (d): All of the above

24. (a): Preference paradigm

25. (d): All of the above

26. (b): Classical conditioning is based on repeated pairings of two events while operant conditioning is based on the consequences of an event

27. (d): All of the above

28. (a): Separation - reunion procedure

29. (b): Engaging in joint attention

30. (c): A hormone released by the adrenal glands in response to stress

31. (a): The initial behavioral and physiological response to a stressful event

32. (d): All of the above

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. Proactive interference (pro=forward) occurs when you cannot learn a new task because of an old task that had been learnt.

Retroactive interference (retro=backward) occurs when you forget a previously learnt task due to the learning of a new task.

In retroactive inhibition, new learning interferes with the retention of old memories; in proactive inhibition, old memories interfere with the retention of new learning. Both phenomena have great implications for all kinds of human learning.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Learning plateau is a long flat and horizontal stretch in the learning curve, which represents a stationary stage, where apparently no progress in

learning is recorded. Plateau in learning represents a period in learning process where no improvement occurs even with any number of practice.

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Drive, cue, response, reinforcement

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. The most effective technique in classical conditioning is forward pairing – delayed

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. By giving children a variety of problems to solve and-support while solving them

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. The amount and type of scaffolding to a child would change depending on the level of the child's performance.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. A teacher wants to ensure that her students are motivated intrinsically. She would focus on the processes of learning of individual children rather than on the final outcome.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. Children have the potential to create knowledge and make meaning. From this perspective the role of a teacher is that of a Facilitator

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Giving children group work is an effective pedagogic strategy since children learn from each other and support each other in the learning process.

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. Role of a teacher in a class is to provide authentic learning situations and facilitate independent thinking in students.

43. (d): Criterion referenced test

44. (b): Achievement test

45. (a): Aptitude test

46. (a): Alfred Binet

47. (c): Stern

48. (c): 100

49. (b): 120

50. (a): Validity

51. (d): Differentiability

52. (b): Objectivity

53. (a): You will justify that most of the female students are more sincere towards their studies than male students.

54. (a): Herbart's five - stage system is used

55. (d): All of these

56. (c): To develop a group of performers for Holiday Assemblies.

57. (d): All of the above

58. (a): You would consult other books concerning with the scientist and then teach the lesson to student

59. (d): All of these

60. (b): Providing professional knowledge to students.

61. (c): Performance Test

62. (a): You will tell students where to consult for Literature

63. (d): All of the above

64. (d): Effective engagement of students in learning tasks.

65. (d): Horizontal communication

66. (b): Voice modulation

67. (d): All of the above

68. (d): All of the above

69. (d): Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming and projects

70. (c): Learner's maturity level, academic performance level and motivational dispositions.

71. (a): noise



72. (c): the self, selected methods of communication and the message.

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. Expecting students to reproduce knowledge in the same way as it is received is problematic, because individuals interpret experiences and do not reproduce knowledge as it is received

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. Learning is an active process because knowledge is constructed by the learner by acting upon it.

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. The best way to make students learn a topic in Science is to create a situation which prompts the learners to ask questions and help them to seek answers

S76. Ans.(d)

Sol. B, C and D

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information-processing of intelligence maintains that intelligence should be measured in terms of such functions as sensory processing, coding strategies, memory and other mental capacities involved in learning and remembering.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Long-term memory refers to the storage of information over an extended period. If you can remember something that happened more than just a few moments ago, whether it occurred just hours ago or decades earlier, then it is a long-term memory.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Concept is a symbolic construction representing some common and general feature or features of objects or events.

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. In an effective classroom the teacher encourages discussion and makes connection with the students' previous knowledge and background.

S81. Ans.(d)

Sol. Children develop interest in the classroom when teacher encourages and appreciates each student to participate.

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. the general attitude of the teacher should be to promote a feeling of security among the children.

S83. Ans.(d)

Sol. The toy train disappears into a tunnel. From the child's cognitive perspective, the train is gone (in effect, no longer exists). This cognitive experience expresses an absence of Object permeance and is characteristic of the sensorimotor stage.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. Developmental perspective of teaching demands teachers to adopt instructional strategies based on the knowledge of developmental factors

85. (a): The Education Policy 1972 - 80

86. (b): The establishment of a National Centre

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development

Level 1. Pre-conventional Morality

• Stage 1 - Obedience and Punishment

The earliest stage of moral development is especially common in young children, but adults are also capable of expressing this type of reasoning. At this stage, children see rules as fixed and absolute. Obeying the rules is important because it is a means to avoid punishment.

• Stage 2 - Individualism and Exchange

At this stage of moral development, children account for individual points of view and judge actions based on how they serve individual needs. In the Heinz dilemma, children argued that the best course of action was the choice that best-served Heinz's needs. Reciprocity is possible, but only if it serves one's own interests.

Level 2. Conventional Morality

• Stage 3 - Interpersonal Relationships

Often referred to as the "good boy-good girl" orientation, this stage of moral development is focused on living up to social expectations and roles. There is an emphasis on conformity, being "nice," and consideration of how choices influence relationships.

• Stage 4 - Maintaining Social Order

At this stage of moral development, people begin to consider society as a whole when making judgments. The focus is on maintaining law and order by following the rules, doing one's duty and respecting authority.

Level 3. Post-conventional Morality

• Stage 5 - Social Contract and Individual Rights

At this stage, people begin to account for the differing values, opinions and beliefs of other people. Rules of law are important for maintaining a society, but members of the society should agree upon these standards.

• Stage 6 - Universal Principles

Kohlberg's final level of moral reasoning is based upon universal ethical principles and abstract reasoning. At this stage, people follow these internalized principles of justice, even if they conflict with laws and rules.

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. Knowledge is generated through direct experience and collaboration

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kinesthetic

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol.

- **Mastery-Approach Goals** - Students with mastery-approach goals focus on the development of competence for its own sake. When students have mastery-approach goals, they strive to master or know the task they are working on; they are motivated to learn in order to improve their knowledge and abilities. The emphasis is on learning and self-improvement. An example of a mastery-approach item is: "I want to learn as much as possible from this class."
- **Mastery-Avoidance Goals**- Students with mastery-avoidance goals are motivated to avoid situations in which they are unable to learn. When students have mastery-avoidance goals, they tend to worry about their inability to master the task. An example of a mastery-avoidance item is: "I worry that I may not learn all that I possibly could in this class."
- **Performance-Approach Goals**- Performance-approach goals are focused on the demonstration of competence relative to others. When students have performance-approach goals, they do not necessarily care about mastering the task. There is an emphasis on doing better than other

students. Learners who have a performance-approach goal orientation are extrinsically motivated. An example of a performance-approach item is: "It is important for me to do better than other students."

- **Performance-Avoidance Goals**- Students with performance-avoidance goals are concerned with avoiding failure in front of others. They are extrinsically motivated by a fear of poor performance. An example of a performance-avoidance item is: "My goal in this class is to avoid performing poorly."

92. (a): To get rid of new expenditure

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. Remembering: Recall or retrieve previous learned information.

Examples: Recite a policy. Quote prices from memory to a customer. Recite the safety rules.

Key Words: defines, describes, identifies, knows, labels, lists, matches, names, outlines, recalls, recognizes, reproduces, selects, states

Technologies: book marking, flash cards, rote learning based on repetition, reading

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both conscious and unconscious perspectives, values, interactions and practices in school

95. (d): Both A and B

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Acquire a sense of discipline and some sense of responsibility to school work

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. Love, belonging, friendship and security

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. Using this theory, Teachers can access the cognitive development of children and strategies their teaching

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. A hidden curriculum is a side effect of schooling, "[lessons] which are learned but not openly intended" such as the transmission of norms, values, and beliefs conveyed in the classroom and the social environment. Any learning experience may include unneeded lessons.

The official curriculum is what schools intentionally teach and promote.

The 'unofficial curriculum' involves things that are learned at school, but that are not officially or intentionally

taught. The unofficial curriculum operates when a student calls another a 'homo' as a term of abuse.

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol. The right sequence of steps in Emotional Intelligence is Perceive Emotions - > Integrate it with Thought - > Understand it - > Manage it

101. (a): To channel his/her aggression into legitimate areas to competition.

102. (d): To make teaching process enjoyable.

103. (c): 2, 3 and 4

104. (b): Rehabilitation Council of Teacher Education

105. (d): Learning – disabled children have perceptual problems.

106. (c): Equal educational opportunities for students

107. (c): physically challenged students

108. (a): Maintains cordial interrelationship with classmates

109. (c): By arranging an activity for all students but paying attention to the students with special needs

110. (d): Acceptance of all pupils within main stream education system

111. (d): We all differ in terms of our intelligence, motivation, interest, etc. This principle refers to Individual difference

112. (a): Regarding learner's individual difference, the teacher should provide a variety of learning situations.

113. (a): Presenting disconnected chunks of knowledge would Make it difficult for the learners to gain conceptual understanding,

114. (c): Individual differ from one another Due to the interplay between heredity and environment

115. (a): To cater to individual differences in his classroom, a teacher should engage in a dialogue with students and value their perspectives

116. (c): Two students read the same passage yet construct entirely different interpretations of its meaning. It is possible because different factors affect learning of individuals in varied ways.

117. (d): Learner centred teaching is an approach that places the learner at the centre of the learning. This means that the learner or student is responsible for learning while the tutor is

responsible for facilitating the learning. This is also known as student-centred learning.

118. (b): Individual differences in creativity among school children will help the teacher at the time of Organizing teaching-learning process.

119. (c): Inter-individual differences are differences that are observed between people, whereas intra-individual differences are differences that are observed within the same person when they are assessed at different times or in different situations.

120. (c): Individual difference will be more relevant in which of the following contexts Developing a remedial programme

121. (b): It is important for every teacher is a school to treat every child equally and to fulfill the needs of children by adapting her/his teaching skills.

122. (a): Children with learning disability struggle with some aspects of learning but with appropriate support and intervention, they can achieve success.

123. (b): Inclusion of children with special needs requires a changing in attitude, content and approach to teaching

124. (a): A Child with hearing impairment can do very well in a regular school resources are provided.

125. (b): An effective teacher in a classroom, where students come from diverse backgrounds, would focus on their cultural knowledge to address individual differences among the group.

126. (d): A, B and C

A. Accepting and valuing differences.

B. Using socio cultural background of children as a pedagogic resource.

C. Accommodating different learning styles.



- 127. (c):** Should be given education with non-disabled students in a regular school.
- 128. (d):** All of the above.
- 129. (c):** Both (a) and (b)
- 130. (d):** Provides special situations in which his/her sense of self worth is built up.
- 131. (b):** a functional impairment is a loss of functional capacity affecting a person's ability to work that results from the person's medical condition.
- 132. (c):** Encourage his inquisitive nature and channelize his energy
- 133. (c):** Develops inferiority complex within the children with special need
- 134. (d):** Learning disabilities are neurologically-based processing problems. These processing problems can interfere with learning basic skills such as reading, writing and/or math.
- 135. (a):** Inclusive education means Meeting individual difference in general classroom.
- 136. (c):** The Picture Exchange Communication System, or PECS, allows people with little or no communication abilities to communicate using pictures. People using PECS are taught to approach another person and give them a picture of a desired item in exchange for that item. This method used for both child i.e. Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder & Children with Communication Impairment
- 137. (d):** TEACCH (Treatment and Education of Autistic and Communication related handicapped CHildren) is an evidence-based service, training, and research program for individuals of all ages and skill levels with autism spectrum disorders.
- 138. (c):** Examples of developmental disabilities include autism, behavior disorders, brain injury, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, fetal alcohol syndrome, intellectual disability, and spina bifida.
- 139. (b):** There are five students having physical disability in a class. During the games period they should be Encouraged to take part in the games appropriate for them with other children
- 140. (d):** If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, a teacher should Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him
- 141. (b):** Open-ended question
- 142. (c):** it has the inherent spirit of rectifying the student
- 143. (c):** You would explain the instructions to him in a simple language and by dividing them in small parts
- 144. (a):** Retell a story in their own words or to summarize the main idea or the moral of the story
- 145. (d):** Evaluation
- 146. (b):** Conduct aptitude tests
- 147. (b):** To test every aspect of the learner's development
- 148. (b):** Assessing the learner's language proficiency
- 149. (a):** Measure the learner's language proficiency
- 150. (c):** General impression of a student's ability

2. English language

Directions (Q1-5) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q1. FLORID

- (a) Weak
- (b) Pale
- (c) Monotonous
- (d) Ugly

Q2. VERITY

- (a) Sanctity
- (b) Reverence
- (c) Falsehood
- (d) Rarity

Q3. PERSPICUITY

- (a) Vagueness
- (b) Dullness
- (c) Unfairness
- (d) Unwillingness

Q4. FERVENT

- (a) Unexcitable
- (b) Enduring
- (c) Dispassionate
- (d) Subdued

Q5. MEANDERING

- (a) Sliding
- (b) Sloping
- (c) Strained
- (d) Straight

Direction: (Q6-10) : In the following questions choose the word similar in meaning to the given word.

Q6. ERRONEOUSLY

- (a) Previously
- (b) Effectively
- (c) Wrongly
- (d) Evidently

Q7. ESTRANGED

- (a) Jealous
- (b) Angry
- (c) Separated
- (d) Suspicious

Q8. CAPITULATE

- (a) Repeat
- (b) Execute
- (c) Summarize
- (d) Surrender

Q9. PROPITIATE

- (a) Conform
- (b) Appease
- (c) Influence
- (d) Approach

Q10. CEREMONIAL

- (a) Religious
- (b) Formal
- (c) Official
- (d) Pompous

Directions: Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 11 to 16) by selecting the **correct/most appropriate** options.

My mother born me in the southern wild,
And I am black, but O! My soul is white;
White as an angel is the English child:
But I am black as if bereav'd of light.
My mother taught me underneath a tree
And sitting down before the heat of day,
She took me on her lap and kissed me,
And pointing to the east began to say.
Look on the rising sun: there God does live
And gives his light, and gives his heat away.
And flowers and trees and beasts and men receive
Comfort in morning joy in the noonday.
And we are put on earth a little space,
That we may learn to bear the beams of love,
And these black bodies and this sun-burnt face
Is but a cloud, and like a shady grove.

Q11. The Little Black Boy' was born in—

- (a) The desert wastes
- (b) The servants' house
- (c) The southern wild
- (d) The east coast

Q12. The Little Black Boy' wished that he could be—

- (a) Educated
- (b) Older
- (c) Free
- (d) White

Q13. The mother of the Little Black Boy' says God put people on earth—

- (a) To learn to endure his love
- (b) To work off their sins
- (c) To prepare them for future trials
- (d) To learn how to treat one another as equals

Q14. The mother of the Little Black Boy' says his dark skin and face are—

- (a) A blessing
- (b) A veil
- (c) A curse
- (d) A cloud

Q15. The phrase 'like a shady grove' is—

- (a) A metaphor
- (b) A simile
- (c) An example of alliteration
- (d) A personification

Q16. Through the phrase 'as if bereav'd of light', the poet hints at—

- (a) Low self-esteem of the child
- (b) Lack of hope for the future
- (c) Color of the boy
- (d) All of the above

Q17. The words "like" and "as" typically appear in a.

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Hyperbole
- (d) Personification

Q18. She was a tower of strength in their trouble.

This sentence is an example of a/an:

- (a) Alliteration
- (b) Hyperbole
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Oxymoron

Q19. The leaves danced in the wind. This sentence is an example of a/an:

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Personification
- (d) Hyperbole

Q20. The baby's skin was like a rose petal. This sentence is an example of a/an:

- (a) Simile
- (b) Personification
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Oxymoron

Directions (Q21-29) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions the following questions selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

What we call Old Delhi is actually only about 350 years old, which is not terribly ancient, considering that the city was inhabited around 1000 to 800 BC. But it is a good place to look because Old Delhi has retained its character from the Mughal days. Most of what we call Old Delhi was built by the emperor Shah Jahan who, with characteristic modesty, called it Shahjahanabad. The city was built around 1640-1650 AD (so, by Delhi standards, it is actually young) and remained the capital of the Mughal empire ever since.

India was one of the world's richest countries in that age, so the capital's commercial quarter was one of the most important trading and business centers in the East. The original Chandni Chowk was built around a canal of the Yamuna, which passed down the street, forming, and a pool that reflected the moonlight and gave the area its name. The business of Chandni Chowk was business only. Some people say that it was the ruthless reprisals from the British after the 1857 Mutiny/War of Independence that destroyed the peaceful character of Chandni Chowk; as did the looting that

was the hallmark of the East India Company's soldiers. Others say that the rot set in after New Delhi was created in the 20th century.

Either way, Chandni Chowk is a mess now. It is overcrowded, parts of it are dirty and its wonderful historical mansions are now in disrepair. In an era when the world's great squares have become landmarks, why should Chandni Chowk become a slum?

Q21. Study the following statements:

- A. A canal used to run through Chandni Chowk.
- B. Business and trading was done on the banks of the canal.
- C. People visited Chandni Chowk to view the moonlight reflected in the canal.

Which of the above statements are true?

- (a) A and C
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) A and B
- (d) B and C

Q22. Shah Jahan named the new city of Delhi, Shahjahanabad. It shows his:

- (a) Character
- (b) Love of art
- (c) Pride
- (d) Modesty

Q23. By Delhi standards, Old Delhi is called young because:

- (a) It was inhabited around 1000-800 BC
- (b) It was built around 1640-1650 AD
- (c) It was an active business center
- (d) It was visited by young tourists

Q24. During the Mughal period, Delhi was very prosperous because:

- (a) It was ruled by rich Mughals
- (b) It was built by Shah Jahan
- (c) It was looted by East India Company's soldiers
- (d) A lot of trade and commerce took place here

Q25. East India Company's soldiers were:

- (a) Cruel but not greedy
- (b) Greedy but not cruel
- (c) Noble and brave
- (d) Cruel and greedy

26. "... A pool **that** reflected the moonlight ..."

Which part of speech is the bold word?

- (a) A determiner
- (b) An interjection
- (c) A pronoun
- (d) An adjective

Q27. "... terribly ancient, **considering** that ..."

The bold word is a/an:

- (a) Verb
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Noun
- (d) Participle

Q28. "Either way, Chandni Chowk is a mess now."

The word 'mess' means the same as:

- (a) Confusion
- (b) Upset
- (c) Canteen
- (d) Snare

Q29. "... A pool that **reflected** the moonlight ..."

The word opposite in meaning to 'reflected' is:

- (a) Absorbed
- (b) Discredited
- (c) Imitated
- (d) Claimed

Q30. As used in the passage, which of the following could best replace the word 'reveal'?

- (a) Observe
- (b) Show
- (c) Explain
- (d) Mean



Directions (Q31-35): Read the passage given and answer the questions that follow, by selecting the most appropriate option.

Meena says that all of her friends have a cell phone, but Meena's mom doesn't want to buy her one. Meena to play video game either. What is more, the Internet scares her. Meena's mom says, "If Meena has a cell phone, how do we know whom she is talking to? Video game are bad for you. The internet is dangerous and uncontrolled. It's like having a gun in the house. We should just ban her from using the computer, and I'm not buying her a cell phone until she is eighteen. This is the only way we can be sure that Meena's mom. Although he agrees that there are some dangers to it, he likes the internet, and finds it to be very useful.

"The trouble is", he says, "we just can't stop Meena from using the internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage. What is more, I like video games, I think that, when played in moderation they are fun. Obviously, it is not good to play them without restraint or self-control. Finally, think Meena needs a cell phone. We can't take these things away."

Q31. Which of the following best describes the difference between Meena's mom and Meena's Dad?

- (a) mom wants to ban Meena from using the computer, while dad likes to play video games.
- (b) Mom thinks technology is dangerous, while dad thinks it can be useful.
- (c) Mom cares, little about Meena's future, while dad is very supportive.
- (d) Mom is very strict while dad is open minded.

Q32. Which of the following best describes the similarity between Meena's mom and Meena's dad?

- (a) Mom and dad both like technology.
- (b) Mom and dad both think video games
- (c) Mom and dad both think the internet is dangerous.
- (d) Mom and dad both care about Meena's wellbeing.

Q33. Meena's mom can be best described as

- (a) ridiculous
- (b) careless
- (c) cruel
- (d) rude

Q34. Meena's dad can best be described as

- (a) shameless
- (b) foolish
- (c) wild
- (d) reasonable

Q35. Which of the following would be the best way for Meena to change the way her mom thinks about technology?

- (a) Read her a newspaper article that talks about the importance of technology.
- (b) Provide her an instruction manual detailing how the latest cell phone functions.
- (c) Take her to the library and show her the top five most popular internet websites.
- (d) Spend the weekend playing video games with her.

Q35. Her brain is the size of a pea.. This sentence is an example of a/an:

- (a) Cilche
- (b) Personification
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Hyperbole

Q36. Two figures of speech that involve comparisons are

- (a) Simile and Metaphor
- (b) Hyperbole and Simile
- (c) Personification and Idiom
- (d) Alliteration and Metaphor

Q37. What is the figure of speech in which nonhuman or nonliving things are spoken about as if they were human?

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Personification
- (d) Hyperbole

Q38. "**Education is our passport to the future,** and tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today." The given bold line is

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Personification
- (d) Alliteration

Q39. What is the following an example of?
"Peter Piper Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers"

- (a) Idiom
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Hyperbole
- (d) Metaphor

Q40. The word "bittersweet" and the phrase "be cruel to be kind" are examples of what figure of speech?

- (a) Oxymoron
- (b) Simile
- (c) Personification
- (d) Hyperbole

Directions (Q41-44): Read the passage given and answer the questions that follow, by selecting the most appropriate option.

As heart disease continues to be the number one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that trigger heart attacks. High-fat diets and life in the fast lane have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, e.g., appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980 and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate and concentration of heart stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. In other studies, both birthday and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics **reveal** that heart attack rate increases significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some way

to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of future comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

Q41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- (a) Cardiology
- (b) Diet and stress as factors in heart attacks
- (c) Seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attacks
- (d) Risk factors in heart attacks

Q42. The word 'potential' could best be replaced by which of the following?

- (a) Harmful
- (b) Possible
- (c) Unknown
- (d) Primary

Q43. According to the passage, which of the following is not a possible cause of many heart attacks?

- (a) Decreased blood flow to the heart
- (b) Increased blood pressure
- (c) Lower heart rate
- (d) Increase in hormones

Q44. Which of the following is cited as a possible risk factor?

- (a) Getting married
- (b) Rainy weather
- (c) Eating fatty foods
- (d) Driving fast



Directions (Q. Nos. 45-49) Read the given poem and answer the question that follow and select the most appropriate option.

I want to be with people who submerge
in the task, who go into the fields of harvest
and work in a row and pass the bags along,
who are not parlor generals and field deserters
but move in common rhythm
when the food must come in or the fire be put out.
The work of the world is common as mud.
Botched, it smears the hands, crumbles to dust.
But the thing worth doing well done
has shape that satisfies, clean and evident.
Greek amphoras for wine and oil,
Hopi vases that held corn, are put in museums
but you know they were made to be used.
The pitcher cries for water carry
and the person for work that is real.

Q45. The poet seems to admire

- (a) Parlor generals
- (b) Farm workers
- (c) Field deserters
- (d) Wage earners

Q46. What is common between parlor generals and field deserters?

- (a) Both love to work
- (b) Both of them love fighting
- (c) Both enjoy respect in society
- (d) Neither of them fights

Q47. What happens when work with mud gets botched?

- (a) It leads to satisfaction
- (b) It is abandoned
- (c) Hands get dirty
- (d) No one pays for it

Q48. The figure of speech used in lines 12-14 is

- (a) personification
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) irony

Q49. Mud in the hands of a good craftsman becomes

- (a) A useful article
- (b) A museum piece
- (c) An expensive article
- (d) A work of art

Q50. Amphoras, vases and pitched are metaphors for

- (a) useful human labour
- (b) antique art
- (c) pride in wealth
- (d) items of luxury

Direction(Q51-60) : Fill in the blanks in the following questions by choosing correct option.

Q51. A journalist who _____ detained in a city for more than a year.

- (a) Is be
- (b) Can be
- (c) Might been
- (d) Has been

Q52. After him in my life, I ____ see things differently now.

- (a) Be
- (b) Been
- (c) Can
- (d) Being

Q53. Complete shutdown ____ ____ observed today against new law.

- (a) Is being
- (b) Can be
- (c) Is been
- (d) Was been

Q54. You ____ maintain a healthy weight, if you keep exercising.

- (a) Can
- (b) Was keep
- (c) Is keep
- (d) Keep

Q55. I would have bought a new car for her but it _____ too expensive.

- (a) Were
- (b) Are
- (c) Was
- (d) Can

Q56. When my teacher explains sums in class, I _____ practice at home.

- (a) Does
- (b) Do
- (c) Done
- (d) Be

Q57. Our prime minister _____ deliver his speech on TV and radio.

- (a) Should
- (b) Do
- (c) Was
- (d) Is

Q58. They _____ some saving to fall back on.

- (a) Be
- (b) Been
- (c) Being
- (d) Have

Q59. Keep out yourself from bad company, if you _____ to study well.

- (a) Want
- (b) Wants
- (c) Wanted
- (d) Wanting

Q60. Adam, who is my brother, _____ a slow learner.

- (a) Are
- (b) Were
- (c) Was
- (d) Is

Direction (Q61-70) : Read each sentence to determine if it is a Declarative, Imperative, Interrogative, or Exclamatory Sentence.

Q61. Last year Ali's brother walked the Appalachian Trail.

- (a) Imperative
- (b) Interrogative
- (c) Declarative
- (d) Exclamatory

Q62. Our family is planning a trip to the mountains.

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Interrogative
- (d) Imperative

Q63. Is snowboarding as much fun as it looks?

- (a) Exclamatory
- (b) Interrogative
- (c) Declarative
- (d) Imperative

Q64. Take plenty of pictures.

- (a) Exclamatory
- (b) Imperative
- (c) Declarative
- (d) Interrogative

Q65. How wonderful the statue looks from the sea!

- (a) Imperative
- (b) Interrogative
- (c) Exclamatory
- (d) Declarative

Q66. Watch your step when you get off the train.

- (a) Exclamatory
- (b) Interrogative
- (c) Declarative
- (d) Imperative

Q67. Wow! I've never been in a city this huge!

- (a) Interrogative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Imperative
- (d) Declarative

Q68. Buy you tickets here for the Statue of Liberty.

- (a) Exclamatory
- (b) Declarative
- (c) Interrogative
- (d) Imperative

Q69. What would happen if you had an accident?

- (a) Imperative
- (b) Declarative
- (c) Exclamatory
- (d) Interrogative

Q70. Don't miss the bus tour of the city.

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Interrogative
- (d) Imperative

Direction (Q71-80) : In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is “no error”.

Q71. They left (1) / their luggages (2) / at the railway station. (3) / No error. (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q72. We should arrange (1) / for a porter as (2) /the luggages are heavy. (3) / No error (4)/

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q73. No porter being available (1) / he carried (2) / all his luggages himself. (3) /No error (4)/

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q74. In India, hill stations (1) / usually have (2) / beautiful sceneries. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q75. He likes (1) / the sceneries (2) /of the hills. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q76. When my friends came to visit us (1) /at the railway (2) /station they left some of their luggages. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q77. The items I liked most (1) /were the rosewood carvings (2) /and the teak-wood furnitures of Dutch design. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q78. The furnitures(1) / had become(2) / old and rusty. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q79. We get (1) /excellent furnitures(2) / in this shop. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q80. You shall get (1) / all the informations(2) / if you read this book carefully. (3) / No error (4) /

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4



Directions (Q81-90) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Q81. A person who is greatly respected because of wisdom.

- (a) veracious
- (b) vulnerable
- (c) venerable
- (d) verger

Q82. Intentional destruction of racial groups

- (a) regicide
- (b) genocide
- (c) homicide
- (d) fratricide

Q83. An act of violence to take control of a plane

- (a) hold as hostage
- (b) abduct
- (c) hijack
- (d) kidnap

Q84. One who is all powerful

- (a) omnipotent
- (b) omniscient
- (c) absolute
- (d) almighty

Q85. That which cannot be believed

- (a) inaudible
- (b) incredible
- (c) invincible
- (d) indivisible

Q86. More like a woman than a man in manners and habits

- (a) Unmanly
- (b) Effeminate
- (c) Womanish
- (d) Delicate

Q87. To play the part of, and function as, some other person

- (a) Imitate
- (b) Pretend
- (c) Impersonate
- (d) Act

Q88. One who enjoys inflicting pain on himself

- (a) masochist
- (b) nihilist
- (c) egoist
- (d) sadist

Q89. Murder of a brother

- (a) Fratricide
- (b) Patricide
- (c) Regicide
- (d) Homicide

Q90. One who thinks or speaks too much of himself

- (a) Imposter
- (b) Enthusiast
- (c) Egotist
- (d) Optimist

Direction (Q91-96): Answer the following questions on Conjunctions. Choose the correct option.

Q91. I'll be glad ____ it's finished.

- (a) When
- (b) Before
- (c) After
- (d) As

Q92. I hurt myself ____ I was playing tennis.

- (a) Whenever
- (b) While
- (c) Before
- (d) When

Q93. I'll only pay you ____ you finish the work.

- (a) If
- (b) Unless
- (c) But
- (d) Yet

Q94. I couldn't figure out ____ he said what he said.

- (a) Why
- (b) Once
- (c) Because
- (d) What

Q95. _____ the police arrived, we had to end the party.

- (a) Until
- (b) Once
- (c) Although
- (d) As

Q96. She spoke _____ she knew what she was talking about, but she didn't.

- (a) Until
- (b) Although
- (c) As if
- (d) Till

Direction (Q97-100): Answer the following questions on Prepositions. Choose the correct option.

Q97. We have a test _____ seven days.

- (a) In
- (b) At
- (c) On
- (d) During

Q98. The dog jumped _____ the river.

- (a) Toward
- (b) In
- (c) Into
- (d) Onto

Q99. The plane landed _____ the runway.

- (a) On
- (b) On to
- (c) To
- (d) Toward

Q100. We drove _____ the river for an hour, but turned north before we reached it.

- (a) To
- (b) Toward
- (c) Across
- (d) Along

Q101. When children first start to speak in sentences, their speech may be described as

- (a) babbling
- (b) exceptionally soft
- (c) telegraphic
- (d) multi-lingual

Q102. Language learners learn to do by doing. Which activity supports this observation ?

- (a) Provide opportunities to practice as it helps with habit formation.
- (b) Encourage the use of mother tongue to promote better understanding of the meaning of a prescribed text.
- (c) Go from concrete to abstract texts.
- (d) The teacher models the writing and speaking styles which learners copy.

Q103. The famous educationist Palmer said, 'Language learning is essentially a habit forming process during which we acquire new habits.' In this given concept, which linguistic principle is implied ?

- (a) Principle of habit formation
- (b) Principle of motivation
- (c) principle of proper order
- (d) Principle of proportion

Q104. As a teacher, you follow the linguistic principles of a language during its teaching in a classroom. What is your main aim behind such kind of teaching ?

- (a) To impress the students by your effective teaching
- (b) To affect the cognitive domain of the students
- (c) To prove yourself a unique teacher in comparison with others
- (d) To affect the logical domain of the students

Q105. Suppose a student lacks accuracy in the task he/she has learnt. At what stage of the learning process would someone generally face this problem ?

- (a) Acquisition
- (b) Expertisation
- (c) Generalisation
- (d) Proficiency

Q106. Which of the following is an effective method of learning ?

- (a) Theoretical reading
- (b) Watching related videos on YouTube
- (c) Performing tasks
- (d) Reading motivational books

Q107. Who said, Learning includes both acquisition and retention ?

- (a) Skinner
- (b) Crow & Crow
- (c) Guilford
- (d) Morgan and Gilliland

Q108. In India, which language is regarded as the second language ?

- (a) Hindi
- (b) Urdu
- (c) English
- (d) Sanskrit

Q109. Who said, There is no better test of knowledge of English than translation from mother tongue to English ?

- (a) Ryburn
- (b) Findlay
- (c) Thompson
- (d) Bacon

Q110. Which of the following is not a stage of learning ?

- (a) Acquisition
- (b) Expertisation
- (c) Generalisation
- (d) Memorisation

Q111. How does the mother tongue help in the development of a child ?

- (a) Mentally, biologically
- (b) Philosophically, socially
- (c) Mentally, emotionally
- (d) Emotionally, biologically

Q112. Who said, Mother tongue is the basis of all work ?

- (a) Ryburn
- (b) Menon and Patel
- (c) Bhatia
- (d) Gurrey

Q113. Who said, Language, whether native (L1) or foreign (L2) , is better learnt through its use than its grammar, although the study of grammar leads to a greater accuracy in its use ?

- (a) Fries
- (b) Dr. Sweet
- (c) Ballard
- (d) Thomson

Q114. Match the table

	Table A [stages]		Table B [Duration]
I	Intermediate proficiency stage	a	One year after the early production stage
II	Speech emergence stage	b	Six months after the silent stage
III	Early production state	c	Two years after the intermediate proficiency stage
IV	Advanced proficiency stage	d	One year after the speech emergence stage

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|------|----|
| | I | II. | III. | IV |
| (a) | c | b | a | d |
| (b) | a | d | c | b |
| (c) | b | c | d | a |
| (d) | d | a | b | c |



Q115. Which of the following environmental factors affects teaching ?

- (a) Student's motivational level
- (b) Teacher's behaviour with students
- (c) Distraction outside the classroom
- (d) Student's intelligence level

Q116. refers to a permanent change in the behaviour of the learner.

- (a) Learning
- (b) Motivation
- (c) Acquisition
- (d) Intelligence

Q117. Which form of English is generally accepted in India ?

- (a) American
- (b) British
- (c) French
- (d) Australian

Q118. Match the table :

Table A [stages]

- I Formal grammar
- II Structural grammar
- III Scholarly grammar
- IV Functional grammar

Table B [Duration]

- a Used by its native speakers
- b Develops on critical evaluations
- c Emphasizes rules
- d Focused on sentence formation

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| | I | II | III | IV |
| (a) | c | d | b | a |
| (b) | b | a | c | d |
| (c) | a | c | d | b |
| (d) | d | b | a | c |

Q119. Traditional method of teaching emphasises

- (a) teaching incidentally by relating to objects
- (b) using only examples
- (c) giving examples followed by rules
- (d) providing grammatical rules

Q120. The Constructivist Approach to learning means

(a) involving students in a variety of activities to encourage them to learn new words and structures by accommodating them with those that they have already learnt through a process of discovery

(b) teaching rules of grammar and consolidating through rigorous practice

(c) helping learners acquire new vocabulary by studying literature intensively

(d) teaching new words and structures using a variety of audio-visual aids followed by practice through drill

Q121. Communicative Language Teaching is concerned with

(a) teaching of vocabulary and grammar through rules of spelling and language

(b) teaching language to learners for written tests

(c) interpreting grammar rules to suit the audience

(d) enhancing receptive and productive skills such as speaking, listening, reading and writing

Q122. When students learn a language for bright employment opportunities, their motivation is

(a) intrinsic

(b) exotic

(c) eccentric

(d) extrinsic

Q123. Minimal pairs are usually used to give practice in

(a) vocabulary

(b) structures

(c) pronunciation

(d) reading

Q124. As a facilitator of learning, the teacher should

(a) aim at finishing the syllabus in time

(b) load learners with extra information about the theme of the text

(c) explain each lesson in detail

(d) provide enough opportunities to expose the learners to hear and use the language

Q125. 'You ask, what has my government done for you? I can answer in two words: A lot!' The question put here is

(a) a prompt

(b) explanatory

(c) rhetorical

(d) stylised

Q126. Which one of the following would be the best evidence to demonstrate to parents and administrators what students can do with a language ?

- (a) Lists of course goals and objectives
- (b) Marks in a test
- (c) Poems or paragraphs written by students
- (d) National curriculum and syllabi

Q127. A 'mental block' associated with English language learning is

- (a) interest in Sports and Arts
- (b) disinterest in studies in general
- (c) lack of opportunities to use English
- (d) dyslexia- a disability

Q128. To evaluate reading comprehension at Class III level, students may be asked to

- (a) retell a story in their own words to summarise the main idea or the moral of the story
- (b) take a short dictation of what they have read
- (c) write a diary based on one of the characters
- (d) use a set of identified vocabulary on their own

Q129. A 'listening stimulus'

- (a) presents input to separate groups of students who gather again to share what they listened
- (b) presents an information gap activity such as giving directions
- (c) is listening to a good commentary to review it
- (d) enables students to discuss a set of criteria that they prioritise to complete and present a task

Q130. In general Indian English, there are _____ pure vowels and _____ vowels glides.

- (a) 5, 2
- (b) 5, 21
- (c) 11, 6
- (d) 2, 3

Q131. Indian Education Commission (IEC) emphasises on

- (a) intensive reading
- (b) silent reading
- (c) aloud reading
- (d) extensive reading

Q132. _____ believed that education is tripolar.

- (a) John Dewey
- (b) None of these

- (c) Noam Chomsky
- (d) Lev Vygotsky

Q133. I.E.C. stands for

- (a) Indian Education Committee
- (b) Indian Educational Commission
- (c) India's Education Committee
- (d) Indian Education Commission

Q134. Which of the following is not a type of reading ?

- (a) Intensive
- (b) Calligraphic
- (c) Supplementary
- (d) Silent

Q135. Who said, the aims of silent reading are to give pleasure and profit, not to be able to read for interest and to get information ?

- (a) Morrison
- (b) Bloom
- (c) Ryburn
- (d) Jespersen

Q136. Which of the following is not a proper way of improving handwriting ?

- (a) Holding a pen or pencil
- (b) Using a simple two-lined notebook
- (c) proper writing materials
- (d) proper sitting arrangement

Q137. Who said, Reading is a form of experience. It brings us in contact with the mind of great authors, with the written accounts of their experiences made by them in various fields?

- (a) Bell
- (b) Campbell
- (c) W.S. Gray
- (d) B.S. Bloom

Q138. Who said, Writing is a tool which enables us to express what is in our mind and for some people it is almost as important as speech ?

- (a) Gandhi
- (b) B.S. Bloom
- (c) Bell
- (d) Freud

Q139. Who said, We are ever liable to forget that language is first and foremost a spoken thing, not a written thing. It's appeal is to the ear, not to the eye ?

- (a) B. Ballard
- (b) B.S. Bloom
- (c) Freud
- (d) Watson

Q140. Who said, Loud reading by students should be followed by silent reading ?

- (a) Jespersen
- (b) Morrison
- (c) Ryburn
- (d) Campbell

Q141. Which of the following is not a characteristic of language skills ?

- (a) To develop the power of understanding concepts, ideas facts, etc.
- (b) To develop the habit of correct sentence formation
- (c) To contract one's vocabulary
- (d) To read the language with accuracy and fluency

Q142. CBSE has laid emphasis on ____ skills in the curriculum of classes IX and X.

- (a) conversation
- (b) writing
- (c) listening
- (d) reading

Q143. The linguistic communicative approach develops which one of the following skills in a learner ?

- (a) Reading
- (b) Writing
- (c) Listening
- (d) speaking

Q144. Who said "setting an Indian standard of English would save a good deal of time in teaching and learning the language"?

- (a) E. V. Gatenby
- (b) Thompson
- (c) Campbel
- (d) B. S. Bloom

Q145. Who said "speech is the only instrument of society"?

- (a) Ben Johnson
- (b) B. S. Bloom
- (c) Thompson
- (d) Campbel

Q146. RP stands for

- (a) Revised Pronunciation
- (b) Received Pronunciation
- (c) Received Pronouncing
- (d) Received Pronounced

Q147. A teacher evaluates the speaking ability or skill on the basis of student's

- (a) fluency
- (b) attitude or interest
- (c) style
- (d) None of these

Q148. The primary purpose of evaluation is to

- (a) improve the relationship between teachers and school administration
- (b) allow the learners to be active participants in the class
- (c) improve the relationship between teachers and students
- (d) know behavioural changes that take place during the learning process

Q149. The concept of evaluation in learning was introduced by

- (a) johanson
- (b) Freud
- (c) Alport
- (d) B. S. Bloom

Q150. An exercise where words are left out of a shorter passage and the pupil must fill in the blanks with suitable words based on her reading assesses her ability to

- (a) comprehend
- (b) use new words
- (c) summarise
- (d) spell words

Solution

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The word **Florid (Adjective)** means: rosy; gaudy; ornate; red; having too much decoration or detail.

The word **Pale (Adjective)** means: light in color; not strong or bright; having skin that is almost white because of illness.

Hence, the words **florid** and **pale** are antonymous.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The word **Verity (Noun)** means: a belief or principle about life that is accepted as true; truth).

Hence, the words **verity** and **falsehood** are antonymous.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol.

The word **Perspicuity (Noun)** means: clarity.

The word **Vagueness (Noun)** means: no clarity in a person's mind.

Hence, the words **perspicuity** and **vagueness** are antonymous.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The word **Fervent (Adjective)** means: having or showing very strong and sincere feelings about something; ardent.

The word **Dispassionate (Adjective)** means: not influenced by emotion; impartial. Hence, the words **fervent** and **dispassionate** are antonymous.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The word **Meandering (Adjective)** means: not straight; curved: a course that does not follow a straight path.

Hence, the words **meandering** and **straight** are antonymous

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The words **Erroneously (Adverb)** and **wrongly (not correctly)** are synonymous.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol.

The word **'Estranged' (Adjective)** means: no longer living with the other partner: no longer friendly. Hence, **estranged** and **separated** are synonymous.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

The word **'Capitulate' (Verb)** means: stop fighting against somebody/ something and agree to what they want. Hence, **surrender** and **capitulate** are synonymous.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The word **'propitiate' (Verb)** means win the favor of somebody by a pleasing act. Hence, **propitiate** and **appease** are synonymous.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The word **'Ceremonial' (Adjective)** means: formal' relating to ceremony.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. The southern wild



S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. white

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. To learn to endure his love

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. A cloud

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. A Simile

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the above

S17. Ans. (a)

Sol. A Simile shows a likeness or comparison between two objects or events. A simile is usually introduced with the words- like, as, as.....so.

S18. Ans. (c)

Sol. A Metaphor is like a simile. Two objects are compared, without the words 'as or like'. It is an implied simile. E.g., "she was a tower of strength in their trouble."

S19. Ans. (c)

Sol. When something that is not human is given human-like qualities, this is known as personification. An example of personification would be to say, "The leaves danced in the wind."

S20. Ans. (a)

Sol. A Simile shows a likeness or comparison between two objects or events. A simile is usually introduced with the words- like, as.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. A and C

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Modesty

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. It was visited by young tourists

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. It was ruled by rich Mughals

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Greedy but not cruel

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. A pronoun

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Participle

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. Confusion

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Absorbed

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. show

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mom thinks technology is dangerous, while dad thinks it can be useful.

S32. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mom and dad both care about Meena's wellbeing.

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. careless

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. reasonable

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. Read her a newspaper article that talks about the importance of technology.

S36. Ans. (a)

Sol. A simile is a figure of speech that uses comparison between two unlike things. It is done using the words "like", "as" or so. These two things must have one thing in common. A Metaphor is a figure of speech that uses comparison between two unlike things.

S37. Ans. (c)

Sol. Personification is a figure of speech in which a nonhuman or nonliving thing or quality is talked about as if it were human or alive.

S38.Ans. (b)

Sol. The given line is metaphor.

S39.Ans. (b)

Sol. Alliteration is the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

S40.Ans. (a)

Sol. Oxymoron is a figure of speech in which two opposite ideas are joined to create an effect. The common oxymoron phrase is a combination of an adjective proceeded by a noun with contrasting meanings, such as "cruel kindness," or "bittersweet."

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. Seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attacks

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. Possible

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. Lower heart rate

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. Eating fatty foods

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. The poet seem(s) to admire farm workers.

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Neither of them fights.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. It is abandoned when work with, mud gets botched.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. Personification means to show or think of an object, a quality etc as person.

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. the answer is clear from '... they were made to be used'.

S50. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the poem amphoras, vases and pitchers are metaphors for the useful human labour.

S51.Ans.(d)

Sol. has been

S52.Ans.(c)

Sol. Can

S53.Ans.(a)

Sol. is being

S54.Ans.(a)

Sol. Can

S55.Ans.(c)

Sol. Was

S56.Ans.(b)

Sol. Do

S57.Ans.(a)

Sol. Should

S58.Ans.(d)

Sol. Have

S59.Ans.(a)

Sol. Wants

S60.Ans.(d)

Sol. is

S61.Ans.(c)

Sol. Declarative

S62.Ans.(a)

Sol. Declarative



S63.Ans.(b)
Sol. Interrogative

S64.Ans.(b)
Sol. Imperative

S65.Ans.(c)
Sol. Exclamatory

S66.Ans.(d)
Sol. Imperative

S67.Ans.(b)
Sol. Exclamatory

S68.Ans.(d)
Sol. Imperative

S69.Ans.(d)
Sol. Interrogative

S70.Ans.(d)
Sol. Imperative

S71. Ans.(b)
Sol. The plural of luggage is not 'luggages'. Luggage is an uncountable noun.

S72. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'Luggage' is a singular noun. Hence, the luggage is heavy should be used here.

S73. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace 'all his luggages himself' by 'all his luggage himself' The word 'luggage' is an uncountable noun and is always used a 'luggage' both in singular and plural.

S74. Ans.(c)
Sol. Plural of scenery is not sceneries.

S75. Ans.(b)
Sol. The plural of scenery is not sceneries. 'Sceneries' should be replaced by 'scenery'.

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol. Luggage is used in singular only. Luggages should be replaced by luggage/items of luggage.

S77. Ans.(c)
Sol. Furniture is an uncountable noun. Plural of 'furniture' is never written as 'furnitures'. Hence, and the teak-wood furniture of should be used.

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. There is no plural of the word 'furniture'. In plural sense, we use items of/kinds of / pieces of before it.

Look at the sentence:
We need to buy some new furniture.

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. Furniture is a singular noun and its plural is never furnitures. Hence, we use excellent articles of furniture/furniture in plural.

S80. Ans.(b)
Sol. 'Information' is an uncountable noun. Hence, here all the information should be used.

S81. Ans.(c)
Sol. venerable (Adj.): impressive by reason of age; profoundly honored

S82. Ans.(b)
Sol. genocide: the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol. hijack: to use violence or threats to take control of a vehicle (plane).

S84. Ans.(a)
Sol. omnipotent: able to do anything; having total power.

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol. incredible: impossible to believe.

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol. effeminate (Adj.): looking, behaving or sounding like a woman or a girl (of a man/boy).

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol. Impersonate: to pretend to be somebody else in order to trick people or to entertain them

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. masochist: a person who is gratified by pain, degradation, etc., that is self-imposed or imposed by others.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. Fratricide: the killing of one's brother or sister.

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. Egotist: a person who thinks that he/she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/ herself.

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. When

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. While

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. Unless

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. why

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. Once

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Although

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. in

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. into

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. On

S100. Ans.(b)

Sol. Toward

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. Babbling

S102. Ans.(a)

Sol. Provide opportunities to practice as it helps with habit formation.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol. Principle of habit formation

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. To affect the cognitive domain of the students

S105. Ans.(d)

Sol. Proficiency

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. Performing tasks

S107. Ans.(a)

Sol. Skinner

S108. Ans.(c)

Sol. English

S109. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ryburn

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. Memorisation

S111. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mentally, emotionally

S112. Ans.(b)

Sol. Menon and Patel

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ballard

S114. Ans.(d)

Sol. I-d, II-a, III-b, IV- c



S115. Ans.(c)
Sol. Distraction outside the classroom

S116. Ans.(a)
Sol. Learning

S117. Ans.(b)
Sol. British

S118. Ans.(a)
Sol. I-c, II-d, III-b, IV-a

S119. Ans.(d)
Sol. providing grammatical rules

S120. Ans.(a)
Sol. involving students in a variety of activities to encourage them to learn new words and structures by accommodating them with those that they have already learnt through a process of discovery

S121. Ans.(d)
Sol. enhancing receptive and productive skills such as speaking, listening, reading and writing

S122. Ans.(d)
Sol. extrinsic

S123. Ans.(c)
Sol. Pronunciation

S124. Ans.(d)
Sol. provide enough opportunities to expose the learners to hear and use the language

S125. Ans.(c)
Sol. rhetorical

S126. Ans.(c)
Sol. Poems or paragraphs written by students

S127. Ans.(c)
Sol. lack of opportunities to use English

S128. Ans.(a)
Sol. retell a story in their own words to summarise the main idea or the moral of the story

S129. Ans.(b)
Sol. presents an information gap activity such as giving directions

S130. Ans.(c)
Sol. 11, 6

S131. Ans.(d)
Sol. extensive reading

S132. Ans.(a)
Sol. John Dewey

S133. Ans.(d)
Sol. Indian Education Commission

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol. Calligraphic

S135. Ans.(c)
Sol. Ryburn

S136. Ans.(b)
Sol. Using a simple two-lined notebook

S137. Ans.(c)
Sol. W. S. Gray

S138. Ans.(c)
Sol. Bell

S139. Ans.(a)
Sol. B. Ballard

S140. Ans.(b)
Sol. Morrison

S141. Ans.(c)
Sol. To contract one's vocabulary

S142. Ans.(a)
Sol. conversation

S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. Speaking

S144. Ans.(a)

Sol. E. V. Gatenby

S145. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ben Johnson

S146. Ans.(b)

Sol. Received Pronunciation

S147. Ans.(a)

Sol. Fluency

S148. Ans.(d)

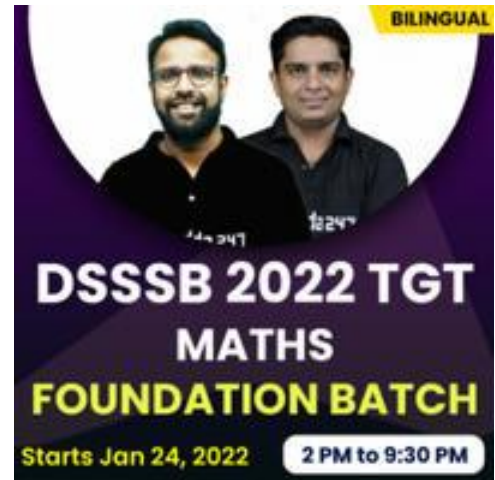
Sol. know behavioural changes that take place during the learning process

S149. Ans.(d)

Sol. B. S. Bloom

S150. Ans.(a)

Sol. Comprehend



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3. Hindi Language

निर्देश (1-5) नीचे दिए जा रहे वाक्य जिनके अर्थ से संबंधित :
चार मुहावरे दिये जा रहे हैं। सबसे उपयुक्त मुहावरे को चुनिए।
Q1. रामलाल जब से सजा काट कर छूटा है किसी से मिलता ही नहीं।

- (a) आँख चुराना
- (b) आँख दिखाना
- (c) ईद का चाँद होना
- (d) सूरज को देखना

Q2. अनिल ने परीक्षा पास करने के लिए बहुत परिश्रम किया।

- (a) जान पर खेलना
- (b) लोहे के चने चबाना
- (c) एड़ी चोटी का जोर लगाना
- (d) लुटिया डुबाना

Q3. भ्रष्ट नेताओं के कारण कांग्रेस चुनाव हार गयी।

- (a) अपने पाँव पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना
- (b) लुटिया डूब जाना
- (c) भूत भगाना
- (d) अन्तर पर खेलना।

Q4. अत्यधिक परिश्रम के फलस्वरूप वह एकदम थक कर बैठ गया है।

- (a) निढाल हो जाना
- (b) चूर - चूर हो जाना
- (c) अस्त - व्यस्त हो जाना
- (d) अंग अंग ढीला होना

Q5. मालूम होता है तुम्हारे वहाँ रहने का संयोग समाप्त हो गया

- (a) सम्बन्ध सूत्र समाप्त हो जाना
- (b) नाता टूट जाना
- (c) डेरा उठ जाना
- (d) अन्न जल उठ जाना

निर्देश(6-8) निम्नलिखित कहावतों के लिए सही विकल्प :
चुनिये।

Q6. "एक अनार सौ बीमारके लिये सही अर्थ का चयन "
कीजिए।

- (a) किसी वस्तु की आपूर्ति समाप्त होना
- (b) महामारी के दिनों में दवाओं की कमी
- (c) किसी वस्तु की पूर्ति कम किन्तु मांग अधिक
- (d) एक वैद्य अनेक बीमार

Q7. काठ की हाँडी चढे न दूजो बार

- (a) एक का दूसरे पर निर्भर होना
- (b) किसी तरह के दायित्व का न होना
- (c) असामान्य की तुलना सामान्य से नहीं होती
- (d) कपट का फल अच्छा नहीं होता

Q8. धोबी का कुत्ता न घर का न घाट का

- (a) अतिशय लाभ की स्थिति में होना
- (b) कठिन कार्य को सम्पन्न करने वाला
- (c) निकृष्ट व्यक्ति को कहीं भी आदर को नहीं मिलता
- (d) विपरीत स्थिति को झेलनेवाला

निर्देश (9-10): नीचे कुछ लोकोक्तियाँ दी गयी हैं, प्रत्येक के चार
वैकल्पिक अर्थ दिये गये हैं, उपयुक्त अर्थ का चयन कीजिये

Q9. हँसुए के ब्याह में खुरपी का गीत।

- (a) बाजा बजाना
- (b) खुशी का मौसम
- (c) असंगत बातें करना
- (d) शादी का गीत गाना

Q10. जाके पाँव न फटे बिवाई सो क्या जाने पीर पराई।

- (a) दयालु होना
- (b) दूसरे के कष्ट को अनुभव करना
- (c) कठोर होना
- (d) जिसके ऊपर बीतती है वह जानता है

Q11. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों में कौन - सा वाक्यांश 'पार्थिव'
शब्द के लिए उपयुक्त है?

- (a) जिसका संबंध मनुष्यों से हो
- (b) जिसका संबंध पृथ्वी से हो
- (c) जिसका संबंध ईश्वर से हो
- (d) जिसका संबंध प्रथा से हो

Q12. "जिसने मृत्यु को जीत लिया हैके लिए शब्द चुनिये " -

- (a) अमर
- (b) अमर्त्य
- (c) अजर - अमर
- (d) मृत्युंजय

Q13. 'वह जिसके समान दूसरा नहीं है' कहलाता है -

- (a) अपूर्व
- (b) अद्वितीय
- (c) अप्रतिम
- (d) अमूल्य

Q14. जो सब कुछ जानता है, वह है -

- (a) अज्ञानी
- (b) सर्वज्ञ
- (c) विशेषज्ञ
- (d) कृतज्ञ

Q15. जिसकी सहनशक्ति अच्छी है, उसे कहते हैं -

- (a) वैष्णव
- (b) सहिष्णु
- (c) सहयोगी
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q16. 'समय की दृष्टि से अनुकूल' के लिए सही शब्द है -

- (a) अनुकूल
- (b) समयानुकूल
- (c) प्रतिकूल
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q17. पन्द्रह दिन में एक बार छपने वाली पत्रिका को कहा जाता है -

- (a) साप्ताहिक पत्रिका
- (b) मासिक पत्रिका
- (c) पाक्षिक पत्रिका
- (d) वार्षिक पत्रिका

Q18. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द का चयन कीजिए -

'निश्चित समयावधि में होने वाला आदेश'

- (a) अधिदेश
- (b) अध्यादेश
- (c) अधोआदेश
- (d) अध्यआदेश

Q19. 'थोड़ा जानने वाला' के लिए एक शब्द चुनिये :

- (a) अल्पज्ञ
- (b) बहुज्ञ
- (c) मूर्ख
- (d) अज्ञ

Q20. निम्नलिखित में अनेक शब्दों का एक शब्द पाँच विकल्पों में से चुनना है।

'परस्पर एक दूसरे पर आश्रित -'

- (a) अन्योन्याश्रित
- (b) उत्तराधिकारी
- (c) भोगी
- (d) असंदिग्ध

निर्देश) :21-30(निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करे।

Q21. गुलामी की प्रथा से होकर साहित्यकारों ने अनेक मर्मस्पर्शी कहानियाँ लिखी हैं।

- (a) व्यथित
- (b) उत्क्षिप्त
- (c) उत्थित
- (d) आह्लादित

Q22. मानव हृदय का जगत जगत जैसा नहीं है।

- (a) प्रत्यक्ष
- (b) परोक्ष
- (c) अनुभूत
- (d) अवश्य

Q23. अगली पंचवर्षीय योजना का तैयार किया जा रहा है।

- (a) रूप
- (b) प्रारूप
- (c) कार्यक्रम
- (d) रूपरेखा

Q24. अपने जीवन के उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए तुम्हें परिश्रम करना पड़ेगा।

- (a) अथाह
- (b) अक्षुण्ण
- (c) अथक
- (d) अपार

Q25. राजन की काम के प्रति लगन और निष्ठा है।

- (a) दयनीय
- (b) अनुकरणीय
- (c) शोभनीय
- (d) हास्यास्पद

Q26. केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान छात्रों की मौलिक प्रतिभा का
..... नहीं कर सकता।
(a) अमर्ष
(b) उन्मेष
(c) पीयूष
(d) प्रत्यूष

Q27. भारत के ग्राम्यांचल में बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे बन्धुआ मजदूर
के रूप में हैं।
(a) तन्मय
(b) कटिबद्ध
(c) उन्मत्त
(d) कार्यरत

Q28. मेघों की गरज और की चमक ने मेरा
भय द्विगुणित कर दिया।
(a) क्षणदा
(b) क्षपाकार
(c) चपल
(d) चपला

Q29. सरकारी कर्मचारियों को चाहिए कि वे उचित.....
से आवेदन करें।
(a) विचार
(b) अधिकारी
(c) प्रकार
(d) माध्यम

Q30. अतिथि ने भोजन करने की..... व्यक्त की।
(a) आकांक्षा
(b) इच्छा
(c) उत्कंठा
(d) कामना

Q31. अभिधा उत्तम काव्य है, मध्य लक्षणा - लीन।
अधम व्यंजना रसविरस-, उलटी कहत प्रवीन। ये पंक्तियाँ किस
कवि ने लिखी है?
(a) भिखारीदास
(b) बिहारी
(c) देव
(d) चिन्तामणि

Q32. मति अति नीच ऊँच रूचि आछी।
चाहिय अमिय जग जुरइन छाछी॥ ये पंक्तियाँ किस कवि ने
लिखी है?
(a) तुलसीदास
(b) वाल्मीकि माधि
(c) निराला यह मादक
(d) भारतेन्दु हरिश्चन्द्र

Q33. अमिय हलाहल, मद भरे, सेत स्याम, रतनार।
जियत, मरत, झकि झकि परत जेहि चितवत इक बार॥ ये
पंक्तियाँ किस कवि ने लिखी है?
(a) आलम
(b) रसलीन
(c) बिहारी
(d) मतिराम

Q34. धरती सरग मिले हुते दोऊ।
केहि निनार के दीन्ह विछोऊ॥ ये पंक्तियाँ किस कवि ने लिखी
है?
(a) जायसी
(b) नूर मोहम्मद
(c) देव
(d) तुलसी

Q35. सौ बार धन्य वह एक लाल की माई,
जिस जननी ने है जना भरत सा भाई। ये पंक्तियाँ किस कवि ने
लिखी है?
(a) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
(b) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'
(c) द्वारिकाप्रसाद मिश्र
(d) अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय 'हरिऔध'



Q36. जयशंकर प्रसाद की 'कामायानी' किस प्रकार का काव्य है?

- (a) मुक्तक काव्य
- (b) खण्ड काव्य
- (c) महाकाव्य
- (d) चम्पू काव्य

Q37. निम्नलिखित काव्यपक्तियों को उनके रचनाकारों के साथ -
:सुमेलित करें

- A) भक्तिही ज्ञानहि नहिं कछु भेदा)1(अज्ञेय
- B) हम राज्य लिए मरते हैं)2(बिहारी
- C) ये उपमान मैले हो गए हैं)3(मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
- D) बतरस लालच लाल की)4(तुलसीदास

A	B	C	D	
(a)	4	3	1	2
(b)	4	1	2	3
(c)	1	3	2	4
(d)	1	2	3	4

Q38. साकेत काव्य के लेखक कौन हैं?

- (a) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
- (b) जयशंकर प्रसाद
- (c) निराला
- (d) महादेवी शर्मा

Q39. हरिवंशराय बच्चन का जन्म कहाँ हुआ?

- (a) प्रतापगढ़
- (b) लखनऊ
- (c) प्रयाग
- (d) पटना

Q40. परहित सरिस धर्म नहिं भाई।

पर पीड़ा सम नहिं अधमाई।

ये पंक्तियाँ किस कवि ने लिखी है?

- (a) संत रविदास
- (b) मीराबाई
- (c) सूरदास
- (d) तुलसीदास

निर्देश(41-45): दिये गये अनुच्छेद को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

सवाल बस के मासिक पास से सम्बन्धित था। उनसे पूछा जाता था कि मासिक पास बनवाना सस्ता पड़ता है या हर बार आते-जाते बस में बैठने पर टिकट खरीदना सस्ता पड़ता है। इस खास सवाल के जवाब के अनुसार महीने के कार्य दिवसों की संख्या को देखते हुए हर बार टिकट खरीदना सस्ता पड़ता था। फिर इस सवाल में कुछ चीजों को मानकार चला जा रहा था और ये चीजें बच्चों या उनके अभिभावकों के यथार्थ से मेल नहीं खाती थीं। बच्चे अच्छी तरह जानते थे कि वह उत्तर गलत है। अखिर उनमें से अनेक के अभिभावक परिवार के भरण-पोषण के लिए दो-दो अल्पकालिक काम करते थे। इस तरह इन बच्चों का अनुभव यह था कि हर आदमी को काम पर जाने और आने के लिए दिन में कम-से-कम चार बार बस बदलनी पड़ती थी। और काम भी ऐसा था जिसमें न कोई भत्ता था न कोई आगे की राह और पगार भी कम थी। यह पाठ्यक्रम स्पष्टतः थोड़ा पक्षपातपूर्ण और संवेदनाशून्य था, लेकिन अध्यापक ने पाठ्यक्रम के इस पक्षपात का भी रचनात्मक ढंग से उपयोग कर लिया। उसने पूछा कि बताओ इस उदाहरण में क्या गलत है और सोचो कि गणित तुम्हें अपनी और अपने अभिभावकों की रोजमर्रा की जिन्दगी को समझने में कैसे मदद करता है।

Q41. बच्चों को उत्तर गलत लगा क्योंकि -

- (a) उत्तर गलत था
- (b) प्रश्न गलत था
- (c) उनके जीवन के वास्तविक अनुभव के अनुसार हर बार टिकट खरीदना सस्ता नहीं था
- (d) उनके अभिभावकों को चार बार बस बदलनी पड़ती थी

Q42. अनुच्छेद के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि-

- (a) पाठ्यक्रम को पक्षपातपूर्ण नहीं होना चाहिए
- (b) पाठ्यक्रम को संवेदनाशून्य नहीं होना चाहिए
- (c) पाठ्यक्रम में रचनात्मकता होनी चाहिए
- (d) गलत चीज का भी सृजनात्मक प्रयोग किया जा सकता है

Q43. विषय का अध्यापन तब बेहतर होता है, जब-

- (a) वह बहुत ज्यादा बोझिल न हो
- (b) वह विद्यार्थियों की जिन्दगी से जुड़ा हो और उसकी व्यावहारिक उपयोगिता हो
- (c) उसमें पक्षपात न हो
- (d) वह संवेदनशून्य न हो

Q44. जब बतायी गयी बातें बच्चों के यथार्थ से मेल खाती हैं, तो-

- (a) उत्तर गलत नहीं होते
- (b) बच्चों को अच्छा लगता है
- (c) बच्चों को समझने में आसानी होती है
- (d) पाठ्यक्रम पक्षपातपूर्ण नहीं होता

Q45. पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण करते समय-

- (a) परंपरा का ध्यान रखना चाहिए
- (b) विद्यार्थी की पसंद-नापसंद को महत्व देना चाहिए
- (c) परिवेश के अनुभवों का समावेश करना चाहिए
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q46. निम्न में शुद्ध वाक्य है-

- (a) मुरझाया हुआ फूल वर्षा की फुहार से अभिसिंचित होकर पुनः खिल उठा
- (b) मुरझायी हुई फूल वर्षा की फुहार से अभिसिंचित होकर पुनः खिल उठा
- (c) मुरझाया हुआ फूल वर्षा की फुहार से अभिसिंचित होकर पुनः खिल उठी
- (d) मुरझाया हुआ फूल वर्षा के फुहार द्वारा अभिसिंचित होकर पुनः खिल उठे

Q47. 'अन्यान्य' शब्द का सन्धि-विच्छेद होगा-

- (a) अ + न्याय
- (b) अन्य + अन्य
- (c) अन् + यान्य
- (d) अन्या + आन्य

Q48. वे अविकारी शब्द, जो दो शब्दों, वाक्यों अथवा वाक्य खण्डों को जोड़ते हैं, कहलाते हैं-

- (a) सम्बन्धबोधक शब्द
- (b) विस्मयादिबोधक शब्द
- (c) क्रियाविशेषण शब्द
- (d) समुच्चयबोधक शब्द

Q49. हिन्दी के जिन वर्णों का उच्चारण करते समय केवल श्वास का प्रयोग किया जाए उन वर्णों को कहते हैं-

- (a) अघोष
- (b) सघोष
- (c) अल्पप्राण
- (d) महाप्राण

Q50. 'सदैव' शब्द में कौन सी संधि है ?

- (a) यण् संधि
- (b) व्यंजन संधि
- (c) वृद्धि संधि
- (d) गुण संधि

निर्देश (51 - 55) : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

विज्ञान जहाँ एक अच्छा सेवक है वहीं यदि उसका सही तरह से प्रयोग नहीं किया जाए तो यह एक बुरा मालिक है। इस स्पर्धा के युग में विज्ञान ने मानव को दानव बना दिया है। अतः मनुष्य ने एटम बम बनाकर अपने ही विनाश को बुलावा दिया है। विज्ञान ने मनुष्य के श्रम को कम करके मानव के सामने बेरोजगारी की समस्या उत्पन्न की है। आज मनुष्य विज्ञान का दास होकर रह गया है। आज विज्ञान के विनाशकारी आविष्कार विश्व शांति के लिए खतरा बन गए हैं। वैज्ञानिक उन्नति ने आज हमारे वातावरण को बहुत प्रदूषित कर दिया है। आज विज्ञान हमारे जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र को प्रभावित कर रहा है। इन सब बातों के होते हुए भी हम विज्ञान की उपयोगिता को भुला नहीं सकते हैं। विज्ञान के साथ बुद्धि और विवेक का विकास आवश्यक है। वैज्ञानिकों को मानव कल्याण करने वाले आविष्कार करने चाहिए।

Q51. विज्ञान ने मानव को क्या बना दिया है ?

- (a) वैज्ञानिक
- (b) दानव
- (c) शिक्षक
- (d) डॉक्टर

Q52. विज्ञान ने मानव के सामने बेरोजगारी की समस्या उत्पन्न की है कैसे -?

- (a) मानव श्रम को कम करके
- (b) मानव को मारकर
- (c) उपर्युक्त दोनों
- (d) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं कर

Q53. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक निम्नलिखित में क्या होगा ?

- (a) विज्ञान और मानव
- (b) विज्ञान और समाज
- (c) विज्ञान अभिशाप या वरदान -
- (d) विज्ञान की महिमा

Q54. वैज्ञानिकों को कैसा आविष्कार करना चाहिए ?

- (a) मानव कल्याण करने वाले
- (b) प्रकृति के खिलाफ
- (c) उपर्युक्त दोनों
- (d) उपर्युक्त किसी प्रकार का नहीं

Q55. विज्ञान एक बुरा मालिक है का क्या आशय है ?

- (a) विज्ञान का स्वभाव मानव जीवन के विरुद्ध है।
- (b) विभिन्न वैज्ञानिक आविष्कार मानव जीवन के लिए खतरनाक है।
- (c) विज्ञान का व्यवहार मनुष्य के अनुकूल नहीं है।
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

निर्देश)56 - 60) : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

हम परोपकार कई प्रकार से कर सकते हैं। हम धन के बल पर दूसरों का हित कर सकते हैं। भूखे को रोटी खिला सकते हैं। नंगे को तन ढकने के लिए वस्त्र दे सकते हो अनपढ़ों के लिए शिक्षा का प्रबंध कर सकते है। जलापूर्ति के लिए कुएँ खुदवा सकते हैं। धर्मशालाएँ बनवा सकते हैं। गरीबों के उपचार के लिए औषधालय खुलवा सकते हैं। यदि हम प्रभु की कृपा से धन से वंचित हैं तो तन मन से भी दू -सरोँ की भलाई कर सकते हैं। अशिक्षितों को शिक्षा का दान दे सकते हैं। वास्तव में देखा जाए तो यही सच्चा दान है इससे मानव अपने और परिवार के लिए कुछ सुख शांति प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इसके द्वारा अर्जित धन से - बच्चों का पेट पाल सकते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, शारीरिक शक्ति द्वारा भी परोपकार किया जा सकता है। भूले भटकों को राह - दिखला सकते हैं। प्यासे को पानी पिला सकते हैं। अबलाओं की रक्षा सकते हैं।



Q56. धन के बल पर हम क्या कर सकते हैं।

- (a) दूसरों का हित
- (b) भूखे को रोटी खिला सकते हैं
- (c) नंगे को वस्त्र दे सकते हैं
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Q57. सच्चा दान क्या है ?

- (a) शिक्षा का दान
- (b) धन का दान
- (c) मिठाईयों का दान
- (d) अन्न का दान

Q58. शारीरिक शक्ति के द्वारा किया गया परोपकार निम्न में से कौन सा है ?

- (a) प्यासे को पानी पिलाना
- (b) भूले भटकों को राह दिखाना -
- (c) अबलाओं की रक्षा करना
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Q59. हम परोपकार निम्न में से कैसे कर सकते हैं?

- (a) शारीरिक शक्ति द्वारा
- (b) धन द्वारा
- (c) तन तथा मन से
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी द्वारा

Q60. गद्यांश का उपर्युक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा?

- (a) परोपकार
- (b) परोपकार के प्रकार
- (c) परोपकार का लाभ
- (d) परोपकार के ढंग

निर्देश)61-65): दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दे

गुलजार जी, क्या लिखते समय पाठक आपके चिन्तन में होते हैं ?

देखिए, जब मैं लिखता हूँ, मेरे जेहन में मैं होता हूँ। मैं तय करता हूँ, मुझे क्या करना है। मैं पहले यही तय करता हूँ। बात मुझे अपनी कहनी होती है। पाठक को सामने रखकर लिखने का कोई मतलब नहीं होता। दूसरी महत्वपूर्ण बात मैं महसूस करता हूँ वह है कम्यूनिकेशन अपनी बात को पाठक तक हाँ मैं अपने लेखनआर्ट ऑफ कम्यूनिकेशन.....पहुँचाना को इस कसौटी पर रखता हूँ। मीडिया से जुड़े होने के कारण कहने के तरीके को लेकर मैं सोचता अवश्य हूँ। विषय मेरे होते

हैं, मेरी बात सही है या नहीं। आप अपनी ग्रोथ के साथ एक अहाता बनाते चलते हैं। हर फाइन आर्ट लोगों तक पहुँचनी ही चाहिए। संगीत हो, कला हो या लेखन हो वो अपने लक्ष्य तक पहुँचनी चाहिए, कहने का ऐसा तरीका तो होना ही चाहिए।

Q61. जब गुलजार मिखते हैं तो विषय किसके होते हैं ?

- (a) फिल्म बनाने वालों के
- (b) स्वयं उनके
- (c) मीडिया के
- (d) पाठकों के

Q62. एक लेखक के लिए दूसरी महत्वपूर्ण बात क्या है ?

- (a) मीडिया
- (b) कला
- (c) लेखन
- (d) सम्प्रेषण

Q63. 'जेहन' का अर्थ है

- (a) दिमाग
- (b) ख्याल
- (c) सपना
- (d) दिल

Q64. 'संगीत' से विशेषण शब्द बनेगा

- (a) संगीतज्ञ
- (b) संगीतवाला
- (c) संगीतवान
- (d) संगीता

Q65. 'कहने का ऐसा तरीका तो होना ही चाहिए।' वाक्य में निपात शब्द है-

- (a) तो, का
- (b) ही, ऐस
- (c) तो, ही
- (d) ऐसा, तो

Q66. 'पेट की अग्नि' को कहते हैं

- (a) दावाग्नि
- (b) बडवाग्नि
- (c) जठराग्नि
- (d) मन्दग्नि

Q67. 'बच्चों को सुलाने के लिए गाया जाने वाला गीत' है

- (a) प्रभाती
- (b) विहाग
- (c) लोरी
- (d) सोहर

Q68. 'जो नभ में चलता है' के लिए शब्द है

- (a) खेचर
- (b) खच्चर
- (c) नभोत्पन्न
- (d) नभचाली

Q69. 'व्याकरण के ज्ञाता' के लिए शब्द है

- (a) व्याकरणी
- (b) व्याकर्ता
- (c) वैयाकरण
- (d) व्याकरणज्ञ

Q70. 'बढ़ा चढ़ा कर कहना' के लिए एक शब्द है

- (a) अतिवादी
- (b) अतिशय
- (c) अत्यन्त
- (d) अतिशयोक्ति

Q71. निम्नलिखित में एक वाक्य त्रुटिपूर्ण है:

- (a) संभवतः मैं रविवार को आ जाऊँगा।
- (b) जीती मक्खी निगली नहीं जाती।
- (c) विद्या सदेव रहने वाला धन होता है।
- (d) मुझे आशंका है कि निष्पक्ष चुनाव नहीं हो पाएँगे।

Q72. निम्नलिखित में एक वाक्य शुद्ध नहीं है:

- (a) उसने केवल मुझे निमंत्रित किया।
- (b) सभी को देश की संस्कृति का सम्मान करना चाहिए।
- (c) आपने उसे टका सा जवाब दिया।
- (d) शिष्य गुरु जी के पैर में गिर पड़े।

Q73. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में एक अशुद्ध है:

- (a) उसने अपने प्राण की बाजी लगा दी थी।
- (b) राम, सीता और लक्ष्मण वन को गये।
- (c) उसकी आँखों से आँसू निकल पड़े।
- (d) आपकी महत्ता से सभी लोग परिचित हैं।

Q74. निम्नलिखित में एक वाक्य त्रुटिपूर्ण है-
(a) निरपराधी को सजा नहीं देनी चाहिए।
(b) वह सकुशल घर पहुँच गया।
(c) मोती सीप में पलता है।
(d) व्यापारी ने पाँच कुंतल कोयला खरीदा।

Q75. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से एक वाक्य शुद्ध है:
(a) उसने मिष्टान्न खरीदा
(b) भोजन बहुत गरिष्ठ था
(c) पन्तजी की पष्टिपूर्ति पर 'रूपाम्बरा' कृति भेंट में दी गयी
(d) आप तो अन्तर्ध्यान हो गये।

Q76. 'रामचरितमानस' नामक महाकाव्य की रचना-शैली है-
(a) दोहाचौपाई शैली -
(b) बरवै शैली
(c) मसनवी शैली
(d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Q77. जो जग हित पर प्राण निछावर है कर पाता है जिसका तन है किसी लोक हित में लग जाता।।" निम्नलिखित में यह पद क्या है?
(a) दोहा
(b) रोला
(c) बरवै
(d) हरिगीतिका

Q78. श्री गुरु चरण सरोज रज, निज मन मुकुर सुधारा।
बरनों रघुवर विमल जस, जो दायक फल चार ।।" निम्नलिखित में यह पद क्या है?
(a) दोहा
(b) चौपाई
(c) सवैया
(d) कवित्त

Q79. अर्द्धसम मात्रिक जाति का छंद है-
(a) रोला
(b) दोहा
(c) चौपाई
(d) कुण्डलिया

Q80. चौपाई के प्रत्येक चरण में मात्राएँ होती हैं-
(a) 11
(b) 13
(c) 16
(d) 15

Q81. 'वृक्षों से पत्ते झड़ते हैं' वे कौन सा कारक है-?
(a) कर्ता
(b) सम्प्रदान
(c) अपादान
(d) अधिकरण

Q82. 'विद्वान्' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग क्या होगा ?
(a) विदुषी
(b) विद्वंती
(c) विद्यामती
(d) विद्यावती

Q83. 'राज्यपाल' में कौन-सा संज्ञा है-
(a) व्यक्तिवाचक
(b) जातिवाचक
(c) भाववाचक
(d) समूहवाचक

Q84. "बधू" का बहुवचन क्या होगा-
(a) बधूँ
(b) बधुओं
(c) बधुएँ
(d) बधुए

Q85. निम्नलिखित में स्त्रीलिंग शब्द है-
(a) किन्नर
(b) अहिंसा
(c) अंतरी
(d) अपरिग्रह

Q86. धनहीन में कौनसा समास है-?
(a) द्विगु
(b) तत्पुरुष
(c) द्वन्द्व
(d) अव्ययीभाव

Q87. स्वर्गगत में कौनसा समास है-?

- (a) तत्पुरुष
- (b) द्विगु
- (c) कर्मधारय
- (d) द्वन्द्व

Q88. पुस्तकालय में कौनसा समास है-?

- (a) कर्मधारय
- (b) तत्पुरुष
- (c) द्वन्द्व
- (d) अव्ययीभाव

Q89. दशानन में कौनसा समास है-?

- (a) बहुव्रीहि
- (b) कर्मधारय
- (c) द्विगु
- (d) तत्पुरुष

Q90. त्रिलोचन में कौनसा समास है-?

- (a) बहुव्रीहि
- (b) तत्पुरुष
- (c) द्वन्द्व
- (d) अव्ययीभाव

निर्देश (91-95) : कविता की पंक्तियाँ पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

अब न गहरी नींद में तुम सो सकोगे,
गीत गाकर मैं जगाने आ रहा हूँ।
अतल अस्ताचल तुम्हें जाने न दूंगा,
अरुण उदयाचल सजाने आ रहा हूँ।
कल्पना में आज तक उड़ते रहे तुम,
साधना से सिहरकर मुड़ते रहे तुम।
अब तुम्हें आकाश में उड़ने न दूंगा,
आज धरती पर बसाने आ रहा हूँ।
-सोहनलाल द्विवेदी

Q91. गहरी नींद में सोने का अर्थ है

- (a) परिश्रमी होना
- (b) बेखबर होना
- (c) चिंतायुक्त होना
- (d) मृत्यु को प्राप्त होना

Q92. कवि लोगों को कहाँ नहीं जाने देगा?

- (a) अतल गहराई में
- (b) जहाँ सूर्य अस्त होता है
- (c) पतन की राह पर
- (d) पाताल में

Q93. कवित किस तरह के व्यक्तियों को संबोधित कर रहा है?

- (a) जो बहुत परिश्रमी हैं
- (b) जो जीवन की कठोर वास्तविकताओं से बेखबर हैं
- (c) जो आकाश की ऊँचाइयों को छूना चाहते हैं
- (d) जो अत्यधिक प्रेरित हैं

Q94. कवि लोगों को क्यों जगाना चाहता है?

- (a) ताकि मनुष्यों में प्रगतिशीलता आ सके और वे प्रगति के पथ पर आगे बढ़ सकें
- (b) सुबह हो गई है
- (c) यह कवि का दायित्व है
- (d) ताकि लोग गीत सुन सकें

Q95. 'अतल अस्ताचल तुम्हें जाने न दूंगा' पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- (a) उपमा अलंकार
- (b) रूपक अलंकार
- (c) अनुप्रास अलंकार
- (d) श्लेष अलंकार

निर्देश (96-100): निम्नलिखित पद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिये—

नन्हीं-सी नदी हमारी टेढ़ी-मेढ़ी धार,
गर्मियों में घुटने भर भिगों कर जाते पार।
पार जाते ढोर-डँगर बैलगाडी चालू,
ऊँचे हैं किनारे इसके, पाट इसका ढालू।
पेटे में झकाझक बालू कीचड़ का न नाम,
काँसा फुले एक पार उजले जैसे घाम।
दिन भर किचपिच-किचपिच करती मैना डार-डार,
रातों को हुआँ-हुआँ कर उठते सियार।

Q96. शब्द 'घाम' का अर्थ क्या होगा ?

- (a) निवास
- (b) धूप
- (c) दिन
- (d) आश्रम

Q97. 'किचपिच-किचपिच करती मैना' से तात्पर्य है

- (a) मैना का शोर मचाना
- (b) मैना का चहकना
- (c) मैना का गाना गाना
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q98. कवि ने 'काँस' की तुलना किससे की है ?

- (a) पानी
- (b) नदी
- (c) धूप
- (d) रेत

Q99. शब्द 'ढोर-डँगर' से तात्पर्य है ?

- (a) ग्रामवासी
- (b) तैराक
- (c) पक्षी
- (d) मवेशी

Q100. नन्हीं-सी नदी के किनारे कैसे हैं?

- (a) चिकने
- (b) उजले
- (c) ऊँचे
- (d) कीचड़ से भरे हुए

Q101. हिन्दी भाषा में मातृभाषा के सम्बन्ध में क्या चुनौती है?

- (a) अलग अलग बोलियाँ-
- (b) भाषा व बोलियों में अन्तर
- (c) भाषा व बोलियों में सामञ्जस्य का अभाव
- (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q102. प्राथमिक स्तर के बालकों को वाचन की शिक्षा इस ढंग से प्रदान करना कि जिससे वे.....शब्दों का उच्चारण कर सकें।

- (a) बड़े
- (b) छोटे
- (c) शुद्ध
- (d) गोल

Q103. कक्षा के कुछ बच्चों में पाठन सम्बन्धी विकार है आप उनके इस विकार को दूर करने के लिए क्या करेंगे?

- (a) बच्चों से कहेंगे कि वे खुले में जाकर स्वयं अभ्यास करें
- (b) बच्चों के मातापिता को बुलाकर उनसे अभ्यास कराने को - कहेंगे
- (c) बच्चों को कक्षाकक्ष में ही खड़ा कराकर स्वयं अभ्यास - कराएँगे
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q104. आपकी कक्षा में कुछ बच्चों का हस्तलेख बहुत गन्दा है। आप बच्चों का हस्तलेख सुधारने के लिए क्या उपाय करेंगे?

- (a) अनुलेख
- (b) प्रतिलेख
- (c) सुलेख प्रतियोगिताएँ
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q105. एक अध्यापक के लिए मौखिक पठन कराना आवश्यक है क्योंकि इससे

- (a) लिखित भाषा सम्बन्धी त्रुटियाँ दूर होती हैं
- (b) मौखिक भाषा सम्बन्धी त्रुटियाँ दूर होती हैं
- (c) (a) एवं)b) दोनों
- (d) कोई लाभ नहीं होता है।

Q106. एक शिक्षक के लिए छात्रों में शब्दों के शुद्ध उच्चारण का विकास कराना भाषा शिक्षण की एक प्रमुख चुनौती है। इसके समाधान हेतु आप क्या उपाय करेंगे?

- (a) बच्चों को लेखन की शिक्षा देंगे
- (b) बच्चों को वाचन की शिक्षा देंगे
- (c) (a) एवं)b) दोनों
- (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q107. यदि बालक में अक्षरों एवं शब्दों के सही आकार, क्रम तथा अक्षरों और शब्दों के बीच की दूरी से सही अन्तर को समझने की योग्यता का विकास करना है, तो बालकों को कौन-सी दक्षता का प्रशिक्षण देना चाहिए?

- (a) सुनने सम्बन्धी दक्षता का प्रशिक्षण
- (b) बोलने सम्बन्धी दक्षता का प्रशिक्षण
- (c) लिखने सम्बन्धी दक्षता का प्रशिक्षण
- (d) व्यावहारिक व्याकरण का प्रशिक्षण

Q108. भाषा शिक्षण में अधिगमसामग्री की प्रमुख चुनौती है-

- (a) कम समय में अधिक ज्ञान दिया जाना
- (b) छात्रों का ध्यान पाठ में केन्द्रित होना
- (c) शिक्षकों द्वारा शिक्षण कार्य में कम मेहनत किया जाना
- (d) विषय वस्तु के कठिन स्थलों का उचित स्पष्टीकरण करना-

Q109. अक्षर बोध प्रणाली के माध्यम से (प्राचीन प्रणाली) छात्रों में निम्न में से किस शिक्षण सम्बन्धी कठिनाई का निवारण होता है?

- (a) वाक्यों का क्रमबद्ध ज्ञान होता है
- (b) उच्चारण शुद्ध होता है
- (c) विवरण दोष नहीं आ पाता है।
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q110. हिन्दी भाषा के मौखिक व्यवहार में, शब्दों के शुद्ध उच्चारण निर्भर करते हैं

- (a) बोलने में बल पर
- (b) बोलने के सुर पर
- (c) बोलने के अनुतान पर
- (d) इन सभी पर

Q111. माध्यमिक स्तर पर विविध कक्षाकक्षों में भाषा - शिक्षण के अन्तर्गत निम्न में से क्या उद्देश्य प्राप्त करने की चुनौती होती है?

- (a) छात्रों को द्रुत गति से सस्वर तथा मौन पान करने की प्रेरणा देना
- (b) उसमें अभिनय संवाद की योग्यता उत्पन्न करना
- (c) उन्हें व्याकरण का उच्च ज्ञान प्राप्त कराना
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q112. विविध कक्षाकक्ष में बच्चों में भाषा सम्बन्धी - कठिनाइयों, त्रुटियों तथा विकारों को दूर करने हेतु उपाय है)a)

- (a) बालकों को अक्षर बोध कराना
- (b) बालकों को बुलाघात का ज्ञान कराना
- (c) अनुनासिक अक्षरों तथा चन्द्रबिन्दुओं से अवगत कराना
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q113. प्राथमिक स्तर पर बहसांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि वाली कक्षा - में बच्चे लक्ष्य भाषा के परिवेश में भाषा अर्जित करते हुए

- (a) लक्ष्य भाषा की अपनी भाषा से तुलना करते हैं
- (b) धीमेधीमे भाषा के रचनात्मक प्रयोग का अभ्यास करने - लगते हैं
- (c) जो शुद्ध अशुद्ध रूप में पहचानते हैं-
- (d) व्याकरणिक नियमों की शुद्धता को परखते हैं।

Q114. विविध कक्षाकक्षा में बच्चों में भाषा शिक्षण के - अन्तर्गत उच्चारण सम्बन्धी दोष हैं

- (a) ध्वनि तत्त्व
- (b) स्वराघात

- (c) इकारउकार-
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q115. विविध कक्षाकक्षों में छात्रों में वर्तनी अशुद्धियों हेतु - उपयुक्त उपाय हैं

- (a) उपचारात्मक
- (b) निरोधात्मक
- (c) (a) एवं)b) दोनों
- (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q116. भाषासा कथन उचित है-कौशलों के सन्दर्भ में कौन-?

- (a) भाषाकौशलों के विकास में अभ्यास की अपेक्षा भाषिक - नियमों का ज्ञान जरूरी है
- (b) विद्यालय में केवल 'पढ़ना', 'लिखना' कौशलों पर ही बल देना चाहिए
- (c) बच्चे केवल सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना कौशल क्रम से ही सीखते हैं
- (d) भाषा के चारों कौशल परस्पर अन्तः सम्बन्धित हैं

Q117. प्राथमिक स्तर पर 'सुननाबोलना-' कौशल के विकास में कौनसी विधियाँ अधिक सहायक हैं-?

- (a) कहानी कुथुन और श्रुतलेख-
- (b) कविता प्रयोगशाला-पाठ और भाषा-
- (c) भूमिकार) निर्वाह-ोलवाचून-और सुमाचार (प्ले-
- (d) भूमिका निर्वाह और बातचीत करना-

Q118. ग्राहात्मक कौशलों में शामिल हैं

- (a) सुनना, बोलना
- (b) बोलना, लिखना
- (c) सुनना, पढ़ना
- (d) पढ़ना, लिखना

Q119. 'बोलना' कौशल में महत्वपूर्ण है

- (a) मधुर वाणी
- (b) सन्दर्भ एवं स्थिति के अनुसार अपनी बात कह सुकना
- (c) स्पष्ट एवं शुद्ध उच्चारण
- (d) आलंकारिक भाषा का प्रयोग

Q120. भाषा के अभिव्यक्तात्मक कौशल हैं

- (a) सुनना, पढ़ना
- (b) सुनना, बोलना
- (c) बोलना, लिखना
- (d) पढ़ना, लिखना

Q121. भाषा कौशुल हेतु उपयुक्त शिक्षण विधि है

- (a) अनुकरण विधि
- (b) सामूहिक अभ्यास विधि
- (c) भाषा प्रयोगशाला
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q122. भाषा कौशल के प्रकार हैं।

- (a) एक
- (b) दो
- (c) तीन
- (d) चार

Q123. भाषा कौशल का स्वरूप है।

- (a) बोलना सुनना-
- (b) लिखना पढ़ना-
- (c) (a) एवं)b) दोनों
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q124. निम्न में से क्या बोलना कौशुल की एक गतिविधि नहीं है।

- (a) खेलकूद
- (b) परिचर्चा
- (c) भाषण
- (d) वार्तालाप

Q125. छात्रों में लेखन कौशल के विकास हेतु भाषा शिक्षण में उपयुक्त उपाय है

- (a) छात्रों के अपने स्थान पर बैठने का उपयुक्त ढंग-
- (b) छात्रों के द्वारा कलम पकड़ने का तरीका
- (c) छात्रों द्वारा अक्षरों को सुडौल बनाने की तकनी
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी ।

Q126. छात्रों में लेखन कौशल का विकास करते समय एक शिक्षक को ध्यान रखना चाहिए

- (a) शिक्षक छात्रों के समक्ष स्वयं भी उपयुक्त लेखन प्रस्तुत करे
- (b) लेखन कौशल का विकास करने से पूर्व शिक्षक को वर्णमाला का अभ्यास कराना चाहिए
- (c) छात्रों को कुलम् पकड़ने में कोई परेशानी ना हो
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q127. सुनना, भाषा कौशल में प्रथम सोपान माना जाता है, क्योंकि

- (a) बुद्धा, भाषा को अपने मित्रों द्वारा सीखता है
- (b) बुद्धा, भाषा केवल अनुकरण द्वारा ही सीखता है।

(c) बुद्धा, मातापिता को बोलते हुए सुनता है।-

(d) बुद्धा, अध्यापक को बोलते हुए सुनता है।

Q128. निम्न में से क्या भाषा कौशल की विशेषता है?

- (a) भाषा कौशल का विकास प्रशिक्षण तथा अभ्यास द्वारा किया जाता है
- (b) भाषा कौशल सम्प्रेषण का प्रमुख साधन है।
- (c) भाषा कौशल के माध्यम से शाब्दिक अन्तप्रक्रिया होती है :
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q129. "वाचन सीखने की वह जटिल प्रक्रिया है जिसमें सुनने के गतिशील माध्यमों का मानसिक पक्षों के साथ गहरा सन् होता है।" निम्न में से यह कथन किसका है?

- (a) कैथरीन ओकाम्
- (b) जीन पियाजे
- (c) स्किनर
- (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q130. मौखिक रूप से बोलने के कौशल का विकास करने हेतु उपयुक्त तरीका है

- (a) व्यक्तिगत पठन
- (b) सामूहिक पठन
- (c) अनुकरण पठन
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q131. आदर्श वाचन के पश्चात् निम्न में से क्या वाचन आवश्यक रूप से किया जाना चाहिए?

- (a) अनुकरण वाचन
- (b) विश्वास वाचन
- (c) संक्षेप वाचन
- (d) काव्य वाचन



Q132. "आवश्यकतानुसार उचित हावभाव का होना तथा - समान से पढ़ना' निम्न में से किस कौशल की विशेषता है?

- (a) बोलने का कौशल
- (b) सुनने का कौशल
- (c) बैठने का कौशल
- (d) लिखने का कौशल

Q133. निम्न में से कौनसा बच्चा अभिव्यक्तात्मक कौशल व्यक्त - करने की क्रिया कर रहा है?

- (a) राम अपनी माता की बातों को ध्यानपूर्वक सुन रहा है
- (b) हरि अध्यापक द्वारा दिए गए तथ्य पर कक्षाकक्ष में खड़ा - होकर बोल रहा है
- (c) सीमा अध्यापक द्वारा बताई गई पाठ्यवस्तु को पढ़ रही - है
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q134. निम्न में से क्या ग्राहात्मक कौशल का एक स्वरूप है?

- (a) सुनना
- (b) बोलना
- (c) लिखना
- (d) ये सभी

Q135. हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में पढ़ने तथा लिखने के कौशल में विकास करने हेतु शिक्षण शुरू होना चाहिए

- (a) अक्षरों से
- (b) शब्दों से
- (c) वाक्यों से
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी से

Q136. पाठ पढ़नेपढ़ाने के बाद किस तरह के सवाल बुच्चों की - समझ का मूल्यांकन करने में सहायक नहीं होते?

- (a) 'यदितो-' वाले प्रश्न
- (b) पढ़े गए पाठ से जोड़ते हुए अपने निजी अनुभवों को व्यक्त करने वाले प्रश्न
- (c) 'क्यों', 'कैसे' वाले प्रश्न
- (d) 'क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?' वाला प्रश्न

Q137. बच्चों के लेखन कौशल का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए कौन- सी विधि बेहतर होसकती है?

- (a) सुन्दर लेख का अभ्यास
- (b) अपने अनुभवों को लिखना
- (c) श्रुतलेख
- (d) पाठाधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना

Q138. प्राथमिक स्तर पर कौनशिक्षण का उद्देश्य -सा भाषा- नहीं है?

- (a) विभिन्न सुन्दर्भों में भाषा का प्रभावी प्रयोग करना
- (b) स्पष्टता एवं आत्मविश्वास के साथ अपनी बात कहना
- (c) वर्णमाला को क्रम से कुण्ठस्थ करना
- (d) ध्वनि संकेत चिह्नों का सम्बन्ध बनाना-

Q139. बच्चों में भाषा प्रवाह तथा तार्किक शक्ति का मूल्यांकन करने हेतु उपयुक्त है

- (a) लिखित परीक्षाएँ
- (b) मौखिक वार्तालाप
- (c) व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q140. बच्चों में बोलने के कौशल का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए निम्न में से कौनसी विधि उपयुक्त हो सकती है-?

- (a) बच्चों के बीच परिचर्चा करायी जाए
- (b) बच्चों का एककक्ष में किसी पाठ्य वस्तु पर -एक कर कक्षा- भाषण कराया जाए
- (c) शिक्षक स्वयं बच्चों से वार्तालाप करे
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q141. बच्चों में पढ़ने की समझ का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए निम्न में से कौनसा तरीका उपयुक्त है-?

- (a) बच्चों से श्यामपट्ट पर लिखवाया जाए
- (b) बच्चों से पाठ्य पुस्तक पढ़वायी जाए-
- (c) बच्चों से पढ़ी गई पाठ्य वस्तु पर प्रश्न पूछे जाएँ
- (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q142. बच्चों को पढ़े गए पाठ से जोड़ते हुए शिक्षक द्वारा निजी अनुभवों को व्यक्त करने वाले प्रश्न निम्न में से किस भाषा कौशल का मूल्यांकन करते हैं?

- (a) सुनने के कौशल का
- (b) लिखने के कौशल का
- (c) पढ़ने के कौशल का
- (d) समझ का

Q143. बौद्धिक स्तर पर बच्चों में भाषा कौशल की प्रवीणता एवं व्यापकता का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए आवश्यक है।

- (a) सामान्य शब्दों का अर्थ पूछना
- (b) कठिन शब्दों का अर्थ पूछना
- (c) सरल शब्दों का अर्थ पूछना

(d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q144. भाषा शिक्षण में उद्देश्यनिष्ठ मूल्यांकन की विशेषताएँ हैं।

- (a) वस्तुनिष्ठता और विभेदकारी
- (b) व्यापकता और व्यावहारिकता
- (c) विश्वसनीयता और वैधता
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q145. भाषा शिक्षण मूल्यांकन से अभिप्राय है

- (a) निरन्तरसतत् चलने वाली प्रक्रिया
- (b) वांछित व्यवहारगुण परिवर्तन की जानकारी
- (c) भाषा शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति का सीमांकन
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q146. किसके अनुसार मूल्यांकन वह प्रक्रिया है जिसके द्वारा अध्यापक व छात्र इस बात का निर्णय करते हैं कि शिक्षण के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त किया जा रहा है या नहीं।"

- (a) कानबेक के
- (b) ब्लूम के
- (c) एडम्स के
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q147. निम्न में से कौनसा प्रश्न हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण के - अन्तर्गत अध्याय 'गीता' में बच्चों के मूल्यांकन हेतु सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त है?

- (a) यदि तुम हिन्दी के अध्यापक होते तो 'गीता' कैसे पढ़ाते?
- (b) श्रीकृष्ण ने अर्जुन को 'गीता' का उपदेश क्यों दिया?

(c) "संसार में मनुष्य ना तो कुछ लाता है और ना ही कुछ ले जाता है। इस तथ्य के विषय में आप क्या समझते हैं?

(d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q148. बच्चों में लेखन कौशल की सुमझ का विकास कैसे किया जा सकता है?

- (a) कहानी बोलकर
- (b) श्यामपट्ट पर लिखवाकर
- (c) निबन्ध लिखवाकर
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q149. कविता का यथार्थ मूल्यांकन कैसे किया जाता है?

- (a) सरल प्रणाली द्वारा
- (b) गुप्त प्रणाली द्वारा
- (c) समीक्षा प्रणाली द्वारा
- (d) छोटे प्रणाली द्वारा

Q150. भाषा शिक्षण के माध्यम से बच्चे दूसरों की बात समझने और अपनी बात कहने में होते हैं

- (a) असमर्थ
- (b) समर्थ
- (c) अनमने
- (d) उद्वण्ड

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. रामलाल जब से सजा काट कर छूटा है किसी से मिलता ही नहीं। इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा 'आँख चुराना' है।

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. अनिल ने परीक्षा पास करने के लिए बहुत परिश्रम किया। इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है 'एड़ी चोटी का जोर - लगाना'। अर्थात् बहुत परिश्रम करना।

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'भ्रष्ट नेताओं के कारण कांग्रेस चुनाव हार गयी' इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा 'लुटिया डूब जाना' है।

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'अत्यधिक परिश्रम के फलस्वरूप वह एकदम थक कर बैठ गया है।' इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है 'निढाल हो जाना'।

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'मालूम होता है तुम्हारे वहाँ रहने का संयोग समाप्त हो गया' वाक्य के लिए या उपयुक्त मुहावरा 'अन्न जल उठ जाना' है।

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'एक अनार सौ बीमार' का सही अर्थ किसी वस्तु की पूर्ति " कम किन्तु माँग अधिक" है। वाक्य प्रयोगबाजार में इस बार -

खराब मौसम के कारण आम कम आया किन्तु लेने वाले अधिक थे, इस बार तो एक अनार सौ बीमार वाली बात हो गई है।

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'काठ की हाँडी चढ़े न दूजो बार' का अर्थ है 'कपट का फल अच्छा नहीं होता'। वाक्य प्रयोगतुमने एक बार झूठ बोलकर - रवि से सहायता ले ली तुम्हें क्या लगता है कि कोई फिर तुम्हारी सहायता करेगा क्या तुम नहीं जानते काठ की हाँडी चढ़े न दूजो बार।

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'धोबी का कुत्ता न घर का न घाट का' का अर्थ है 'निकृष्ट व्यक्ति को कहीं आदर नहीं मिलता'। 'वाक्य प्रयोगरामपाल - अपनी स्वार्थ पूर्ति के लिए कभी सत्ता पक्षमें जाता है तो कभी विपक्ष में लेकिन टिक कहीं नहीं पाता। उसकी स्थिति धोबी का कुत्ता न घर का न घाट का जैसी है।

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'हँसुए के ब्याह में खुरपी का गीत का अर्थ है 'असंगत बातें करना'। वाक्य प्रयोगश्याम तुम शोकसभा में आए हो -, यहाँ व्यापारिक बातें कर तुम हँसुए के ब्याह में खुरपी का गीत गा रहे हो।

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'जाके पाँव न फटे बिवाई सो क्या जाने पीर पराई' का अर्थ 'जिसके ऊपर बीतती है वह जानता है' है। वाक्य प्रयोगक्या - गोपाल, एक तो मेरे घर में चोरी हो गई और ऊपर से तुम फालतू का का उपदेश दे रहे हो, अरे जाके पाँव न फटे बिवाई सो क्या जाने पीर पराई।

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. जिसका संबंध पृथ्वी से हो पार्थिव -
जिसका संबंध ईश्वर से हो ईश्वरीय -

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. जिसने मृत्यु को जीत लिया हो मृत्युंजय -
जिसकी कभी मृत्यु न हो अमर -
जो अनश्वर है अमर्त्य -

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. जो पहले कभी न हुआ हो अपूर्व -

वह जिसके समान दूसरा नहीं है अद्वितीय -
जिस वस्तु का मूल्य न आंका जा सके अमूल्य -

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. जो सब कुछ जानता हो सर्वज्ञ -
जिसे ज्ञान न हो अज्ञानी -
किसी विषय का विशेष ज्ञान रखने वाला विशेषज्ञ -
किए हुए उपकार को याद रखने वाला कृतज्ञ -

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. जिसकी सहनशक्ति अच्छी हो सहिष्णु -
विष्णु का उपासक वैष्णव -
जो व्यक्ति सहयोग करे सहयोगी -

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. समय की दृष्टि से अनुकूल समयानुकूल -
किसी कार्य से मेल रखने वाला -अनुकूल
किसी कार्य से मेल न रखने वाला प्रतिकूल वाला -

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. पन्द्रह दिन में एक बार छपने वाली पत्रिका पाक्षिक -
पत्रिका
सप्ताह में एक बार छपने वाली पत्रिका साप्ताहिक -
वर्ष में एक बार छपने वाली पत्रिका वार्षिक पत्रिका -
मास में एक बार छपने वाली - मासिक पत्रिका

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. निश्चित समयावधि में होने वाला आदेश अध्यादेश -

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. थोड़ा जानने वाला अल्पज्ञ -
बहुत जानने वाला - बहुज्ञ
जो कुछ नहीं जानता हो अज्ञ -



S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. परस्पर एक अन्योन्याश्रित - दूसरे पर आश्रित - किसी के बाद उसका स्थान लेने वाला उत्तराधिकारी - जो संदेह के योग्य न हो असंदिग्ध - भोग भोगी - विषयों में लिप्त रहने वाला -

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही विकल्प है गलामी की प्रथा - 'व्यथित' होकर साहित्यकारों ने अनेक मर्मस्पर्शी कहानियाँ लिखी हैं।

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. रिक्त स्थान में यहाँ तुलना करने के लिए 'प्रत्यक्ष' शब्द का प्रयोग होगा। सही विकल्प है मानव हृदय का जगत - 'प्रत्यक्ष' जगत जैसा नहीं है।

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. योजना या परियोजना के प्रारम्भ के पूर्व उसका प्रारूप तैयार किया जाता है। सही विकल्प है अगली -पंचवर्षीय योजना का 'प्रारूप' तैयार किया जा रहा है।

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. यहाँ रिक्त स्थान में परिश्रम के साथ 'अथक' शब्द का प्रयोग होगा। सही विकल्प है अपने जीवन के उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए - तुम्हें 'अथक' परिश्रम करना पड़ेगा।

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. लगन और निष्ठा अनुकरण करने योग्य होती है। सही विकल्प है देवानंद की काम के प्रति लगन और निष्ठा - 'अनुकरणीय' है।

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. मौलिक प्रतिभा के साथ उन्मेष शब्द आयेगा क्योंकि कोई बाह्य शक्ति व्यक्ति की मूल क्षमता को समाप्त नहीं कर सकती। सही विकल्प है केवल पुस्तकीय -ज्ञान छात्रों की मौलिक प्रतिभा का 'उन्मेष' नहीं कर सकता।

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. यहाँ रिक्त स्थान में कार्यरत शब्द आयेगा। यहाँ सही विकल्प है भारत के - ग्राम्यांचल में बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे बन्धुआ मजदूर के रूप में कार्यरत' हैं।

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. बिजली या विद्युत के लिए चपला शब्द का प्रयोग होता - है। सही विकल्प है मेघों की गरज और -'चपला' की र चमक ने मेरा भय द्विगुणित कर दिया।

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. यहाँ आवेदन के साथ माध्यम शब्द का प्रयोग होगा। सही विकल्प है सरकारी कर्मचारियों को चाहिए कि वे उचित - 'माध्यम से आवेदन करें।

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. यहाँ रिक्त स्थान में 'इच्छा' शब्द का प्रयोग होगा। सही विकल्प है व्यक्त की। 'इच्छा' अतिथि ने भोजन कि -

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. "अभिधा उत्तम काव्य है, मध्य लक्षणा लीन। अधम व्यंजना रसविरस-, उल्टी कहत प्रवीन।।पक्तियाँ कवि " देव ने शब्द शक्तियों की विशेषताओं के संबंध में कही है।

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. रामभक्त कवि गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने अपने काव्य में निम्न पंक्तियाँ कही हैं -'मति अति नीच ऊँच रूचि आछी। चाहिय - "अमिय जग जुद न छाछी।।

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol. रीतिकालीन कवि 'रसलीन' ने अपने रीतिकाव्य में निम्न पंक्तियाँ कही हैं'अमिय हलाहल, मद भरे, स्वेत स्याम रतनार। जियत, मरत, शुकि झुकि मरत जेहि चितवत इक बार।।"

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. मलिक मुहम्मद जायसी ने पदमावत के अन्त में निम्न पंक्तियाँ कही हैं' - धरती सरग मिले हुने दोऊ केहि निनार के दनि विणेऊ।। "

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. द्विवेदी युग के कवि मैथिलीशरण गुप्त ने साकेत में निम्न पक्तियों के द्वारा कैकेयी को प्रशंसा की है- "सौ बार धन्य वह एक लाल की माई। जिस जननी ने है जना भरत सा भाई।।"

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol. जयशंकर प्रसाद छायावादी कवि हैं। इन्होंने हिन्दी में चन्द्रगुप्त, स्कंदगुप्त, अजातशत्रु एवं ध्रुवस्वामिनी आदि नाटकों की रचना की है। जयशंकर प्रसाद का काव्य रचना में अमूल्य योगदान है। इन्होंने 'कामायनी' नामक महाकाव्य की रचना की है।

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S38. Ans.(a)

Sol. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त द्विवेदी युग के कवि हैं। इनकी प्रमुख रचनायें हैंसाकेत -, द्वापर, जयद्रथ वध, हुंकार, यशोधरा, भारत भारती, झंकार आदि। जयशंकर प्रसाद, सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला एवं महादेवी वर्मा छायावादी कवि हैं। प्रसाद की कामायनी, लहर, आँसू, झरना, निराला की अनामिका, परिमल, गीतिका, राम की शक्ति पूजा तथा महादेवी वर्मा की नीरजा, नीहार एवं रश्मि प्रसिद्ध कृतियाँ हैं।

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. हरिवंश राय बच्चन का जन्म प्रतापगढ़ का जिले के बाबूपट्टी नामक गाँव में 27 नवम्बर, 1907 ईको हुआ था। इनकी . मृत्यु 18 जनवरी, 2003 को मुम्बई में हुई थी। इनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ मधुशाला, मन मधुबाला एवं मधुकलश हैं।

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol. परहित सरिस धर्म नहीं भाई। पर पीड़ा सम नहीं अधमाई। पंक्तियाँ रामभक्ति शाखा के कवि तुलसीदास की हैं। इन्होंने - रामचरित मानस, गीतावली, कवितावली, दोहावली, रामलला नहछू आदि ग्रन्थों की रचना की है।

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. बच्चों को उत्तर गलत लगा, क्योंकि उनके जीवन के वास्तविक अनुभव के अनुसार हर बार टिकट खरीदना सस्ता नहीं था।

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. अनुच्छेद के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि पाठ्यक्रम में रचनात्मकता होनी चाहिए।

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. विषय का अध्यायन - अध्यापन तब बेहतर होता है, जब वह विद्यार्थियों की जिन्दगी से जुड़ा हो और उसकी व्यावहारिक उपयोगिता हो।

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol. जब बताया गयी बातें के यथार्थ से मेल खाती हैं, तो उत्तर गलत नहीं होते।

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण करते समय परिवेश के अनुभवों को समावेश करना चाहिए।

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'मुरझाया हुआ फूल वर्षा की फुहार से अभिसिंचित होकर पुनः खिल उठा' शुद्ध वाक्य है।

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'अन्यान्य' का सन्धि-विच्छेद 'अन्य \$ अन्य' होगा। 'यह' दीर्घ सन्धि का उदहारण है। जब ह्रस्व या दीर्घ अ, इ, उ के बाद यदि ह्रस्व या दीर्घ अ, इ, उ, आ जाएं, तो दोनों मिलकर दीर्घ आ, ई और ऊ हो जाता है।

S48. Ans. (d)

Sol. वे अविकारी शब्द, जो दो शब्दों, वाक्यों अथवा वाक्य खण्डों को जोड़ते हैं, समुच्चयबोधक शब्द कहलाते हैं; यथा-और, एवं, तथा इत्यादि।

S49. Ans. (a)

Sol. हिन्दी के जिन वर्णों का उच्चारण करते समय केवल श्वास का प्रयोग किया जाता है, उन्हें अघोष वर्णों की श्रेणी में रखा जाता है।

क, ख, च, छ, ट, ठ इत्यादि इसी श्रेणी के हैं।

S50. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'सदैव' (सदा + एव) में वृद्धि संधि है। जब अ या आ के उपरांत ए, ऐ, ओ, औ आए तो ए और ऐ और ऐ के स्थान पर 'ऐ' तथा ओ और औ के स्थान पर 'ओ' हो जाता है। सदैव में आ + ए मिलकर ऐ हो रहा है।

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. दानव

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. मानव श्रम को कम करके

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. विज्ञान अभिशाप या वरदान -

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. मानव कल्याण करने वाले

S55. Ans.(d)
Sol. उपर्युक्त सभी

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol. उपर्युक्त सभी

S57. Ans.(a)
Sol. शिक्षा का दान

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. उपर्युक्त सभी

S59. Ans.(d)
Sol. उपर्युक्त सभी द्वारा

S60. Ans.(b)
Sol. परोपकार के प्रकार

S61. Ans.(b)
Sol. स्वयं उनके

S62. Ans.(d)
Sol. सम्प्रेषण

S63. Ans.(a)
Sol. दिमाग

S64. Ans.(a)
Sol. संगीतज्ञ

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol. तो, ही

S66. Ans.(c)
Sol. जठराग्नि

S67. Ans.(c)
Sol. लोरी

S68. Ans.(a)
Sol. खेचर

S69. Ans.(c)
Sol. वैयाकरण

S70. Ans.(d)
Sol. अतिशयोक्ति

S71. Ans.(c)
Sol. विद्या सदैव रहने वाला धन होता है।

S72. Ans.(d)
Sol. शिष्य गुरु जी के पैर में गिर पड़े।

S73. Ans.(b)
Sol. राम, सीता और लक्ष्मण वन को गये।

S74. Ans.(a)
Sol. निरपराधी को सजा नहीं देनी चाहिए।

S75. Ans.(a)
Sol. उसने मिष्टान्न खरीदा

S76. Ans.(a)
Sol. दोहाचौपाई शैली -

S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. रोला

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol. दोहा

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. दोहा

S80. Ans.(b)
Sol. 13



S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. अपादान

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. विदुषी

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. जातिवाचक

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. बधुएँ

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. अंतरी

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. तत्पुरुष

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. तत्पुरुष

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. तत्पुरुष

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. बहुव्रीहि

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. बहुव्रीहि

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. यहाँ गहरी नींद में सोने का अर्थ है 'बेखबर होना।

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. कवि का उद्देश्य लोगों को पतन की राह पर नहीं जाने देने का है।

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'जो व्यक्ति जीवन की कठोर वास्तविकताओं से बेखबर हैं' कवि इन्हें ही सम्बोधित कर रहा है।

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. कवि लोगों को इसलिए जगाना चाहता है ताकि मनुष्यों में प्रगतिशीलता आ सके और वे प्रगति के पथ पर आगे बढ़ सकें।

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. जहाँ वर्णों की आवृत्ति एकाधिक बार होती है वहाँ अनुप्रास अलंकार होता है। निम्नलिखित पंक्ति में अनुप्रास अलंकार है-

'अतल अस्ताचल तुम्हें जाने न दूँगा' ।

S96. Ans.(b)

S97. Ans.(b)

S98. Ans.(c)

S99. Ans.(d)

S100. Ans.(c)

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. अलगअलग बोलियाँ-

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. शुद्ध

S103. Ans.(c)

Sol. बच्चों को कक्षाकक्ष में ही खड़ा कराकर स्वयं अभ्यास - कराएँगे

S104. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S105. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) एवं)b) दोनों

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) एवं)b) दोनों

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. लिखने सम्बन्धी दक्षता का प्रशिक्षण

S108. Ans.(d)

Sol. विषयवस्तु के कठिन स्थलों का उचित स्पष्टीकरण करना-

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. उच्चारण शुद्ध होता है

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. इन सभी पर

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S112. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S113. Ans.(b)

Sol. धीमे धीमे भाषा के रचनात्मक-प्रयोग का अभ्यास करने लगते हैं

S114. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S115. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) एवं)b) दोनों

S116. Ans.(d)

Sol. भाषा के चारों कौशल परस्पर अन्तः सम्बन्धित हैं

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol. भूमिकानिर्वाह और बातचीत करना-

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. सुनना, पढ़ना

S119. Ans.(b)

Sol. सन्दर्भ एवं स्थिति के अनुसार अपनी बात कह सुकना

S120. Ans.(c)

Sol. बोलना, लिखना

S121. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. चार

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol. (a) एवं)b) दोनों

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. खेलकूद

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी ।

S126. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी ।

S127. Ans.(c)

Sol. बुच्चा, मातापिता को बोलते हुए सुनता है।-

S128. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S129. Ans.(a)

Sol. कैथरीन ओकाम्

S130. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol. अनुकरण वाचन

S132. Ans.(a)

Sol. बोलने का कौशल

S133. Ans.(b)

Sol. हरि अध्यापक द्वारा दिए गए तथ्य पर कक्षाकक्ष में खड़ा - होकर बोल रहा है

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol. सुनना

S135. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी से

S136. Ans.(b)

Sol. पढ़े गए पाठ से जोड़ते हुए अपने निजी अनुभवों को व्यक्त करने वाले प्रश्न

S137. Ans.(b)

Sol. अपने अनुभवों को लिखना

S138. Ans.(c)

Sol. वर्णमाला को क्रम से कुण्ठस्थ करना

S139. Ans.(b)

Sol. मौखिक वार्तालाप

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S141. Ans.(c)

Sol. बच्चों से पढ़ी गई पाठ्य वस्तु पर प्रश्न पूछे जाएँ

S142. Ans.(d)

Sol. सुमझ का

S143. Ans.(b)

Sol. कठिन शब्दों का अर्थ पूछना

S144. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S145. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S146. Ans.(a)

Sol. कानबेक के

S147. Ans.(c)

Sol. "संसार में मनुष्य ना तो कुछ लाता है और ना ही कुछ ले जाता है। इस तथ्य के विषय में आप क्या समझते हैं?"

S148. Ans.(d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी

S149. Ans.(c)

Sol. समीक्षा प्रणाली द्वारा

S150. Ans.(b)

Sol. समर्थ



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4. Mathematics and Pedagogy

Q1. A Pizza has 12 pieces. Rohit gave one-third of it to Ram, one-fourth of it to Suman and one-sixth of it to Rahul. The number of pieces of Pizza left with Rohit is:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q2. 10,185 copies are packed in iron boxes. If 97 copies can be packed in one box and the cost of one box is Rs. 429, then find the total cost of boxes needed for this.

- (a) 45,000
- (b) 45,045
- (c) 46,045
- (d) 45,545

Q3. If the cost of one orange is eleven and a half rupees then find the cost of two and a half dozen oranges.

- (a) 342
- (b) 344
- (c) 340
- (d) 345

Q4. Mohit went to a shop. He bought two and a half dozen oranges at the rate of Rs. 2.50 per orange, five kg grapes at Rs. 77 per kg and three and a half kg apples at Rs. 95.50 per kg. If he gave a note of Rs. 2000 to the Shopkeeper. He will get back:

- (a) Rs. 1305.75
- (b) Rs. 1405.75
- (c) Rs. 1205.75
- (d) Rs. 1105.75

Q5. Find the mean of the observations 8, 7, 10, 15, 9, 10, 10, 9, 7, 8

- (a) 9.3
- (b) 9.2
- (c) 8.9
- (d) 9.4

Q6. The height of 10 boys were measured in cm and the results are as follows:

137, 145, 152, 138, 126, 132, 157, 158, 152, 132

How many boys have heights more than the mean height?

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

Q7. The score in Science test of 15 students is as follows:

40, 38, 50, 46, 40, 27, 40, 30, 20, 10, 32, 50, 40, 48, 24

Which of the following is equal in mean, mode and median of this data?

- (a) Mode = Mean
- (b) Mode = Median
- (c) Mean = Median
- (d) All are equal

Q8. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) The mode is always one of the numbers in a data.
- (b) The mean is one of the numbers in a data.
- (c) The data 4, 6, 5, 4, 4, 9, 8, 13, 15, 6 has mean 6.
- (d) None of these

Q9. The mean of 15 numbers is 0. If 27 and (-10) are included in these numbers the new mean will be:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 17
- (d) 21

Q10. The age of Cricket team players is

15, 19, 20, 19, 21, 24, 23, 24, 19, 21, 23

Find the mean of the mode and median of this data.

- (a) 24
- (b) 23
- (c) 19
- (d) 20

Q11. Simplify: $71562-34564-24321-4632-632-32?$

- (a) 7380
- (b) 7381
- (c) 7382
- (d) None of these

Q12. Simplify: $(2 \times 46 \times 43 + 43 \times 43 + 46 \times 46)$

- (a) 7921
- (b) 7821
- (c) 7961
- (d) 7941

Q13. Simplify: $\frac{(6434 \times 6434 \times 6434) + (2964 \times 2964 \times 2964)}{(6434)^2 - (6434 \times 2964) + (2964 \times 2964)}$

- (a) 9396
- (b) 9368
- (c) 9398
- (d) 9364

Q14. What least value must be assigned to $_$ so that the number 267_3285 is divisible by 3?

- (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 9
- (d) All of the above

Q15. If 'a' is a positive Integer such that $(a^2 + 12 + 14a)$ is exactly divisible by 'a' find the possible value 'a'.

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 6
- (d) All of the above

Q16. Find the total number of prime factors of $(25)^{11} \times (49)^5 \times (121)^2$

- (a) 16
- (b) 38
- (c) 19
- (d) 36

Q17. A number when divided by 14 leaves remainder 5 when the cube of the same number is divided by 8, find the remainder.

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 8
- (d) 6

Q18. $246 \times ? \times 46 = 4, 86, 588$

- (a) 47
- (b) 45
- (c) 43
- (d) 44

Q19. $(x+y)=21$ and $xy=108$, then what is the value of x^2+y^2 ?

- (a) 256
- (b) 225
- (c) 259
- (d) 279

Q20. The largest number that exactly divides each number of the sequence $1^5-1, 2^5-2, 3^5-3, \dots, n^5-n$, ---- is

- (a) 60
- (b) 30
- (c) 120
- (d) 150

Q21. 1200 male and 800 females are observed in a task, 48% of the male and 28% of the female qualify in the task. The percentage of total who disqualified in the task?

- (a) 1000
- (b) 1200
- (c) 1100
- (d) 1150

Q22. A child has a certain number of toys of which 8% are found to be broken. He gives 90% of the remainder to his younger brother and still has 66 toys left. How many toys did he original have?

- (a) 16500
- (b) 717
- (c) 717.39
- (d) 717.50

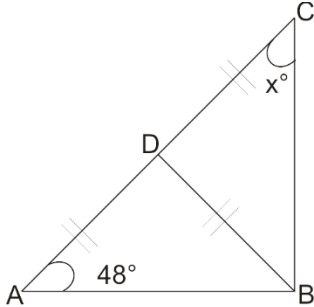
Q23. By selling a kurti for ₹ 250, a man loses one-sixteenth of what it costs him. Find the cost price of the kurti?

- (a) 266.6
- (b) 266
- (c) 260
- (d) None of these

Q24. Two vessels A and B contain palm oil and mustard oil in ratio 5:3 and 2:3. When these mixtures are mixed to form a new mixture containing half palm oil and half mustard oil, then find the ratio of new quantity in the vessel?

- (a) 5:4
- (b) 4:5
- (c) 3:4
- (d) 4:3

Q25. In the given figure, $AD = DB = DC$ and $\angle DAB = 48^\circ$ find the value of $\angle x$.



- (a) 42°
- (b) 48°
- (c) 52°
- (d) 44°

Q26. If $ab = 9$ and $3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 3a + 3b = 189$, then find the value of $a^2 + b^2$ is

- (a) 21
- (b) 22
- (c) 21.69
- (d) 22.69

Q27. Which of the following numbers $-10, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 12$ is greater than its square?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- (c) -10
- (d) 12

Q28. Which of the following fractions $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{32}{41}, \frac{8}{21}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ and less than $\frac{3}{4}$?

- (a) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (b) $\frac{5}{6}$
- (c) $\frac{32}{41}$
- (d) None of these

Q29. The circumference of the base of right circular cone is 154 cm and height is 21 cm. The volume of the cone is

- (a) 13205.5
- (b) 13205
- (c) 13206
- (d) 13206.5

Q30. Simplify: $\frac{(2)^2 \times (3)^3 \times (4)^4 \times (5)^5}{(6)^1 \times (7)^2 \times (8)^2}$

- (a) 1531.61
- (b) 1532
- (c) 1530.61
- (d) 1531

Q31. P: Q: R is in the ratio of 6: 5: 4. Then how much money will Q get out of Rs. 900.

- (a) Rs. 360
- (b) Rs. 300
- (c) Rs. 240
- (d) Rs. 250

Q32. If A : B is 2 : 5, B: C is 3: 4, then find A : B : C.

- (a) 6 : 15 : 20
- (b) 3 : 5 : 4
- (c) 3 : 10: 15
- (d) 15: 6 : 20

Q33. The Ratio of income of Ram and Rohit is 4 : 5. The ratio of their expenditure is 3 : 4 and each saves Rs. 400, find the income of Ram?

- (a) Rs. 2000
- (b) Rs. 1400
- (c) Rs. 1600
- (d) Rs. 1800



Q34. If $a : b : c$ is $2 : 5 : 3$ and $c : d : e$ is $2 : 3 : 5$ then find $a : b : c : d : e$?

- (a) $4 : 6 : 9 : 10 : 15$
- (b) $4 : 6 : 5 : 10 : 9$
- (c) $4 : 10 : 9 : 6 : 15$
- (d) $4 : 10 : 6 : 9 : 15$

Q35. P : Q : R along completed a piece of work in 20, 40 and 30 days respectively. The ratio of the salary of each day is $5 : 4 : 3$ respectively. If the total salary of Q is Rs.144, find total salary of P.

- (a) 81
- (b) 90
- (c) 80
- (d) 72

Q36. The Ratio of Bronze and Zinc in 81 kg alloy is $5 : 4$ some amount of Bronze is extracted from the alloy and the ratio becomes, $10 : 9$. How much Bronze is extracted?

- (a) 5 kg
- (b) 9 kg
- (c) 10 kg
- (d) 18 kg

Q37. Two numbers are in ratio $6 : 5$ respectively. If each number is decreased by 21, then the ratio becomes $5 : 4$. Find the 1st number.

- (a) 105
- (b) 125
- (c) 126
- (d) 111

Q38. Two sums of money are proportional to $7 : 9$. If the first is Rs. 56, Find the other?

- (a) 81
- (b) 72
- (c) 56
- (d) 49

Q39. If $x : y = 10 : 17$ and $p : q = 3x : 4y$, then $xp : yq$ is

- (a) $75 : 289$
- (b) $25 : 17$
- (c) $289 : 75$
- (d) $25 : 34$

Q40. Two positive numbers are in the ratio of $12 : 13$. Their product is 2496. Find the largest number.

- (a) 26
- (b) 65
- (c) 52
- (d) 39

Q41. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio $8 : 3$ on adding 5 liters of milk, the ratio becomes $3 : 1$. Find the total quantity of the original mixture.

- (a) 44 litres
- (b) 55 litres
- (c) 66 litres
- (d) 77 litres

Q42. Divide Rs.1760 into three parts in such a way that one fourth of the first part, one fifth of second and one seventh of third part are equal:

- (a) 550, 440, 770
- (b) 770, 550, 440
- (c) 440, 550, 770
- (d) None of these

Q43. The present ratio of Sumit and Amit's Age is $6 : 7$. 12 years ago, this ratio was $5 : 6$. find the sum of their present ages :

- (a) 132
- (b) 156
- (c) 148
- (d) 154

Q44. find the value of 'a' in the following proportion $36 : 108 :: x : 12$

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 8
- (d) 10

Q45. Rs. 1540 have been divided amongst Rohit, Rahul and Ram such that Ram get $\frac{4}{7}$ th of that Rohit and Rahul together get. Then Ram's share is:

- (a) Rs. 700
- (b) Rs. 770
- (c) Rs. 560
- (d) Rs. 420

Q46. Age of Mohit is 5 times of his son. The age of Mohit was 9 times of his son 6 year ago. The present age of Mohit is:

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 54 years
- (c) 56 years
- (d) 62 years

Q47. If $P : Q = 2 : 3$ and $Q : R = 4 : 7$ then $(P + Q)^2 : (Q + R)^2$ is

- (a) 160 : 660
- (b) 400 : 1089
- (c) 256 : 1089
- (d) 1089 : 400

Q48. If 6.5 of $x = 4.5$ of y , then $x^2 : y^2$ is equal to :

- (a) 81 : 169
- (b) 64 : 81
- (c) 100 : 169
- (d) 121 : 8100

Q49. What number should be subtracted from both the terms of the ratio 11: 4 so as to make it as 4: 7?

- (a) 4
- (b) 7
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Q50. Two equal quantity glass filled with juice and water in the proportions 3: 2 and 2:1 are emptied into a third glass. find the proportion of juice and water in the third glass.

- (a) 11: 19
- (b) 9 : 11
- (c) 1: 9
- (d) 19 : 11

Q51. An iron Box has a square base with side 12 cm and height 17 cm. Another box is cylindrical with radius 11 cm and height 14 cm. Find the different in their volume.

- (a) 2786 cm^3
- (b) 2687 cm^3
- (c) 2876 cm^3
- (d) None of these

Q52. If the radius of a conical toy is 10.5cm and the slant height is 37.5cm. then find its volume.

- (a) 4158 cm^3
- (b) 4000 cm^3
- (c) 5148 cm^3
- (d) 4518 cm^3

Q53. If the vertical height of a right circular cone is 28 cm, and volume is 9504 cm^3 , then its curved surface area is

- (a) $4644\sqrt{7} \text{ cm}^2$
- (b) $\frac{4752}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ cm}^2$
- (c) 4752 cm^2
- (d) $\frac{4752}{\sqrt{7}} \text{ cm}^2$

Q54. If Two spherical balls of iron each of a radius 15 cm are melted down and recast into a cylindrical iron pipe with radius equal to 18 cm then the height of the cylindrical pipe is:

- (a) 28.77 cm
- (b) 27.77 cm
- (c) 24.77 cm
- (d) 21.77 cm

Q55. If the volume of a sphere is $10,47816 \text{ cm}^3$ then find its surface area.

- (a) $49,896 \text{ cm}^2$
- (b) $49,000 \text{ cm}^2$
- (c) $50,000 \text{ cm}^2$
- (d) $48,996 \text{ cm}^2$

Q56. Find the volume of a pyramid whose base is a regular pentagon of area 64 cm^2 and whose height is 12 cm.

- (a) 289 cm^3
- (b) 270 cm^3
- (c) 256 cm^3
- (d) 279 cm^3

Q57. A hollow pipe is 56 cm long with a circumference of 396 cm is made of iron 3 cm thick. Find the volume of iron.

- (a) $64,000 \text{ cm}^3$
- (b) $64,944 \text{ cm}^3$
- (c) $64,900 \text{ cm}^3$
- (d) $64,544 \text{ cm}^3$

Q58. If the volume of a spherical toy is numerically double to its surface area, then find its radius (in cm).

- (a) 6 cm
- (b) 8 cm
- (c) 9 cm
- (d) 4 cm

Q59. Find the volume of the largest right circular cone that can be cut out of cube of volume 2197 cm^3 ?

- (a) 500 cm^3
- (b) 510 cm^3
- (c) 575.404 cm^3
- (d) 585.8 cm^3

Q60. A sphere and cylinder have equal radius and Lateral surface areas. The Ratio of their volume is

- (a) 3: 2
- (b) 2: 3
- (c) 1: 2
- (d) 2: 1

Q61. A Retailer has 600 kg Onions. He sells one part of onions at 28% profit and rest of 12% profit. he gains 16% on the whole. The quantity sold at 12% profit is

- (a) 150 kg
- (b) 450kg
- (c) 300 kg
- (d) 400 kg

Q62. The two number are in ratio 5 : 6 . If 4 is subtracted from the first and 4 is added to the second. The ratio becomes 3 : 4 find the smallest number.

- (a) 70
- (b) 84
- (c) 74
- (d) 66

Q63. Sonu buys a book at 16% discount and a copy at 6% discount. He overall gets a discount of 12%. If the marked price of both are Rs. 280 then find the price of the copy?

- (a) 160
- (b) 120
- (c) 168
- (d) 112

Q64. An alloy contains Iron, Copper and Bronze in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. The quantity of Bronze that must be added to 99 kg of this alloy to have the new ratio 4 : 3 : 3 is

- (a) 10 kg
- (b) 11 kg
- (c) 9 kg
- (d) 8 kg

Q65. A part of sum of Rs. 24000 is lent at 9% and remaining at 11% per annum. If the average rate of interest is 10.2%, the find the two parts of the sum respectively.

- (a) 10,000 and 14000
- (b) 12000 and 12000
- (c) 9,600 and 14,400
- (d) 9000 and 15000

Q66. A shopkeeper mixes Rs.138 per kg Namkeen with Rs.112 per kg namkeen. So that cost price of the mixture become 126 per kg. find the ratio of namkeens in this mixture.

- (a) 7 : 6
- (b) 5 : 4
- (c) 6 : 5
- (d) 4 : 7

Q67. In what proportion water be mixed with Alcohol to gain 22.5% by selling it at cost price?

- (a) 1 : 2
- (b) 9 : 19
- (c) 9 : 10
- (d) 9 : 40



Q68. In CGL exam 2019 out of 2,40,000 candidates 65% of the girls and 50% of the boys qualified the exam. How many girls appeared in the examination If total qualified percentage was 55%?

- (a) 1,60,000
- (b) 80,000
- (c) 60,000
- (d) 75,000

Q69. The ratio of petrol and diesel in mixture of four containers are 4 : 1, 3 : 2, 4 : 3 and 8 : 5 respectively. In which container the Quantity of petrol, is maximum?

- (a) I st
- (b) II nd
- (c) III rd
- (d) IV th

Q70. Two type of alloys copper and Bronze in the ratio of 7 : 12 and 8 : 5. In what ratio should they mixed so the new mixture contains copper and Bronze in 1 : 1?

- (a) 56 : 61
- (b) 65 : 57
- (c) 27 : 35
- (d) 57 : 65

Q71. If $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ of a number is subtracted from itself then result becomes 6456. Then find the original number.

- (a) 7649
- (b) 7532
- (c) 7642
- (d) 7567

Q72. The price of sugar rise from Rs. 40 per kg to 44 per kg. If the expenditure cannot increase then percentage of reduction in the consumption of sugar is

- (a) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
- (b) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
- (c) 11%
- (d) 15%

Q73. Two numbers are respective 10% and 15% more than a third number. What percentage is the first is of the second?

- (a) $91\frac{8}{23}\%$
- (b) 91%
- (c) $94\frac{8}{23}\%$
- (d) $95\frac{8}{23}\%$

Q74. If one of the sides of a rectangle is increased by 42% and other is decreased by 15%. Then find the percentage change in the area.

- (a) 20.7% increase
- (b) 20.7% decrease
- (c) 20% increase
- (d) 20% decrease

Q75. If 65% of $(a - b) = 60\%$ of $(a + b)$ then what percentage of b is a?

- (a) 2%
- (b) 0%
- (c) 4%
- (d) 5%

Q76. The ratio of Peacock and Pigeons in a zoo is 4 : 3. If 20% Peacock and 35% Pigeons are unhealthy then find the percentage of those who are healthy?

- (a) $73\frac{4}{7}\%$
- (b) 73%
- (c) $74\frac{4}{7}\%$
- (d) 74%

Q77. In a stadium the number of males is more than number of females by 2% of the total strength of the spectators. Find the ratio of males to females.

- (a) 14 : 11
- (b) 501 : 499
- (c) 69 : 71
- (d) None of these

Q78. 43% of employees pay tax in 2019. Non tax paying employees are 22,800. Find the total number of employees.

- (a) 42,000
- (b) 44,000
- (c) 50,000
- (d) 40,000

Q79. Rohit spent $25\frac{1}{2}$ % of his pocket money on item of stationary and 45% of the remaining on birthday party. After that he is left with Rs. 1639. Find his pocket money.

- (a) 4000
- (b) 4125
- (c) 4215
- (d) 4965

Q80. Shiv pays 45% property tax on this tax he has pay 15% surcharge. Then the net rate he has to pay is

- (a) 60%
- (b) 55%
- (c) 59.75%
- (d) 50%

Q81. Simple interest on a sum for 9 months at 8% per annum is Rs 270. What is the value (in Rs) of the sum?

- (a) 5200
- (b) 5400
- (c) 4500
- (d) 3600

Q82. The difference between cost price and selling price is Rs 575. If profit percentage is 23%, then what is the selling price (in Rs)?

- (a) 3225
- (b) 1925
- (c) 2500
- (d) 3075

Q83. A merchant marks the price of his articles 20% above the cost price. If he allows 20% discount, then what is the profit or loss percentage?

- (a) 2% loss
- (b) 4% profit
- (c) 4% loss
- (d) No profit/loss

Q84. What is that least digit that must be added to the product 5786×5784 to make it a perfect square?

- (a) 1
- (b) 6
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

Q85. 20 boys do one fourth of work in 25 days. How many more boys will be required to complete the remaining work in 50 days?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

Q86. When Gopal walks from A to B and returns from B to A on cycle, then it takes him 46 minutes. By walking both ways, it takes him 75 minutes. If he rides cycle both ways then what will be the total time (in minutes)?

- (a) 19
- (b) 17
- (c) 23
- (d) 15

Q87. A train left 1 hour later than the scheduled time but in order to reach its destination 200 km away in time, it had to increase its usual speed by 10 km/hr. What is the usual speed (in km/hr) of the train?

- (a) 38
- (b) 42
- (c) 45
- (d) 40

Q88. The length of the diagonal of a square is 12 cm. Find its area (in cm^2).

- (a) 36
- (b) 72
- (c) 144
- (d) 48

Q89. If the measure of the exterior angle of a regular polygon is 72° then how many sides does it have?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 5

Q90. Find the curved surface area (in cm^2) of a right circular cylinder of diameter 7 cm and height 6 cm.

- (a) 132
- (b) 110
- (c) 92
- (d) 154

Q91. A certain sum of money becomes 4 times of itself in 30 years at a rate of simple interest. In how many years it will become double of itself at the same rate of simple interest?

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

Q92. A man sells an article at a profit of 35%. If he had bought it for 15% less price and sold it for Rs. 32 less, then he would have gained 40%. What is the initial cost price (in Rs) of the article?

- (a) 250
- (b) 200
- (c) 300
- (d) 400

Q93. The marked price of a door is Rs 1400. It is sold at a discount of 28%. If the cost price of the door is Rs 700, then what is the profit (in Rs)?

- (a) 340
- (b) 428
- (c) 308
- (d) 368

Q94. If the value of $\sqrt{30}$ is approximately 5.477, then what is the approximate value of $\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}$?

- (a) 0.853
- (b) 0.891
- (c) 0.913
- (d) 0.937

Q95. Vijay can do a work in 8 hours. Vijay and Puneet together can do the same work in 6 hours. Puneet and Sachin together can do the same work in 4 hours.

Sachin alone can complete the same work in how many hours?

- (a) $22/5$
- (b) $28/5$
- (c) $24/5$
- (d) $26/5$

Q96. Two trains start moving from stations S and R. Both trains move towards each other at speeds of 35 km/hr and 42 km/hr respectively. When they meet each other, the second train has travelled 90

km more than the first. What is the distance (in km) between S and R?

- (a) 450
- (b) 990
- (c) 540
- (d) 1040

Q97. If the measure of the interior angle of a regular polygon is 100° greater than the measure of its exterior angle then how many sides does it have?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 9
- (d) 15

Q98. The lengths of the two diagonals of a rhombus are 8 cm and 15 cm respectively. Find its area (in cm^2).

- (a) 30
- (b) 120
- (c) 90
- (d) 60

Q99. Find the area (in cm^2) of a semi-circle of radius 35 cm.

- (a) 3850
- (b) 960
- (c) 1920
- (d) 1925

Q100. Find the total surface area (in cm^2) of a right circular cone of diameter 14 cm and slant height 10 cm.

- (a) 374
- (b) 570
- (c) 428
- (d) 524



Q101. While teaching his class VIII students, Mr Jim presented a problem that was likely to initiate disagreement among the students. He did so to

- (a) See which students were more attentive to his instructions
- (b) Encourage the shy students to speak
- (c) Generate effective discussions
- (d) Help students realize that in mathematics there could be disagreements

Q102. Which of the following methods will be evident in a mathematics classroom based on social constructivists' framework?

- (a) Demonstration by the teacher
- (b) Raising hands of the students
- (c) Giving geoboards to the children
- (d) Working collaboratively

Q103. According to Dienes, while teaching mathematics, a teacher should emphasize on

- (a) Rote learning of the procedures
- (b) Construction of mathematical concepts followed by abstraction
- (c) Abstraction followed by construction of concepts
- (d) Real-world problems

Q104. A teacher wanted to teach computational skills to her students. The best way to do is

- (a) To give hands-on experience
- (b) Prepare lots of assignment sheets for drill and practice
- (c) Make connections between procedural and conceptual understanding
- (d) Suggest a good reference book

Q105. The most appropriate way of inculcating the concept of integers through money transactions is by

- (a) Role play
- (b) Giving projects
- (c) Use of models
- (d) Giving assignments

Q106. In order to incorporate Piaget's suggestions, a teacher must

- (a) Initiate group discussions in the class
- (b) Organize group work
- (c) Schedule visits to community
- (d) Give lots of manipulative to work with

Q107. NCF 2005 stresses on developing children's abilities for mathematization by targeting 'higher aims' of learning mathematics. According to NCF, narrow aims that only develop 'useful' capabilities should not be the deciding factor of doing mathematics.

Here, the term 'mathematization' refers to developing child's abilities in:

- (a) Performing number operations efficiently
- (b) Doing geometrical constructions with accuracy
- (c) Formulating algebraic expressions
- (d) Building logical arguments, give appropriate reasons and handle abstractions

Q108. Which of the following reflects the correct sequencing of learning mathematics, as given by Zoltan Dienes:

- (a) Mathematical abstraction, perceptual variability, constructivity principle
- (b) Perceptual Variability Principle, Mathematical Variability Principle, Constructivity Principle
- (c) Mathematical Variability Principle, Constructivity Principle, Perceptual Variability Principle
- (d) Constructivity Principle, Perceptual Variability Principle, Mathematical Variability Principle

Q109. In upper primary mathematics classes, the main emphasis should be on

- (a) Giving lots of problems to practice
- (b) Learning formulae and algorithms
- (c) Reproducing proofs in geometry, algebra and arithmetic
- (d) Building understanding of concepts and their applications

Q110. The National Curriculum Framework of mathematics stresses on adopting problem solving as an approach to teach mathematics as it

- (a) Needs practice to become a good problem solver
- (b) Students are scared of doing problem solving
- (c) We need to train teachers to adopt problem-solving approach
- (d) Problem solving is related to conceptual understanding

Q111. Which of the following explains the idea of inductive reasoning

- (a) It is a process of drawing conclusions through examples and patterns
- (b) It is a process of following definitions
- (c) it is a process of more practice and drill
- (d) It is a process of memorizing the facts and rules

Q112. The most common way of proving in geometry is

- (a) Deductive method
- (b) Inductive method
- (c) Proof by contradiction
- (d) Proof by counter examples

Q113. A child has difficulties in making connections between words, symbols and operations, His learning barrier is due to his

- (a) Poor visual and auditory skills
- (b) Poor language and comprehension skills
- (c) Lack of attention
- (d) Poor visual processing

Q114. Often, when children are asked to solve a word problem, they comment, "If you tell me which operation to use, I'll solve it". What is the possible reason for such a response

- (a) Children do not like word problems and seek excuses
- (b) Children have phobia towards word problems
- (c) Children lack comprehension skills
- (d) Children are lazy and do not want to read the problem

Q115. During the days to Indian Premium League a teacher asked her students to keep track of the scores of Indian cricket team and then draw bar graphs of each player at the end of each match. The teacher was trying to

- (a) Help children make connections between
- (b) Give a project for formative assessment
- (c) Enhance observation skills of the children
- (d) Make the tasks enjoyable

Q116. NCERT's Position Paper on teaching Mathematics states that mathematics develops a certain way of thinking and reasoning. The above statement implies

- (a) Students should be given set of rules and formulae to practice
- (b) Textbooks should be colourful and full of activities
- (c) Involve children in solving problems
- (d) Procedural knowledge is a crucial part of learning mathematics

Q117. In the recent primary textbooks we find lots of footnotes that suggest teachers to carry on discussions in the classrooms. The textbook makers wanted to

- (a) Convey the idea that young children love to talk so in mathematics classrooms we should have discussions
- (b) with young children there is no need for paper pencil work. Discussions are more than enough
- (c) through discussions a teacher can enhance the language of the learners
- (d) discussions bring multiple perspective

Q118. National Curriculum Framework suggests teachers to initiate talking in mathematics classrooms as

- (a) discussion is the best strategy for teaching mathematics
- (b) by talking to children a teacher can draw the children's attention to the things around them
- (c) by talking the teacher will come to know the thoughts behind children's work
- (d) discussions make a class lively

Q119. When teaching addition of fractions, a teacher came across the following error

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{8}$$

What remedial action can the teacher take in such a situation?

- (a) Suggest lots of books to practice

- (b) Help children understand the need to make the denominators equal
(c) The child will, eventually, learn the idea. So, no need to intervene
(d) Ask the parents to give more attention to the child's education

Q120. Which of the following is not an objective of teaching place value to class III?

- (a) Promote an understanding of writing larger numbers
(b) Help children do quick arithmetic operations
(c) Help children do understand grouping of numbers in hundreds, tens and ones.
(d) Master multiplication tables

Q121. A teacher gave the following question as part of the maths class.

"You are to design a flag for a country. The flag has three rows and the country men have opted for red, blue, green and orange as prospective colours. In how many ways can you design the flag?"

The purpose of the teacher was to:

- (a) Relate mathematics with other subjects such as geography and art
(b) Have an enjoyable class
(c) Involve all the students in mathematics
(d) Teach a type of multiplication through real example

Q122. Students were asked to draw the similarities between a rhombus and a square. According to van-Hiele's levels of geometric thinking, the students are at which level?

- (a) Analysis
(b) Rigour
(c) Informal deductions
(d) Visualisation

Q123. In the recent primary textbooks of NCERT in mathematics, the chapter have been titled as "The Junk Seller", "Trip to Bhopal", "The Way the World Looks". This shift has been done to

- (a) challenge the students to guess the mathematical content in the chapters
(b) make them understand differently
(c) make it interesting by relating it to everyday life
(d) know about selling junk and travelling

Q124. One of the major reasons for errors in mathematics is due to

- (a) Over-emphasis on procedural skills
(b) Lack of teaching resources
(c) Absenteeism of students
(d) Hierarchical nature of the subject

Q125. Which type of multiplication problem is the following

Pooja has 15 bags. In each bag she can put 3 toys. How many toys can she put in the bags?

- (a) Rate type
(b) Equal sharing type
(c) Equal grouping type
(d) Multiplying factor type

Q126. Which of the following can be considered as an open-ended question for $18 \times 64 = ?$

- (a) Find the product of 18 and 64
(b) Compute 18×64
(c) What should be multiplied with 64 to get 1152
(d) The area of a rectangle is 1152, find its dimensions

Q127. As a teacher of mathematics what advice will you give to parents to improve children's performance in mathematics

- (a) Sit with your child when she is doing mathematics so that you can help her whenever she wants
(b) Get them as many books as possible for practice work
(c) Help them make connection between conceptual and procedural knowledge.
(d) Get a good tutor



Q128. Consider the word problem
After selling 30 sheets, the shopkeeper is still left with 80 sheets. How many sheets did he bought from the wholesale market?

Which of the following options represent this addition situation?

- (a) Adding-on type
- (b) Comparison type
- (c) Take-away type
- (d) Combination type

Q129. Which of the following justifies the use of open-ended tasks in mathematics

- (a) It takes time to solve open-ended questions so can be given in homework
- (b) develops conceptual understanding
- (c) children get excited by doing something out-of-the-box
- (d) anyone can make open-ended tasks

Q130. A teacher who believes in constructivists paradigm of learning will:

- (a) Encourage group work
- (b) Let children work on their own
- (c) Plan excursions
- (d) Recommend ICT for learning

Q131. While selecting a mathematics book, you should look for

- (a) Explains the concepts well
- (b) The number of pages in the book
- (c) Whether the book as questions based on HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)
- (d) Whether the book is attractive or not as children have to use it after all

Q132. Children commit errors in mathematics as

- (a) They try to learn the procedures without understanding the algorithm
- (b) There is a lack of teaching resources
- (c) Children miss mathematics classes
- (d) There is a fear of completion of course

Q133. The position paper on teaching mathematics, 2005 emphasizes on

- (a) Memorization of definitions and formulae
- (b) Submission of regular homework
- (c) Active participation of learners through engaging activities
- (d) Good reference books

Q134. Which of the following is not true for projects in mathematics

- (a) They can be explorative in nature
- (b) They link mathematics with other subjects
- (c) They link mathematics within school with mathematics outside school
- (d) They can be given only with elementary grade and above students as primary children cannot do projects

Q135. While teaching addition of decimals, a teacher realized that his students were not aligning the decimal parts properly. What should he do?

- (a) Suggest a good reference material
- (b) Give pictorial material to clarify the concept
- (c) Advise the students to work hard
- (d) Start from the beginning and re-explain the idea of decimals

Q136. Consider the statement "The sum of two odd numbers is always an even". Which of the following proving methods will help to proof/disproof this claim

- (a) Direct method
- (b) Experimentation
- (c) Proof by contradiction
- (d) Proof by contrapositive

Q137. Which of the following explains the idea of Deductive reasoning

- (a) It's a process of drawing conclusions through examples and patterns
- (b) It's a process of connections definitions and theorems
- (c) It's a process of working on formulae and rules
- (d) it's a process of memorizing the facts and rules

Q138. Which of the statements given below reflects the idea of mathematization

- (a) Connecting formal mathematics to child's daily life experiences
- (b) Producing quick answers
- (c) Asking lot of questions
- (d) Giving students set for formulae to solve

Q139. Talking Mathematics' means

- (a) Ability to solve problems
- (b) Skills to debate on mathematical ideas
- (c) Ability to speak in mathematics class
- (d) Ability to express mathematical thoughts

Q140. Some students in your class are repeatedly making mistakes in solving algebraic equations. As a teacher you will

- (a) Write to the Principal to not promote them
- (b) Recommend reference books for practice
- (c) Will make leading tasks to know their exact place of errors
- (d) Will get it go as eventually they will get it

Q141. "Music is a modern hidden exercise in arithmetic of a mind unconscious of dealing with numbers" has been told by

- (a) Locke
- (b) Leibnitz
- (c) Hogben
- (d) Napoleon

Q142. The definition 'Mathematics is a way to settle the habit of reasoning in the mind of children' is given by

- (a) Locke
- (b) Galileo
- (c) Swaroop
- (d) Napoleon

Q143. "It is more useful to know how to mathematize than to know a lot of Mathematics". This statements is given by

- (a) David Wheeler
- (b) George Polya
- (c) Van Hiele
- (d) Vygotsky

Q144. CBSE announced the celebration of 'GANIT Week' in schools to commemorate the birth anniversary of the legendary mathematician, Srinivasa Ramanujan. GANIT stands for

- (a) Growing Ability in Numerical Innovations and Techniques
- (b) Growing Aptitude in Numerical Innovations and Training
- (c) Growing Ability in Numerical Innovations and Training
- (d) Growing Aptitude in Numerical Innovations and Techniques

Q145. Building a mathematical wall in the classroom helps students

- (a) understand difficult concepts in Mathematics
- (b) know their position in class
- (c) showcase their achievements
- (d) share their views and problems with others and show their creative ability

Q146. Which one of the following does not match curricular expectations of teaching mathematics at the primary level ?

- (a) Analyse and infer from representation of grouped data
- (b) Develop a connection between logical functioning of daily life and that of mathematical thinking
- (c) Develop language and symbolic notations with standard algorithms of performing number operations
- (d) Represent part of whole as a fraction and simple fraction

Q147. Which of the following is an essential prerequisite to understand Multiplication of a two-digit number by a one-digit or a two-digit number ?

- (a) Commutative property of addition
- (b) Commutative property of multiplication
- (c) Multiplication as distribution over addition
- (d) Multiplication as inverse of division

Q148. Present NCERT text books on Mathematics are written keeping in mind the recommendations of

- (a) syllabus prescribed by CBSE in 2006
- (b) syllabus prescribed by State Board in 2006
- (c) National Curriculum Framework, 2005
- (d) National Policy on Education, 1986

149. A lesson plan on unit of Mensuration includes one of the instructional objective as follows "Learners will be able to understand the applications of Mathematics." This instructional objective is

- (a) appropriate, as one must be able to apply the knowledge gained
- (b) inappropriate, as the objective is vague and ill-defined
- (c) appropriate, as all units of Mathematics aim at this only
- (d) appropriate, as unit on 'Mensuration' has lots of application in day-to-day life

Q150. The twin premises to fix the place of Mathematics teaching in our school curriculum are (a) "how to engage the mind of every student" and "how to strengthen the student's resources"

- (b) "how to improve the reasoning ability of every student" and "how to enhance his spatial ability"
- (c) "how to raise the performance of every student in Mathematics" and "how to prepare meritorious students for international Olympiads"
- (d) "how to make the Mathematics class more activity-oriented" and "how to enhance the procedural skills and understanding of algorithms in every student"

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pizza has pieces = 12

$$= \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Rohit} = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$= 12 \times \frac{3}{12} = 3 \text{ part or pieces}$$

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. total No. of copies = 10,185

No. of copies can be packed in one box = 97

No. of boxes = $10,185 \div 97$

$$= 105$$

Total cost of boxes = $105 \times \text{Rs. } 429$

$$= \text{Rs. } 45,045$$

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. Cost of one orange = Rs. 11.5

Cost of 2 and a half dozen oranges = $30 \times \text{Rs. } 11.5$

$$= \text{Rs. } 345$$

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total Cost of oranges = 30×2.50

$$= \text{Rs. } 75$$

Total Cost of Grapes = 5×77

$$= \text{Rs. } 385$$

Total Cost of Apples = 3.5×95.50

$$= \text{Rs. } 334.25$$

Total Cost of all product = Rs. 75 + Rs. 385 + Rs. 334.25

$$= \text{Rs. } 794.25$$

He will get back Rs. = Rs. 2000 - 794.25

$$= \text{Rs. } 1205.75$$

S5. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. Mean} = \frac{8+7+10+15+9+10+10+9+7+8}{10}$$

$$= \frac{93}{10} = 9.3$$

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. = $(137 + 145 + 152 + 138 + 126 + 132 + 157 + 158 + 152 + 132) \div 10$

$$= 1429 \div 10$$

$$= 142.9$$

5 boys have height more than the mean height



S7. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol. Mean} &= (40 + 38 + 50 + 46 + 40 + 27 + 40 + \\ & 30 + 20 + 10 + 32 + 50 + 40 + 48 + 24) \div 15 \\ &= 535 \div 15 \\ &= 35.66 \\ \text{Mode} &= 40 \\ \text{Median} &= 10, 20, 24, 27, 30, 32, 38, 40, 40, 40, \\ & 46, 48, 50, 50, \\ &= 40 \\ \text{Mode} &= \text{Median}\end{aligned}$$

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. The mode is always one of the numbers in a data

S9. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} &= \frac{(15 \times 0)(27 + (-10))}{15 + 2} \\ &= \frac{0 + 17}{17} = \frac{17}{17} = 1\end{aligned}$$

S10. Ans.(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol. Mode} &= 19 \\ \text{Median} &= 15, 19, 19, 19, 20, 21, 21, 23, 23, 24, 24 \\ &= 21 \\ \text{Mean} &= \frac{\text{Mean} + \text{Median}}{2} = \frac{19 + 21}{2} \\ &\Rightarrow 20 \text{ Ans.}\end{aligned}$$

S11. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & 71562 - 34564 - 24321 - 4632 - 632 - 32 \\ &= 71562 - 64181 \\ &= 7381\end{aligned}$$

S12. Ans.(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & (2 \times 46 \times 43 + 43 \times 43 + 46 \times 46) \\ & (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab) = (a+b)^2 \\ & (46+43)^2 = (89)^2 \\ &= 7921\end{aligned}$$

S13. Ans.(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & \frac{(6434 \times 6434 \times 6434) + (2964 \times 2964 \times 2964)}{(6434)^2 - (6434 \times 2964) + (2964 \times 2964)} \\ &= \frac{a^3 + b^3}{a^2 - ab + b^2} \\ &= (a^3 + b^3) = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \\ &= \frac{(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)}{(a^2 - ab + b^2)} \\ &= (a+b) = (6434 + 2964) = 9398\end{aligned}$$

S14. Ans.(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & 267 _ 3285 \div 3 \\ \text{The value of } _ &= 3\end{aligned}$$

S15. Ans.(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol. Let } a &= 2 \\ A^2 + 12 + 14a &= (2)^2 + 12 + 28 \\ &= 4 + 12 + 28 \\ &= 44\end{aligned}$$

S16. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & (25)^{11} \times (49)^5 \times (121)^2 \\ & (5)^{11} \times (5)^{11} \times (7)^5 \times (7)^5 \times (11)^2 \times (11)^2 \\ &= 11 + 11 + 5 + 5 + 2 + 2 \\ &= 38\end{aligned}$$

S17. Ans.(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & 14 + 5 = 19 \\ & (19)^3 = 6859 \\ &= 6859 \div 8 \\ \text{Remained} &= 3\end{aligned}$$

S18. Ans.(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & 246 \times x \times 46 = 4, 86, 588 \\ x &= \frac{4,86,588}{246 \times 46} \\ x &= 43\end{aligned}$$

S19. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & x + y = 21 \\ & xy = 108 \\ & (x+y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \\ & (21)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2 \times 108 \\ & 441 = x^2 + y^2 + 216 \\ & x^2 + y^2 = 225\end{aligned}$$

S20. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.} & 1^5 - 1, 2^5 - 2, 3^5 - 3, \dots, n^5 - n \dots \text{ is} \\ & 2^5 - 2 = 32 - 2 \\ &= 30\end{aligned}$$

S21. Ans.(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol. No. of male} &= 1200 \\ \text{No. of female} &= 800 \\ \text{Percentage of disqualified males} &= 100 - 48\% = 52\% \\ \text{No. of males (disqualified)} &= \frac{1200 \times 52}{100} = 624 \quad (1) \\ \text{Percentage of disqualified females} &= 100 - 28\% = 72\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{No. of females (disqualified)} = \frac{800 \times 72}{100} = 576 \text{ (2)}$$

$$\text{Total no. of disqualified persons} = 624 + 576 = 1200$$

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the no. of toys = $100x$

No. of broken toys = $8x$

$$90\% \text{ of the remainder toys} = 92x \times \frac{90}{100}$$

$$= \frac{828x}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{414x}{5}$$

$$66 = 100x - \frac{414x}{5} - 8$$

$$66 = \frac{46}{5}x$$

$$\frac{165}{23} = x$$

$$\text{Total no. of toys he have originally} = \frac{165}{23} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{16500}{23} = 717.39$$

S23. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } x - 250 = \frac{1}{16}x$$

$$x - \frac{1}{16}x = 250$$

$$\frac{15x}{16} = 250$$

$$x = \frac{250 \times 16}{15}$$

$$= \frac{800}{3} = 266.6$$

S24. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{5}{8} : \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{8}}{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{5 \times 5}{8 \times 2} = \frac{25}{16}$$

$$\frac{25}{16} = \frac{25 \div 5}{16 \div 5} = \frac{5}{3.2}$$

$$\frac{5}{3.2} = \frac{5 \times 10}{3.2 \times 10} = \frac{50}{32}$$

$$\frac{50}{32} = \frac{50 \div 2}{32 \div 2} = \frac{25}{16}$$

$$= 4:5$$

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. AD = DB = DC (given)

$$\angle DAB = 48^\circ \text{ (given)}$$

$$\angle ABD = \angle DAB = 48^\circ$$

$$\angle DBC = 90^\circ - 48^\circ = 42^\circ$$

$$\angle ACB + \angle CAB + \angle CBA = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle x + 48^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle x + 138^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle x = 42^\circ$$

S26. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 3a + 3b = 189$$

$$3ab(a+b) + 3(a+b) = 189$$

$$(a+b)(3ab+3) = 189$$

$$(a+b)(3 \times 9 + 3) = 189$$

$$(a+b)30 = 189$$

$$A+b = \frac{189}{30} = 6.3$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

$$(6.3)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2 \times 9$$

$$39.69 = a^2 + b^2 + 18$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 21.69$$

S27. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. square of } (-10) = 100 \text{ (1)}$$

$$\text{Square of } \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44 \text{ (2)}$$

$$\text{Square of } \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ (3)}$$

$$\text{Square of } 12 = 144 \text{ (4)}$$

S28. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{2}{5} = 0.4, \frac{5}{6} = 0.83, \frac{32}{41} = 0.78, \frac{8}{21} = 0.38$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5, \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

None of the fraction is less than $\frac{3}{5}$ and greater than $\frac{3}{4}$

S29. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } 2\pi r = 154$$

$$r = \frac{154 \times 7}{22 \times 2} = \frac{49}{2}$$

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{49}{2} \times \frac{49}{2} \times 21$$

$$= 13205.5$$

S30. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{(2)^2 \times (3)^3 \times (4)^4 \times (5)^5}{6 \times (7)^2 \times (8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 9 \times 256 \times 3125}{6 \times 49 \times 64}$$

$$= 1530.61$$

S31. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } P : Q : R = 6 : 5 : 4$$

$$6x + 5x + 4x = 900$$

$$15x = 900$$

$$x = 60$$

$$Q = 5 \times 60 = \text{Rs. } 300$$

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. A : B = 2 : 5, B : C = 3 : 4 (given)

A : B : C

2 : 5 : 5

3 : 3 : 4

6 : 15 : 20

A : B : C = 6 : 15 : 20

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ratio of Ram and Rohit's income = 4 : 5

Ratio of their expenditure = 3 : 4

$$\frac{4x-400}{5x-400} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x - 1600 = 15x - 1200$$

$$x = 400$$

Income of Ram = $400 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 1600$

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol.

a : b : c : d : e

2 : 5 : 3 : 3 : 3

2 : 2 : 2 : 3 : 5

4 : 10 : 6 : 9 : 15

a : b : c : d : e = 4 : 10 : 6 : 9 : 15

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

P : Q : R

work 20 : 40 : 30

Salary 5 : 4 : 3

100 : 160 : 90

= 10 : 16 : 9

$16x = 144$

$$x = \frac{144}{16}$$

$$x = 9$$

$$P = 10 \times 9 = 90$$

Salary of P = Rs. 90

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. $5x + 4x = 81$

$$9x = 81$$

$$x = 9$$

Bronze = $5 \times 9 \Rightarrow 45 \text{ kg}$

Zinc = $4 \times 9 \Rightarrow 36 \text{ kg}$

$$\frac{45-x}{36} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$405 - 9x = 360$$

$$45 = 9x$$

$$x = 5 \text{ kg}$$

S37. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{6x-21}{5x-21} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$24x - 84 = 25x - 105$$

$$21 = x$$

$$\text{First no.} = 6 \times 21$$

$$= 126$$

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. $7x = 56$

$$x = 8$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ no.} = 9 \times 8 = 72$$

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. $x : y = 10 : 17$

$$p : q = 3x : 4y$$

$$p : q = 3 \times 10 : 4 \times 17$$

$$= 30 : 68$$

$$xp : yq = 10 \times 30 : 17 \times 68$$

$$= 300 : 1156$$

$$= 75 : 289$$

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. two positive numbers = 12 : 13

$$12x \times 13x = 2496$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\text{Largest number} = 13 \times 4$$

$$= 52$$



S41. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{8x+5}{3x} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$8x + 5 = 9x$$

$$5 = x$$

total quantity of original mixture = 11×5
= 55 litres

S42. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{A}{4} = \frac{B}{5} = \frac{C}{7}$$

$$4 : 5 : 7$$

$$4x + 5x + 7x = 16x$$

$$16x = 1760$$

$$x = 110$$

$$A = 110 \times 4 = 440$$

$$B = 110 \times 5 = 550$$

$$C = 110 \times 7 = 770$$

S43. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{6x-12}{7x-12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$36x - 72 = 35x - 60$$

$$x = 12$$

Sum of their present age = 13×12
= 156

S44. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{36}{108} = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$x = 4$$

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ram : Rohit + Rahul

$$4 : 7$$

$$\text{total} = 11$$

$$\text{Ram's share} = \frac{1540}{11} \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 560$$

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. Age of Mohit's son = x

Age of Mohit = $5x$

$$(5x - 6) = 9(x - 6)$$

$$5x - 6 = 9x - 54$$

$$48 = 4x$$

$$x = 12$$

Mohit's present age = $12 \times 5 = 60$ years

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$P : Q : R$$

$$2 : 3 : 3$$

$$4 : 4 : 7$$

$$\hline 8 : 12 : 21$$

$$(8+12)^2 : (12+21)^2$$

$$(20)^2 : (33)^2$$

$$400 : 1089$$

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. $6.5x = 4.5y$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4.5}{6.5}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$x^2 : y^2$$

$$81 : 169$$

S49. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{11-x}{14-x} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$77 - 7x = 56 - 4x$$

$$21 = 3x$$

$$x = 7$$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Juice : Water

$$3 \times 3 : 2 \times 3 = 5 \times 3$$

$$2 \times 5 : 1 \times 5 = 3 \times 5$$

$$\hline 19 : 11$$

The proportion of juice and water in the third glass
= 19 : 11

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol. volume of square box = $12 \times 12 \times 17$

$$= 2448 \text{ cm}^3$$

volume of cylindrical box = $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 11 \times 11 \times 14$$

$$= 5324 \text{ cm}^3$$

difference in their volume = $5324 \text{ cm}^3 - 2448 \text{ cm}^3$

$$= 2876 \text{ cm}^3$$

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. $r = 10.5$ cm

slant height $l = 37.5$ cm

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - r^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{(37.5)^2 - (10.5)^2}$$
$$= 36$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5 \times 36$$
$$= 4158 \text{ cm}^3$$

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. $h = 28$ cm

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$9504 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 \times 28$$

$$r^2 = 324$$

$$r = 18$$

$$l = \sqrt{(28)^2 + (18)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{784 + 324}$$

$$l = 12\sqrt{7}$$

$$\text{CSA} \Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times 18 \times 12\sqrt{7}$$

$$= \frac{4752}{\sqrt{7}} \text{ cm}^2$$

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. $2 \times \text{volume of sphere} = \text{volume of cylinder}$

$$2 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 15 \times 15 \times 15 = \pi \times 18 \times 18 \times h$$

$$h = 27.77 \text{ (approx.)}$$

S55. Ans.(a)

Sol. Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$\text{volume} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$10,47,816 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^3$$

$$r = 63 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{surface area} = 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 63 \times 63$$

$$= 49,896 \text{ cm}^2$$

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. volume of pyramid = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 64 \times 12$$

$$= 256 \text{ cm}^3$$

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Circumference = $2\pi r$

$$396 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r$$

$$r = 63 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_1 = 63$$

$$\text{(inner radius) } r_2 = 63 - 3$$

$$= 60$$

$$\text{volume} = \pi \times (r_1^2 - r_2^2) \times h$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 369 \times 56$$

$$= 64,944 \text{ cm}^3$$

S58. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 2(4\pi r^2)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} r^3 = 4r^2$$

$$r = 6$$

S59. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } 2197 = a^3$$

$$a = 13$$

$$r = \frac{13}{2}, h = 13$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{13}{2} \times \frac{13}{2} \times 13 = 575.404 \text{ (approx.)}$$

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. radius of cylinder = radius of sphere

$$2\pi rh = 4\pi r^2$$

$$h = 2r$$

Volume of Cylinder : volume of sphere

$$\pi r^2 h : \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$2r : \frac{4}{3} r$$

$$3 : 2 \text{ Ans.}$$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Profit
28%

Profit
12%

16%

4

12

1 : 3

$$4x = 600$$

Quantity of Onions sold at 12% profit

$$= \frac{600}{4} \times 3 = 450\text{kg}$$

S62. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{5x-4}{6x+4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

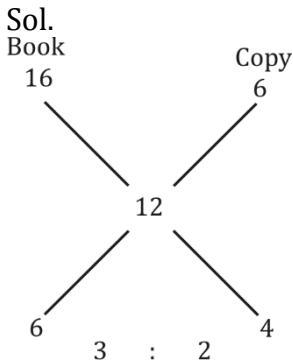
$$20x - 16 = 18x + 12$$

$$2x = 28$$

$$x = 14$$

$$\text{Smallest number} = 5 \times 14 = 70$$

S63. Ans.(d)



$$5x = 280$$

$$x = 56$$

$$\text{Price of Copy} = 56 \times 2 = 112$$

S64. Ans.(b)

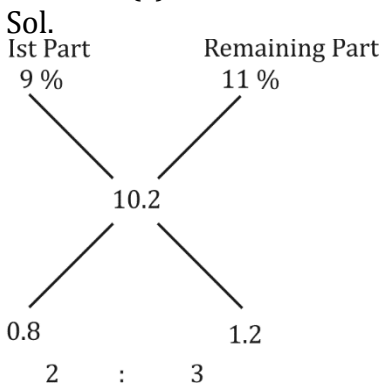
Sol.

	Iron	Copper	Bronze	
Old	4	3	2	} = 9
New	4	3	3	
				1

$$9x = 99 \Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{quantity of Bronze} = 1 \times 11 = 11\text{kg}$$

S65. Ans.(c)



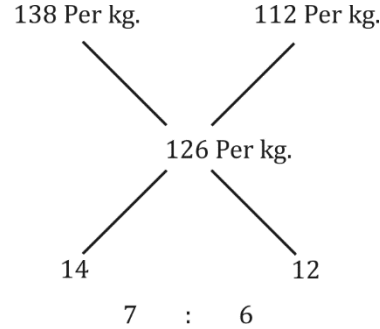
$$5x = 24000$$

$$\text{Ist part} = \frac{24000}{5} \times 2 = 9,600$$

$$\text{Remaining part} = \frac{24000}{5} \times 3 = 14,400$$

S66. Ans.(a)

Sol.



Ratio of the mixture = 7:6

S67. Ans.(d)

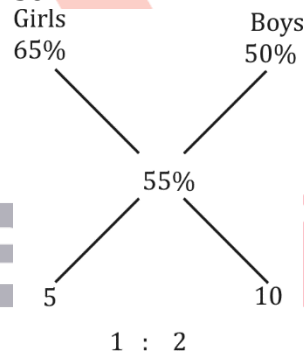
$$\text{Sol. Proportion} = \frac{22.5}{100}$$

$$= \frac{225}{1000} = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$9 : 40$$

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol.



$$\text{No. of girls appeared in examination} = \frac{2,40,000}{3} \times 1 = 80,000$$

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S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ist $\Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$, IInd $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$, IIIrd $\Rightarrow \frac{4}{7} =$

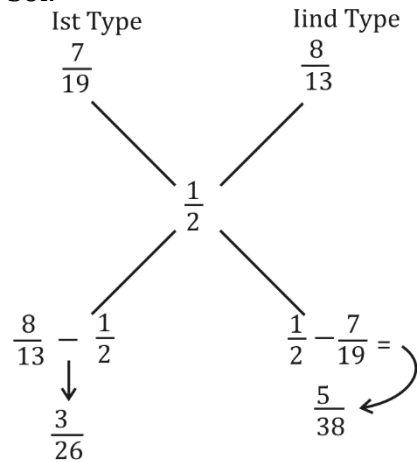
0.571

IVth $\Rightarrow \frac{8}{13} = 0.615$

The quantity of petrol is maximum in Ist container = 0.8

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol.



$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{36} : \frac{5}{38}$
 $\Rightarrow 57 : 65$

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the number = x

$14\frac{2}{7}\% = \frac{100}{700}$

$x - \frac{1}{7}x = 6456$

$\frac{6x}{7} = 6456$

$x = 7532$

S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. Percentage increase of sugar = $\frac{44-40}{40} \times 100$

$= \frac{4}{40} \times 100$

$= 10\%$

\therefore Percentage decrease in consumption of sugar

$= \frac{10}{110} \times 100 = 9\frac{1}{11}\%$

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol.

I	II	III
110	115	100

Then, $\frac{110}{115} \times 100 = 95\frac{8}{23}\%$

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol. Short trick

$= 42 - 15 - \frac{(42 \times 15)}{100}$

$= 27 - 6.3$

$= 20.7\%$ increase

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{65}{100}(a - b) = \frac{60}{100}(a + b)$

$13(a - b) = 12(a + b)$

$13a - 13b = 12a + 12b$

$1a = 25b$

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{25}{1}$, So, b is $\frac{1}{25} = 4\%$

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the Peacock = 400 and Pigeons = 300

Peacock	Pigeon
400	300
↓	↓
Healthy $\Rightarrow 400 \times \frac{80}{100} = 320$	Healthy $\Rightarrow 300$
$\times \frac{65}{100} = 195$	
total percentage of healthy = $\frac{320+195}{400+300} \times 100$	
$= \frac{515}{700} \times 100 = 73\frac{4}{7}\%$	

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the No. of spectators = 1000

If no. of females = a

Then no. of males = $a + 2 \times \frac{100}{100}$

$= a + 2$

$a + a + 2 = 1000$

$2a = 998$

$a = 499$

Males = $499 + 2 \Rightarrow 501$

Females = 499

Ratio of males to females = 501 : 499

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. total number of employees = $\frac{22800}{57} \times 100$

$= 40,000$

S79. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } x \times \frac{74.5}{100} \times \frac{55}{100} = 1639$$

his pocket money = Rs. 4000

S80. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. Net tax} = 45 + \frac{45 \times 15}{100}$$

$$= 45 + 6.75$$

$$= 51.75\%$$

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let, sum = x

Atq,

$$\frac{x}{100} \times \frac{9}{12} \times 8 = 270$$

$$x = 4500$$

S82. Ans.(d)

Sol.

As we know

Profit or loss is the difference between cost price and selling price

So,

$$23\% = 575 = 23\% \text{ of cost price}$$

$$\text{Cost price} = \frac{575}{23} \times 100 = 2500$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 2500 + 575 = 3075$$

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let cost price = 100

$$\text{Then marks price} = \frac{100 \times 120}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 120 \times \frac{80}{100} = 96$$

$$\text{Loss} = \frac{100 - 96}{100} \times 100 = 4\%$$

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Given,

$$5786 \times 5784$$

$$(5785 + 1)(5785 - 1)$$

$$(5785)^2 - 1^2$$

$$\text{Required least digit} = 1$$

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let 'x' be the required boys

ATQ,

$$\frac{20 \times 25}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{50 \times (x+20)}{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$60 = 2x + 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10$$

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Walking both way time taken = 75 min

So,

$$\text{Walking one way time taken} = \frac{75}{2}$$

Time taken by cycle on returning B to A

$$= 46 - \frac{75}{2}$$

$$= \frac{92 - 75}{2} = \frac{17}{2} \text{ min}$$

If Gopal rides both way by cycle, then time taken =

$$\frac{17}{2} \times 2 = 17 \text{ min}$$

S87. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let usual speed of train = S

ATQ,

$$\frac{200}{S} - \frac{200}{(S+10)} = 1$$

$$\frac{200S + 2000 - 200S}{S(S+10)} = 1$$

$$S(S+10) = 2000$$

By hit and trial method,

$$S = 40 \text{ km/hr}$$

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let, side of a square = a

ATQ,

$$a^2 + a^2 = (12)^2$$

$$2a^2 = 144 \Rightarrow a = 6\sqrt{2}$$

Now,

$$\text{Area of square, } a^2 = (6\sqrt{2})^2 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

S89. Ans.(d)

Sol. Exterior angle of polygon = 72°

$$\frac{360^\circ}{n} = 72^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5$$

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times 6$$

$$= 132 \text{ cm}^2$$

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Interest = $4P - P = 3P$

$$3P = \frac{P \times 30 \times R}{100}$$

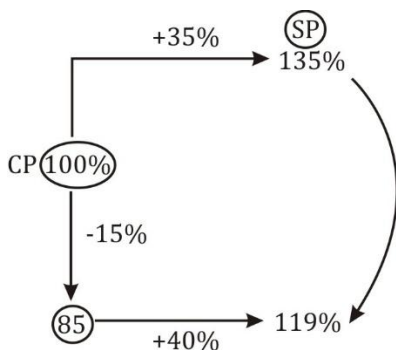
$R = 10\%$

$$\text{ATQ} \Rightarrow P = \frac{P \times 10 \times T}{100}$$

$T = 10 \text{ years}$

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol.



$$135\% - 119\% = 32$$

$$16\% = 32$$

$$1\% = \frac{32}{16}$$

$$\therefore 100\% = 200$$

$$\therefore \text{Initial CP} = 200$$

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. M.P. (100%) = 1400

$$\therefore SP = 1400 \times \frac{72}{100} = 1008$$

CP = 700

$\therefore \text{Profit} = 1008 - 700$

$$= 308$$

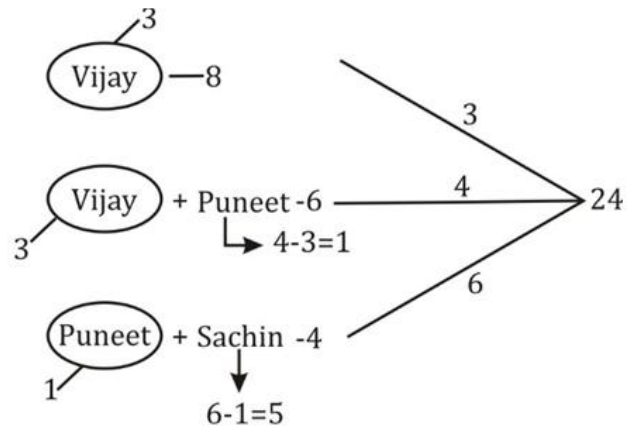
S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 \times 6}{6 \times 6}} = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{6} = \frac{5.477}{6} = 0.913$$

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol.



For sachin, required days = $24/5$ days

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Let them meet at time 't'

$$\therefore \text{ATQ} \Rightarrow 42t - 35t = 90$$

$$7t = 90$$

$$t = \frac{90}{7}$$

$$\therefore \text{Distance b/w S and R} = 35t + 42t$$

$$= 77t$$

$$= 77 \times \frac{90}{7}$$

$$= 990$$

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let interior angle = x

And exterior angle = y

$$\text{ATQ, } \Rightarrow x - y = 100$$

$$\& \quad x + y = 180$$

By solving the equation, we get

$$y = 40$$

$$\therefore x = 140$$

$$\therefore \text{Exterior angle} = \frac{360}{\text{no. of sides}}$$

$$40 = \frac{360}{\text{No. of sides}}$$

$$\text{No. of sides} = 9$$

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of rhombus} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{diagonal } A \times \text{diagonal } B \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60\end{aligned}$$

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the semicircle} &= \frac{\pi \times 35 \times 35}{2} \\ &= 1925\end{aligned}$$

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total surface area of right circular cone} &= \pi r (r + \ell) \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 (7 + 10) \\ &= 374\end{aligned}$$

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S102. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S103. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S105. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S106. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S107. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S108. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S109. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S112. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S113. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S114. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S115. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S116. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S119. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S121. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S122. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S125. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S126. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S127. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S128. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S132. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S135. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S136. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S137. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S138. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S139. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S140. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S142. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S143. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S144. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S145. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S146. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S147. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S148. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S149. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S150. Ans.(a)

Sol.

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5. Environmental Studies & Pedagogy

Q1. Which of the following statements are not true?

- I. Pets are wonderful social facilitators.
- II. Pets can increase a child's innate interest in animals.
- III. Children cannot take care of pets and it is insensitive to let them play with animals.
- IV. Pets act as a barrier between a less socially outgoing child and other potential playmates.

- (a) I and II
- (b) II and III
- (c) II and IV
- (d) III and IV

Q2. Which of the following sentences is not true about the functions of leaves?

- (a) Leaves can store water and food.
- (b) Leaves have tiny pipes to carry water and nutrients.
- (c) Leaves of some plants help in reproduction.
- (d) Leaves devoid of chlorophyll make food through photosynthesis.

Q3. Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Rearing and maintaining fish culture in ponds is known as pisciculture.
- II. Keeping and rearing of silkworms is known as sericulture.
- III. Care and management of honey bees on a large scale is known as apiculture.
- IV. The practice of selective breeding and raising Livestock is called animal husbandry.

- (a) I, II and III
- (b) I, III and IV
- (c) II, III and IV
- (d) I, II, III and IV

Q4. Algae may reproduce through

- (a) Fragmentation
- (b) Regeneration
- (c) Budding
- (d) Binary fission

Q5. Which of the following statements about fungi are correct?

- I. Fungi are being used in medicines.
- II. Fungi provide shelter to algae to receive food it.
- III. Fungi may cause diseases in plants, animals and humans.
- IV. Fungi living in the roots of trees provide water and nutrients from soil in return of food.

- (a) I or II
- (b) I and II
- (c) II or IV
- (d) I, II, III and IV

Q6. Which of the following statements are true?

- I. Algae contain chlorophyll.
- II. Algae can prepare their own food.
- III. Algae do not require water for photosynthesis.
- IV. Algae need oxygen as raw material for photosynthesis.

- (a) I and II
- (b) III and IV
- (c) I and IV
- (d) II and III

Q7. Which of the following is not an insectivorous plant?

- (a) Cuscuta
- (b) Pitcher plant
- (c) Venus Flytrap
- (d) Sundew

Q8. Which of the following statements are not true?

- I. In a sexual reproduction, plants produce new plants with seeds.
- II. In sexual reproduction, new plants are obtained from seeds.
- III. In vegetative propagation, new plants are produced from flowers.
- IV. Vegetative reproduction is an asexual mode of reproduction in plants.

- (a) I and III
- (b) I and III
- (c) II and IV
- (d) III and IV

9. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (a) Transpiration is the process by which a plant loses water.
- (b) Seed dispersal in plants is not dependent on external factors.
- (c) Germination is the process by which a seed grows into a sapling.
- (d) Transportation of food from leaves takes place via stems to roots.

Q10. Which of the following sentences is not true?

- (a) Fermented sugarcane can be used as fuel.
- (b) Ferns and crotons are used for ornamentation purposes.
- (c) Unprocessed wood from plants like teak and deodar is known as timber.
- (d) Oil is extracted from plants like mustard and sunflower by crushing their seeds.

Q11. Which of the following human activities impact environment?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Manufacturing industry
- (c) Hunting of animals
- (d) All of the above

Q12. Abiotic environment will not include

- (a) Plants
- (b) Soil
- (c) Air
- (d) Water

Q13. The group of organisms which convert light to food are called

- (a) Heterotrophs
- (b) Omnivores
- (c) Autotrophs
- (d) Decomposers

Q14. Which of the following is a non-biodegradable substance?

- (a) Virgin plastic
- (b) Plastic
- (c) Plants
- (d) Plant producers

Q15. If some waste material contaminate the source of drinking water, which of the following diseases can be caused?

- (a) Anemia
- (b) Typhoid
- (c) Scurvy
- (d) Malaria

Q16. Which of the following substances will help in reducing the atmospheric burden of Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)?

- (a) Carbon monoxide
- (b) Chlorofluorocarbons
- (c) Carbon dioxide
- (d) Water

Q17. Which of the following wastes cannot be decomposed by bacteria to form compost?

- (a) Used polythene bags
- (b) Kitchen wastes
- (c) Dead trees
- (d) Bodies of dead animals

Q18. When a tree is cut, the amount of oxygen in the nearby environment

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) remains the same
- (d) Any of these

Q19. What is the name given to rain which contains chemical waste and cause damage to plant and animal life?

- (a) Seasonal rain
- (b) Monsoon rain
- (c) Acid rain
- (d) Smog

Q20. Which of the following terms will best describe a substance that can be broken down by microorganisms like bacteria?

- (a) Compound
- (b) Recyclable
- (c) Environment friendly
- (d) Biodegradable

Q21. An animal that can tolerate the heat of the desert is

- (a) Rat
- (b) Camel
- (c) Cow
- (d) Lion

Q22. In India, the "Van Mahotsav Day" is observed on

- (a) 2 October
- (b) 1 December
- (c) 10 August
- (d) 1 July

Q23. Which of the following problems is not created by noise pollution?

- (a) Diarrhea
- (b) Hypertension
- (c) Deafness
- (d) Irritation

Q24. Quinine medicine is composed of _____ plant.

- (a) Eucalyptus
- (b) Aconite
- (c) Cinchona
- (d) Money

Q25. The chief source of energy in environment is

- (a) Fire
- (b) Moon
- (c) Sun
- (d) Stars

Q26. The process through which plants reproduce is known as

- (a) Eating
- (b) Evaporation
- (c) Pollination
- (d) Condensation

Q27. Which of the following concepts can be used to study the rate of acceleration of the Universe?

Supernova explosions

Dark matter

Dark energy

Black holes

- (a) I and III only
- (b) I and II only

(c) II, III, and IV only

(d) I, III, and IV only

Q28. Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to vitamin D?

Vitamin D is produced in the skin by ultraviolet light.

Higher levels of Vitamin D are associated with higher morbidity.

Body has no mechanism to prevent sunlight from producing too much vitamin D.

- (a) I and III only
- (b) I and II only
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I, II, and III

Q29. What do you understand by the term 'dark fermentation'?

(a) It is a method of reducing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

(b) It is a method of producing hydrogen as a fuel from wastewater.

(c) It is a method of disposing nuclear wastes.

(d) It is a method of producing methane from organic waste.

Q30. Which of the following functions is/ are performed by the liver?

It plays a role in immunity.

It helps in processing the nutrients.

It helps in maintaining clotting capacity of blood.

It helps in purifying blood.

- (a) I, II and III only
- (b) II, III, and IV only
- (c) I and IV only
- (d) All of the given statements are correct



Q31. Which is the largest desert in the world?

- (a) Thar desert
- (b) Australian desert
- (c) Sahara desert
- (d) Arabian desert

Q32. The third largest wind power producer in the world is

- (a) America
- (b) Germany
- (c) India
- (d) Italy

Q33. Border line which separates outer space from Earth's atmosphere is known as

- (a) Durand line
- (b) Space line
- (c) Venus line
- (d) Karman line

Q34. Which is the outermost atmosphere ?

- (a) Thermosphere
- (b) Exosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Troposphere

Q35. Afforestation plays an important role in reducing

- (a) Radiation pollutants
- (b) Thermal pollutants
- (c) Water pollutants
- (d) Greenhouse effect

Q36. Food energy is measured in

- (a) Calories
- (b) Hertz
- (c) Newton
- (d) Watts

Q37. What is the name of the pesticides designed to kill or control plants ?

- (a) Herbicide
- (b) Biocide
- (c) Fungicide
- (d) None of these

Q38. Johad and Bawari are the traditional water resources of

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Kerala

Q39. The Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary is in which state ?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Jharkhand

Q40. Taj Mahal is badly affected by

- (a) air pollution
- (b) thermal pollution
- (c) water pollution
- (d) noise pollution

Q41 .The number of biosphere reserves in India, recognized as a part of world network of biospheres, is

- (a) four
- (b) Five
- (c) six
- (d) seven

Q42 .Growing rice results in the release of _____ into the atmosphere.

- (a) Methane
- (b) Nitrous oxide
- (c) Ozone
- (d) Hydro fluorocarbons

Q43 .What is the difference between a threatened species and an endangered species?

- (a) A threatened species means that the population is likely to become endangered whereas an endangered species has population number so low that it is likely to become extinct.
- (b) A threatened species is already extinct whereas an endangered species means that the population number has increased greatly over the last five years.

- (c) A threatened species means that the population is likely to become endangered whereas an endangered species is already extinct.
(d) A threatened species and an endangered species are both the same.

Q44. The edge species

- (a) Decrease biodiversity
(b) Only exist in areas that have been altered by humans
(c) Require the unique homogenous edge environment
(d) May require conditions found in both of the bordering ecosystems

Q45. Which one of the following is a native species of India?

- (a) Two-horned rhinoceros
(b) Rhesus monkey
(c) Komodo dragon
(d) None of the above

Q46. Which of the following competitions is severe?

- (a) Intraspecific
(b) Interspecific
(c) Extra specific
(d) None of the above

Q47. Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme is affiliated to

- (a) UNESCO
(b) IUCN
(c) WWF
(d) WIPO

Q48. What does "system" imply in the term "ecosystem"?

- (a) Environment
(b) Interdependent complex
(c) Systems approach
(d) Ecological systems

Q49. The term "ecology" was defined for the first time in 1869 by

- (a) Haeckel
(b) St Hilaire
(c) Jackson Mivart
(d) H. Reiter

Q50. Which of the following gas plays an important role in maintaining atmospheric temperature?

- (a) Nitrogen
(b) Oxygen
(c) Argon
(d) Carbon dioxide

Q51. Having variety in your diet means

- (a) Controlling portion size
(b) Making sure that you choose foods from each of the food groups
(c) Choosing foods rich in phytochemicals
(d) Choosing different types of foods within each food group

Q52. Weighing and measuring food products is an example of applying which of the following to the diet?

- (a) Variety
(b) Balance
(c) Moderation
(d) Nutrition fact

Q53. Vegetable oils and whole grains are rich in which vitamin?

- (a) Vitamin A
(b) Vitamin D
(c) Vitamin E
(d) Vitamin K

Q54. Table salt provides which mineral?

- (a) Potassium
(b) Magnesium
(c) Phosphorus
(d) Sodium

Q55. Iodine deficiency causes

- (a) Fever
(b) Cholera
(c) Goiter
(d) Marasmus

Q56. Which diet can be termed as a balanced diet?

- (a) A diet with all elements in sufficient quantity
(b) A diet which is cooked properly
(c) A diet which is full of flavor
(d) A diet with good aroma

Q57. Citrus fruits are rich in which of the following vitamin?

- (a) Vitamin B
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin A
- (d) Calcium

Q58. Besides nutrition what is important from following

- (a) Hygiene
- (b) Well cooked
- (c) Good taste
- (d) Good aroma

Q59. A nutrition facts panel listing Vitamin A and Vitamin C, along with amount of minerals like calcium and iron must appear?

- (a) If a vitamin or mineral has been lost in processing
- (b) If the manufacturer advertises the nutritional benefits for the food
- (c) In the food use of 'Enriched' flour
- (d) On almost all foods

Q60. Calcium is important for

- (a) Bonus and teeth
- (b) Charm the personality
- (c) Body building
- (d) None of the above

Q61. Which one of the following places in our country is a 'Cold Desert'?

- (a) Darjeeling
- (b) Jaisalmer
- (c) Ladakh
- (d) Meghalaya

Q62. In class V Environmental studies Textbook lesson one, 'Blow Hot Blow Cold' is a story written by Dr. Zakir Hussain. He has written many such stories for children. At the time of his death, he was the:

- (a) Prime Minister of India
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) Vice-President of India
- (d) President of India

Q63. Which one of the following matches is not a correct way of food preservation?

- (a) Raw Mango – Pickle
- (b) Potato – chips
- (c) Milk – Paneer
- (d) Apple – Jam

Q64. Consider the following characteristics of the houses:

Ground floor without windows

Slanting wooden roofs made of tree trunks.

House made almost 10-12 feet above the ground on stone pillars.

Thick walls made of stone, mud, and lime.

Wooden floors.

Which of the above characteristics can be found in the houses of Leh and Ladakh?

- (a) I, II, and III
- (b) II, III, and IV
- (c) III, IV, and V
- (d) I, IV, and V

Q65. Which one of the following is not a seed?

- (a) Aniseed
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Black Pepper
- (d) Sago (Sabudana)

Q66. Which one of the following diseases may be caused by stagnant water?

- (a) Chicken pox
- (b) Malaria
- (c) Polio
- (d) Pneumonia



Q67. The Eskimo makes his house, i.e., 'igloo' from ice. What is the reason for this?

- (a) Only ice is available in Polar Regions.
- (b) Ice does not allow cold air and water to come inside.
- (c) The air between the ice walls prevents the inside heat from escaping.
- (d) Ice is available free of cost, whereas other materials will cost a lot.

Q68. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of the roots of a banyan tree?

- (a) Roots provide support to trees like pillars.
- (b) Roots hang down from the branches.
- (c) There are underground roots.
- (d) Roots store food.

Q69. As a newly appointed EVS teacher in a school, your foremost priority before beginning to teach would be to

- (a) Prepare lesson plans in advance.
- (b) Identify the slow learners in the class.
- (c) Prepare detailed chapter wise notes for learners.
- (d) Prepare sociocultural profiles of the learners.

Q70. Poems and stories are effective in transacting the themes of EVS. This is because poems and stories:

- Can be rich depictions of the child's environment.
- Can provide contextual learning environment.
- Can explain various abstract concepts effectively.
- Can nurture creativity and aesthetic sense.

- (a) I and II
- (b) I, II, and IV
- (c) Only III
- (d) Only II

Q71. The problem of water pollution with arsenic is maximum in

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Bihar
- (d) West Bengal

Q72. Fundamental Duties are adopted from the Constitution of which country?

- (a) Germany
- (b) United Kingdom
- (c) the USA
- (d) the USSR

Q73. The Polestar is

- (a) North Star
- (b) South Star
- (c) East Star
- (d) West Star

Q74. 'Project Tiger' was started in India in

- (a) 1972
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1981
- (d) 1985

Q75. What is not true for LPG?

- (a) It is a clean fuel
- (b) It has high calorific value
- (c) It burns with blue flame
- (d) It is methane emitting

Q76. The Head office of the International Court of Justice is situated in

- (a) Geneva
- (b) The Hague
- (c) New York
- (d) Paris

Q77. Which of the following ultraviolet rays are more dangerous?

- (a) UV-A
- (b) UV-B
- (c) UV-C
- (d) None of these

Q78. The river Ganga rises from

- (a) Aravalli range
- (b) Ladakh glacier
- (c) Gangotri glacier
- (d) Milap glacier

- Q79. In a food chain of grassland ecosystem, the top consumer are
- herbivorous
 - carnivorous
 - bacteria
 - either carnivorous or herbivorous
- Q80. The number of permanent members of the UN Security Council is
- 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
- Q81. The latitude of a place expresses its angular position relative to the place of—
- Axis of the earth
 - Equator
 - North pole
 - South pole
- Q82. When would you record the maximum angle of incidence of the Sun's rays at the north pole?
- March 21
 - September 21
 - When the sun's rays fall vertically on the Tropic of Cancer
 - When the sun's rays fall vertically on the Tropic of Capricorn
- Q83. If a place is affected by Tide at 6.00 AM Monday, normally at what time the same place will be affected by Ebb?
- 6.26 PM Monday
 - 6.52 AM Tuesday
 - 12.13 PM Monday
 - 00.26 AM Tuesday
- Q84. Which of the following best describes longitude?
- An imaginary line joining north and south poles.
 - The distance between a place east or west of the Greenwich Meridian
 - The angular distance east or west of the Greenwich Meridian
 - The position of a place on earth's surface with reference to the Prime meridian

- Q85. Assume that the moon takes exactly 30 days to complete the cycle and also assume that it rises in the east exactly at 6:48 p.m. on the first day. On the fourth day, at what time will it rise?
- 8:24 p.m.
 - 9:12 p.m.
 - 10:00 p.m.
 - 11:48 p.m.
- Q86. Perth located on 118° East Longitude will be celebrating New Year event on 1st of January 2017 at 6.00 AM. At that time, what would be the time at Los Angeles located on 110° West Longitude?
- 9.12 PM of 1st January 2017
 - 2.48 PM of 31st December 2016
 - 11.40 PM of 31st December 2016
 - 5.28 AM of 1st January 2017
- Q87. Latitude of place is indicated of its—
- Time
 - Altitude
 - Amount of rain
 - Temperature
- Q88. Which one of the following cites does not have same clock time as that of the other three cities at any given instant?
- London (UK)
 - Lisbon (Portugal)
 - Accra (Ghana)
 - Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
- Q89. The place which has the longest day and the shortest night on 22nd December, is—
- Chennai
 - Madrid
 - Melbourne
 - Moscow
- Q90. Geostationary orbit is at a height of—
- 6 km
 - 1000 km
 - 3600 km
 - 36,000 km

Q91. The pathogen of the typhoid is directly transmitted through

- (a) Urine
- (b) Water
- (c) Blood
- (d) Cerebrospinal fluid

Q92. Infection of Ascaris occurs due to

- (a) Contaminated food and water
- (b) Mosquito bite
- (c) Tse-tse fly
- (d) Sand fly

Q93. Excessive bleeding from an injury is due to deficiency of

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin K
- (d) Vitamin E

Q94. Osteomalacia is due to deficiency of

- (a) Vitamin D
- (b) Vitamin K
- (c) Vitamin A
- (d) Vitamin E

Q95. Night blindness, dryness of the conjunctiva, dry and scaly skin and loss of hair are some of the symptoms of:

- (a) Vitamin K deficiency
- (b) Vitamin A deficiency
- (c) Iron deficiency
- (d) Folic acid deficiency

Q96. Kwashiorkor, a disorder of children is due to

- (a) Protein/essential amino acid deficiency
- (b) Carbohydrate deficiency
- (c) Genetic problem
- (d) Vitamin deficiency

Q97. Elephantiasis is caused by _____

- (a) Filarial worms
- (b) Flatworms
- (c) Tapeworms
- (d) None of the above

Q98. Pair of viral diseases is

- (a) Ringworm, AIDS
- (b) Typhoid, Tuberculosis
- (c) Dysentery, common cold
- (d) Common Cold, AIDS

Q99. What does Vitamin K deficiency lead to?

- (a) Problem in digestion
- (b) Problem in Blood Coagulation
- (c) Problem in Calcium Metabolism
- (d) All the three

Q100. What is the name of the disease in man arising out of Vitamin B1 deficiency?

- (a) Scurvy
- (b) Beriberi
- (c) Pellagra
- (d) Gingivitis

Q101. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 strongly recommends that teaching of EVS at primary stage should primarily aim at

- (a) developing understanding of basic concepts of the subject
- (b) memorizing basic principles of the subject
- (c) linking classroom learning to life outside the school
- (d) acquiring skills to carry out experiments independently



Q102. Which one of the following is not consistent with the requirements of EVS curriculum at primary stage?

- (a) It should equip the learners with knowledge and skills to enter the world of work
- (b) It should inculcate in learners a concern for environment
- (c) It should engage learners in acquiring methods and processes leading to generation of new knowledge
- (d) It should suit cognitive level of the learners

Q103. Higher priority and space has been given in NCERT textbooks on EVS to

- (a) explain basic concepts of the subject
- (b) provide opportunities to learners for contemplation and wondering
- (c) provide exact definitions of technical terms
- (d) include large number of practice questions

Q104. Which one of the following is not an objective of including poems and stories in EVS textbooks?

- (a) To develop interest in the subject
- (b) To have a change in routine and monotonous content
- (c) To provide fun and enjoyment for learners
- (d) To promote imaginative and creative ability in the learners

Q105. Good EVS curriculum should be 'true to the child, true to life and true to the subject.' Which of the following characteristics of a curriculum does not meet the above requirements?

- (a) It promotes the value of freedom from fear and prejudice
- (b) It requires the learner to view the subject as a social enterprise
- (c) It emphasises more on processes of teaching and learning
- (d) It emphasizes more on terms and definitions

Q106. Nalini wants to introduce the topic on 'Animals-our friends' to class III students. In order to introduce the topic more interestingly, the best teaching strategy would be to

- (a) use a chart showing pictures of different animals

(b) draw pictures of different animals on the blackboard

(c) show a video film on animals and their usefulness

(d) ask the students to see pictures of animals given in the textbook

Q107. Class V NCERT EVS textbooks include a section 'what we have learnt' in the end of every chapter. It is suggested that answer to question included in this section should not be assessed in terms of right or wrong. This shift has been done because

- (a) children cannot write correct answers at this stage
- (b) it enhances convenience to teachers in assessment
- (c) it helps the teacher to know how children are learning
- (d) it reduced subjectivity in assessment

Q108. Experimenting, Exploring, Investigating and Questioning constitute essential elements of active learning of EVS. A teacher arranges the following activities related to the concept of 'Food we should eat'.

(a) Draws the diagrams of all such foods on the blackboard

(b) Gives examples of different foods each in essential components of food

(c) Asks students to collect related information from all possible sources

(d) Shows a video on the topic

Q109. Which teaching the topic on 'Air is everywhere' to Class IV students, Gitika plans to perform the following activities:

(a) Take the students to a flied trip

(b) Explain the concept through specific examples

(c) Use multimedia capsule to explain the concept

(d) Ask probing questions related to the topic

Q110. The section on 'Do this and find out' include in different topics in EVS textbook aim at

(a) providing direct hands-on experience

(b) improving performance in examination

(c) learning definitions of scientific terms

(d) keeping the students engaged at home

Q111. A good assignment in EVS should primarily aim at

- (a) revise the lesson for effective learning
- (b) ensure better utilization of time
- (c) keep the students engaged and disciplined
- (d) provide extended learning opportunities

Q112. As an EVS teacher, the major objective of organizing a field trip to a zoo should be

- (a) to provide fun and enjoyment to students
- (b) to have a change in monotony of routine teaching schedule
- (c) to provide active learning experience to students
- (d) to satisfy parents on quality of education

Q113. Which one of the following is not an objective of study of EVS in relation to Social Sciences?

- (a) It should enable children to question the existing ideas and practices
- (b) It should enable children to grow up as responsible member of society
- (c) It should enable children to respect differences of cultural practices
- (d) It should enable children to learn correct definition of key terms

Q114. Kavita wants to emphasise more on social issues like poverty, illiteracy and class inequalities in an EVS class. Which one of the following learning experiences will be more effective to achieve this objective?

- (a) Organising special lectures on related issues
- (b) Asking the students to prepare charts on related social issues
- (c) Asking the students to undertake group projects to collect and analyse related information
- (d) Asking the students to write slogans on related issues

Q115. Formative Assessment in EVS at primary stage does not include

- (a) identification of learning gaps of students
- (b) identification of deficiencies in teaching
- (c) enhancement of students' learning
- (d) grading and ranking of students

Q116. Given below are some human activities:

- A. Digging of mines.
- B. Constructing dams.
- C. Collection of leaves and herbs to sell them in the market.
- D. Weaving baskets from bamboo.
- E. Making leaf plates out of fallen leaves.

The activities responsible for the disappearance of forests is/are

- (a) only A
- (b) A and B both
- (c) A, B and C
- (d) B, C, D and E

Q117. The abbreviation EVS stands for

- (a) Environmental Skills
- (b) Environmental Science
- (c) Environmental Sources
- (d) Environmental Studies

Q118. Which one of the following is not an objective of teaching of EVS at primary stage?

- (a) Learning in the classroom must be linked to the left outside the school
- (b) Teachers must ensure perfect discipline in the classroom
- (c) Children must be encouraged to ask questions
- (d) Children must be encouraged to explore their immediate environment

Q119. Aanchal frequently asks probing and imaginative questions in her Class V EVS class. By doing so, she aims at improving

- (a) observation skills
- (b) emotional skills
- (c) thinking skills
- (d) speaking skills

Q120. While teaching the topic on 'Our friend-Birds' to Class III students, Nalini followed the following methodologies:

- A. Showing a documentary film on birds
- B. Using a chart having pictures of different birds and explaining briefly.
- C. Taking the students to the nearby park and asking them to observe the birds carefully

Nalini is using different approaches of learning in order to

- (a) follow her lesson plan
- (b) meet different requirements of learners having multiple intelligences
- (c) impress other teachers and parents
- (d) promote reasoning skills in the students

Q121. Which one of the following teaching strategies will be more effective for maximum involvement of students in teaching the topic of 'Games we play'?

- (a) Take the students to the play-field and make them play different games on different days
- (b) Make play-cards of different games and show it to students
- (c) Ask the students to learn the names of different indoor and outdoor games
- (d) Ask the students to watch sports programmes on television and prepare a simple project on the same

Q122. Which one of the following is not a suitable Formative Assessment task in EVS?

- (a) Explain the definitions of important terms given in the lesson
- (b) Perform the given practical activity and record your observations
- (c) Draw labelled diagram of given experimental set-up
- (d) Discuss disadvantages of water pollution

Q123. After teaching the lesson on animals, Sheetal arranged a visit of her Class IV students to this zoo. This would help the students to

- (a) develop skills of animal protection
- (b) have a change in the daily time-table routine
- (c) co-relate classroom learning to real-life situations
- (d) develop sensitisation about how to domesticate animals

Q124. Shalini wants to introduce the topic on 'Nutrition' to her Class V students. She should

- (a) draw the diagram of the digestive system on the black-board
- (b) give examples of different foods rich in nutrients
- (c) use chart showing different kinds of foods

(d) ask the students to open their tiffin boxes, see the contents, followed by her explanation

Q125. Rashmi was taught the following steps (not in sequence) to be followed while preparing a question paper:

- i. Writing the questions
- ii. Preparing the design
- iii. Editing the question paper
- iv. Preparing the blueprint

The correct sequence of steps to be followed is

- (a) iv, ii, i, iii
- (b) ii, iv, i, iii
- (c) iv, i, ii, iii
- (d) i, ii, iv, iii

Q126. Harpreet wants to suggest to her students as to how an individual can contribute in the best possible way towards environmental protection. Her best suggestion would be

- (a) use public transport system for travelling
- (b) do not keep a personal vehicle like car, scooter etc
- (c) avoid frequent travel outside the home
- (d) get the engine of personal vehicle checked regularly

Q127. Out of the following, the most effective way to arouse curiosity in Class V students is to

- (a) provide more hands-on experiences
- (b) give them more practice in written work
- (c) conduct frequent unit tests
- (d) ask probing and imaginative questions



Q128. Asking the question “How will our life get affected if there were no electricity for a month?” aims at

- (a) sensitizing the students on using electricity judiciously
- (b) assessing the students on sources of electricity
- (c) promoting imaginative and thinking skills of students
- (d) assessing the students on their general awareness

Q129. The section on ‘Survey and Write’ in some chapters of EVS textbook for Class V primarily aims at

- (a) assessing the students on their general awareness
- (b) providing opportunity to students to explore and learn
- (c) helping the students to learn basic concepts of the subject
- (d) improving practical skills of students

Q130. Gunjan organises the following activities on different days to sensitise students to the concept of conservation of trees:

- A. Encouraging every student to adopt a tree and look after it
- B. Organizing a debate on forest conservation
- C. Organizing a poster-making competition on tress
- D. Showing children storage of logs of wood

Which one of the above activities will be least effective in achieving the desired objective?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q131. After having taught the lesson ‘What if it finishes’ to class V students, Sheela administered a test to know the level of understanding of students about the topic. To her surprise, she observed that large number of students had not understood the related concepts. This could be mainly due to the reason that

- (a) she did not use the correct methodology to teach the topic
- (b) the cognitive level of students was not good
- (c) the topic was not suitable for inclusion in the textbook

(d) students did not find the topic interesting

Q132. An EVS teacher, usually begins her class by posing a few key questions. Of the following reasons, select which one is the least preferred?

- (a) Learner’s thinking can be restricted.
- (b) Learner’s thinking can be stimulated.
- (c) The questions arouse curiosity in learners.
- (d) Questions help in contextualizing topics.

Q133. While making groups for an activity, an EVS teacher should :

- (a) ensure cooperation and participation of all members.
- (b) ensure separate groups for boys and girls.
- (c) make groups according to their marks.
- (d) make two groups only, each with a lot of students.

Q134. Which one of the following characteristic an EVS text-book at primary level should not have?

- (a) It presents natural and socio-cultural environment in an integrated manner.
- (b) It caters to diverse backgrounds of the students.
- (c) It includes true stories and incidents.
- (d) It focuses on definitions and explanations of abstract concepts.

Q135. Which one of the following the National Curriculum Framework (NCF, 2005) does not propose in the context of EVS teaching?

- (a) Thematic Approach
- (b) Linkages with Children’s experience and context
- (c) Hands on activities.
- (d) Familiarity with technical terms

Q136. To draw and understand maps, which of the following abilities is/are required to be developed in primary level students?

- A. Understanding of relative position of places.
 - B. Understanding of relative distances and directions of places.
 - C. Understanding of symbols and scale.
 - D. Drawing precisely according to scale.
- (a) A and B
 - (b) Only C
 - (c) A, B and C
 - (d) Only D

Q137. Which of the following objectives is not related to EVS teaching in primary classes?

- (a) To develop sensitivity towards the physical and social environment.
- (b) To memories basic scientific concepts and principles.
- (c) To provide opportunities to explore the environment.
- (d) To develop skills like observation, measurement, prediction and classification.

Q138. The nature of environment studies does not advocate that:

- (a) children get a lot of space to explore.
- (b) children make fewer mistakes.
- (c) children get space to learn by doing.
- (d) children ask a lot of questions.

Q139. A teacher took up plants as the theme to teach class IV students. She provided the following learning opportunities :

- I. Collection of leaves in groups.
- II. Discussions about shapes, sizes and other features of leaves.
- III. Making a herbarium

For such activities, what should the teacher not encourage the most?

- (a) Children's interaction with each other, observation and cooperation.
- (b) Children's initiative to memorise as many names of leaves as possible.
- (c) Children's detailing of the work.
- (d) Children's continuous engagement with the activity

Q140. Which one of the following should not be done by the EVS teacher while assessing students?

- (a) Write qualitative statements about students work.
- (b) Compare with previous assessment record of students.
- (c) Record information in the light of the students learning potential.
- (d) Focus only on a few aspects of students work.

Q141. 'Community' is an important teaching-learning resource in EVS at primary level because:

- (a) it provides learning opportunity in real setting.
- (b) it is a very inexpensive resource.
- (c) it is an easily available resource.
- (d) it comprises wise and elderly people.

Q142. As a newly appointed EVS teacher in a school, your foremost priority before beginning to teach would be to :

- (a) prepare lesson plans in advance.
- (b) identify the slow learners in the class.
- (c) prepare detailed chapterwise notes for learners.
- (d) prepare socio-cultural profiles of the learners.

Q143. Poems and stories are effective in transacting the themes of EVS. This is because poems and stories:

- A. can be rich depictions of the child's environment.
 - B. can provide contextual learning environment.
 - C. can explain various abstract concepts effectively.
 - D. can nurture creativity and aesthetic sense.
- (a) A and B
 - (b) A, B and D
 - (c) only C
 - (d) only B

Q144. As a teacher of Class V, which of the following resources would you find best to use while dealing with a topic on 'conservation of fuels'?

- (a) Textbooks
- (b) Reference books
- (c) Posters
- (d) Newspapers

Q145. A teacher of Class IV asks students to put their worksheet, observation reports and material collected during a term in a folder. These folders can be called:

- (a) Anecdotal records
- (b) Portfolios
- (c) Assignments
- (d) Projects

Q146. The chapter in Class V NCERT EVS text-book titled, 'Sunita in Space' describes astronaut Sunita Williams' experiences in spaceship. What could be the reason/reasons for including this?

- A. This incident gives a peep into the life of an astronaut.
- B. This incident describes physical conditions in a spaceship.
- C. This incident challenges gender stereotypes.
- D. This incident helps in explaining the concept of gravity.

- (a) A only
- (b) D only
- (c) A, B and C
- (d) A, B, C and D

Q147. In the EVS syllabus, structured around six themes, 'plants' and 'animals' have consciously been included in the theme : Family and Friends'. All of the following could be cited as reasons for this inclusion, except one. Which one is that?

- (a) To help students to locate plants and animals in a social and cultural context
- (b) To highlight how humans share a close relationship with each other
- (c) To highlight how lives and livelihoods of some communities are closely connected with specific animals or plants
- (d) To students enable to understand plants and animals from a science perspective

Q148. The purpose of 'survey' in teaching-learning of EVS is

- A. to provide an opportunity to interact with community
- B. to make children sensitive to different people
- C. to provide an opportunity to collect information first-hand
- D. to use it as an opportunity for assessment

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) A, B, C and D
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) A, B and D

(d) A, C and D

Directions: Q. No. 149 to 150 are based on the following paragraph.

Given are responses of 7-8 years old children after they have observed an experiment done by the teacher, in which water in a bowl is heated and it has evaporated.

"Water has disappeared."

"The bowl has absorbed the water."

"The fire drank the water,"

"God drank the water."

Q149. What do these responses tell us about children and their thinking?

- (a) Children's responses are illogical.
- (b) Children's thinking is incorrect.
- (c) Children cannot make a good observation.
- (d) Children have alternate ideas about evaporation.

Q150. How should the teacher deal with these responses?

- (a) Show the standard water cycle chart.
- (b) Give the definition of evaporation and ask the children to memorize it.
- (c) Initiate a discussion to revisit their ideas.
- (d) Tell the children that they are wrong.



Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. Children can take good care of pets under adult guidance and supervision. Also, pets help bridge the barrier in socialization of children.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Photosynthesis cannot take place in the absence of the green-coloured pigment called chlorophyll.

S3. Ans.(4)

Sol. Animal husbandry is associated with selective breeding and rising of livestock to promote desirable traits in animals for utility, sport, pleasure or research, Pisciculture is fish farming for producing fish commercially for food. Sericulture is silk farming or rearing of silkworms for the production of silk. Apiculture is the study and management of honeybees.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. When water and nutrients are available, algae grow and multiply rapidly by fragmentation. Algae with simple body organizations such as Spirogyra break up into two or more fragments which further grow into new plants.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Some fungi are used in medicines while others cause diseases. In a symbiotic relationship, organisms live together and share shelter and nutrients. Certain fungi share symbiotic relationships with algae and trees.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Algae contain chlorophyll which gives them the green color. They can also prepare their own food by the process of photosynthesis and release oxygen.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Cuscuta is a parasitic plant.

S8. Ans.(b)

Sol. In vegetative propagation or asexual reproduction in plants, new plants are produced from roots, stems and leaves. Such mode of reproduction happens without seeds.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Seed dispersal in plants is also dependent on factors like wind, insects, etc.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Wood that is processed for production or construction is known as timber. In some countries, fermented sugarcane is used instead of gasoline.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the above

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Plants

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Autotrophs

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Plastic

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Typhoid

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. Carbon dioxide

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Used polythene bags

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. decreases

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Acid rain

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. Biodegradable

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Camel

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. 1 July

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. Diarrhea

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cinchona

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sun

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pollination

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. I, III, and IV only

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. I and II only

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. It is a method of producing hydrogen as a fuel from wastewater.

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the given statements are correct

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. The largest is the Sahara Desert, a subtropical desert in northern Africa.

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. Germany is the third largest wind energy producer in the world.

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Karman line is an attempt to define a boundary between Earth's atmosphere and outer space.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. The exosphere is the outermost layer of Earth's atmosphere (i.e. the upper limit of the atmosphere).

S35. Ans.(d)

Sol. Afforestation reduces the level of carbon dioxide (which is responsible for the greenhouse effect) from the atmosphere which helps in climate change.

S36. Ans.(a)

Sol. A calorie is a unit that is used to measure energy.

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Herbicides kill or inhibit the growth of unwanted plants, aka weeds.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Traditional Methods of Rain-Water Harvesting in Rajasthan. The traditional sources of water in Rajasthan include Nadi, Tanka, Johad, Bandha, Sagar, Samund, Bawari and Sarovar.

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. Kaziranga National Park is the name to exemplify the most popular conservation efforts to save the endangered species like one-horned rhinoceros in India. Located in the Golaghat and Nagaon district of Assam.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Taj Mahal is turning yellow mainly due to these reasons: air pollution, discoloration of marble due to oxidation of its constituents, environmental neglect and wear and tear caused by millions of tourists who visit it every year.

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. Seven

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. Methane

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. A threatened species means that the population is likely to become endangered whereas an endangered species has population number so low that it is likely to become extinct.

S44. Ans.(d)

Sol. May require condition found in both the bordering ecosystem

S45. Ans.(d)
Sol. None of the above

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol. Intraspecific

S47. Ans.(a)
Sol. UNESCO

S48. Ans.(b)
Sol. Interdependent complex

S49. Ans.(a)
Sol. Haeckel

S50. Ans.(d)
Sol. Carbon dioxide

S51. Ans.(d)
Sol. Controlling portion size

S52. Ans.(b)
Sol. Balance

S53. Ans.(c)
Sol. Vitamin E

S54. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sodium

S55. Ans.(c)
Sol. Goiter

S56. Ans.(a)
Sol. A diet with all elements sufficient quantity

S57. Ans.(b)
Sol. Vitamin C

S58. Ans.(a)
Sol. Hygiene

S59. Ans.(d)
Sol. On almost all foods

S60. Ans.(a)
Sol. Bonus and teeth

S61. Ans.(c)
Sol. Ladakh

S62. Ans.(d)
Sol. President of India

S63. Ans.(c)
Sol. Milk- Paneer

S64. Ans.(d)
Sol. I, IV, and V

S65. Ans.(d)
Sol. Sago (Sabudana)

S66. Ans.(b)
Sol. Malaria

S67. Ans.(c)
Sol. The air between the ice walls prevents the inside heat from escaping.

S68. Ans.(d)
Sol. Roots store food.

S69. Ans.(d)
Sol. Prepare sociocultural profiles of the learners.

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol. I, II, and IV

S71. Ans.(d)
Sol. In India, chronologically, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh in the flood plains of the Ganga, Assam and Manipur in the flood plains of the Brahmaputra and Imphal rivers and Rajnandgaon village in Chhattisgarh State have been reported to be affected by arsenic contamination in groundwater.



S72. Ans.(d)
Sol. The USSR

S73. Ans.(a)
Sol. Pole Star is also known as Lodestar, Guiding Star or North Star form its property of remaining in a fixed position throughout the course of the night and its use in celestial navigation. The pole Star is a name of Polaris in the constellation Ursa Minor.

S74. Ans.(b)
Sol. Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme of India. The project aims at ensuring a viable population of Bengal tigers in their natural habitats and also to protect them from extinction and preserving areas of biological importance as a natural heritage forever represented as close as possible the diversity of ecosystems across the tiger's distribution in the country.

S75. Ans.(d)
Sol. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is a mixture of propane and butane liquefied at 15 °C and a pressure of 1.7 – 7.5 bar. It emits CO₂ which is greenhouse gas, but is cleaner when compared to gasoline.

S76. Ans.(b)
Sol. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June, 1945 by the charter of the united Nations and began work in April, 1946. The seat of the court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands.). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United states of America).

S77. Ans.(a)
Sol. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is part of the electromagnetic (light) spectrum that reaches the Earth from the Sun. It has wavelengths shorter than visible light. These wavelengths are classified as UV-A, UV-B, or UV-C. UV-A is the longest of the three at 320-400 nanometers and is more dangerous than rest of all.

S78. Ans.(c)
Sol. The Ganga rises in the Gangotri glacier in the Himalayas at an elevation of about 7010 m in the Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand. At its source, the

river is called as the Bhagirathi. It descends down the valley up to Devprayag where after joining another hill stream Alaknanda, it is called Ganga

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol. A food chain in a grassland ecosystem may consist of grasses and other plants, grasshoppers, frogs, snakes and hawks. The hawks are the top carnivorous in this ecosystem.

S80. Ans.(c)
Sol. The permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, also known as the permanent Five, Gig Five or P5, are the five states which the UN charter of 1945 grants a permanent seat on the UN Security Council (UNSC). They are China, France, Russia the United Kingdom and the USA.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. The latitude of a place expresses its angular position relative to the place of Equator

S82. Ans.(c)
Sol. When the sun's rays fall vertically on the Tropic of Cancer

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol. 12.13 PM Monday

S84. Ans.(c)
Sol. The angular distance east or west of the Greenwich Meridian

S85. Ans.(c)
Sol. 10:00 p.m.

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol. Perth located on 118° East Longitude will be celebrating New Year event on 1st of January 2017 at 6.00 AM. At 2.48 PM of 31st December 2016, the time at Los Angeles located on 110° West Longitude

S87. Ans.(d)
Sol. Latitude of place is indicated of its Temperature

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol. Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol. The place which has the longest day and the shortest night on 22nd December, is Melbourne

S90. Ans.(d)

Sol. Geostationary orbit is at a height of 36,000 km

S91. Ans. (b)

Sol. The bacteria that cause typhoid fever spread through contaminated food or water and occasionally through direct contact with someone who is infected.

S92. Ans. (a)

Sol. Infection occurs by eating food or drink contaminated with Ascaris eggs from feces. The eggs hatch in the intestines, burrow through the gut wall, and migrate to the lungs via the blood.

S93. Ans. (c)

Sol. Vitamin K deficiencies in newborns are associated with vitamin K deficiency bleeding (also known as hemorrhagic disease of the newborn). This can cause excessive bleeding and bruising and, in severe cases, can lead to fatal bleeding into the brain.

S94. Ans. (a)

Sol. Osteomalacia refers to a marked softening of your bones, most often caused by severe vitamin D deficiency.

S95. Ans. (b)

Sol. Night blindness drying of the conjunctiva, dry and scaly skin and loss of hair are some of the symptoms of vitamin K deficiency.

S96. Ans. (a)

Sol. Kwashiorkor is a severe form of malnutrition associated with a deficiency in dietary protein. The extreme lack of protein and amino acids causes an osmotic imbalance in the gastro-intestinal system causing swelling of the gut diagnosed as an edema or retention of water.

S97. Ans. (a)

Sol. Elephantiasis refers to a parasitic infection that causes extreme swelling in the arms and legs. The disease is caused by the filarial worm, which is transmitted from human to human via the female mosquito when it takes a blood meal.

S98. Ans. (d)

Sol. The common cold is a viral infection of your nose and throat (upper respiratory tract).

HIV infection is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus. You can get HIV from contact with infected blood, semen, or vaginal fluids.

S99. Ans. (b)

Sol. Vitamin K deficiency can contribute to significant bleeding; it means a person's body cannot produce enough of these proteins, increasing the risk of excessive bleeding.

S100. Ans. (b)

Sol. Beriberi is a disorder that can occur when a person has a lack of thiamine, or vitamin B-1. A severe deficiency in this nutrient can lead to lasting damage in the nervous system and heart.

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol. linking classroom learning to life outside the school

S102. Ans.(a)

Sol. It should equip the learners with knowledge and skills to enter the world of work

S103. Ans.(b)

Sol. provide opportunities to learners for contemplation and wondering

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. To have a change in routine and monotonous content

S105. Ans.(d)

Sol. It emphasizes more on terms and definitions

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. show a video film on animals and their usefulness

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. it helps the teacher to know how children are learning

S108. Ans.(c)

Sol. Asks students to collect related information from all possible sources

S109. Ans.(a)

Sol. Take the students to a field trip

S110. Ans.(a)

Sol. providing direct hands-on experience

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol. provide extended learning opportunities

S112. Ans.(c)

Sol. to provide active learning experience to students

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. It should enable children to learn correct definition of key terms

S114. Ans.(c)

Sol. Asking the students to undertake group projects to collect and analyse related information

S115. Ans.(d)

Sol. grading and ranking of students

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol. A and B both

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol. Environmental Studies

S118. Ans.(b)

Sol. Teachers must ensure perfect discipline in the classroom

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. thinking skills

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol. meet different requirements of learners having multiple intelligences

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. Take the students to the play-field and make them play different games on different days

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. Discuss disadvantages of water pollution

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol. co-relate classroom learning to real-life situations

S124. Ans.(d)

Sol. ask the students to open their tiffin boxes, see the contents, followed by her explanation

S125. Ans.(b)

Sol. ii, iv, i, iii

S126. Ans.(a)

Sol. use public transport system for travelling

S127. Ans.(d)

Sol. ask probing and imaginative questions

S128. Ans.(c)

Sol. promoting imaginative and thinking skills of students

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol. providing opportunity to students to explore and learn

S130. Ans.(d)

Sol. D. Showing children storage of logs of wood

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol. she did not use the correct methodology to teach the topic

S132. Ans.(a)

Sol. Learner's thinking can be restricted.

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol. ensure cooperation and participation of all members.

S134. Ans.(d)

Sol. It focuses on definitions and explanations of abstract concepts.

S135. Ans.(d)

Sol. Familiarity with technical terms

S136. Ans.(c)

Sol. A, B and C

S137. Ans.(b)

Sol. To memories basic scientific concepts and principles.

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol. children make fewer mistakes.

S139. Ans.(b)

Sol. Children's initiative to memorise as many names of leaves as possible.

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. Focus only on a few aspects of students work.

S141. Ans.(a)

Sol. it provides learning opportunity in real setting.

S142. Ans.(d)

Sol. prepare socio-cultural profiles of the learners.

S143. Ans.(b)

Sol. A, B and D

S144. Ans.(d/c)

Sol.

(c) Posters

(d) Newspapers

S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Portfolios

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. A, B and C

S147. Ans.(d)

Sol. To students enable to understand plants and animals from a science perspective

S148. Ans.(a)

Sol. A, B, C and D

S149. Ans.(d)

Sol. Children have alternate ideas about evaporation.

S150. Ans.(c)

Sol. Initiate a discussion to revisit their ideas.



6. Science and Pedagogy

Q1. A student puts a drop of dilute solution of sodium hydroxide first on a blue litmus paper and then on a red litmus paper. He would observe that

- (a) The blue litmus paper turns red and the red litmus paper turns blue
- (b) There is no change in the blue litmus paper and the red litmus paper turns blue
- (c) There is no change in the red litmus paper and the blue litmus paper turns red
- (d) The blue litmus paper turns colorless and there is no change in the red litmus paper

Q2. If we add a handful of garden soil to a beaker filled three-quarters with water, stir the contents with a stick to dissolve the soil and then let it stand undisturbed for some time, we observe different layers. The order of these layers from the bottom to the top is

- (a) gravel, clay, sand, humus, water
- (b) sand, gravel, clay, water, humus
- (c) clay, sand, gravel, humus, water
- (d) gravel, sand, clay, water, humus

Q3. When a copper plate is exposed to moist air for long, it acquires a dull green coating. The green material is

- (a) copper sulphate
- (b) a mixture of copper hydroxide and copper sulphate
- (c) a mixture of copper carbonate and copper sulphate
- (d) a mixture of copper carbonate and copper hydroxide

Q4. The metamorphosis of tadpoles is not possible if the water in which they are growing does not contain sufficient

- (a) calcium
- (b) oxygen
- (c) iodine
- (d) minerals

Q5. Select the one which is different from the others in the manner it is applied.

- (a) Electrostatic force
- (b) Frictional force
- (c) Gravitational force
- (d) Magnetic force

Q6. While teaching correct method of measuring volume of a solid using a measuring cylinder, Kavita mentions the following steps (not in correct sequence) to be followed.

Note the reading of level of water in the cylinder.

Suspend the solid with a thread inside water in the cylinder.

Record the least count of the measuring cylinder.

Put sufficient water in the cylinder and note the reading.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of steps for the said purpose?

- (a) (i) , (ii) , (iii) , (iv)
- (b) (iii) , (ii) , (iv) , (i)
- (c) (iii) , (iv) , (ii) , (i)
- (d) (iv) , (ii) , (iii) , (i)

Q7. If a cell swells, after being placed in solution, the solution is

- (a) Neutral
- (b) Hypotonic
- (c) Hypertonic
- (d) Isotonic

Q8. Chlorophyll is present

- (a) in the grana of chloroplasts
- (b) on the surface of chloroplasts
- (c) dispersed through-out the chloroplasts
- (d) in the stroma of chloroplasts

Q9. Study the following statements about excretory system in humans

Waste dissolved in water are filtered out as urine in the kidneys.

Urine stored in urinary bladder is passed out through the urinary opening at the end of the urethra.

Ureter carries urine to the urinary bladder.

Useful substances are absorbed back in the blood.

Blood containing useful and harmful substances reaches the kidney for filtration.

The correct order of the processes given in the above statement is

- (a) B, D, E, A, C
- (b) E, D, A, B, C
- (c) D, E, A, C, B
- (d) E, D, A, C, B

Q10. The pseudopodia of amoeba are used for

- (a) movement
- (b) movement and capture of food
- (c) sensing the food
- (d) capture of food

Q11. Below are given some organisms.

Yeasts
Bedbugs
Leeches
Cuscuta
Algae
Lice
Mushrooms
Lichens

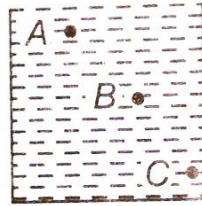
The organisms which may be classified in the group of parasites are

- (a) B, C, D and F
- (b) C, D, E and G
- (c) A, C, F and G
- (d) B, C, D and H

Q12. Select the correct statement about biosphere reserves.

- (a) These are the areas which help to maintain the bio-diversity and culture of the areas
- (b) These are the protected areas reserved for wildlife where they can freely use the habitats and natural resource
- (c) These are the protect areas meant for the conservation of endemic species
- (d) Theses are the areas meant only for the conservation of plants and animals

Q13. A rectangular container given below is filled with a liquid heavier than water



Select the correct statement from the following about the liquid pressure.

- (a) Pressure at C > Pressure at B = Pressure at A
- (b) Pressure at C > Pressure at B > Pressure at A
- (c) Pressure at A = Pressure at B = Pressure at C
- (d) Pressure at A > Pressure at B > Pressure at C

Q14. Impression of an image persists on the retina of human eye for about

- (a) $\frac{1}{15}$ S
- (b) $\frac{1}{25}$ S
- (c) 1 S
- (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ S

Q15. The ultrasound equipment's used for investigating medical problem work at frequency

- (a) Between 2000 Hz and 20000 Hz
- (b) Above 20000Hz
- (c) Below 20 Hz
- (d) Between 20 Hz and 200000 Hz

Q16. Which one of the following is not a conduct of electricity?

- (a) Salt water
- (b) Distilled water
- (c) Vinegar
- (d) Lime juice

Q17. Medium A is optically denser than Medium B. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) Speed of light is same in both A and B
- (b) Cannot be compared
- (c) Speed of light is more in medium A than in medium B
- (d) Speed of light is more in medium B than in medium A

Q18. A block of iron dropped in a vessel of water, sinks to the bottom. This is because
(a) the weight of the block is less than the weight of the water displaced by the block
(b) the density of water is more than the density of the block
(c) the vessel is not deep enough to allow the block to float
(d) the weight of the water displaced by the block is less the weight of the block

Q19. The major excretory product in human beings is
(a) uric acid
(b) ammonium chloride
(c) urea
(d) ammonia

Q20. Which of the following process/processes destroy/ destroys the magnetic properties of a bar magnet?
Cutting into two piece
Heating
Beating
Sealing
(a) I, II and III
(b) I and IV
(c) Only I
(d) II and III

Q21. Chief functions of leaves are
(a) transpiration and photosynthesis
(b) respiration and photosynthesis
(c) respiration and digestion
(d) respiration and transpiration

Q22. Stomata open and close due to
(a) Circadian rhythm
(b) Genetic clock
(c) Pressure of gases inside the leaves
(d) Turgor pressure of guard cells

Q23. Which of the following plant is found to have minimum transpiration?
(a) Cactus
(b) Hydrilla
(c) Mango
(d) Guava

Q24. In rainy season, door gets swelled due to
(a) Imbibition
(b) Diffusion
(c) Transpiration
(d) Respiration

Q25. Double fertilization means
(a) fusion of male gametes and ovum
(b) fusion of two polar bodies
(c) a male gamete fused with egg and second male gamete fused with secondary nucleus
(d) all the above

Q26. Anita prepared a fresh solution of sodium hydroxide in a test tube. She dropped a small piece of aluminum foil into it and then brought a burning matchstick near the mouth of the test tube. She hears a pop sound. The pop sound indicates the presence of
(a) Hydrogen gas
(b) Aluminum gas
(c) Water gas
(d) Oxygen gas

Q27. Which fuel has the highest calorific value from among the following?
(a) Diesel
(b) Hydrogen
(c) Coal
(d) Petrol



Q28. Select the correct statement from among the following.

- (a) Plants with green leaves only carry out photosynthesis
- (b) Photosynthesis takes place only in leaves
- (c) Irrespective of color, all leaves carry out photosynthesis
- (d) Plants can carry out photosynthesis without chlorophyll

Q29. Which hormone in our body helps us to adjust to stress when we are angry, embarrassed or worried?

- (a) Insulin
- (b) Estrogen
- (c) Thyroxine
- (d) Adrenaline

Q30. Which one of the following represents a group of human disease caused by virus?

- (a) Chickenpox, Malaria, Hepatitis-A
- (b) Measles, Polio, Typhoid
- (c) Measles, Chickenpox, Hepatitis-A
- (d) Measles, Typhoid, Tuberculosis

Q31. Ethylene gas is used for

- (a) growth of plants
- (b) delaying fruit's abscission
- (c) ripening of fruits
- (d) stopping the leaf abscission

Q32. The vertical component of earth's magnetic field is zero at

- (a) Magnetic poles
- (b) Geographic poles
- (c) Everywhere
- (d) Magnetic equator

Q33. Which one of the following are acoelomate animals?

- (a) Echinoderms
- (b) Annelids
- (c) Arthropods
- (d) Platyhelminthes

Q34. Which of the following is not a protein?

- (a) Heparin
- (b) Keratin
- (c) Fibroin
- (d) Albumin

Q35. In the absence of light, what will increase?

- (a) Water uptake
- (b) Elongation of internodes
- (c) Uptake of mineral salts
- (d) Extension of leaf lamina

Q36. Aqueous solution of SO_2 is

- (a) Acidic
- (b) Basic
- (c) Neutral
- (d) Amphoteric

Q37. A plant forms spores, has a vascular system, but does not form flowers and seeds can be placed under

- (a) Algae
- (b) Bryophytes
- (c) Pteridophytes
- (d) Gymnosperm

Q38. The image produced by a concave lens is always

- (a) Real
- (b) Virtual
- (c) Inverted
- (d) Enlarged

Q39. If somehow the distance between the sun and the Earth is doubled, the gravitational force between them will become

- (a) Double
- (b) Half
- (c) Four times
- (d) One-fourth

Q40. The enzyme responsible for reduction of molecular nitrogen to ammonia in leguminous plants is

- (a) Nitrite reductase
- (b) Nitrate reductase
- (c) Nitrogenase
- (d) All the above

Q41. Amrita is trying to set-up an electric circuit. She runs short of connecting wires. Which of the following materials can she use to complete the circuit?

- (a) Rubber pipe
- (b) Thick thread
- (c) Steel wire
- (d) Glass rod

Q42. Identify the correct statement.

- (a) A convex mirror forms erect as well as inverted image.
- (b) A concave mirror always forms an erect image.
- (c) A concave, mirror forms an erect as well as inverted image.
- (d) A convex mirror always forms an inverted image.

Q43. Which of the following acids is found in ant's sting?

- (a) Acetic acid
- (b) Ascorbic acid
- (c) Formic acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

Q44. 3.7kg of a fuel is completely burnt to give off 1.665×10^8 joules of energy. The calorific value of the fuel in standard unit is

- (a) 25000
- (b) 45000
- (c) 22222
- (d) 61605

Q45. Myra cycles to a friend's house 5km away to deliver a packet. She goes at a speed of 12km/hour and returns at a speed of 8km/h. Her average speed during the whole trip is -

- (a) 5 m/s
- (b) 20 km/h
- (c) 9.6 km/h
- (d) 10 km/h

Q46. Which of the following sets contains only the units of measuring distance?

- (a) Meter, hertz, cubit
- (b) Meter, light year, hertz
- (c) Cubit, year, light year
- (d) Cubit, meter, light year

Q47. Sameer rolls his marble on three different surfaces spread out on floor-taut cellophane sheet, carpet and newspaper. The force of friction acting on the marble in the increasing order is

- (a) Cellophane sheet, Carpet, Newspaper
- (b) Newspaper, Cellophane sheet, Carpet
- (c) Newspaper, Carpet, Cellophane sheet
- (d) Cellophane sheet, Newspaper, Carpet

Q48. An object is moving linearly with a uniform velocity. If time is represented along X-axis then which of the following statements is correct

- (a) The velocity-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to X-axis.
- (b) The distance-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to X-axis.
- (c) The velocity-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to Y-axis.
- (d) The distance-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to Y-axis.

Q49. Which of the following is not a byproduct of petroleum?

- (a) Lubricating oil
- (b) Paraffin wax
- (c) Coke
- (d) Bitumen

Q50. Aman keeps a plastic bottle, a wooden spoon and metallic spoon in a closed room overnight. The room temperature is 30°C . In the morning he records the temperatures of the three objects as T_1 , T_2 and T_3 . Which of the following most likely represents the relation between them?

- (a) $T_1 > T_2 > T_3$
- (b) $T_1 = T_2 = T_3$
- (c) $T_3 > T_2 > T_1$
- (d) $T_3 = T_2 = T_1$

Q51. Which of the following elements is not required by plants for their normal healthy growth?

- (a) Calcium
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Lead
- (d) Iron

Q52. Soil can easily become deficient in _____ because these ions are negatively charged and do not stick to negatively charged clay particles.

- (a) Nitrate
- (b) Calcium
- (c) Ammonium
- (d) Magnesium

Q53. The greenhouse effect which is causing an increase in the atmospheric temperature is mainly due to

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) Sulphur
- (d) oxygen

Q54. Major loss of water in transpiration occurs through:

- (a) Cuticle
- (b) Bark
- (c) Hydathodes
- (d) Stomata

Q55. _____ water potential is less than the water potential of root hair during water absorption by root hair.

- (a) Gravitational water
- (b) Pure water
- (c) Vacuolar sap
- (d) Soil solution

Q56. An air bubble inside water behaves like a

- (a) convex lens
- (b) plane-convex lens
- (c) concave mirror
- (d) concave lens

Q57. A common characteristic feature of plan sieve-tube cells and mammalian erythrocytes is

- (a) absence of chloroplast
- (b) absence of cell wall
- (c) presence of hemoglobin
- (d) absence of nucleus

Q58. Tracheids are less efficient than vessels due to:

- (a) Absence of closed end walls
- (b) Uneven thickening
- (c) Casprian strips
- (d) Presence of tapering end walls

Q59. The process by which water is absorbed by solids like colloids that to increase in volume is:

- (a) Imbibition
- (b) Diffusion
- (c) Osmosis
- (d) Facilitated diffusion

Q60. If the frequency of vibrations of a body is decreased and its amplitude is increased, then

- (a) pitch increase but loudness decreases
- (b) pitch decreases but loudness increases
- (c) both pitch and loudness of sound produced will decrease
- (d) both pitch and loudness of sound produced will increase

Q61. Which one of the following man-made fibers is also called artificial silk?

- (a) Acrylic
- (b) Polyester
- (c) Nylon
- (d) Rayon

Q62. Stomata opening are influenced by:

- (a) N_2 concentration, CO_2 concentration, light
- (b) CO_2 concentration, temperature, light
- (c) N_2 concentration, light, temperature
- (d) CO_2 concentration, N_2 concentration, temperature

Q63. Water absorption by root hairs occur until:

- (a) The concentration of water in the cell sap is higher
- (b) Salt concentration in cell sap is higher
- (c) They are separated from the soil by a selectively permeable membrane
- (d) Water potential is lower



Q64. Match the columns

I	II
(a) Diffusion	1. Hydrophilic substances
(b) Osmosis	2. Shrinkage of protoplasm
(c) Imbibition	3. Semipermeable membrane
(d) Plasmolysis	4. Free movement of ions and gases

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

Q65. In Xerophytic leaf the stomata are situated:

- (a) On both surfaces
- (b) On upper surface
- (c) On lower surface
- (d) Absent from both surfaces

Q66. When carbon dioxide is passed through clear lime water solution, it turns milky. The milky appearance of lime water is due to

- (a) Presence of soluble calcium carbonate
- (b) Curdling of milk due to lime in lime water
- (c) Presence of impurities in lime water
- (d) Presence of insoluble calcium carbonate

Q67. The loss of water in form of water drops is called:

- (a) Transpiration
- (b) Respiration
- (c) Guttation
- (d) Exosmosis

Q68. Which of the following group of words can be correctly identified with *Rhizobium*?

- (a) Roots of legumes, parasite, soluble nitrogen compounds
- (b) Leguminous plants, symbiotic, stem nodes
- (c) Roots nodules, pitcher plant, nitrogen deficient soil
- (d) Nitrogen fixation, root nodules, leguminous plants

Q69. Which of the following statements are true about photosynthesis?

In this process solar energy is converted into chemical energy.

In photosynthesis CO_2 and H_2O are used,

In photosynthesis CO_2 is released and O_2 is consumed.

In photosynthesis O_2 is released and carbon monoxide is consumed.

- (a) C and D
- (b) A and D
- (c) A and B
- (d) B and C

Q70. The correct sequence of the complex processes involved in the digestion of food is

- (a) ingestion \rightarrow digestion \rightarrow assimilation \rightarrow absorption \rightarrow egestion
- (b) ingestion \rightarrow assimilation \rightarrow absorption \rightarrow digestion \rightarrow egestion
- (c) ingestion \rightarrow absorption \rightarrow digestion \rightarrow assimilation \rightarrow egestion
- (d) ingestion \rightarrow digestion \rightarrow absorption \rightarrow assimilation \rightarrow egestion

Q71. Transpiration is unavoidable evil because of:

- (a) Structure of leaf and harmful effect
- (b) Beneficial and harmful effect
- (c) Maintenance of turgidity for growth
- (d) Gaseous exchange for photosynthesis and respiration

Q72. Which of the elements show the least ionization energies within their periods?

- (a) Alkaline earth
- (b) Alkali metals
- (c) Noble gases
- (d) Halogens

Q73. Before playing a sitar, a sitarist always adjusts the tension of the string of the sitar and tries to plunk it suitably. By doing, so the sitarist adjusts the

- (a) intensity of sound
- (b) pitch of the string of sitar
- (c) loudness of sound produced by sitar string
- (d) amplitude of vibration

Q74. The part of alimentary canal which receives bile juice from the liver and stores it in gall bladder is

- (a) Small intestine
- (b) Pancreas
- (c) Stomach
- (d) Esophagus

Q75. The correct order of the size of C, N, P, and S follows the order

- (a) $N < C < P < S$
- (b) $C < N < S < P$
- (c) $C < N < P < S$
- (d) $N < C < S < P$

Q76. Which of the following has smallest size?

- (a) Al^{3+}
- (b) Al^{2+}
- (c) Al^{+}
- (d) Al

Q77. If you are asked to project the image of a well-lit painting on the wall, which one of the following optical devices would you select for this purpose?

- (a) concave lens
- (b) convex lens
- (c) plane mirror
- (d) convex mirror

Q78. A magnet is rolled in a mixture of iron filling and sulphur powder. It is observed that

- (a) Only the iron filling get attracted equally to both poles of the magnet
- (b) Iron filling get attracted to both poles and sulphur clings in the middle of the magnet
- (c) Iron get attracted to the N-Pole and sulphur to the S-pole of the magnet
- (d) Iron fillings get attracted to the S-pole and sulphur to the N-pole of the magnet

Q79. Select from the following a set of Kharif crops.

- (a) Cotton, paddy, pea, linseed
- (b) Paddy, maize, cotton, soybean
- (c) Gram, mustard, groundnut, wheat
- (d) Maize, paddy, linseed, soybean

Q80. Aqueous solution of which of the following oxides will change the color of blue litmus to red?

- (a) Copper oxide
- (b) Iron Oxide
- (c) Magnesium oxide
- (d) Sulphur oxide

Q81. If the image of an object, formed by a concave mirror is virtual, erect and magnified, then the object is placed

- (a) At the principle focus
- (b) At the centre of curvature
- (c) Beyond the centre of curvature
- (d) Between the pole of the mirror and the principal focus

Q82. A person is unable to read a newspaper without his glasses. He is most probably suffering from

- (a) Myopia
- (b) Presbyopia
- (c) Astigmatism
- (d) Hypermetropia

Q83. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Galena : Lead Sulphide
- (b) Green vitriol : Copper sulphate
- (c) Plaster of Paris : Calcium sulphate
- (d) Calomel : Mercurous Chloride

Q84. What is laughing gas?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Sulphur oxide
- (c) Nitrogen Dioxide
- (d) Nitrous oxide

Q85. pH of blood is ?

- (a) 10.4
- (b) 9
- (c) 7.4
- (d) 4

Q86. A long jumper runs before jumping because he

- (a) Covers a greater distance
- (b) Maintains momentum conservation
- (c) Gains energy by running
- (d) Gains momentum

Q87. The photoperiodic stimulus perceived by

- (a) Leaves
- (b) Buds
- (c) Meristem
- (d) Flowers

Q88. Ornithorhynchus is an example of:

- (a) Dinosaur
- (b) Monotreme mammal
- (c) Marsupial mammal
- (d) Eutherian mammal

Q89. Correct sequence of urine formation is

- (a) Filtration, reabsorption, secretion
- (b) Secretion, reabsorption, filtration
- (c) Reabsorption, secretion, filtration
- (d) Reabsorption, filtration, secretion

Q90. Identify the wrong statement in the following

- (a) Atomic radius of the elements increases as one move down the first group of the periodic table
- (b) Atomic radius of the elements decreases as one moves across from left to right in the 2nd period of the
- (c) Amongst isoelectronic species, smaller the positive charge on the cation, smaller is the ionic radius
- (d) Amongst isoelectronic species, greater the negative charge on the anion, larger is the ionic radius

Q91. The drugs obtain from plant is

- (a) Kaolin
- (b) Insulin
- (c) Magnesium Sulphate
- (d) Morphine

Q92. Identify the nucleoside from the following.

- (a) Sugar + Phosphate
- (b) Nitrogenous bases + Sugar
- (c) Nitrogenous bases + Phosphate
- (d) Nitrogenous bases + Sugar + Phosphate

Q93. An electric lamp whose resistance is 10 ohm and a conductor of 2 ohm resistance are connected in series with a 6V battery. The total current

through the circuit and the potential difference across the electric lamp are?

- (a) 3.6A, 6V
- (b) 0.5A, 5V
- (c) 2.0A, 0.2V
- (d) 0.3V, 3V

Q94. Silicon carbide is also known as

- (a) Carborundum
- (b) Cyanogen
- (c) Silane
- (d) Silicone

Q95. How many meters are equal to 1 nano meter?

- (a) 10^{-9} meters
- (b) 10^{-10} meters
- (c) 10^9 meters
- (d) 10^{10} meters

Q96. Which of the following is classified as a condensation polymer?

- (a) Teflon
- (b) Acrylonitrile
- (c) Dacron
- (d) Neoprene

Q97. Which of the following is an example of insectivorous plant?

- (a) Cuscuta
- (b) Rafflesia
- (c) Drosera
- (d) Tulsi



Q98. Which branch of science is associated with the use of X-ray and gamma rays for the diagnosis and treatment?

- (a) Urology
- (b) Radiology
- (c) Histology
- (d) Pathology

Q99. The tusks of elephant are

- (a) Molars
- (b) Lower incisors
- (c) Upper incisors
- (d) Canines

Q100. ____ is the pollutant released from air-conditioner.

- (a) Chlorofluorocarbons
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Methane
- (d) Carbon monoxide

Q101. The topic 'Separation of Substances' in class VI can be taught most effectively by

- (a) in depth explained of related concepts
- (b) using hands on activities to be performed by students
- (c) using good home assignments
- (d) Organizing more group discussions on different sub-topics

Q102. The term 'constructivism' in relation to science education means that children should be

- (a) given complete information about science
- (b) actively involved in the process of learning science
- (c) discouraged to raise questions in the classroom
- (d) give latest information on scientific developments

Q103. Anjali asks the following tasks to be performed by students of Class VII while making an electromagnet (not in correct sequence).

- (i) Place some pins near the end of a nail.
- (ii) Switch on the current and observe what happens.
- (iii) Wind a copper wire tightly around an iron nail.
- (iv) Connect free end of the wire to the terminals of a cell.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of task to be performed to achieve the desired result?

- (a) (i) , (ii) , (iii) , (iv)
- (b) (iii) , (iv) , (i) , (ii)
- (c) (iii) , (i) , (ii) , (iv)
- (d) (iv) , (ii) , (iii) , (i)

Q104. While teaching the topic on 'Motion and Time' to class VII students, Savita gave students. Which one of the following examples was quoted by her incorrectly?

- (a) Motion of a boy sitting in a moving car in relation to the car
- (b) Motion of a boy sitting in a merry-go-round
- (c) Motion of the hammer of an electric bell
- (d) Motion of a cricket ball hit by a batsman

Q105. Which of the following topic is suitable for a unit plan?

- (a) The meaning and concept of the systems of the body
- (b) The blood circulatory system
- (c) The different systems of the human body
- (d) The blood and respiratory system

Q106. The meaning of education through excursion is

- (a) education outside school premises
- (b) recreation outside school premises
- (c) practical personal experience
- (d) learning in difficult situation

Q107. Which of the following teaching method was invented by Kilpatrick?

- (a) problem solving method
- (b) project method
- (c) Heuristic method
- (d) Demonstration method of

Q108. Which of the following is not objective of a science laboratory?

- (a) To arouse interest towards science amongst the students
- (b) To prove scientific principles
- (c) To use the spare time of students
- (d) To develop the measuring skills

Q109. Learning science can be enriched if
(a) teachers use different types of lectures and explanations
(b) real-world situations be brought into the classroom in which students interact with each other and the teacher acts as a facilitator
(c) due attention be paid to periodic tests in the classroom
(d) maximum teaching aids be used in the class

Q110. The first step of the scientific method of
(a) forming a hypothesis
(b) Making an observation
(c) conduction and experiment
(d) predicting the result of the experiment

Q111. By which of the following strategy meaningful clarification on the concept of reflection of light can be given?
(a) Asking closed ended questions related to the concept.
(b) Animated video on the concept.
(c) Chart showing the reflection of light.
(d) Observing reflection of light on white paper screen by the learners and drawing conclusions.

Q112. Why are field visits important in science?
(a) It develops habit of hard work among learners.
(b) It provides hands on experiences to the learners.
(c) It is easy to conduct.
(d) It collects the information of science.

Q113. Which of the following tool is for learner centered assessment?
A. Portfolio
B. Concept mapping
C. Paper-pencil test
D. Journal writing
(a) B, C and D
(b) C only
(c) A, B and D
(d) A and C only

Q114. Assessment as learning in Science means
(a) Term assessment
(b) Formative assessment
(c) Summative assessment
(d) Self-assessment

Q115. The role of a science teacher should be to
(a) encourage all learners to frame questions of high cognitive abilities.
(b) provide rich variety of learning experiences to learners.
(c) provide product based teaching- learning environment to learners.
(d) guide learners to practice the memorization of the creative ideas.

Q116. As per NCF-2005, good science education should be
A. True to the learner
B. True to the environment of the learner
C. True to the teacher
D. True to science
(a) D only
(b) A, B and D
(c) B and C only
(d) A, B and C

Q117. "Conducting a survey on the awareness of people about sources of air pollution in learners' localities." Which of the following cognitive process will be most associated with the above learning objective having action verb conducting?
(a) Applying
(b) Remembering
(c) Understanding
(d) Creating

Q118. Which of the following strategy can be the most appropriate for involving learners in the teaching learning of science?
(a) Encouraging learners to do group assessment
(b) Reading a science book
(c) Clarifying the hard spots of learners
(d) Working on engaging the learners first

Q119. Which one of the following is not true of the nature of science?
(1) Science is always tentative.
(2) Science promotes scepticism.
(3) Science is a process of constructing knowledge.
(4) Science is static in nature.
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3

Q120. Which of the following is/are developed by Science?

- (1) Equity
 - (2) Scientific attitude
 - (3) Scientific temper
 - (4) Static mind set
- (a) 3 and 4
 - (b) 1 and 4
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q121. While teaching the correct method of using a spring balance to Class VIII students, Gunjan mentions the following steps (not in correct sequence) to be followed

- A. Note the zero error.
- B. Calculate the actual reading.
- C. Note the position of pointer on the graduated scale.
- D. Record the least count of the spring balance.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the steps to be followed for the said purpose?

- (a) A, D, C, B
- (b) A, B, D, C
- (c) A, D, B, C
- (d) D, A, C, B

Q122. Which one of the following is not a desired objective of learning of Science at upper primary stage?

- (a) To acquire essential process skills
- (b) To perform better in competitive examinations
- (c) To acquire scientific literacy
- (d) To develop rational thinking

Q123. The technique of role-play is considered to be effective strategy in teaching of Science because

- (a) It is likely to promote social skills of students
- (b) It ensures breaking of monotony in the process learning
- (c) It ensures better understanding of one's role in real life
- (d) It ensures active participation of students in the process of learning

Q124. Science is considered to be questioning, exploring, doing and investigating. Which of the following activities, carried out by Dipika in

teaching of Science, is best suited to satisfy these criteria?

- (a) A debate on environmental issues
- (b) Project work on nature of sound
- (c) Unit test on micro-organisms
- (d) A group discussion on common diseases

Q125. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005 recommends that teaching of Science at upper primary stage should emphasize maximum on

- (a) answering all questions given in textbook exercises
- (b) improving students' performance in examinations
- (c) relating classroom learning to life outside the school
- (d) memorizing all scientific terms given in textbook

Q126. Geeta is preparing a lesson-plan for teaching the topic on 'Human eye' to class VIII students. Inclusion of which of the following activities in the lesson-plan is likely to be most effective in helping the students understand related concepts better?

- (a) Using students activities and interactive classroom questioning
- (b) Demonstration using model of human eye
- (c) Preparing a good home assignment
- (d) Dictating notes to students in the classroom

Q127. On the basis of recommendations of National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005, NCERT textbooks is in Science lay greater emphasis on

- A. discouraging rote learning
- B. maintaining sharp boundaries between different domains of Science curriculum
- C. providing active learning experiences to students
- D. learning exact definitions of scientific terms

Which one of the following pairs represents the combination of correct statement given above?

- (a) C and D
- (b) B and C
- (c) A and B
- (d) A and C

Q128. Which one of the following approach adopted by a Science teacher reflects Scientific temper on her part?

- (a) Encouraging students to ask questions in the classroom
- (b) Preparing difficult question paper enhance learning
- (c) Maintaining perfect discipline in the class
- (d) Covering the prescribed syllabus as quickly as possible

Q129. The following steps (not in the proper sequence) are generally recommended to be followed in scientific method

- A. Testing of hypothesis
- B. Formulation of hypothesis
- C. Identification of problem
- D. Collection of data
- E. Drawing of conclusion

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the above steps to be followed for this purpose?

- (a) D, C, B, A, E
- (b) B, C, A, D, E
- (c) C, A, D, B, E
- (d) C, B, D, A, E

Q130. Hands-on activities and projects form an integral part of learning of Science. These learning experiences primarily aim at

- (a) maintaining discipline in the laboratory
- (b) providing opportunity to students for extended learning
- (c) assessing the students on practical skills
- (d) keeping the students engaged all the time

Q131. Major problem in teaching of Science is-

- (a) Teacher are not trained according to need of the course
- (b) Least interest of science teacher
- (c) Heavy loads on science teacher
- (d) Least interest of the students

Q132. Best method of teaching –‘parts of plant’ is-

- (a) Problem solving methods
- (b) Field trip
- (c) Project method
- (d) Lecture method

Q133. Which approach is related to teaching of Science?

- (a) Integrated approach
- (b) Standard approach
- (c) Correlation approach
- (d) Unit approach

Q134. Science teaching objectives are determined on basis of-

- (a) Presentation
- (b) Application
- (c) Time limitation
- (d) All of the above

Q135. Which of the following answers depicts the dual nature of science?

- (a) Process approach
- (b) Process approach and product approach
- (c) Product approach
- (d) None of the above

Q136. Truth can ultimately be derived only from direct observations. This assumption about science is called as-

- (a) Determinism
- (b) Skepticism
- (c) Empiricism
- (d) Parsimony

Q137. A verified generalization is called as-

- (a) Concepts
- (b) Scientific laws
- (c) Facts
- (d) Scientific methods



Q138. Science does not deal with-

- (a) Facts
- (b) Values
- (c) Theory
- (d) Law

Q139. Which of the following leads to global warming?

- (a) Water pollution
- (b) Noise pollution
- (c) Air pollution
- (d) None of these

Q140. Which of the following is an example of air pollution?

- (a) Smoke and fog
- (b) Exhaust gas from cars
- (c) Gases from burning wood or charcoal
- (d) All of these

Q141. The objective of microteaching is-

- (a) Teaching by using microphone for the benefit of deaf students
- (b) To analyze the performance of trainee teacher and suggest feedback
- (c) Teaching lessons in micro-parts for better understanding
- (d) Micro-manage of students' behavior

Q142. A successful Science teacher is one who-

- (a) Neglect the weaknesses of students
- (b) Develops inherent capabilities of students
- (c) Behave over-friendly in the class
- (d) Punishes students to correct their mistakes

Q143. While Science teaching many aspects of living things can be seen. One aspect is done at molecular level. It will be the base of the description of life

- (a) Newton's law
- (b) Physical description of the speed of planet
- (c) Interaction of material energy
- (d) Relation of the speed of planet

Q144. Underground animals to be protected in-

- (a) Terrarium
- (b) Vivarium

(c) Aquarium

(d) Zoo

Q145. How will you find creative students in a class?

- (a) By asking science question
- (b) By asking them to read a paragraph from a book
- (c) By asking them to tell new usage of an object
- (d) By asking them to memorize a big chemical formula

Q146. Whose last step is remedial teaching?

- (a) Inquiry model
- (b) Interpretive teaching
- (c) Diagnostic teaching
- (d) None of these

Q147. Which of the following is an Audio Aids?

- (a) OHP
- (b) Epidiascope
- (c) Gramophone
- (d) Magic lantern

Q148. Which one of the following is co-curricular activity in science teaching?

- (a) Black board
- (b) Science fair
- (c) Text books
- (d) Audio visual aids

Q149. Father of Branching programmed instruction

- (a) B F Skinner
- (b) Norman A Crowder
- (c) Thomas F Gilbert
- (d) Thorndike

Q150. "Science is an attempt to make the chaotic diversity of our sense experiences correspond to logically uniform system of thought."

Above mention definition of science is given by:

- (a) WC Dampier
- (b) Albert Einstein
- (c) Pt. JL Nehru
- (d) JB Conant

Solutions

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol. Litmus paper is an acid base indicator. It is generally used to detect whether a given solution is acidic or basic in nature. An acid turns blue litmus paper to red, while a base turns red litmus to blue. If a student puts a drop of dilute solution of NaOH (a base) on blue litmus paper, then there will be no change observed in blue litmus paper. But when it puts a drop of NaOH on red litmus paper, it turns red litmus paper blue.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Soil contains gravel, clay, sand humus. If it is added to a beaker along with water, then these contents will arrange it into many layers depending upon their size and density. Gravel being heavier settles first at the bottom followed by sand, clay, water and humus.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol. When a copper plate is exposed to moist air for long time, it acquires a dull green coating; copper metal reacts with carbon dioxide and moisture (water) of air to form a green coating of basic copper carbonate on the surface of the copper plate. This basic carbonate is a mixture of copper carbonate and copper hydroxide, $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$. Hence, the green material on copper plate is a mixture of copper carbonate and copper hydroxide.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. Metamorphosis is a process of all gradual and developmental changes which are responsible for the conversion of larval form into adult in an organism. The process is governed by secretion of hormone thyroxin which in turn is secreted by gland thyroid. This gland requires iodine (I) for its proper function. So, the water in which tadpole are growing should contain proper amount of iodine percentage.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. The forces which always oppose the motion of object over another in contact with it, is called

frictional force. So, Frictional force is different from the other in manner.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. Using a measuring cylinder, the correct method of measuring volume of a solid is given below.

Record the least count of the measuring cylinder
Put sufficient water in the cylinder and note the reading.

Suspend the solid with a thread inside water in the cylinder.

Note the reading of level of water in the cylinder
From the above method, we find that option (3) is correct sequence.

S7. Ans. (b)

Sol. If a cell swells, after being placed in solution, the solution is called Hypotonic.

S8. Ans. (a)

Sol. Chlorophyll is present in the grana of chloroplasts.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. Excretory system in human follow us the order of process as given in option(d)

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Pseudopodia is a temporary foot like extension of a one-celled organism, such as an amoeba, use for moving about and for surrounding and taking in food.



S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. All the organisms given in option (a) are parasites.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Biosphere reserves are the protected areas reserved for wild life, there they can freely use the habitats and natural resources in the absence of external interference.

S13. Ans.(b)

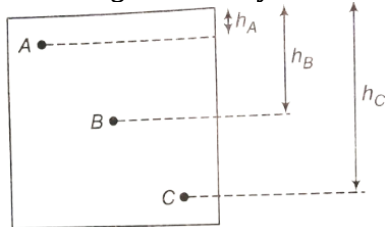
Sol. Liquid pressure on a point can be obtained as

$$P = h\rho g$$

Where h = Height of liquid column

ρ = Density of liquid

g = Gravity of Earth



According to the position of observing points.

It is obtained that,

$$\Rightarrow h_C > h_B > h_A$$
$$P_C > P_B > P_A$$

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol. Impression of an image persists on the retina of human eye for about 1/15s.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The ultrasound equipment used for investigation medical problems work at frequency above 20000 Hz.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. Distilled water is not an electrolyte i.e., it does not capable to furnish ions in its solution and does not flows current due to motion of ions. While salt water, vinegar, and lime juice are electrolyte and they are made up of ions and pass current in liquid or fused state.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. When light travels through different material, it scatters off of the molecules in the material and is slowed down. The amount by which light slows in a given material medium is described by the index of

refraction (μ) i.e., velocity in any medium of refractive index μ is given by

$$v = \frac{C}{\mu}$$

From the above statement, we can say that light in optically denser medium travels slower than optically rare medium.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to law of floatation, a body floats on the surface of liquid, if the weight of liquid displaced by the bodies is equals to the weight of the body. On the other hand, a body sinks if weight of liquid displaced by it is less than its own weight.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Excretion in the process by which waste products of metabolism and other non-useful materials are eliminated from an organism. Urea is the major excretory product in human beings.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. On heating strongly or hammering, the kinetic energy of the molecules increases and therefore, the molecular alignment gets disrupted. Hence, the molecules go back to the closed chain arrangement due to thermal agitations. Thus, the magnet gets demagnetized.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. Leaves show transpiration & photosynthesis.

S22. Ans. (d)

Sol. Turgor pressure is the pressure that develops in a cell due to osmotic diffusion of water inside it and is responsible for pushing the membrane against cell wall. Stomata open under conditions of increased turgor pressure of guard cell and stomata get closed under conditions of decreased turgor pressure of guard cells.

S23. Ans. (a)

Sol. Cactus is a xerophytic plant and has sunken stomata to reduce the rate of transpiration, confined to lower epidermis.

S24. Ans. (a)

Sol. In rainy season, door gets swelled due to the phenomenon of imbibition. It is the process of absorption of water without forming a solution.

S25. Ans. (c)

Sol. Double fertilization means, a male gamete fused with egg and second male gamete fused with secondary nucleus.

S26. Ans. (a)

Sol. When a small piece of aluminum foil is dropped in the sodium hydroxide solution, chemical reaction takes place in which precipitate of sodium aluminate and hydrogen gas evolved from test tube and then brought a burning matchstick near the mouth of the test tube hear a pop sound. The pop sound indicates the presences of hydrogen gas.

$2Al + 2NaOH + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2NaAlO_2 + 3H_2$ (Hydrogen gas ↑)

S27. Ans. (b)

Sol. The calorific value of a fuel is the quantity of heat produced by its combustion, at constant pressure and under normal condition.

Fuel	Calorific value (KJ/kg)
Diesel	44800
Hydrogen	141790
Coal	26000
Petrol	48000

Therefore, hydrogen has highest calorific value.

S28. Ans. (c)

Sol. In plants, there are several other color leaves present other than green. Most of us think that only green plant do the process of photosynthesis, which is wrong. All the leaf carries out the function of photosynthesis irrespective of their color.

S29. Ans. (d)

Sol. Adrenaline or Epinephrine hormone is also called as hormone of 3F (Fight, Flight and Fright). It is secreted by adrenal gland. It increases the heartbeat in animals. So, its secretion is increases during angry, embarrassed or worried condition.

S30. Ans. (c)

Sol. Viral diseases are measles, chickenpox hepatitis, polio, mumps, AIDS, influenza etc. Bacterial diseases are typhoid, tuberculosis, leprosy, tetanus etc.

Protozoans disease include, malaria, kalazar, sleeping sickness etc.

S31. Ans. (c)

Sol. Ethylene is an important natural plant hormone and ethylene gas used in agriculture to force the ripening of fruits.

S32. Ans. (d)

Sol.

S33. Ans. (d)

Sol.

S34. Ans. (a)

Sol.

S35. Ans. (b)

Sol.

S36. Ans. (a)

Sol.

S37. Ans. (c)

Sol.

S38. Ans. (b)

Sol.

S39. Ans. (d)

Sol.

S40. Ans. (d)

Sol.

S41. Ans. (c)

Sol.

S42. Ans. (c)

Sol.

S43. Ans. (c)

Sol.

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S46. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S47. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S48. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S49. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S50. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S51. Ans. (c)
Sol. Lead is toxic even in smaller concentration.

S52. Ans. (a)
Sol. NO_3^- is negatively charged and not tightly bound to soil particles.

S53. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S54. Ans.(d)
Sol. Transpiration is the process of elimination of water in the form of water vapor from the aerial parts such as leaves, flowers and stem. The leaves contain tiny pores called stomata which helps in the gas exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide. More the stomata (pores) on the leaves result in the increase in the transpiration via stomata. When stomata are open, transpiration rates increase; when they are closed, transpiration rates decrease.

S55. Ans.(c)
Sol. Water always moves from area of high water potential to area of low water potential, i.e from less negative to more negative. During water absorption by root hair the water movement is possible if water potential of vacuolar sap is lower than root hair water potential.

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. Tracheids differ in many ways from vessels:-
Tracheids have narrow lumen while vessels lumen is wide.
Tracheids have less number of large pits while vessels have a large number of small pits.
Tracheids are imperforated while vessels are perforated.
Tracheids have tapering ends while vessels have diagonal or transverse end walls.
Tracheids have thin walls while vessels have a thick cell wall.

S59. Ans.(a)
Sol. Imbibition is the process of adsorption of water by the solid surface like colloids. It causes an increase in the volume of the colloid.

S60. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol.



S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Stomatal opening is affected by carbon dioxide concentration light and temperature. Increase in the temperature causes stomata to open. Low CO₂ concentration induces stomatal opening and vice versa. Stomata open in the presence of light and close in darkness.

S63. Ans.(a)

Sol. Root hairs contain cell sap of a higher concentration than that of the surrounding soil water. Hence, Water absorption by root hairs occurs until the Concentration of water in the cell sap is higher.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. The movement of the molecules of gases, liquids and solutes from the region of higher concentration to the region of lower concentration is known as diffusion.

Osmosis is special type of diffusion of a liquid, when solvent moves through a semipermeable membrane from a place of higher diffusion pressure to a place of lower diffusion pressure.

The shrinkage of the protoplast of a living cell from its cell wall due to exosmosis under the influence of a hypertonic solution is called plasmolysis.

The process of adsorption of water by solid particles of a substance without forming a solution is called imbibition.

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Xerophytic plants have stomata on lower side only to check transpiration.

S66. Ans.(d)

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Guttation is the loss of water in the form of water droplets.

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S70. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. Transpiration is unavoidable evil because of gaseous exchange for photosynthesis and respiration.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Alkali metals have the lowest ionization energy in each period and this is because they are having the largest atomic size in their respective period.

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. Atomic size decreases across a period and increases down a group.

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. Al³⁺ has the smallest size because of the charge present on it. Al has +3 charges it means it has given out 3 of its electrons from its valance shell.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S81. Ans. (d)

Sol. If the image of an object, formed by a concave mirror is virtual, erect and magnified, then the object is placed between the pole of the mirror and the principal focus.

S82. Ans. (d)

Sol. Long sightedness or hypermetropia is eye related problem in which image is formed behind the retina. This may be due to short eye or cornea or crystalline lens does not refract the light enough.

S83.Ans. (b)

Sol. The chemical name of green vitriol is Iron(II) Sulfate Heptahydrate.

S84.Ans. (d)

Sol. Nitrous oxide (N₂O), more commonly referred to as laughing gas, is used as a local sedation method.

S85.Ans. (c)

Sol. blood has a normal pH range of 7.35 to 7.45. This means that blood is naturally slightly alkaline or basic.

S86.Ans. (d)

Sol. An athlete runs before jumping to gain momentum. Because it helps in jumping higher and longer because of inertia of motion gained due to the motion.

S87.Ans. (a)

Sol. the photoperiodic stimulus is perceived by the leaves. As a result, a floral hormone is produced in the leaves which are then translocated to the apical tip, subsequently causing the initiation of floral primordia.

S88.Ans. (b)

Sol. Ornithorhynchus is the platypus or duck-billed platypus, which is a semi-aquatic egg-laying mammal endemic to eastern Australia. It is one of the five extant species of monotremes, the only mammals that lay eggs instead of giving birth

S89.Ans. (a)

Sol. There are three main steps of urine formation: glomerular filtration, reabsorption, and secretion.

S90.Ans. (c)

Sol. the atomic radius of the elements decreases across a period from left to right due to increasing in effective nuclear charge. On moving down group, since a number of shells increases, so atomic radius increases. Amongst isoelectronic species, ionic radius increases with increase in negative charge or decrease in positive charge.

S91.Ans. (d)

Sol. Morphine is a pain medication of the opiate family which is found naturally in opium plants.

S92.Ans. (b)

Sol. A nucleoside consists of a nitrogenous base covalently attached to a sugar (ribose or deoxyribose) but without the phosphate group.

S93.Ans. (b)

Sol. The resistance of electric lamp, $R_1 = 10 \Omega$, The resistance of the conductor connected in series, $R_2 = 2 \Omega$.

Then the total resistance in the circuit,

$$R = R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow 10 \Omega + 2 \Omega = 12 \Omega.$$

The total potential difference across the two terminals of the battery

$$V = 6 \text{ V}.$$

Now by Ohm's law, the current through the circuit is given by

$$I = V/R \rightarrow 6 \text{ V}/12 \Omega$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ A}.$$

Applying Ohm's law, we get potential difference across the electric lamp,

$$V_1 = 10 \Omega \times 0.5 \text{ A} = 5 \text{ V}$$

S94.Ans. (a)

Sol. Silicon carbide (SiC), also known as carborundum, is a semiconductor containing silicon and carbon. It occurs in nature as the extremely rare mineral moissanite.

S95.Ans. (a)

Sol.

S96.Ans. (c)

Sol. Dacron is classified as a condensation polymer.

S97.Ans. (c)

Sol. Insectivorous plants include the Venus flytrap, several types of pitcher plants, butterworts, sundews (Drosera), bladderworts, the waterwheel plant, brocchinia and many members of the Bromeliaceae.

S98. Ans. (b)

Sol. Radiology, branch of medicine using radiation for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Radiology originally involved the use of X-rays in the diagnosis of disease and the use of X-rays, gamma rays, and other forms of ionizing radiation in the treatment of disease.

S99. Ans. (c)

Sol. teeth of Elephant are in the following formula. The two upper second incisors: these are the tusks. The milk precursors of the tusks. 12 premolars, 3 in each side of each jaw. 12 molars, 3 in each side of each jaw. Thus the tusks are its second upper incisors.

S100. Ans. (a)

Sol. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), released from air-conditioners cause severe damage to the earth's environment.

S101. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S102. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S103. Ans.(b)

Sol. An electromagnet works on the magnetic effect of current. This is described below.

- (i) Wind a copper wire tightly around an iron nail.
- (ii) Connect free ends of the wire to the terminals of cell.
- (iii) Place some pins near the end of a nail.
- (iv) A current passes through the coil and produces a magnetic effect.

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. The electric bell works on the magnetic effect of current. So, example of motion of the hammer of an electric bell is incorrect.

S105. Ans.(c)

Sol. A unit plan is developed by the teacher and serves as a long-rang plan. It contains multiple lesson that are related. The unit plan should illustrate integration of your teaching major with other content areas.

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol. the meaning of education through excursion is practical personal experience.

S107. Ans.(b)

Sol. Project method was discovered by Kilpatrick.

S108. Ans.(c)

Sol. To use the spare time of students is not an objective of a science laboratory.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. Learning science can be enriched if real world situation be brought into the classroom in which students interact with each other and the teacher acts as a facilitator. =

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol. Making an observation is the first step of the scientific method.

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S112. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S114. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S115. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S118. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S119. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct sequence of spring balance method is given in option(a).

S122. Ans.(b)

Sol. Main focuses of the objectives are only mental and intellectual growth of child not performance.

S123. Ans.(d)

Sol. Active participation in learning is the main objective of role-play technique. It helps in better understanding and analysis of the related topic.

S124. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the most suitable answer to the given question.

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol. NCF emphasizes the practical way of learning, so that the student may related the education to daily normal social and practical life.

S126. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S127. Ans.(d)

Sol. On the basis of recommendations of NCF 2005, NCERT textbook more emphasizes practical and proper learning.

So, only option (4) is suitable under this objective.

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol. Main aim of a teacher should be the delivery of maximum knowledge related to the topic in query form, so that students can reach to the basics.

S129. Ans.(d)

Sol. option (d) provides the proper sequence for a scientific method.

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. Hands- on activities Science provides opportunity to students for depth of knowledge and fundamental concepts.

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S132. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S134. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S135. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S136. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S137. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S141. Ans. (c)

Sol.

S142.Ans. (b)
Sol.

S143.Ans. (c)
Sol.

S144.Ans. (a)
Sol.

S145.Ans. (c)
Sol.

S146.Ans. (c)
Sol.

S147.Ans. (c)
Sol.

S148.Sol. (b)
Sol.

S149.Ans. (b)
Sol.

S150.Ans. (b)
Sol.



7. Social Science and Pedagogy

Q1. In which year, Home minister Lal Bahadur Shastri visit Nepal?

- (a) 1963
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1964
- (d) 1966

Q2. If saving exceeds investment, the National incomes will _____.

- (a) Fall
- (b) Fluctuate
- (c) Remain constant
- (d) Rise

Q3. Which dynasty was ruling in Vijaynagar Empire at the time of the Battle of Talikota?

- (a) Sangam
- (b) Aniridu
- (c) Tuluva
- (d) Saluva

Q4. What is called the minimum distance from the Sun in a planet in its orbit?

- (a) Perihelion
- (b) Aphelion
- (c) Apogee
- (d) Perigee

Q5. Isotopes of an element have _____.

- (a) Same physical properties
- (b) Different chemical properties
- (c) Different number of neutrons
- (d) Different atomic number

Q6. Which of the following Sultans died while playing Polo or Chaugan?

- (a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- (b) Balban
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Nasiruddin Muhammad

Q7. Expanded form of the term LIBOR is: _____.

- (a) London Inter-Bank Offered Rate
- (b) London Inter-Bank Operational Rate
- (c) London Inter-Bank Offsite Rate
- (d) London Inter-Bank Onsite Rate

Q8. _____ of a wave is the rate of transfer of energy per unit area perpendicular to the direction of travel of the wave.

- (a) Interference
- (b) Rectification
- (c) Intensity
- (d) Diffraction

Q9. Who was the first Englishman to appear in the Mughal Court during Jahangir's reign?

- (a) Paul Canning
- (b) Captain William Hawkins
- (c) William Edward
- (d) Ralph Fitch

Q10. What does a catalyst do in a reaction?

- (a) A catalyst is nothing but the final product of a reaction
- (b) Does not alter the rate of reaction
- (c) Speeds up chemical reaction
- (d) Slows down chemical reaction

Q11. Which among the following is/are All India Service(s) ?

- I. Indian Administrative Service
 - II. Indian Police Service
 - III. Indian Forest Service
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Only II
 - (c) Both I and II
 - (d) All I, II and III

Q12. Customs duty is an instrument of _____.

- (a) Fiscal policy
- (b) Monetary policy
- (c) Trade policy
- (d) Revenue policy

Q13. Participatory Notes (PNs) are associated with which one of the following?

- (a) Consolidated Fund of India
- (b) Foreign Institutional Investors
- (c) United Nations Development Programme
- (d) Unemployment Related Index

- Q14. In which of the following region midnight Sun is visible?
- (a) In Mediterranean region
 - (b) In equatorial region
 - (c) In Arctic area
 - (d) In the east of Japan
- Q15. Hydrogenation process is associated with which of the following?
- (a) Rubber
 - (b) Petroleum
 - (c) Copper
 - (d) Edible fats
- Q16. Which of the following was the last Governor General of Bengal?
- (a) William Bentinck
 - (b) Warren
 - (c) Lord Canning
 - (d) Lord Wellesley
- Q17. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?
- (a) Sandstone - Conglomerate
 - (b) Limestone - Marble
 - (c) Granite - Basalt
 - (d) Gabbro - Serpentine
- Q18. Which of the following Buddhist sect believed in Tantra and Hathayoga?
- (a) Vajrayana
 - (b) Hinayana
 - (c) Mahayana
 - (d) None of these
- Q19. In case of equal voting, who among the following can cast only a casting vote in Lok Sabha?
- (a) President of India
 - (b) Prime Minister of India
 - (c) Chief Justice of India
 - (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- Q20. Which of the following elements were not found in the form of archaeological remains from Kalibangan?
- (a) Black bangles
 - (b) Fire pit
 - (c) Ploughed field
 - (d) Couple burial

- Q21. Which of the following planet move in the opposite direction than other planets in Solar System?
- (a) Neptune
 - (b) Pluto
 - (c) Uranus
 - (d) Saturn
- Q22. What is formed when Carbon Dioxide is passed through Lime Water?
- (a) Copper Sulphate
 - (b) Calcium Carbonate
 - (c) Magnesium Oxide
 - (d) Baking Soda
- Q23. What is the largest component of lower atmosphere, by total volume?
- (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Helium
 - (d) Water Vapour
- Q24. In which language were the Buddhist literary works generally written?
- (a) Prakrit
 - (b) Pali
 - (c) Nepalese
 - (d) Sanskrit
- Q25. Thunder Cloud happens in which layer of the atmosphere?
- (a) Ionosphere
 - (b) zosphere
 - (c) Troposphere
 - (d) Stratosphere
- Q26. Which of the following Vedic texts mentioned the eastern and western seas for the first time?
- (a) Tandy Brahmana
 - (b) Satapatha Brahmana
 - (c) Gopath Brahmana
 - (d) Kaustiki Brahmana
- Q27. Who appears on behalf of the Government of India in all cases in the Supreme Court in which Government of India is concerned?
- (a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - (b) Advocate General of State
 - (c) Attorney General of India
 - (d) Chief Election Commissioner of India

Q28. Which of the following is a meteor?
(a) a rapidly moving star
(b) a piece of matter which has entered the earth's atmosphere from outer space
(c) part of constellation
(d) None of these

Q29. In which of the following form of government a government is composed of the wealthy class?
(a) Plutocracy
(b) Oligarchy
(c) Monarchy
(d) None of these

Q30. As per the structure and origin, the Highlands of Meghalaya is part of which of the following?
(a) Himalaya range
(b) Purvanchal Hill
(c) Arakan Yoma Mountain
(d) Peninsular plateau

Q31. Which of the following decisive battles had established the dominion of the British in India?
(a) Battle of Plassey
(b) Battle of Buxar
(c) Battle of Wandiwash
(d) Third Battle of Panipat

Q32. Which Indian state touches the border of maximum states?
(a) Madhya Pradesh
(b) Assam
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Chhattisgarh

Q33. Under which Article of Indian Constitution an emergency can be declared on the grounds of failure of constitutional machinery in the States?
(a) Article 350
(b) Article 352
(c) Article 356
(d) Article 368

Q34. The teachings Prarthana Samaj advocated was:
(a) Rational worship
(b) Abolition of caste
(c) Discard child marriage
(d) All of these

Q35. Which one of the following diseases cannot be controlled by vaccination?
(a) Diabetes
(b) Polio
(c) Whooping Cough
(d) Small-pox

Q36. One of the following was not associated with the Ghadar party
(a) Lala Hardayal
(b) Baba Gurdit Singh
(c) Mohammad Barkatullah
(d) Sohan Singh Bhakna

Q37. What is called the small grasslands on the slopes of Lesser Himalayan range in Jammu and Kashmir?
(a) Marg
(b) Bugyal
(c) Payar
(d) Duar

Q38. Kolleru Lake is located in which Indian state?
(a) Kerala
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Odisha

Q39. Who was the first Indian to be elected as a Member of the British House of Commons?
(a) Jayaprakash Narayan
(b) Dada Bhai Naoroji
(c) Ram Manohar Lohia
(d) Sarojini Naidu



Q40. In Indian Parliament, under which condition a house can declare the seat of a member vacant?

- (a) If member is absent from all meetings of the house for 60 days continuously
- (b) If member is absent from all meetings of the house for 45 days continuously
- (c) If member is absent from all meetings of the house for 30 days continuously
- (d) If member is absent from all meetings of the house for 21 days continuously

Q41. Which of the following items were exportable in the Gupta period?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Gold
- (c) Tin
- (d) All the above

Q42. _____ of species is a reflection of their evolutionary relationships.

- (a) Characteristics
- (b) Adaptation
- (c) Illustration
- (d) Classification

Q43. Which of the following Pratihara king took the title of 'Pramana'?

- (a) Mihirbhoj
- (b) Watsaraj
- (c) Ram Bhoj
- (d) Nagabhata II

Q44. The India Parliament should meet at least _____.

- (a) Once a year
- (b) Twice a year
- (c) Thrice a year
- (d) Four times in a year

Q45. Under which Article of Indian Constitution a citizen can move to the Supreme Court of India if his Fundamental Rights are breached?

- (a) Article 21
- (b) Article 1
- (c) Article 32
- (d) Article 226

Q46. The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the _____.

- (a) Poles
- (b) Southern hemisphere
- (c) High altitudes
- (d) Equator

Q47. Which of the following movements was headed by Sitaram Raju?

- (a) Kuka Movement
- (b) Rampa Movement
- (c) Pabna Agitation
- (d) Bardoli Satyagraha

QTags Miscellaneous (Modern India)

Q48. Which of the following Neolithic sites gives evidence Human burial with dogs?

- (a) Burzahom
- (b) Brahmagiri
- (c) Chandudaro
- (d) Maski

Q49. Jain literature is also called as _____.

- (a) Pitaka
- (b) Agam
- (c) Kalpa
- (d) Sutta

Q50. The power of an earthquake is expressed in terms of a magnitude on a scale called _____ scale.

- (a) Schmitt
- (b) Hutton
- (c) Werner
- (d) Richter

Q51. Which of the following planets has the highest revolutionary motion?

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Venus
- (c) Mars
- (d) Jupiter

Q52. Which of the earliest edict have the name Asoka instead of Devanampiyedasi?

- (a) Kalinga
- (b) Dhauri
- (c) Maski
- (d) Jaugada

Q53. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Mohenjodaro | 1. Two row of six granaries |
| B. Harappa | 2. Port |
| C. Kalibangan | 3. Plough Marks |
| D. Lothal | 4. The Great Bath |

Options

- (a) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
- (b) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
- (c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (d) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

Q54. In India, the first hour of every Parliamentary sitting is allotted for _____.

- (a) Question hour
- (b) Half an hour
- (c) Zero hour
- (d) No option is correct

Q55. What was a duty of Samanta?

- (a) Bring gifts for the king
- (b) Be present at the king' court
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q56. Who summons the joint sitting of both the houses of the Indian Parliament?

- (a) Prime Minister of India
- (b) President of India
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Chairman of Rajya Sabha

Q57. Which part of the Earth has the abundance of nickel and iron?

- (a) SIAL
- (b) SIMA
- (c) NIFE
- (d) No option is correct

Q58. Which state of India does not get the border from Pakistan?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q59. Which of the following states has NOT met the boundary with Mizoram?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Assam
- (d) Tripura

Q60. Who among the following can direct the states to reserve money bills and other financial bills passed by the state legislature for consideration during a financial emergency in India?

- (a) Finance Minister of India
- (b) The Prime Minister of India
- (c) The President of India
- (d) The Governor of Reserve Bank of India

Q61. What are the organs similar in basic structure/shape, modified to perform different functions called?

- (a) Analogous organs
- (b) Homologous organs
- (c) Heterogeneous organs
- (d) Homogenous organs

Q62. Which Schedule of Indian Constitution was added by 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act?

- (a) Eight Schedule
- (b) Ninth Schedule
- (c) Tenth Schedule
- (d) Eleventh Schedule

Q63. Konkan coast is stretched from where to where?

- (a) Goa to Kochi
- (b) Goa to Diu
- (c) Daman to Goa
- (d) Goa to Mumbai

Q64. Which of the following Act introduced separate electorates (communal representation) for Muslims?

- (a) Indian Council Act 1892
- (b) Indian Council Act 1909
- (c) Government of India Act 1919
- (d) Government of India Act of 1935

Q65. On adding common salt to water, the boiling point and freezing point of water will:

- (a) Increase
- (b) Decrease
- (c) Decrease and increase respectively
- (d) Increase and decrease respectively

Q66. Who raised the slogan "Inquilab Zindabad"?

- (a) Subash Chandra Bose
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Hasrat Mohani
- (d) Sukhdev

Q67. Election of the President of India and its manner can be amended by ____.

- (a) Simple Majority of Parliament
- (b) Special Majority of Parliament
- (c) Special Majority of Parliament and consent of States
- (d) No option is correct

Q68. The definition of Money Bill is given in which article of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Article 56
- (b) Article 110
- (c) Article 252
- (d) Article 256

Q69. Who was the founder of the Indian Reform Association in 1870?

- (a) Debendranath Tagore
- (b) Keshab Chandra Sen
- (c) Rammohan Roy
- (d) Dayanand Saraswati

Q70. The boundary between Earth's crust and mantle is ____.

- (a) Moho discontinuity
- (b) Lehman discontinuity
- (c) Conrad discontinuity
- (d) Gutenberg discontinuity

Q71. In India, Financial Emergency can be extended for how much maximum duration?

- (a) Six months
- (b) Nine months
- (c) Two years
- (d) Indefinite period

Q72. A Lok Adalat is generally presided over by

- (a) a retired judge
- (b) a judge of the district court
- (c) the prime minister
- (d) None of these

Q73. The ____ is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible.

- (a) Secretary
- (b) Gram Sabha
- (c) Only Sarpanch
- (d) Block Development officer

Q74. In India, who appoints ministers at state level?

- (a) The President of India
- (b) Governor of that state
- (c) Chief Minister of that state
- (d) Prime Minister of India

Q75. Which among the following is NOT a level of Government in India?

- I. Local level government
 - II. State level government
 - III. National level government
- (a) Only I
 - (b) Only II
 - (c) Only III
 - (d) No option is correct



Q76. The farthest point of the earth from sun is known as

- (a) Aphelion
- (b) Perihelion
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) No option is correct

Q77. Which of the following is a major component of German silver?

- (a) Tin
- (b) Copper
- (c) Silver
- (d) Chlorine

Q78. Doldrums pressure belts lies in between which of the following latitudes?

- (a) 5 degree N to 5 degree S
- (b) 35 degree to 60 degree N and S
- (c) 25 degree to 35 degree N and S
- (d) 35 degree to 45degree N and S

Q79. 'Do or Die' is associated with which of the movements in India's freedom struggle -

- (a) Dandi March
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) Khilafat Movement
- (d) Quit India Movement

Q80. Which Governor General decided to make English as the medium of instruction in India?

- (a) Lord Wellesley
- (b) Lord Hardinge
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord William Bentinck

Q81. Bilateral monopoly situation is

- (a) When there are only two sellers of a product
- (b) When there are only two buyers of a product
- (c) When there is only one buyer and one seller of a product
- (d) When there are two buyers and two sellers of a product

Q82. Who among the following Mughal Emperors wrote his autobiography in Persian?

- (a) Babar
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Aurangzeb

Q83. Which Fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution prohibits trafficking, forced labour, and children working under 14 years of age?

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to Freedom
- (c) Right against Exploitation
- (d) Right to Freedom of Religion

Q84. The branch of study dealing with old age and ageing is called

- (a) Oncology
- (b) Gerontology
- (c) Teratology
- (d) Ornithology

Q85. In Indian constitution, Members nomination to the Rajya Sabha has been taken from which country?

- (a) Britain
- (b) USA
- (c) Ireland
- (d) Australia

Q86. Lorenz curve shows

- (a) Inflation
- (b) Unemployment
- (c) Income distribution
- (d) Poverty

Q87. Who was the first Indian to have entered the Indian Civil Service?

- (a) Satyendra Nath Tagore
- (b) CC Desai
- (c) Surendra Nath Banerjee
- (d) Subash Chandra Bose

Q88. "Nagoya Protocol" is related to which among the following?

- (a) International Finance
- (b) Biodiversity
- (c) Pharmaceutical Industry
- (d) Global Warming

Q89. Bhitarkanika National Park is situated in which state?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Bihar

Q90. Which among the following National Park is distinct in India because it encompasses a Project Tiger Reserve, an Elephant Reserve and a Biosphere Reserve (all of them) ?

- (a) Manas Tiger Reserve
- (b) Kanha Tiger Reserve
- (c) Panna Tiger Reserve
- (d) Simlipal Tiger Reserve

Q91. "Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary", is located in which state:

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q92. Largest National park in North East India is located at?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Nagaland

Q93. Which among the following is India's largest wildlife sanctuary?

- (a) Dibang Valley
- (b) Kedarnath Wild Life Sanctuary
- (c) Kumbhalgarh wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary

Q94. The Lengteng Wildlife Sanctuary (LWS) is located in which state?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Mizoram

Q95. Where did President, Ram Nath Kovind inaugurated the 15,000 square feet underground bunker museum?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Mumbai

Q96. In which city Amazon inaugurates its world's largest campus?

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Mumbai

Q97. Where was the 2019 Durand Cup held?

- (a) Kolkata, West Bengal
- (b) Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kochi, Kerala
- (d) Guwahati, Assam

Q98. Pashmina testing centre will be set up by BIS (Bureau of Indian standards) at which place?

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) Leh
- (c) Jammu
- (d) Keylong

Q99. Which article of Indian Constitution has been recently repealed by the government?

- (a) Article 375
- (b) Article 371
- (c) Article 371(A)
- (d) Article 370

Q100. Which country was labeled as a currency manipulator for the first time in 25 years by the United States of America (USA) ?

- (a) North Korea
- (b) South Korea
- (c) Japan
- (d) China

Q101. Which type of questions will not develop critical thinking among students?

- (a) Close-ended questions
- (b) Open-ended questions
- (c) Probing questions
- (d) Divergent questions

Q102. Which of the following should not be a part of the Social Science instructional process?

- (a) Planning
- (b) Dictation of facts
- (c) Feedback mechanism
- (d) Implementation

Q103. Primary socialisation is

- (a) social networking at the primary level
- (b) learning from family and friends at an early age
- (c) learning from society during adolescence
- (d) memorizing and imitating the teacher

Q104. In evaluation approach, black board summary is developed by:

- (a) developing questions
- (b) evaluative questions
- (c) recapitulatory question
- (d) None of these

Q105. A teacher gives the following exercise to her students

Imagine you are a member of a nomadic community that shifts residence every 3 months. How would this change your life?

- (a) The questions will prove that a student's life is far safer and more enjoyable than the life of people in such situations
- (b) The question will make students less egocentric and promote universal brother hood
- (c) The question will impress upon the students that facts are more important than reflection in Social Science
- (d) The question will help students place themselves in new situations to gain a better understanding of the concepts involved

Q106. As a Principal of the school you go for inspection of school and you find that there is noise coming from a class. On observing you find that the students are performing group activity and teacher is guiding them. In your opinion:

- (a) it is the best method of teaching – learning as students not only learn from each other but also explore and arrive at conclusions systematically
- (b) it is waste of time as students engage in play and no learning takes place.
- (c) it does not benefit either the student or teacher because teacher is not paying attention to children
- (d) it creates indiscipline in class as there is too much of noise and discussion.

Q107. As soon as the process of motivation stops:

- (a) activity of the person also stops
- (b) need of the activity becomes dead
- (c) Both (A) and (B)
- (d) None of these

Q108. The significance of language in teaching-learning of Social Science cannot be over emphasized. Which of the following statements does not convey the above idea?

- (a) Effective understanding of the meaning and use of a language enhances learning in Social Science
- (b) Language is of least significance in a fact-oriented subject like Social Science
- (c) language teacher can do justice to the teaching-learning process of Social Science
- (d) Since, language is important, a Social Science teacher should include comprehension and grammar questions in Social Science tests

Q109. Which of the following statements is incorrect about Social Science?

- (a) Social Science encompasses diverse concerns of society, including historical, geographical, economic and political dimensions
- (b) Social Science creates and widens human values such as freedom, respect for diversity, etc.
- (c) As Social Science deals with people, the nature of enquiry is not scientific
- (d) Social Science lays the foundations for an analytical and creative mindset

Q110. Which of the following statements provides a correct description of Social Science at the upper primary level?

- (a) It is full of facts which are to be memorized
- (b) It stimulates critical thinking and imagination
- (c) It is less scientific and is based on beliefs
- (d) It is not useful in real life and for getting employment



Q111. When a narrative is given on situations of two people living in different contexts, the Social Science teacher must encourage students to:

- (a) identify role models from among them
- (b) make caste/class/gender distinctions among them
- (c) make value judgments about the characters in the narrative
- (d) examine information presented through them

Q112. The following question is given under the heading 'Let's discuss' at the end of a chapter.

'Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did? What is the relevance of asking this question?'

- (a) Such questions encourage guesswork and so should not be given
- (b) Ordinary men and women lead common lives. There is nothing great or of significance to write about them
- (c) It is good to ignite a discussion and let students come out with their reasoning
- (d) Questions which do not have fixed answers should not be given, as they will confuse the students

Q113. The approach of the 'Social and Political Life' textbooks of NCERT is to

- (a) give the learner one correct answer for a question
- (b) focus the attention of the learners on the factual content of lessons
- (c) use definitions, to sum up a concept
- (d) use case studies and narratives to explain concepts

Q114. Diagnostic testing in Social Science will help a teacher understand

- (a) learning difficulties a student is facing in Social Science
- (b) how intelligent her students are
- (c) how revision work has helped her students
- (d) None of these

Q115. Doing activities with children will be effective only if

- (a) the teacher does not know why she is doing it
- (b) the teacher conducts them to complete her 'Lesson Plan'

- (c) the teacher does them as a pretense to obey her principal's directions for activity-based learning
- (d) she believes that activity-based education will help the child in understanding the concepts

Q116. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, then a teacher should

- (a) keep quiet for a while and then go on
- (b) punish those causing disturbance
- (c) not bother of what is happening in the class
- (d) all of the above

Q117. The rights and duties of citizenship are introduced, as they would apply to a

- (a) Capitalistic form of government
- (b) Democratic form of government
- (c) Communistic form of government
- (d) All of the above

Q118. In the high school stage Boys get free from the influence of their families with regard to their

- (a) Opinion
- (b) Attitudes
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

Q119. Which of the following principles is not involved in lesson planning?

- (a) rigidity of planning
- (b) knowledge of pupils
- (c) clarity of objectives
- (d) knowledge of teaching

Q120. What does "self-regulation of learners" mean?

- (a) rules and regulations made by the student body
- (b) creating regulations for student behaviour
- (c) self-discipline and control
- (d) ability to monitor their own learning

Directions (71-72) : Based on your reading of the case study given below, selecting the most appropriate option.

Teacher Rashmi has the habit of asking the surnames of persons whom she comes across for the first time. She has to place the concerned person in the varna system of Indian society. This enquiry about caste identity is resented by many people

though it is not expressed openly. Things are more complicated. When she meets a person from another region or part of India. She is unable to figure out their caste status. Even if that person reveals the surname. This 'world view' of Rashmi, according to her, does not affect/influence her teaching-learning transaction process. She says that it is part of her primary socialization and she cannot help it.

Q121. Primary socialization is

- (a) Social networking at the primary level
- (b) Learning from family and friends at an early age
- (c) Learning from society during adolescence
- (d) Memorizing and imitating the teacher

Q122. The resentment is justified because the teacher's attitude

- (a) highlights the need for socialization
- (b) is purely based on personal biased
- (c) is not an indictment of the stereotypes it creates
- (d) perpetuated social, political and economic inequalities

Q123. Which of the following statements about the title of NCERT History textbook, 'Our Pasts', as expressed by the authors, is not correct ?

- (a) It is about the pasts of neighboring countries
- (b) It does not talk about the times of kings and queens only
- (c) It tries to bring out contribution of various groups or communities like farmers and artisans
- (d) It emphasizes the notion that India does not have just 'one past' but 'many pasts'

Q124. Which type of questions will not develop critical thinking among students?

- (a) Closed-ended questions
- (b) Open-ended questions
- (c) Probing questions
- (d) Divergent questions

Q125. Which of the following questions help build the critical thinking skills of students?

- (a) "All communicable diseases are water borne". State whether true or false
- (b) Comment on the 'double burden of women's work'

- (c) Write two measures the government has adopted to control pollution
- (d) What are the governments in Indian Health and Indian Educations

Q126. While teaching 'Poverty,' which strategy would be most appropriate?

- (a) Ask students to read from the textbook and explain the difficult words
- (b) Prepare notes and deliver a good lecture
- (c) Give hand-outs to students and explain
- (d) Engage students in debate and discussions

Q127. Which amongst the following is associated with oral reasoning?

- (a) Narrating an algorithm
- (b) Imitating peers
- (c) Writing an article by pronouncing words loudly
- (d) Impromptu application and extrapolation of concepts

Q128. Match the questions given below in the first column with the classification level as given by Bloom's taxonomy in the second column and select the correct alternative accordingly.

- A. What does this mean ?
- B. Predict what would happen if?
- C. How else would you ?
- D. What is the relationship between ?
- I. Creating
- II. Analyzing
- III. Applying
- IV. Understanding

Codes

	A	B	C	D
(a)	III	IV	I	II
(b)	IV	III	II	I
(c)	IV	III	I	II
(d)	I	II	III	IV

Q129. Which of the following activities will not lead to critical thinking?

- (a) Answering open-ended questions
- (b) Watching a cartoon programme on TV
- (c) Categorize the reason for the Women's movement
- (d) Working in a group to solve a problem

Q130. In which levels of Bloom's taxonomy are critical Thinking skills required?

- (a) In the Analyzing, Creating and Evaluating levels
- (b) All the levels
- (c) In the Applying, Understanding and Evaluating levels
- (d) In the Analyzing, Creating and Knowledge levels

Q131. In teaching of Social Sciences, the emotions of children are most easily aroused not by words but by sights and sounds, for which the most effective way of teaching is through

- (a) classroom discussions
- (b) project method
- (c) lecture method
- (d) field trips and surveys

Q132. In order to promote interactive environment in a Social Science class, which of the following approaches would be most suitable?

- (a) Showing documentaries
- (b) Dictation and practice
- (c) Frequent testing
- (d) Lecture and explanation

Q133. A trainee teacher writes one of the instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to describe the meaning of democracy'. In which domain shall this objective fall?

- (a) Skill
- (b) Synthesis
- (c) Comprehension
- (d) Analysis

Q134. A teacher wants to give a case study to students of class VII. Which of the following topics would be most appropriate?

- (a) Earthquake
- (b) Major crops of India
- (c) Minerals found in India
- (d) Structure of the Earth

Q135. Under which of the following conditions will learning activities outside the classroom be successful?

- (a) When they are an integral part of the long term curriculum planning

(b) When they are closely linked to classroom activities

- (c) The activities are evaluated for their impact on improving achievement
- (d) All of the above

Q136. Which of the following best defines 'Academic Learning Time' ?

- (a) The time taken by students to achieve success
- (b) The amount of time that the students are engaged
- (c) The amount of time students successfully covering content that will be tested subsequently
- (d) The time wasted by students in covering content which is not asked in the examination

Q137. Which of the following is not a component of 'Academic Learning Time'?

- (a) Content overlap
- (b) Success
- (c) Engaged time
- (d) None of the above

Q138. Which of the following activities is not carried out by the students inside the classroom?

- (a) Visiting a drama production
- (b) Verbal Question – Answer
- (c) Learning conversations
- (d) Relating practice to theory

Q139. Social Science should equip children with

- (a) the ability to think independently
- (b) the ability to defend social practices
- (c) the ability to follow social rules about gender
- (d) the ability of withstand social pressure



Q140. Which teaching democratic polity, a Social Sciences teacher invites an expert of Political Sciences from a local college to speak to her class. Before the expert could speak to her class, the teacher must share with him which of the following?

- (a) There are some students belonging to reserved categories in the class
- (b) Instructional objectives for the topic
- (c) Text-book prescribed for the class
- (d) Kind of assessments that will be based on this topic

Q141. Which one of the following is the most suitable teaching aid to show proportionate size and shape of continents?

- (a) Globe
- (b) Political map of the World
- (c) Physical map of the World
- (d) Poster of the Earth

Q142. A class includes some tribal children and as a result there is an environment of cultural diversity in that class. Which of the following would be the most suitable method for the teacher to use this effectively?

- (a) Asking students to carry out action research on topics related to their culture and valued by them the most
- (b) Displaying tribal artifacts and costumes
- (c) Asking students to tell about their tribes and relate the information to topics being taught
- (d) Highlighting the role of freedom fighters such as Birsa Munda during the freedom movement

Q143. The following factors form a basis for teaching Social Science except

- (a) To transmit information on texts
- (b) To develop critical understanding of society
- (c) To promote analytical skills
- (d) To promote social skills for adjusting in global world

Q144. A universal language of the map can be understood by way of

- (a) Alphabets
- (b) Thematic maps
- (c) Conventional symbols
- (d) Sketch

Q145. Which one of the following should be the most noticeable for a Social Sciences teacher about a discussion held recently?

- (a) No student seemed to be agreeing fully with other students
- (b) Students refused to listen to their co-students completely
- (c) Students started questioning their co-students directly
- (d) Students interrupted their co-students frequently

Q146. Which of the following is an advantage of a spiral curriculum in Social Sciences?

- (a) Increased opportunities to develop theme based learning
- (b) Make the concepts more purposeful and relevant
- (c) Retention of the concepts for a longer period of time and with deeper understanding
- (d) Ability to apply the concepts across disciplines

Q147. Which of the following is the most appropriate way to increase the time spent on academic activities by the students in a Social Science class?

- (a) Assigning homework three times a week
- (b) Assigning individual projects on new topics before discussing the topic in class
- (c) Incorporating lots of new material in a lecture to be delivered to sustain interest
- (d) Proper lesson planning and abiding by the time schedule for every activity

Q148. A teacher wants to give a case study to students of class VII. Which of the following topics would be most appropriate?

- (a) Earthquake
- (b) Major crops of India
- (c) Minerals found in India
- (d) Structure of the Earth

Q149. For which of the following a time-line would be best suited for?

- (a) To give summary of a dynasty
- (b) To explain achievements of a ruler
- (c) To compare two dynasties
- (d) To teach ancient history

Q150. Locating a place on the map is associated with

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Comprehension
- (c) Application
- (d) Skill

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Lal Bahadur Shastri visits Nepal in 1963

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. If saving exceeds investment, then it doesn't affect the national income and it will remain constant.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Battle of Talikota (23 January 1565) was a watershed battle fought between the Vijayanagara Empire and the Deccan sultanates. Sadashiv Raya of Tuluva dynasty was ruling Vijaynagar during this time.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. The perihelion is the point in the orbit of a planet, asteroid or comet that is nearest to the sun. It is the opposite of aphelion, which is the point farthest from the sun.

S5. Ans. (c)

Sol. Isotopes are electrons of the same number of protons and electrons, but different numbers of neutrons.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. Qutb-ud-din Aibak died of injuries received during an accident in a game of chaugan (Polo). He was buried in Lahore near Anarkali Bazaar.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. The London Inter-bank Offered Rate is the average of interest rates estimated by each of the

leading banks in London that it would be charged were it to borrow from other banks.

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Intensity of waves is defined as the power delivered per unit area of a Wave.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. Captain William Hawkins was the first Englishman to appear in the Mughal Court during Jahangir's reign.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. A catalyst is a substance that speeds up the rate of a chemical reaction but is not consumed during the course of the reaction. A catalyst will appear in the steps of a reaction mechanism, but it will not appear in the overall chemical reaction.

S11. Ans.(d)

Sol. The All India Services (AIS) comprises Civil Services of India, namely the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), the Indian Forest Service (IFS) and the Indian Police Service (IPS).

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Fiscal policy is the means by which a government adjusts its spending levels and tax rates to monitor and influence a nation's economy. Customs duty is an instrument of Fiscal policy.

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol. Participatory Notes commonly known as P-Notes or PNs are instruments issued by registered foreign institutional investors (FII) to overseas

investors, who wish to invest in the Indian stock markets without registering themselves with the market regulator, the Securities and Exchange Board of India - SEBI.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. The midnight sun is a natural phenomenon that occurs in the summer months in places north of the Arctic Circle or south of the Antarctic Circle, when the sun remains visible at the local midnight.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol. Hydrogenation is the process where hydrogen atoms bind to the double bond of a compound, facilitating its conversion to a single bond, in the presence of a catalyst. Hydrogenation is commonly used during the manufacturing of food products where unsaturated fats and oil are converted to saturated fats and oils.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Lord William Bentinck was the last Governor-general of Bengal.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. Metamorphic rocks are the rocks formed from other rocks. They are sedimentary or igneous rocks that have undergone changes as a result of extreme pressure and heat. Marble is produced by the metamorphism of Limestone. Basalt is produced by the metamorphism of Granite. Serpentine is produced by the metamorphism of Gabbro. But Conglomerate is a coarse-grained clastic sedimentary rock.

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Vajrayana a Buddhist sect believed in Tantra and Hathayoga

S19. Ans.(d)

Sol. In case if there is a tie due to equal votes, speaker exercises the casting vote. Objective of casting vote is to resolve a deadlock.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. Kalibangan in Rajasthan has given the evidence of the earliest (c. 2800 BC) ploughed agricultural field. At Kalibangan, fire altars have been

discovered. Black Copper bangles are also found at Kalibangan. Couple burials are absent in Kalibangan.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. Every planet in our solar system except for Venus and Uranus rotates counter-clockwise as seen from above the North Pole; that is to say, from west to east.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Calcium Carbonate is formed when CO_2 is passed through lime water.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. By volume, Nitrogen is the largest component of the lower atmosphere.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Buddhist literary works were generally written as Pali.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Almost all weather occurs in the lowest layer of the atmosphere, called the Troposphere. The exception being large storms like hurricanes and large Thunderstorms. These storms have clouds with great vertical development and the tops of these storms go into the Stratosphere.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. Satapatha Brahmana is Vedic texts in which the eastern and western seas are mentioned for the first time.



S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Attorney General of India appears on behalf of the Government of India in all cases in the Supreme Court in which Government of India is concerned.

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol. Meteor is a piece of matter which has entered the earth's atmosphere from outer space

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Plutocracy is a government composed of the wealthy class. For instance, if all of the voted representative in a republic are wealthy, then it is a republic and plutocracy

S30. Ans.(d)

Sol. As per the structure and origin, the Highlands of Meghalaya is part of peninsular plateau.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Battle of Buxar: The war between the Company and Mir Qasim began in 1763 and in a series of encounters the Nawab was defeated. He fled to Awadh and formed an alliance with Shuja-ud-Daula the Nawab of Awadh and the fugitive Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II in a final attempt to oust the English from Bengal. It is the beginning of the British rule in India.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. Uttar Pradesh shares boundary with maximum number of other Indian states. It shares its border with Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar as well as Delhi.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. Article 356, commonly known as President's rule deals with "Failure of constitutional machinery in the State".

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang established Prarthana samaj in 1867. He also advocated the discard untouchability and train the labour class.

S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. As per question; Polio, whooping cough and smallpox can control by vaccination but there is no

vaccination available for diabetes. Diabetes is a disease related to pancreas which is caused due to insufficient of insulin in the blood.

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ghadar Party was founded by Sohan Singh Bhakna and Lala Hardayal, Mohammad Barkatullah was one of the founders of the Ghadar Party in 1913 at San Francisco.

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Marg is small grasslands on the slopes of Lesser Himalayan range in Jammu and Kashmir.

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Kolleru Lake is located in Andhra Pradesh.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Dada Bhai Naoroji was the first Indian to be elected to membership in the British Parliament. He was a Liberal Party Member of Parliament (MP) in the United Kingdom House of Commons between 1892 and 1895, and he was the first Asian to be a British MP.

S40. Ans. (a)

Sol. If for a period of sixty days a member of either House of Parliament is without permission of the House absent from all meetings thereof, the House may declare his seat vacant.

S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. During Gupta period the main items of import were gold, silver, tin, lead, silk and horses.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. Classification of species is a reflection of their evolutionary relationships.

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mihirbhoj took the title of 'Pramana'.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. The period during which the House meets to conduct its business is called a session. The Constitution empowers the president to summon each House at such intervals that there should not be more than a six-month gap between the two sessions. Hence the Parliament must meet at least twice a year.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. Article 32 of the Indian Constitution provides the right to constitutional remedies which means that a person has right to move Supreme Court for protecting his Fundamental right.

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the Equator.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Rampa Rebellion of 1922 was a tribal uprising, led by Alluri Sitarama Raju in Godavari Agency of Madras Presidency, British India. It began in August 1922 and lasted until the capture and killing of Raju in May 1924.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Neolithic Site of Burzahom, in the district of Srinagar, India brings to light transitions in human habitation patterns from Neolithic Period to Megalithic period to the early Historic period. Burzahom gives evidence Human burial with dogs.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Jain Literature is called Jain Agamas. They are canonical texts of Jainism based on Mahavira's teachings. There are in all 46 texts.

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Richter scale was invented, logically enough, in the 1930s by Dr. Charles Richter, a seismologist at the California Institute of Technology. It is a measure of the largest seismic wave recorded on a particular kind of seismograph located 100 kilometers (about 62 miles) from the epicenter of the earthquake.

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. Jupiter has the highest revolutionary motion among the following given planets.

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. Maski was the first edict of Emperor Ashoka that contained the name Asoka in it instead of the earlier edicts that referred him as Devanampiyetiya.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mohenjodaro-The great bath
Harrapa - Two row of six granaries
Lothal- Port
Kalibangan-Plough marks.

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 'Question Hour' is the first hour of a sitting session of India's Lok Sabha devoted to question that Members of Parliament rise with respect to any administrative activity.

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bring gifts for the king and Be present at the king's court are the duties of Samantas.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. President of India has summoned the joint sitting of both the houses of the Indian Parliament.

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. The outer core is about 1,400 miles thick, and it's made mostly of a combination (called an alloy) of iron and nickel (Ni-Fe), along with small amounts of other dense elements like gold, platinum, and uranium.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Indian states sharing the borders with Pakistan are Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Jammu & Kashmir.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Nagaland has NOT met the boundary with Mizoram.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. The President of India can direct the states to reserve money bills and other financial bills passed by the state legislature for consideration during a financial emergency in India.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. Homologous organs are similar in basic structure/shape, modified to perform different functions.

S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. The 11th Schedule of Indian Constitution was added in 1992 by the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act. This schedule contains 29 subjects. This schedule covers important topics such as Panchayat's powers, rural development, poverty alleviation, market, roads and drinking water etc.

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Konkan coastal plain of western India is between the Arabian Sea (west) and the Western Ghats (east). The plain stretches approximately 330 miles (530 km) from the Daman Ganga River north of Mumbai (Bombay) to the Terekhol River between Maharashtra and Goa states and Daman and Diu union territory in the south.

S64. Ans.(b)

Sol. Indian Council Act of 1909 also called Morley-Minto reform introduced a system of communal representation for Muslims by accepting the concept of 'separate electorate'. Under this, the Muslim members were to be elected only by Muslim voters.

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. If salt is added to the water then the boiling point of water will increase. This happens as the boiling point is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of solvent becomes equal to the external atmospheric pressure. Similarly it also decreases the freezing point, which in turn will interfere with the frozen solution's crystal structure. That means the temperature will have to be colder to overcome it and freeze the mixture anyway.

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Inquilab Zindabad' slogan was first used by Hasrat Mohani. This famous slogan inspired the activities of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association particularly Ashfaqulla Khan, Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhar Azad.

S67. Ans.(c)

Sol. Election of the President of India and its manner can be amended by Special Majority of Parliament and consent of States.

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 110 defines the money bill. According to it, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Indian Reform Association was formed on 29 October 1870 with Keshab Chandra Sen as president. It represented the secular side of the Brahmo Samaj and included many who did not belong to the Brahmo Samaj. The objective was to put into practice some of the ideas, which Sen was exposed during his visit to Great Britain.

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Mohorovicic Discontinuity, or "Moho," is the boundary between the crust and the mantle.

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. Once approved, Financial Emergency continues indefinitely without repeated legislature approvals. President can revoke this proclamation anytime, this doesn't need Parliament's approval.

S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. A Lok Adalat is generally presided over by a retired judge



S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Gram Sabha is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible. The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by the Panchayat. Anyone living in the area, who is an adult, that is 18 years old or more, is a member of Gram Sabha

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. At the state level, there is a Governor in whom the executive power of the State is vested by the Constitution. But the Governor acts as a nominal head, and the real executive powers are exercised by the Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister appointed by Governor.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. There are three level of Government in India

- I. Local level government
- II. State level government
- III. National level government.

S76. Ans.(a)

Sol. The farthest point of the earth from sun is known as Aphelion and the nearest point of earth to sun is known as perihelion.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. German silver varies in composition, the percentage of the three elements ranging approximately as follows: copper, from 50% to 61.6% zinc, from 19% to 17.2% nickel, from 30% to 21.1%.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Doldrums, also called equatorial calms, equatorial regions of light ocean currents and winds within the Intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), a belt of converging winds and rising air encircling Earth near the Equator. The doldrums, usually located between 5° north and 5° south of the equator, are also known as the Intertropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. On 8 August 1942 at the All-India Congress Committee session in Bombay, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi launched the 'Quit India' movement. In his speech at Mumbai's Gowalia

Tank, Gandhiji called the nation to 'Do or Die' in his speech.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. Lord William Bentinck decided to make English as the medium of instruction according to the recommendations of Macaulay.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'Bilateral Monopoly' A market that has only one supplier and one buyer. The one supplier will tend to act as a monopoly power, and look to charge high prices to the one buyer. The lone buyer will look towards paying a price that is as low as possible.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. Jahangir was Mughal Emperors wrote his autobiography in Persian.

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. Articles 23 and 24 under Right Against Exploitation of the Indian Constitution safeguard women and children and others against exploitation of various forms. Right against Exploitation is the Fundamental Right which prohibits trafficking, forced labour (begar) and child employment under 14 years of age.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gerontology is the study of the social, psychological, cognitive and biological aspects of aging. Oncology is the branch of medical science that deals in treating people suffering from cancer. Teratology is the study of abnormalities of physiological development. Ornithology is a branch of zoology that is related to the study of birds.

S85. Ans.(c)

Sol. The method of Members nomination to the Rajya Sabha is taken from Irish constitution.

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Lorenz curve is a graphical representation of income inequality or wealth inequality developed by American economist Max Lorenz in 1905.

S87.Ans.(a)

Sol. Satyendra Nath Tagore was selected for the Indian Civil Service in June, 1863. He completed his probationary training and returned to India in November 1864.

S88.Ans.(b)

Sol. The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, also known as the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing is a 2010 supplementary agreement to the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity.

S89.Ans. (c)

Sol. Bhitarkanika National Park is the core area of Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary located in the north-east region of Kendrapara district in the state of Odisha in eastern India.

S90.Ans.(a)

Sol. Manas National Park is a national park, UNESCO Natural World Heritage site, a Project Tiger reserve, an elephant reserve and a biosphere reserve in Assam, India. The park is known for its rare and endangered endemic wildlife such as the Assam roofed turtle, hispid hare, golden langur and pygmy hog.

S91.Ans.(a)

Sol. Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary, covering about 1,197 km², is the largest wildlife sanctuary of Madhya Pradesh state in India.

S92.Ans.(c)

Sol. Namdapha National Park is the largest protected area in the Eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspot and is located in Arunachal Pradesh in Northeast India. It is a 1,985 km² large protected area with more than 1,000 floral and about 1,400 faunal species; it is a biodiversity hotspot in the Eastern Himalayas.

S93.Ans.(d)

Sol. Rann of Kutch, also known as the Indian Wild Ass sanctuary is the largest wildlife sanctuary in India.

S94.Ans.(d)

Sol. Lengteng Wildlife Sanctuary is a protected area in Champhai district in eastern Mizoram, northeast India. It is an alpine forest and contains the second highest peak in Mizoram.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. President Ram Nath Kovind recently inaugurated the underground Bunker Museum at Raj Bhavan in Mumbai. The 15,000 square feet underground bunker museum has virtual reality booths in which visitors can "time travel" to the 19th century.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Amazon India inaugurated the largest company-owned campus, worldwide, in Hyderabad, the only one outside the US. The e-commerce firm will house more than 15,000 employees out of the over 62,000 members of the India team.

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. The 2019 Durand Cup was the 129th edition of the Durand Cup, oldest football tournament in Asia, since the tournament's founding in 1888. The matches were played across three locations in West Bengal, namely Kolkata, Howrah and Kalyani from 2 August 2019.

S98. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) announced that it would set up a Pashmina testing centre in Leh, in partnership with the lab of Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC), Leh to check the quality of pashmina collected.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 370 of Indian Constitution has been recently repealed by the government.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. China was labeled as a currency manipulator for the first time in 25 years by the United States of America (USA).

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. Open-ended questions, Probing questions and Divergent questions will develop critical thinking among students

S102. Ans.(b)

Sol. Planning, Feedback mechanism and Implementation should be a part of the Social Science instructional process

S103. Ans.(b)

Sol. Primary socialisation is a learning from family and friends at an early age

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. In evaluation approach, black board summary is developed by evaluative questions

S105. Ans.(d)

Sol. The question will help students place themselves in new situations to gain a better understanding of the concepts involved

S106. Ans.(a)

Sol. In my opinion it is the best method of teaching – learning as students not only learn from each other but also explore and arrive at conclusions systematically

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. As soon as the process of motivation stops activity of the person also stops and need of the activity becomes dead

S108. Ans.(b)

Sol. The significance of language in teaching-learning of Social Science cannot be over emphasized. Effective understanding of the meaning and use of a language enhances learning in Social Science and language teacher can do justice to the teaching-learning process of Social Science.

S109. Ans.(c)

Sol. Social Science encompasses diverse concerns of society, including historical, geographical, economic and political dimensions It also creates and widens human values such as freedom, respect for diversity, etc.

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol. It stimulates critical thinking and imagination

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol. When a narrative is given on situations of two people living in different contexts, the Social Science teacher must encourage students to examine information presented through them

S112. Ans.(c)

Sol. It is good to ignite a discussion and let students come out with their reasoning

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. The approach of the 'Social and Political Life' textbooks of NCERT is to use case studies and narratives to explain concepts

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. Diagnostic testing in Social Science will help a teacher understand learning difficulties a student is facing in Social Science

S115. Ans.(d)

Sol. Doing activities with children will be effective only if she believes that activity-based education will help the child in understanding the concepts

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, then a teacher should keep quite for a while and then go on



S117. Ans.(d)

Sol. The right and duties of citizenship are introduced, as they would apply to capitalistic form of government and democratic form of government

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the high school stage Boys get free from the influence of their families with regard to their opinion and attitudes

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol. Knowledge of pupils, clarity of objectives and knowledge of teaching principles involved in lesson planning

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol. "self-regulation of learners" means ability to monitor their own learning

S121. Ans.(b)

Sol. Primary socialization in sociology is the period early in a person's life during which they initially learn and build themselves through experiences and interactions around them. This process starts at home through the family, in which one learns what is or is not accepted in society, social norms, and cultural practices that eventually one is likely to take up.

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. The resentment is justified because the teacher's attitude perpetuated social, political and economic inequalities

S123. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statements about the title of NCERT History textbook, 'Our Past', as expressed by the authors as It tries to bring out contribution of various groups or communities like farmers and artisans

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. Open-ended questions, Probing questions and Divergent questions are develop critical thinking among students

S125. Ans.(b)

Sol. Comment on the 'double burden of women's work' question help build the critical thinking skills of students

S126. Ans.(d)

Sol. While teaching 'Poverty,' Engage students in debate and discussions strategy would be most appropriate

S127. Ans.(d)

Sol. Impromptu application and extrapolation of concepts is associated with oral reasoning

S128. Ans.(c)

Sol. Bloom's taxonomy is a set of three hierarchical models used to classify educational learning objectives into levels of complexity and specificity. The three lists cover the learning objectives in cognitive, affective and sensory domains.

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol. Answering open-ended questions, Categorize the reason for the Women's movement and Working in a group to solve a problem lead to critical thinking.

S130. Ans.(a)

Sol. In Analyzing, Creating and Evaluating levels of Bloom's taxonomy are critical Thinking skills required.

S131. Ans.(d)

Sol. In teaching of Social Sciences, the emotions of children are most easily aroused not by words but by sights and sounds, the most effective way of teaching is through field trips and surveys.

S132. Ans.(a)

Sol. Showing documentaries would be most suitable to promote interactive environment in a Social Science class.

S133. Ans.(c)

Sol. A trainee teacher writes one of the instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to describe the meaning of democracy', this objective fall in Comprehension domain.

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol. Earthquake is the most appropriate topic to case study for a class 7th students, because earthquakes are among the recently occurring natural calamities that need to be studied thoroughly by the students of class 7th.

S135. Ans.(d)

Sol. learning activities outside the classroom be successful when they are an integral part of the long term curriculum planning , when they are closely linked to classroom activities and the activities are evaluated for their impact on improving achievement.

S136. Ans.(c)

Sol. The amount of time students successfully covering content that will be tested subsequently is best defines 'Academic Learning Time'.

S137. Ans.(d)

Sol. Content overlap, success and engaged time are the component of 'Academic Learning Time'

S138. Ans.(a)

Sol. Verbal Question - Answer, learning conversations and relating practice to theory are carried out by the students inside the classroom.

S139. Ans.(a)

Sol. Social Science should equip children with the ability to think independently.

S140. Ans.(b)

Sol. teaching democratic polity, a Social Sciences teacher invites an expert of Political Sciences from a local college to speak to her class. Before the expert could speak to her class, the teacher must share with him instructional objectives for the topic.

S141. Ans.(a)

Sol. Globe is the most suitable teaching aid to show proportionate size and shape of continents.

S142. Ans.(a)

Sol. Asking students to carry out action research on topics related to their culture and valued by them the most would be the most suitable method for the teacher to use this effectively.

S143. Ans.(a)

Sol. To transmit information on texts form a basis for teaching Social Science except.

S144. Ans.(c)

Sol. A universal language of the map can be understood by way of conventional symbols

S145. Ans.(c)

Sol. Students started questioning their co-students directly should be the most noticeable for a Social Sciences teacher about a discussion held recently.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. Retention of the concepts for a longer period of time and with deeper understanding is an advantage of a spiral curriculum in Social Sciences.

S147. Ans.(b)

Sol. Assigning individual projects on new topics before discussing the topic in class is the most appropriate way to increase the time spent on academic activities by the students in a Social Science class.

S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. Major crops of India would be most appropriate topic.

S149. Ans.(c)

Sol. A time-line would be best suited for compare two dynasties.

S150. Ans.(d)

Sol. Locating a place on the map is associated with skill.



(PART - 1)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

Q1. In order to address learners from diverse backgrounds, a teacher should –

- (a) use standardized assessment for all.
- (b) use statements that strengthen negative stereotypes.
- (c) avoid talking about aspects related to diversity.
- (d) draw examples from diverse settings.

Q2. Problem - solving abilities can be facilitated by -

- (a) encouraging use of analogies.
- (b) generating fear among students.
- (c) focusing on drill and practice.
- (d) encouraging fixed process of solving the problems.

Q3. In order to address the needs of students who are facing learning difficulties, a teacher should NOT -

- (a) do individualized educational planning.
- (b) practice rigid structures for pedagogy and assessment.
- (c) use multiple audio - visual aids.
- (d) use constructive pedagogical approaches.

Q4. _____ is the primary identifying feature of creativity.

- (a) Hyperactivity
- (b) Inattentiveness
- (c) Low comprehension
- (d) Divergent thinking

Q5. Which of the following is most effective mode of teaching - learning ?

- (a) Observation without analysis
- (b) Imitation and repetition
- (c) Rote memorization of content
- (d) Exploration of relationships between concepts

Q6. A teacher should analyse the various errors made by students on a given task because -

- (a) she can segregate those who made more errors in comparison to others.
- (b) learning is solely based on correction of errors.
- (c) she can decide degree of punishment accordingly.
- (d) understanding of errors are meaningful in the teaching learning process.

Q7. Motivation to learn can be sustained by -

- (a) giving very easy tasks to children.
- (b) focusing on rote - memorisation.
- (c) punishing the child.
- (d) focusing on mastery – oriented goals.

Q8. Shame _____ .

- (a) is very effective to motivate the children to learn.
- (b) should be generated frequently in teaching - learning process.
- (c) has no relation to cognition.
- (d) can have negative impact on cognition.

Q9. Constructivist view of learning suggests that children _____ construction of their own knowledge.

- (a) play an active role in
- (b) are solely dependent on textbooks in
- (c) have no role to play in
- (d) are solely dependent on adults for

Q10. Which of the following belief is good for learning ?

- (a) Efforts don't make any difference.
- (b) Failure is uncontrollable.
- (c) Ability is improvable.
- (d) Ability is fixed.

Q11. Conceptual understanding among students is likely to improve in the settings which emphasise on -

- (a) frequent examinations.
- (b) inquiry and dialogue.
- (c) competitions.
- (d) textbook - centric pedagogy.

Q12. It is difficult for children to learn when
(a) learning is socially contextualized.
(b) content is represented through multiple ways.
(c) information is presented in disconnected chunks.
(d) they are intrinsically motivated.

Q13. Best state of learning is -
(a) moderate arousal, no fear.
(b) no arousal, no fear.
(c) high arousal, high fear.
(d) low arousal, high fear.

Q14. Individual differences in development of children can be attributed to -
(a) neither heredity nor environment.
(b) interplay of heredity and environment.
(c) heredity only.
(d) environment only.

Q15. During a task, Saina is talking to herself about ways she can proceed on the task. According to Lev Vygotsky's ideas on language and thought; this kind of private speech' is a sign of -
(a) Ego - centricism.
(b) Psychological disorder.
(c) Cognitive immaturity.
(d) Self - regulation.

Q16. Evaluation practices should aim at -
(a) identifying students' needs and requirements.
(b) identification of high - achievers for prize distribution.
(c) labelling of students.
(d) segregation of students for ability based groups.

Q17. After observing that students are struggling to proceed further on an ongoing activity, a teacher decides to provide cues and hints in form of what, why, how. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, this strategy of teacher will -
(a) cause withdrawal tendency among students.
(b) be, meaningless in process of learning.
(c) demotivate the children to learn.
(d) act as a scaffold for learning.

Q18. After getting hurt during a play activity, Rohan started crying. Seeing this, his father responded, "Don't behave like girls, boys don't cry". This statement by the father -
(a) reduces gender bias.
(b) promotes gender equality.
(c) reflects gender stereotype.
(d) challenges gender stereotype.

Q19. In a progressive classroom -
(a) ample opportunities should be provided for construction of knowledge.
(b) students should be labelled on the basis of their academic scores.
(c) a teacher should follow fixed curriculum.
(d) the emphasis should be on competition among students.

Q20. According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory, "Performing an act and doing something because others approves it", represents _____ stage of morality.
(a) Post - conventional
(b) Formal conventional
(c) Pre - conventional
(d) Conventional

Q21. Which of the following is correct in the context of socialization of children ?
(a) Peers are primary socialization agents and family is a secondary socialization agent.
(b) Family and mass - media both are secondary socialization agents.
(c) School is a secondary socialization agent and family is a primary socialization agent.
(d) School is a primary socialization agent and peers are secondary socialization agents.

Q22. Theory of multiple intelligence emphasizes that -
(a) There are several forms of intelligences.
(b) There are no individual differences in intelligence.
(c) Intelligence Quotient (IQ) can be measured only by objective tests.
(d) Intelligence in one domain ensures intelligence in all other domains.

Q23. Pre - operational stage in Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development characterizes

- (a) Hypothetico deductive thinking
- (b) Ability to conserve and seriate objects.
- (c) Development of abstract thinking
- (d) Centration in thought

Q24. Which of the following statement is correct in context of development ?

- (a) Development occurs only during the period of childhood.
- (b) Development is multi - dimensional.
- (c) Development has the same rate of growth across cultures for everyone.
- (d) Development occurs only through learning that takes place in school.

Q25. Lev Vygotsky's social - cultural perspective of learning emphasizes importance of _____ in the learning process.

- (a) Motivation
- (b) Equilibration
- (c) Cultural tools
- (d) Attribution

Q26. In his theory of cognitive development, Jean Piaget explains cognitive structures in terms of _____.

- (a) Zone of proximal development
- (b) Schemas
- (c) Psychological tools
- (d) Stimulus - response association

Q27. In an Inclusive classroom emphasis should be on -

- (a) segregation of students based on their social identity.
- (b) providing opportunities aiming at maximizing potential of individual children.
- (c) performance oriented goals.
- (d) undifferentiated instructions

Q28. According to Right of Persons with Disabilities Act (2016), which of the following term is appropriate to use ?

- (a) Student with physical disability
- (b) Student with crippled body
- (c) Retarded student
- (d) Handicapped student

Q29. Sequence of development among children from birth to adolescence is -

- (a) concrete, abstract, sensory.
- (b) abstract, concrete, sensory.
- (c) sensory, concrete, abstract.
- (d) abstract, sensory, concrete.

Q30. Individual differences in a progressive classroom should be treated as -

- (a) criteria for making ability - based groups.
- (b) important for planning of teaching - learning process.
- (c) a hindrance to the process of learning.
- (d) a failure on the part of teacher.

(PART - 2) MATHEMATICS

Q31. Which of the following is least likely to impact teaching - learning in mathematics ?

- (a) Knowing ways in which assessment affected the confidence of learners.
- (b) Providing complete solutions to students' wrong answers.
- (c) Enhanced quality of feedback
- (d) Using results of assessment to modify teaching

Q32. Rohit realises that square is both a rhombus and a rectangle. He is at what stage of Van Hiele's visual thinking ?

- (a) Level 2 (Relationships)
- (b) Level 3 (Deduction)
- (c) Level 0 (Recognition)
- (d) Level 1 (Analysis)



Q33. "The sum of any two whole numbers is a whole number." This property of whole numbers is referred to as –

- (a) associative property
- (b) distributive property
- (c) closure property
- (d) commutative property

Q34. Which of the following statements regarding mathematics teaching learning is incorrect ?

- (a) Mathematical knowledge can be created in primary class students through observation of pattern and generalisations .
- (b) Argumentation and negotiation play an important role in creating mathematical knowledge.
- (c) Mathematical learning is a social process involving dialogue.
- (d) Culture and context has no role in constructing mathematical knowledge.

Q35. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding teaching "Numbers' at primary level ?

- A. Intuitive understanding of numbers should be encouraged.
 - B. Writing numbers should be taught in sequence.
 - C. Writing of numbers as Numerals should precede counting.
 - D. Order irrelevance of numbers should be encouraged.
- (a) A and D
 - (b) C and D
 - (c) A and B
 - (d) B and C

Q36. Which of the following is the most important aspect of teaching of mathematics at primary level ?

- (a) Preparing for higher education and employment.
- (b) Promoting and preparing for technology.
- (c) Making mathematics part of children's life experiences.
- (d) Developing rigour in calculations.

Q37. Which of the following statements is NOT correct with regard to nature of mathematics ?

- (a) Primary level mathematics is concrete and does not require abstraction.

(b) Mathematics uses special vocabulary to communicate ideas precisely.

(c) Argumentation skill is important in construction of mathematical knowledge.

(d) Mathematical concepts are hierarchical in nature.

Q38. Which of the following activities is most likely to develop spatial reasoning among students ?

- (a) Identifying tessellating figures
- (b) Drawing bar graphs to represent data
- (c) Identifying patterns in a number chart
- (d) Solving Sudoku puzzles

Q39. Which of the following is most suitable for teaching children the concept of fractions ?

- (a) Number charts
- (b) Cuisenaire rods
- (c) Abacus
- (d) Geoboards

Q40. In which of the following statements, number three' is used in ordinal sense ?

- (a) All groups have three team members.
- (b) This box contains many sets of three pencils.
- (c) I live on the third floor of this building.
- (d) This house has three rooms.

Q41. Identify the correct statement.

- (a) The units of perimeter and area are same.
- (b) The shape of figure determines the perimeter.
- (c) If two figures have same area, their perimeters are equal.
- (d) If two figures have same perimeter, their areas are equal.

Q42. Identify the correct statement with respect to the mathematics curriculum.

- (a) The concept of negative numbers should be introduced at primary level for better understanding.
- (b) The concept of area - measurement should be introduced only at upper primary level.
- (c) The foundation of algebraic thinking can be laid at primary level.
- (d) The concept of fractions should be introduced only at upper primary level.

Q43. Identify the correct statement with regard to introducing the concept of triangles at primary level.

- (a) Children should be exposed to triangles of all types but exposure to other figures should be avoided.
- (b) Children should be exposed to triangles of all types and also to other figures.
- (c) Definition of a triangle should be provided first.
- (d) Children should only be exposed to equilateral triangles to avoid confusion.

Q44. In a division sum, the divisor is 5 times the quotient and twice the remainder. If the remainder is 5, what is the number ?

- (a) 25
- (b) 48
- (c) 52
- (d) 15

Q45. The sum of five consecutive numbers is 20. What is the sum of first three consecutive numbers ?

- (a) 11
- (b) 12
- (c) 5
- (d) 9

Q46. A wire in the form of a square encloses an area of 144 cm. How much area is enclosed if the same wire is bent in the form of a rectangle of length 16 cm ?

- (a) 128 cm
- (b) 96 cm
- (c) 124 cm
- (d) 48 cm

Q47. Amongst the following fractions, the largest and second largest fractions, respectively are

- $\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$
- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$
 - (d) $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$

Q48. Asmita reaches school for a meeting 15 minutes before 8.30 am. She reached half an hour earlier than her colleague who is 40 minutes late for meeting. What is the scheduled time of the meeting ?

- (a) 8 : 45 am
- (b) 8 : 05 am
- (c) 8 : 15 am
- (d) 9 : 10 am

Q49. In how many ways, 48 small squares of 1 cm × 1 cm can be arranged so that the resulting area is 48 cm² ?

- (a) 5
- (b) 2
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

Q50. In school assembly, students of a class are standing in a line. Ruhi is 19 from both ends. How many students are present in that class ?

- (a) 36
- (b) 40
- (c) 38
- (d) 37

Q51. A number is larger than half of 100. It is more than 6 tens and less than 8 tens. The sum of its digits is 9. The tens digit is the double of the ones digit. What is the number ?

- (a) 54
- (b) 81
- (c) 72
- (d) 63

Q52. The rates of various stationery items are given below:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| A packet of crayons | - Rs. 15.50 |
| A packet of pencils | - Rs. 14.00 |
| A packet of sketch pens | - Rs. 22.50 |
| One scissors | - Rs. 17.00 |
| One eraser | - Rs. 2.00 |
| One sheet of glazed paper | - Rs. 2.50 |
| A pack of decorative stickers | - Rs. 5.00 |
- Sohail buys one packet of crayons, two packets of pencils, one packet of sketch pens, one scissors, 5

sheets of glazed papers and one pack of decorative stickers. How much would he be required to pay ?

- (a) Rs. 100.50
- (b) Rs. 102.00
- (c) Rs. 98.00
- (d) Rs. 86.50

Q53. A train starts from Patna on 30 May, 2020 at 23 : 40 hours and reaches Mumbai on 1st June, 2020 at 5 : 15 hours. What is the total travel time of train ?

- (a) 29 hours 15 minutes
- (b) 28 hours 25 minutes
- (c) 28 hours 20 minutes
- (d) 29 hours 35 minutes

Q54. In a five digit number, the digit at the hundreds place is three - fourth of the digit at ten thousands place and the digit at tens place is two - third of the digit at hundreds place. The digit at tens place is square of the smallest prime number and the digit at thousands place is the largest single digit prime number. If the digit at unit place is the largest single digit odd number, then the number is -

- (a) 83419
- (b) 42937
- (c) 87649
- (d) 49327

Q55. What should be subtracted from the sum of 8008, 8088 and 8808 to obtain 17863 ?

- (a) 7041
- (b) 7141
- (c) 6121
- (d) 6131

Q56. A bucket of 16 litres capacity is filled to the brim with water. Water from this bucket is to be transferred into smaller utensils. A mug filled to capacity has to be dipped 50 times to completely transfer the water in the bucket into the utensils. What is the capacity of the mug ?

- (a) 275 ml
- (b) 320 ml
- (c) 225 ml
- (d) 250 ml

Q57. A taxi meter shows charges of Rs. 50 for the first two kilometres of journey and Rs. 16 for every subsequent kilometre travelled. Manju pays Rs. 258 as fare to travel from her house to the railway station. How far is the railway station from her home ?

- (a) 15 km
- (b) 18 km
- (c) 12 km
- (d) 13 km

Q58. The following table shows marks obtained out of 100 by Maria and Shehnaz in five subjects:

Subjects	Maria	Shehnaz
English	74	81
Maths	88	78
	65	77
Social Science	73	72
Hindi	90	82
Science		

Based on the table above identify the correct statement from among the following:

- (a) Shehnaz's aggregate marks in Maths and Science are more than Maria's aggregate marks in these subjects.
- (b) The aggregate marks of Maria and Shehnaz are equal.
- (c) Maria has scored more marks than Shehnaz in all the subjects except the languages.
- (d) Maria has scored more marks than Shehnaz in only two subjects.

Q59. Which of the following is a desirable teaching - learning practice in the context of Mathematics ?

- (a) Open book tests should be avoided.
- (b) Students should be told to follow the prescribed steps of solving problems.
- (c) Open ended questions should be avoided to prevent confusion.
- (d) Intuitive understanding of concepts should be encouraged.

Q60. Following are some questions posed by the teacher in the mathematics classroom :

- A. What is the area of the rectangle whose one side is 5 cm and perimeter is 30 cm ?
- B. Find a set of numbers whose median is 4.
- C. List all prime numbers between 0 - 8.

D. Tell me anything mathematical information you know about rectangles.

(a) A is closed ended and B, C & D are open ended questions.

(b) A & C are closed ended and B & D are open ended questions.

(c) A & B are closed ended questions and C & D are open ended questions.

(d) A, B & C are closed ended and D is open ended question.

(PART - 3) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Q61. Mapping skills in EVS help develop -

(a) recording skill

(b) understanding of relative position of places

(c) the skill of drawing landscapes

(d) the skill of predicting and calculating

Q62. Smayan of class V usually does not do his given class work. The best measure to address the situation could be to -

(a) talk to parents and counsel them.

(b) give him alternative and simpler home work.

(c) talk to him to find his difficulty and adjust class work accordingly.

(d) make another child help complete his class work.

Q63. Muskan organized a debate on the topic 'Use of diesel vehicles in transportation should be prohibited'. What is the purpose of organizing this debate by Muskan in classroom ?

(a) She wants to sensitise students on advantages of using modern vehicles.

(b) It helps students in appreciating multiple perspectives on this issue.

(c) She wants to sensitize students on the need to ban diesel vehicles completely in transportation.

(d) It would help in knowing student's views and correcting them.

Q64. There is a paragraph in class V EVS textbook based on Al - Biruni's observation of construction of ponds in India some thousand years ago. What would be the purpose of including this paragraph ?

a. It helps learners to identify sources of history.

b. It helps learners to improve their recording of observations.

c. It helps learners to appreciate technology present in India some 1000 years back.

d. It helps learners to appreciate the role of evidence in history.

(a) only a & d

(b) only a & c

(c) a, b, c

(d) d, a, c

Q65. The integrated nature of EVS helps to -

(a) follow child - centered approach and introduce larger number of concepts.

(b) learn from information and description provided.

(c) reduce the curriculum load and introduce specific topics.

(d) reduce curriculum load and help children to learn meaningfully.

Q66. Which of the following is NOT a broad indicator of EVS assessment ?

(a) Concern for equality

(b) Concept mapping

(c) Co - operation

(d) Concern for justice

Q67. Questioning as a strategy in teaching - learning of EVS is used for -

(a) Promoting adherence to rules

(b) Arousing curiosity in classroom

(c) Maintaining discipline

(d) Drawing attention



Q68. With over fifty students in her class, Vani wants to engage them in an activity which involves maximum number of senses to enhance learning. Which of the following activities will be suitable for this purpose ?

- (a) using smart classroom for relevant a - v material.
- (b) organizing field trip to a nearby place.
- (c) inviting resource persons from community to demonstrate their skills.
- (d) encouraging group discussion.

Q69. Why does Iqra encourage her learners to read newspaper and magazines in EVS ?

- (a) These help learners to become independent.
- (b) These help learners become competitive.
- (c) These are entertaining resources available.
- (d) These help learners to engage with the real world.

Q70. In which one of the following states the meaning of "Torang" is jungle ?

- (a) Mizoram
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) Assam
- (d) Odisha

Q71. Your house is located at X and your school is located at Y. Although your school is just opposite but you cannot go straight because of the busy highway in between. So, you first go

125 m due south, then cross a 100 m long subway which is due east and finally reach your school at Y which is 125 m due north. With respect to the school at Y your house at X is

- (a) 100 m due west
- (b) 125 m due north
- (c) 125 m due south
- (d) 100 m due east

Q72. Today we cannot think of food without chillies. These were brought to our country by traders coming from -

- (a) South America
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Afghanistan
- (d) England

Q73. A boy boarded a train on 4th June, 2020 at Nagarcoil for Madgaon. The train departed at 22 : 30 hours from Nagarcoil and reached Madgaon at 04 : 30 hours on 6th June, 2020. If the distance covered by the train during this time interval is 1145 km, the average speed of the train was nearly

- (a) 40.5 km/h
- (b) 42.5 km/h
- (c) 36.5 km/h
- (d) 38.5 km/h

Q74. Which one of the following statements is NOT true for the honeybees and beehives ?

- (a) Most of the bees in the hive are worker bees.
- (b) There are only a few males in the hive.
- (c) Every beehive has one queen bee that lays eggs.
- (d) Male bees are very important for the hives.

Q75. The Constitution of our country was prepared under the leadership of -

- (a) Dr. Bhim Rao Baba Saheb Ambedkar
- (b) Sarvapalli Dr. Radha Krishnan
- (c) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- (d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

Q76. Consider the following functions for plants :

- A. To give support to the plant
- B. To provide humus
- C. To store food
- D. To absorb water and minerals

The functions of roots are -

- (a) B, C and D
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) A and B only
- (d) C and D only

Q77. Which one of the following is NOT a Union Territory of India ?

- (a) Manipur
- (b) Chandigarh
- (c) Laddakh
- (d) Jammu & Kashmir

Q78. Which among the following produce crude oil (Petroleum) ?

- (a) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu
- (b) Bihar and Bombay High
- (c) Bombay High and West Bengal
- (d) Assam and Odisha

Q79. Select from the following a group of birds each member of which is able to see distinctly the object four times as far as we can see.

- (a) Crows, Kites, Nightingales
- (b) Eagles, Kites, Vultures
- (c) Doves, Crows, Peacocks
- (d) Eagles, Pigeons, Parrots

Q80. Pochampalli is a town of Southern State of India which is famous for its beautifully designed bright - coloured Pochampalli sarees and for the special kind of weave which is also called Pochampalli. This town is now a part of -

- (a) Telangana
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Kerala

Q81. Select from the following a group of eatables each member of which is rich in iron.

- (a) Amla, Cabbage, Tomato
- (b) Cabbage, Amla, Spinach
- (c) Jaggery, Amla, Tomato
- (d) Amla, Spinach, Jaggery

Q82. Which one of the following did experiments with pea plants and found that pea plant has some traits which come in pairs - such as rough or smooth, tall or short, yellow or green etc. ?

- (a) George Mestral
- (b) Charles Darwin
- (c) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
- (d) Gregor Johann Mendel

Q83. In which one of the following states most villagers construct their wooden houses 3 to 3.5 m above the ground on strong bamboo pillars with sloping roofs ?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Laddakh

Q84. With respect to the location of Delhi on the map of India the directions of the locations of Gandhinagar (Capital of Gujarat) and. Patna (Capital of Bihar) respective are -

- (a) north - east and south - west
- (b) south - west and north - east

- (c) south - east and south - west
- (d) south - west and south - east

Q85. How will you plan for an integrated EVS classroom ?

- (a) Arrange separate teachers for science and social science.
- (b) Arrange separate teacher specializing in environmental science
- (c) Combine two or more subject areas into one lesson.
- (d) Separate all the subjects into a different plans.

Q86. Which of the following is one of the six themes suggested in the EVS syllabus as per NCF 2005 ?

- (a) Things we make and do
- (b) How things work
- (c) Material
- (d) Natural Resources

Q87. What should be avoided in anecdotal records?

- a. Identifying mainly problematic situations
 - b. Making statement of judgement
 - c. Identifying strengths and weaknesses
 - d. Identifying child's areas of interests and relationships, etc.
- (a) a, b and c
 - (b) a, c and d
 - (c) a and b
 - (d) c and d

Q88. Smita wanted to sensitize her learners about gender disparity and stereotypes related to work. What should Smita choose to do in her class from the following suggestions ?

- (a) Ask only boys to sweep the classroom daily.
- (b) Invite a student's mother to class who is an auto driver.
- (c) Present students with stereotypical models.
- (d) Show flashcards of different kinds of work.

Q89. Puneet gave his class V learners an outline of human body and asked them to draw the digestive system before teaching chapter on food. Puneet wanted to -

- (a) identify learners with good drawing skills.
- (b) evaluate learners on the process of digestion.
- (c) test if learners could make labelled diagrams.
- (d) elicit learners' ideas about digestion.

Q90. Which of the following is not correct with respect to formative assessment ?

- (a) It is to monitor student's progress.
- (b) Any information on learning of child can help in formative assessment.
- (c) It is to be reported in every quarter of report card.
- (d) It helps the teacher in taking timely action for enhancing learning.

(PART - 4)
LANGUAGE - 1 ENGLISH

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 91 to 99), by selecting the correct/ most appropriate options:

1. Each drop represents a little bit of creation and of life itself. When the monsoon brings to northern India the first rains of summer, the parched earth opens its pores and quenches its thirst with a hiss of ecstasy. After baking in the sun for the last few months, the land looks cracked, dusty and tired. Now, almost overnight, new grass springs up, there is renewal everywhere, and the damp earth releases a fragrance sweeter than any devised by man.

2. Water brings joy to earth, grass, leaf bud, blossom, insect, bird, animal and the pounding heart of man. Small children run out of their homes to romp naked in the rain. Buffaloes, which have spent the summer listlessly around lakes gone dry, now plunge into a heaven of muddy water. Soon the lakes and rivers will overflow with the monsoon's generosity. Trekking in the Himalayan foothills, I recently walked for kilometres without encountering habitation. I was just scolding myself for not having brought along a water - bottle, when I came across a patch of green on a rock face. I parted a curtain of tender maiden hair fern and discovered a tiny spring issuing from the rock - nectar for the thirsty traveller.

3. I stayed there for hours, watching the water descend, drop by drop, into a tiny casement in the rocks. Each reflected creation. That same spring, I later discovered, joined other springs form a swift, tumbling stream, which went cascading down the

hill into other streams until, in the plains, it became part of a river. And that river flowed into another mightier river that kilometres later emptied into the ocean. Be like water, taught Laotzu, philosopher and founder of Taoism. Soft and limpid, it finds its way through, over or under any obstacle. It does not quarrel; it simply moves on.

Q91. Which one of the following words is most opposite in meaning to the word 'descend' (para 3) as used in the passage ?

- (a) hover
- (b) zoom
- (c) flow
- (d) ascend

Q92. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence ?

Almost overnight new grass spring up,

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Preposition
- (d) Pronoun

Q93. Which part of the following sentence contains an error ?

He knew that he will go back on his promise.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q94. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) The sweltering heat comes to an end.
- (b) The damp earth releases a sweet fragrance.
- (c) There is renewal everywhere.
- (d) New grasses spring up.



Q95. The earth does not look _____ before the onset of the monsoon.

- (a) dusty
- (b) tired
- (c) cracked
- (d) brown

Q96. Children respond to the first rains of summer by -

- (a) running and playing in the rain.
- (b) singing songs.
- (c) giving shouts of joy.
- (d) floating paper boats in water.

Q97. The tiny spring issuing from the rock is hidden by -

- (a) bushes and creepers.
- (b) tall grass.
- (c) thick moss.
- (d) maiden hair fern.

Q98. To become part of a river, a tiny drop has to -

- (a) suffer a lot.
- (b) merge its identity.
- (c) have a lot of strength.
- (d) depend on external forces.

Q99. Which of the following words is most similar in meaning to the word 'pounding' as used in para 2 of the passage ?

- (a) palpitating
- (b) sinking
- (c) shaking
- (d) numbing

Directions : Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 100 to 105) by selecting the correct/most appropriate options :

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day,
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in Summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

Q100. Name the figure of speech used in lines 3 and 4.

- (a) Metonymy
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Simile
- (d) Personification

Q101. Identify and name the figure of speech used in 'Poems are made by fools like me'.

- (a) Simile
- (b) Hyperbole
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Personification

Q102. The word, 'mouth' in line 3 refers to the _____ of the tree.

- (a) trunk
- (b) roots
- (c) crown
- (d) branches

Q103. The tree presses its mouth against the sweet earth's flowing breast to -

- (a) draw inspiration from it.
- (b) express its love for it.
- (c) express its gratitude to it.
- (d) draw sustenance from it.

Q104. The tree prays to God by -

- (a) producing fruit and flowers.
- (b) providing shade to travellers.
- (c) swinging its branches.
- (d) lifting her arms.

Q105. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the poem ?

- (a) The tree allows birds to build their nests in it.
- (b) It lives closely with rain.
- (c) The tree welcomes the snow on its bosom.
- (d) The tree symbolizes strength and stability.

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Q106. A student of class IV is having some problem in writing. She may have

- (a) dysphasia
- (b) dyscalculia
- (c) dyslexia
- (d) dysgraphia

Q107. It specifies the rules which govern the arrangement of words into phrases, clauses and sentences.

- (a) Syntax
- (b) Cohesion
- (c) Discourse
- (d) Semantics

Q108. A teacher of class VI has labelled the classroom objects such as blackboard, door, window, fan, table, chair etc. in different languages (Hindi, English, Urdu, Sanskrit etc). Here the classroom as a whole -

- (a) is focusing on three language formula.
- (b) is a rich resource for promoting multilingualism.
- (c) is learning through grammar translation method.
- (d) is creating a language confusion in students.

Q109. The assessment process not only assesses students' learning but also assesses **teacher's** teaching process. This statement is -

- (a) partially right
- (b) baseless
- (c) fully wrong
- (d) fully right

Q110. The language which is learnt from environment without any explicit teaching is -

- (a) Third language
- (b) School language
- (c) First language
- (d) Second language

Q111. A teacher is facing the problem of students' poor spelling. She listed the probable causes for it and then decided to frame some steps to overcome it. This whole process is -

- (a) Action research
- (b) Applied research
- (c) Problem solving
- (d) Improving spelling

Q112. Reading picture book means -

- (a) to help learners to draw neat and colourful pictures.
- (b) that children love pictures and it will be a fun loving class.
- (c) exposing learners to different styles of drawing.
- (d) to help learners to understand and analyse the pictures.

Q113. Before starting a new chapter from a textbook, a teacher should at first focus on _____.

- (a) relating the story with the previous experiences of learners.
- (b) the grammatical structures in the chapter and difficult words.
- (c) the background setting of story, its history etc.
- (d) the work profile of the poet/writer.

Q114. Teacher asks learners to read aloud in the English class. This way of reading will -

- (a) enable a learner to be a fast reader.
- (b) help the teacher to complete the syllabus within the stipulated time.
- (c) enable learners to develop reading skill with understanding.
- (d) enable learners to read with correct pronunciation using the punctuation marks.

Q115. A language teacher firstly, asks students to introduce themselves to each other in the class. Then she asks them to introduce their friend to each other. This activity will help them to increase -

- (a) PPPP
- (b) ELT
- (c) BICS
- (d) CALP

Q116. Literature should be included in language classroom because -

- (a) it develops moral values among the learners.
- (b) it exposes them to different genres, culture and social issues.
- (c) it helps learners to be budding writers.
- (d) it gives exposure to different grammatical forms and structures.

Q117. A teacher makes her learners respond to her actions and speech only by bodily movements. What is this known as ?

- (a) Communicative Approach
- (b) Play - way method
- (c) Total Physical Response
- (d) Task Based Language Teaching

Q118. In a language class students are memorizing the dialogues through drill and practice and the teacher is correcting their pronunciation, mistakes immediately. They are practising the dialogues in chorus. The teacher is following the -

- (a) Audiolingual method
- (b) CLT method
- (c) Direct method
- (d) Natural method

Q119. The oral errors of the students can be best corrected if the teacher -

- (a) ignores the error as it may hamper their learning.
- (b) asks other students to help him as peer tutoring is must in schools.
- (c) corrects an error directly after the student has made the error.
- (d) points out the error in general and lets the student try to correct himself first.

Q120. As a pair activity the teacher gives her learners almost the same pictures and asks them to find the difference between the two students, ask each other questions to discover how the two pictures are different. This can be a

- (a) cloze based activity
- (b) crosswords activity
- (c) grammar activity
- (d) speaking activity

(PART - 4)
LANGUAGE - 1 HINDI

निर्देश - नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (91 से 99 तक) के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए। (यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि हमारा जो व्यवहार होता है, उसी के अनुसार फल भी मिलता है। जो समाज और संवेदना की नीतिमूलक स्थापनाओं को अपने व्यवहार का हिस्सा बनाता है, वही शांति पाने का हकदार होता है। महावीर, बुद्ध, क्राइस्ट, नानक, गाँधी अगर हमारे जीवन पर विराजमान हैं तो इसमें उनकी सदाशयता, निरहंकार और व्यवहार का योगदान है। वे जिए समस्त प्राणियों, प्रकृति और सृष्टि के लिए। उनके मन में किसी के लिए रस्ती भर भी भेद भाव नहीं - रहा। अहंकार को विवेक से ही हटाया जा सकता है। गाँधीजी ने गुलामी से आज़ादी, मनुष्यता की सेवा और विवेक से मित्रता को अपना लक्ष्य बनाया। सबके प्रति समान दृष्टि का ही भाव और व्यवहार था कि गाँधी विश्व नेता बने। गीता में कहा गया है कि जो समस्त प्राणियों के हित में सदा संलग्न रहता है, सबका मित्र होता है। महावीर सत्य की साक्षात् अनुभूति में मैत्री की अनिवार्यता की घोषणा करते हैं। यह अनुभूत सत्य है कि जो अपना मित्र होगा, वह हर किसी का मित्र होगा। आप भी इसे आजमा कर देखें। महसूस होने लगेगा कि जिस शांति के लिए भटक रहे हैं, वह कहीं बाहर नहीं आपके अंदर ही है।

Q91. कौन सा शब्द भिन्न है ?

- (a) मित्र
- (b) वीरता
- (c) मित्रता
- (d) मनुष्यता

Q92. सही शब्द चुनिए -

सबके प्रति _____ दृष्टि का भाव और व्यवहार होना चाहिए।

- (a) भिन्न
- (b) अलौकिक
- (c) सामान्य
- (d) समान

Q93. 'अपना - पराया' में समास है -

- (a) द्वंद्व
- (b) अव्ययीभाव
- (c) द्विगु
- (d) तत्पुरुष

Q94. हमें किसके अनुसार फल मिलता है ?

- (a) बुद्धि
- (b) वंश
- (c) समाज
- (d) व्यवहार

Q95. शांति को कहाँ पाया जा सकता है ?

- (a) समाज में
- (b) धर्म में
- (c) स्वयं में
- (d) परिवार में

Q96. इनमें से किसे गाँधीजी ने अपना लक्ष्य नहीं बनाया ?

- (a) विवेक से मित्रता
- (b) गुलामों से आज़ादी
- (c) गुलामी से आज़ादी की
- (d) मनुष्यता की सेवा

Q97. अनुच्छेद के अनुसार किसे अपने व्यवहार का हिस्सा बनाना चाहिए ?

- (a) सत्य और असत्य की परिभाषा
- (b) अहंकार और विवेक की परिभाषा
- (c) समाज और संवेदनाओं के नैतिक मूल्य
- (d) गुरु नानक देव की शिक्षाएँ।

Q98. गाँधीजी विश्व - नेता बने, क्योंकि -

- (a) वे अनुशासन प्रिय थे।
- (b) सभी के प्रति उनकी समान दृष्टि व व्यवहार था।
- (c) उन्होंने सत्याग्रह किया।
- (d) वे स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के नेता थे।

Q99. महावीर, बुद्ध, क्राइस्ट, नानक व गाँधीजी में क्या समानता है ?

- (a) सभी भारत में जन्मे हैं।
- (b) सभी ने मानव - कल्याण किया।
- (c) सभी धर्मगुरु हैं।
- (d) सभी संन्यासी हैं।

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्रश्न) 100 से 105 तक के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले (विकल्प) चुनिए:

देशवासियों सुनो देश को नमन करो
देश ही आधार है, प्यार देश से करो।

लड़ रहे हो आज क्यों छोटी छोटी बात पर -,
देश हित को भूलकर प्रांत, भाषा, जात पर,
मिटा के भेदभाव को, देश को सुदृढ़ करो।

भ्रष्टाचार की लहर उठ रही नगर नगर -,
घोर अंधकार में सूझती नहीं डगर,
ज्योति नीति धर्म की आज तुम प्रखर करो। -

देश आज रो रहा, देश का रुदन सुनो,
तर बाँट दर्द देश का, मित्र देश के बनो
प्रेम के पीयूष से, द्वेष का शमन करो।

Q100. 'पीयूष' का विलोम शब्द है -

- (a) अमृत
- (b) विष
- (c) क्षीर
- (d) नीर

Q101. 'भ्रष्टाचार' का संधि - विच्छेद है -

- (a) भ्रष्ट + आचार
- (b) भ्रष्ट + अचार
- (c) भ्रष्टा + चार
- (d) भ्रष्ट + चार

Q102. कविता के अनुसार देश को सुदृढ़ किया जा सकता है -

- (a) देश को नमन करके
- (b) देशभक्ति के गीत गाकर
- (c) देश हित को भूलकर
- (d) समस्त भेदभाव दूर करके



Q103. कविता में नीति - धर्म की ज्योति प्रखर करने के लिए कहा गया है, ताकि -

- (a) आपसी भेदभाव दूर किया जा सके।
- (b) भ्रष्टाचार को दूर किया जा सके।
- (c) देश को प्रेम किया जा सके।
- (d) देश का दर्द बाँटा जा सके।

Q104. 'देश आज रो रहा है।' पंक्ति का आशय है -

- (a) देश के नागरिक रो रहे हैं।
- (b) देश में बाढ़ आई है।
- (c) देश में शांति का वातावरण है।
- (d) देश में अशांति का वातावरण है।

Q105. द्वेष का शमन किया जा सकता है -

- (a) धर्म द्वारा किया।
- (b) शासन द्वारा की
- (c) प्रेम द्वारा
- (d) नीति द्वारा

निर्देश नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए सबसे उचित -विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :

Q106. प्राथमिक स्तर पर पढ़ना सिखाने की शुरुआत करने के लिए आप किस सामग्री को सर्वाधिक महत्त्व देंगे ?

- (a) शुद्ध उच्चारण
- (b) रोचक कहानी
- (c) अक्षर - ज्ञान
- (d) वर्णमाला

Q107. सलमा पहली कक्षा में पढ़ती है। वह 'किताब' शब्द को 'कतब' लिखती है। सलमा का लिखने का यह तरीका _____ को दर्शाता है।

- (a) नियंत्रित लेखन
- (b) लापरवाही
- (c) अज्ञानता
- (d) स्व वर्तनी -

Q108. द्विभाषिकता और _____ उपलब्धियों का गहरा सकारात्मक संबंध पाया जाता है।

- (a) साहित्यिक
- (b) वैज्ञानिक
- (c) व्यावसायिक
- (d) विद्वत्

Q109. सामाजिक अंतःक्रिया से भाषा सीखने का समर्थन _____ ने किया है।

- (a) वाइगोत्स्की
- (b) चॉम्स्की
- (c) स्किनर
- (d) पियाजे

Q110. प्राथमिक स्तर पर पढ़ाते समय आप हिंदी भाषा संबंधी किस पक्ष पर सर्वाधिक बल देंगे ?

- (a) भाषा - ज्ञान
- (b) भाषा - प्रयोग
- (c) व्याकरणिक नियम
- (d) व्याकरण - ज्ञान

Q111. मौखिक भाषा का आकलन _____ पर सर्वाधिक बल देता है।

- (a) धाराप्रवाह की तीव्रता
- (b) संस्कृतनिष्ठ शब्दों का प्रयोग
- (c) उच्चारणगत शुद्धता
- (d) विचारों की क्रमबद्धता

Q112. हम भाषा के माध्यम से _____ और _____ भी करते हैं।

- (a) चिंतन, विचरण
- (b) सोचते, महसूस
- (c) सोचते, विचार
- (d) अनुभव, महसूस

Q113. हिंदी भाषा सीखने - सिखाने का दायरा इतना बड़ा होना चाहिए कि _____ से उसका नाता न टूटे।

- (a) भाषा की परिभाषा
- (b) व्याकरण रटने
- (c) व्याकरण सीखने
- (d) भाषा - प्रयोगशाला

Q114. प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा सीखने - सिखाने में बाल साहित्य मदद करता है, क्योंकि -

- (a) वह भाषा की रंगतें प्रस्तुत करता है।
- (b) वह बच्चों के लिए है।
- (c) वह सरल होता है।
- (d) वह रंगीन चित्रों वाला होता है।

Q115. कक्षा एक में लिखना _____ से प्रारंभ होता है।

- (a) वाक्य लिखने
- (b) शुरू से
- (c) अक्षर लिखने
- (d) चित्र बनाने

Q116. भाषा कौशलों के बारे में आप किस विचार से सहमत हैं ?

- (a) ये एक - दूसरे को प्रभावित नहीं करते।
- (b) ये सभी एक साथ नहीं सीखे जा सकते।
- (c) ये एक निश्चित क्रम में सीखे जाते हैं।
- (d) ये एक - दूसरे से अंतःसंबंधित होते हैं।

Q117. पाठ्य पुस्तकों में रचनाएँ एक व -ातावरण निर्मित करती हैं और अभ्यास प्रश्न उन्हें _____, उनसे गहराई से _____ और व्यापक अनुभव स्तर से का मौका देते हैं -

- (a) परखने, जूझने, तादात्म्य
- (b) जानने, परखने, जुड़ने
- (c) परखने, जुड़ने, तादात्म्य
- (d) जानने, जूझने, जुड़ने

Q118. स्किनर के अनुसार -

- (a) भाषा सीखना एक अत्यंत जटिल प्रक्रिया है।
- (b) भाषा अनुकरण के द्वारा सीखी जाती है।
- (c) भाषा परिवेश से सीखी जाती है।
- (d) भाषा अंतःक्रिया से सीखी जाती है।

Q119. प्राथमिक स्तर की पाठ्य पुस्तक में दिए गए प्रश्न -को ध्यान से पढ़िए -

‘अगर तुम पापा की जगह होतीं तो ठेला कहाँ लगाती?’ ऐसा तुमने क्यों तय किया? यह प्रश्न किससे जुड़ा है?

- (a) चिंतन क्षमता के विस्तार से
- (b) परिवार की जानकारी से
- (c) विभिन्न व्यवसायों से
- (d) अनुभवों की अभिव्यक्ति से

Q120. हिंदी भाषा का आकलन करते समय आप किस बिंदु को सर्वाधिक महत्त्व देंगे ?

- (a) भाषा की संरचना
- (b) व्याकरण सम्मत भाषा
- (c) सहज अभिव्यक्ति
- (d) आलंकारिक भाषा

(PART - 5)
LANGUAGE - 2 ENGLISH

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 121 to 128) by choosing the correct/most appropriate options :

1. The study of handwriting is known as graphology and it has been practised for hundreds of years. Professional forensic graphologists have worked on many court cases to use handwriting to link suspects with crimes.
2. Handwriting is particularly important legally in the case of signatures and proving whether signatures are real or forged can be pivotal. Graphologists also work to verify whether autographs are real or fake.
3. Some handwriting analysts also study writing samples to determine personality types and some businesses commission this analysis before hiring new employees. The method is even sometimes used to help couples see if they are compatible. According to graphologists, there is very little you can't tell from a person's handwriting.
4. From psychological conditions like high blood pressure and schizophrenia to personality traits like dominance and aggression: if you write by hand, graphologists can analyse you.
5. Everything from the size of your letters to how closely you space words can reveal intricate details of your personality. In general, the size of your letters can reveal whether you are shy or outgoing. Compared to a standard lined sheet of paper, if you write with tiny letters that do not reach the top line, you are likely to have a timid and introverted personality. If you write with large letters that go over the topline, you are likely to be the opposite : outgoing, confident and attention seeking.
6. Studies suggest that people who space words widely like freedom and independence, whereas those choosing to write with small spaces prefer to be among others and do not like to be alone.

Q121. Which one of the following words is similar in meaning to the word, 'verify' (Para - 2) as used in the passage ?

- (a) Notify
- (b) Discover
- (c) Clarify
- (d) Confirm

Q122. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to 'reveal' (Para5) as used in the passage ?

- (a) Conceal
- (b) Teal
- (c) Blacken
- (d) Repeal

Q123. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence ?

Graphologists can verify whether autographs are real or fake ?

- (a) Pronoun
- (b) Conjunction
- (c) Adverb
- (d) Preposition

Q124. Which of the following statements is not true ? Handwriting is used by graphologists to -

- (a) help couples to determine their suitability to each other.
- (b) predict about a person's future criminal tendency.
- (c) nail criminals.
- (d) verify genuineness of signatures.

Q125. A graphologist can give accurate information about -

- (a) setbacks a person is likely to face in future.
- (b) a person's chances of success.
- (c) a person's popularity graph.
- (d) a person's mental health.

Q126. A person who writes with large letters that cross over to the top line is likely to be -

- (a) aggressive.
- (b) diffident.
- (c) outgoing.
- (d) introverted.

Q127. An attention seeking, confident person writes with -

- (a) large letters.
- (b) rounded letters.
- (c) tiny letters.
- (d) cursive letters.

Q128. Read the following statements :

A. Graphology has been practiced for thousands of years.

B. A person's handwriting reveals everything about him.

- (a) Both A and B are true.
- (b) Both A and B are false.
- (c) A is true and B is false.
- (d) A is false and B is true.

Directions: Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 129 to 135) by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

1. There is something we all want to do, although few of us readily admit it: Get rid of guests.
2. For nine months in the year, only my closest friends come to see me. Then, when temperatures start soaring in the plains, long - lost acquaintances suddenly remember that I exist, and people whom I am barely able to recognize appear at the front door, willing to have me put them up for periods ranging from six days to six weeks.
3. Occasionally, I am the master of the situation I inform them that the cottage is already bursting, that people are sleeping on the floor. If the hopefuls start looking around for signs of these uncomfortable guests, I remark that they have all gone out for a picnic.
4. The other day I received visitors who proved to be more thick - skinned than most. The man was a friend of a friend of an acquaintance of mine. I had never seen him before. But on the strength of this distant relationship, he had brought his family along.
5. I tried the usual ploy but it didn't work. The man and his family were perfectly willing to share the floor with any others who might be staying with me.

6. So I made my next move. 'I must warn you about the scorpions', I said. The scorpion - scare is effective with most people. But I was dealing with professionals. The man set his son rolling up the carpet. Sometimes centipedes fall from the ceiling', I said desperately.
7. We were now interrupted by someone knocking on the front door. It was the postman with a rejected manuscript, his arrival inspired me to greater inventiveness.
8. I'm terribly sorry', I said, staring hard at a rejection slip. 'I'm afraid I have to leave immediately. A paper wants me to interview the Maharishi. I hope you won't mind. Would you like the name of a good hotel ?
9. Oh, don't worry about us', said the woman expansively. 'We'll look after the house while you are away.'

Q129. Which one of the following words is similar in meaning to the word, 'readily' (Para 1) as used in the passage ?

- (a) efficiently
- (b) plainly
- (c) frankly
- (d) easily

Q130. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word, 'soaring' (Para 2) as used in the passage ?

- (a) falling
- (b) deteriorating
- (c) hovering
- (d) exasperating

Q131. Which part of the following sentence contains an error ?

Both Raghunath as well as Ravish have given

(A) (B)

their consent to the new proposal

(C) (D)

- (a) (C)
- (b) (B)
- (c) (D)
- (d) (A)

Q132. Which of the following is true ?

People who visit the author at onset of the summer are

- (a) people whom he hardly knows
- (b) his colleagues.
- (c) his old school mates.
- (d) his closest friends and relatives.

Q133. Which one of the following ploys does the author not use to get rid of unwanted guests ?

- (a) There is acute water scarcity.
- (b) He has already too many guests.
- (c) The place is infested with Scorpions.
- (d) Centipedes fall from the ceiling.

Q134. Which of the following does not apply to the unwelcome guests ?

- (a) They are thick - skinned.
- (b) They don't have enough money to stay at a hotel.
- (c) They are utterly shameless.
- (d) They want to enjoy themselves the author's expense.

Q135. The postman delivered to the auto

- (a) his rejected manuscript along with a rejection slip
- (b) a letter commissioning him to write a new novel.
- (c) a letter inviting him to interview the Maharishi.
- (d) his rejected manuscript along with a cheque.



Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Q136. The one that cannot be further divided into smaller grammatically meaningful components is _____.

- (a) a diphthong
- (b) syntax
- (c) a phoneme
- (d) a morpheme

Q137. Alka, a student of class III often makes a mistake between /sh/ and /s/. As a language teacher your interpretation will be -

- (a) Alka's pronunciation is not clear hence you will give her more
- (b) As a teacher you will ignore such silly mistakes.
- (c) Alka is a careless student.
- (d) It's due to influence of her dialect or language.

Q138. A language teacher asks students to make a butterfly with paper by following her instructions. This activity will help the students to develop _____.

- (a) paper folding skill
- (b) reading comprehension
- (c) paper making skill
- (d) listening comprehension

Q139. A language teacher asks students to collect flowers to make a flower scrap book. She also asks them to write the name of each flower in their language and in English. This activity will help her to promote _____.

- (a) multilingualism
- (b) language across the curriculum
- (c) a love for nature
- (d) integration of subjects

Q140. In which of the following the role of the learner is that of an independent learner ?

- (a) Teaching learning materials
- (b) Integrated materials
- (c) Teaching Aid
- (d) Building as a Learning Aid

Q141. Creating a reading corner in the classroom helps _____.

- (a) the children but burdens the teacher to maintain a register and keep record of their work.
- (b) to share the responsibility of the librarian as the books are issued by the teacher.
- (c) children to learn and revise their syllabus thoroughly.
- (d) to provide opportunities to children to select books independently as per their interest.

Q142. Small kids at their initial stage love to move pen and pencil in to and fro or up and down position. This way of writing is _____.

- (a) invented writing
- (b) zig - zag writing
- (c) drawing
- (d) scribbling

Q143. In a language classroom a teacher is asking students to interact in groups and then share their personal response to the poem with each other. This task promotes social interaction as advocated by _____.

- (a) Skinner
- (b) Lev Vygotsky
- (c) Chomsky
- (d) Piaget

Q144. In a language classroom you have asked students to write down the directions for reaching your home from school. When students have written down the directions, they will then present their directions in pairs to each other. This activity will help to increase

- (a) their directional sense which a student often confuses.
- (b) the integration of language with science.
- (c) their CALP (Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency).
- (d) their Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS).

Q145. Which one of the following activities comes under CALP ?

- (a) Answering calls
- (b) Making an appointment for a saloon
- (c) Writing book reviews
- (d) Making reservations

Q146. The branch of linguistics that deals with - the explanation of the relation between language and society is known as _____ .

- (a) Sociolinguistics
- (b) Anthropological linguistics
- (c) Societal language
- (d) Psycholinguistics

Q147. Formative assessment helps in -

- (a) creating an environment where learners can compete with each other.
- (b) engaging learners in meaningful tasks and preparing them for competitive exams.
- (c) assessing a teacher's efficiency in teaching.
- (d) providing qualitative feedback to learners to improve.

Q148. Communicative language teaching method in English lays stress on giving opportunities to learners to participate in a purposeful talk in the classroom as it promotes -

- (a) their written expression in the classroom
- (b) learners to minimize spelling and grammatical errors.
- (c) the use of mother tongue freely in the classroom.
- (d) learners to encounter with real life situations.

Q149. As per Stephen Krashen, "The effective language teacher is someone who can provide input and help make it _____ in a low anxiety situation.

- (a) comprehensible
- (b) fluent
- (c) easier
- (d) grammatical

Q150. A teacher divides the class into groups of five and asks them to discuss what they would do if they were caught in one of the following situations :

- Their friend falls down in the play field and is hurt
- They are trapped in a building on fire
- They are stuck up in a traffic jam

This activity is based on _____ .

- (a) Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) Approach
- (b) Structural Approach
- (c) Grammar translation method
- (d) Audio lingual approach

(PART - 5)
LANGUAGE - 2 HINDI

दिए गए अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों .प्रश्न सं)121 से 128 तक: सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए / के सही (

किताब का विषय और सामग्री उस आयु वर्ग के 'हिसाब से हो जिसके लिए आप पुस्तक चुन रहे हैं। छोटे बच्चों के लिए रोज़मर्रा की समस्याएँ और घटनाएँ पुस्तक का विषय हो सकती हैं। उदाहरण के लिए, स्कूल से घर लौटते समय रास्ते में मिलने वाले कुत्ते से डर लगना। इस वर्ग के बच्चों की कहानियों की एक विशेषता होती है शब्दों -, वाक्यों और घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति। बच्चों को मज़ेदार शब्द और वाक्य दोहराना अच्छा लगता है। आप किसी बच्चे को खेलते देखिए, आपको इस बात का सबूत मिल जाएगा। इसके अतिरिक्त पुनरावृत्ति से उन बच्चों को पढ़ने में प्रवीणता हासिल करने में मदद मिलती है जो अभी सीखने की प्रक्रिया में हैं।

इस स्तर की कहानियाँ बहुत अधिक लंबी या जटिल नहीं होनी चाहिए। उनमें बहुत ज़्यादा घटनाएँ या पात्र नहीं हों तो बेहतर है।

Q121. 'छोटे बच्चे' में 'छोटे' _____ विशेषण है।

- (a) परिमाणवाचक
- (b) संख्यावाचक
- (c) गुणवाचक
- (d) सार्वनामिक

Q122. 'पुनरावृत्ति' का संधि - विच्छेद है -

- (a) पुनः + अवृत्ति
- (b) पुनरा + वृत्ति
- (c) पुन + रावृत्ति
- (d) पुनः + आवृत्ति

Q123. निम्न में कौन - सा शब्द कारक चिह्न नहीं है ?

- (a) से
- (b) और
- (c) के लिए
- (d) की

Q124. पुस्तक का चयन _____ के आधार पर करना चाहिए।

- (a) उपलब्धता
- (b) कीमत
- (c) आयु वर्ग
- (d) नैतिक शिक्षा

Q125. छोटे बच्चे की पुस्तक का विषय मुख्य रूप से होना चाहिए -

- (a) दैनिक जीवन
- (b) वीर पुरुष
- (c) राजा - रानी
- (d) नैतिक मूल्य

Q126. बच्चों को कैसे शब्द दोहराना अच्छा लगता है ?

- (a) लंबे
- (b) मज़ेदार
- (c) सरल
- (d) जटिल

Q127. सीखने की प्रक्रिया में पुनरावृत्ति का महत्त्व है क्योंकि -

- (a) पढ़ने में कुशलता प्राप्त होती है।
- (b) लिखने में कुशलता प्राप्त होती है।
- (c) बच्चे को कहानी याद हो जाती है।
- (d) घटनाएँ याद हो जाती हैं।

Q128. पुस्तक चुनते समय कम महत्त्वपूर्ण है -

- (a) आयु वर्ग
- (b) कीमत
- (c) विषय
- (d) सामग्री

दिए गए अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों .प्रश्न सं)129 से 135 तक सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले / के सही (विकल्प चुनिए :

चिनार वृक्ष सामान्यतया मध्यम आकार के, मध्यम से अधिक ऊँचे आकार के होते हैं। इनकी ऊँचाई 50 मीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक हो सकती है। इसकी लकड़ी का घनत्व बहुत अधिक होता है तथा यह मज़बूत और कठोर होती है। चिनार की लकड़ी सफ़ेद होती है तथा इसके किनारे पीले अथवा लाल रंग के होते हैं। इसकी लकड़ी पर सरलता से पॉलिश की जा सकती है तथा रंग भी किया जा सकता है। इसकी लकड़ी न तो आसानी से

कटती है और न आसानी से टूटती है। किंतु यह टिकाऊ भी नहीं होती है, अतः कीमती फ़ीचर आदि इससे नहीं बनाए जाते।

‘चिनार वृक्ष का तना सुंदर और आकर्षक होता है एवं इस पर काँटे नहीं होते, किंतु छूने पर यह खुरदुरा लगता है। चिनार वृक्ष के तने की छाल अविकसित सी होती है तथा यह पहाड़ी बनकर झरती रहती है। इससे इसका तना शल्क वाला दिखाई देने लगता है। इसके पुराने वृक्षों की छाल झरती नहीं है, किंतु इसमें लंबी लंबी दरारें पड़ जाती हैं। चिनार वृक्ष की - छाल का रंग धूसर, हरापन लिए धूसर अथवा सफ़ेदी लिए हुए धूसर रंग का होता है, शरद ऋतु में चिनार का वृक्ष अपनी छाल का रंग बदलता है और नारंगी अथवा नारंगीपन लिए सुनहरे रंग का हो जाता है। चिनार वृक्ष की शाखाएँ कथई रंग की होती हैं तथा आसानी से नहीं टूटतीं किंतु वृक्ष के बढ़ने के साथ ही ये नीचे झुकने लगती हैं और कभी कभी वृक्ष के नीचे से गुजरने - वालों से टकराने लगती हैं।

Q129. चिनार की लकड़ी होती है -

- (a) सफ़ेद
- (b) काली
- (c) पीली
- (d) लाल

Q130. ‘अतः कीमती फ़र्नीचर आदि इससे नहीं बनाये जाते।’ वाक्य में विशेषण शब्द है -

- (a) इससे
- (b) बनाए
- (c) कीमती
- (d) फ़र्नीचर

Q131. समूह से भिन्न शब्द है -

- (a) पतली - दुबली
- (b) लाल - लाल
- (c) कभी - कभी
- (d) लंबी - लंबी

Q132. इनमें से चिनार की लकड़ी का कौन - सा गुण नहीं है ?

- (a) आसानी से नहीं टूटती है।
- (b) आसानी से पॉलिश हो जाती है।
- (c) आसानी से कट जाती है।
- (d) आसानी से नहीं कटती है।

Q133. चिनार का तना होता है -

- (a) भुरभुरा
- (b) कँटीला
- (c) चिकना
- (d) खुरदुरा

Q134. चिनार वृक्ष अपनी छाल का रंग कब बदलता है ?

- (a) बसंत में
- (b) सर्दी में
- (c) गर्मी में
- (d) बरसात में

Q135. इनमें से कौन - सा शब्द समूह से भिन्न है ?

- (a) धूसर छाल
- (b) चिनार वृक्ष
- (c) लंबी दरारें
- (d) पुराने वृक्ष

निर्देश नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए सबसे उचित -विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - :

Q136. प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा - शिक्षण के संदर्भ में कौन - सा कथन सर्वाधिक उचित है ?

- (a) सभी बच्चों की प्रगति समान रूप से ही होनी चाहिए ।
- (b) बच्चों को विभिन्न प्रकार का बाल साहित्य पढ़ने के अवसर दें ।
- (c) बच्चों को क्रम से भाषा कौशल सिखाए जाने चाहिए ।
- (d) बच्चों को केवल भाषा की पाठ्य - पुस्तक ही दी जाए ।

Q137. बच्चों के भाषा - विकास के लिए जरूरी है, बच्चों को -

- (a) व्याकरण सीखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना ।
- (b) साहित्य पढ़ने के लिए पुरस्कृत करना ।
- (c) अनुकरण के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना ।
- (d) भाषा - प्रयोग के अवसर देना ।

Q138. माया अकसर शब्दों को लिखते समय अक्षरों को छोटा - बड़ा लिखती है या उनके बीच समान दूरी नहीं रख पाती । माया संभवतः _____ के कारण ऐसा करती है ।

- (a) डिस्प्राफ्रिया
- (b) अरुचि
- (c) लापरवाही
- (d) अज्ञानता

Q139. 'भाषा अर्जन क्षमता' सिद्धांत _____ से संबंधित है ?

- (a) स्किनर
- (b) वाइगोत्स्की
- (c) चॉम्स्की
- (d) पियाजे

Q140. बच्चों की लेखन क्षमता का आकलन करने की दृष्टि से कौन - सा प्रश्न सर्वाधिक बेहतर है ?

- (a) 'बहादुर बित्तो' में संज्ञा शब्दों को चिह्नित कीजिए ।
- (b) 'बहादुर बित्तो' कहानी को शीर्षक दीजिए ।
- (c) 'बहादुर बित्तो' शीर्षक कहानी लिखिए ।
- (d) 'बहादुर बित्तो' कहानी का अंत बदलकर लिखिए ।

Q141. पोर्टफोलियो' _____ में मदद करता है ।

- (a) समस्त क्षमताओं की जानकारी देने
- (b) क्रमिक प्रगति का आकलन करने
- (c) कार्य को संचित करने
- (d) बच्चों को भययुक्त वातावरण देने

Q142. भाषा का मनुष्य की _____ और मनुष्य के _____ के साथ गहरा संबंध होता है ।

- (a) अस्मिता, विचार
- (b) वैचारिकता, व्यापार
- (c) अस्मिता, व्यापार
- (d) व्यावहारिकता, व्यवहार

Q143. ज़्यादातर बच्चे, स्कूल की शिक्षा की शुरुआत से पहले ही भाषा की _____ और _____ को आत्मसात कर पूर्ण भाषिक क्षमता रखते हैं ।

- (a) चुनौतियों, प्रचलनों
- (b) जटिलताओं, नियमों
- (c) चुनौतियों, अवसरों
- (d) जटिलताओं, मानकों

Q144. प्राथमिक स्तर पर पढ़ाने वाली सुनीता अपनी कक्षा के बच्चों को प्रतिदिन एक कहानी पढ़कर सुनाती हैं और उस पर चर्चा करती हैं । आप इस कक्षा के बारे में क्या कहेंगे ?

- (a) पढ़ने और मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति का विकास हो रहा है ।
- (b) सुनीता अपने शिक्षक - प्रशिक्षण की रीतियों को निभा रही है ।
- (c) कहानी सुनाने से समय नष्ट हो रहा है ।
- (d) कहानी पर चर्चा भाषा - विकास को अवरुद्ध करती है ।

Q145. पढ़ने की कुशलता में सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण है -

- (a) तीव्र गति
- (b) उच्चारणगत शुद्धता
- (c) शब्द पढ़ना
- (d) अर्थ - निर्माण

Q146. संयुक्त परिवारों में बच्चों का भाषा - विकास अपेक्षाकृत बेहतर होता है। इसका आधार है -

- (a) परस्पर अंतःक्रिया
- (b) परस्पर प्रश्नोत्तर
- (c) बड़ों की परिपक्व भाषा
- (d) बच्चों द्वारा बड़ों का अनुकरण

Q147. भाषा के माध्यम से बच्चों का ज्ञान - क्षेत्र भी विस्तृत होता है। जिसमें सर्वाधिक योगदान है -

- (a) विभिन्न प्रकार की कविताओं का
- (b) विभिन्न प्रकार की सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों का
- (c) राष्ट्रीय समाचार - पत्रों / पत्रिकाओं का
- (d) बाल साहित्य की पुस्तकों का

Q148. प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा सीखने - सिखाने की सबसे पहली शर्त है -

- (a) बाल साहित्यकारों का साहित्य
- (b) चार्ट, पोस्टर से सुसज्जित कक्षा
- (c) सरल पाठ्य - पुस्तक
- (d) निवेश - समृद्ध संप्रेषण का वातावरण

Q149. पहली - दूसरी कक्षा में अनेक बच्चे हिंदी भाषा सीखते समय अपनी मातृभाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं। यह -

- (a) वैध नहीं है।
- (b) बहुत गलत है।
- (c) स्वीकार्य है।
- (d) अस्वीकार्य है।

Q150. रूपा चौथी कक्षा को पढ़ाती हैं। उन्होंने गुजराती लोक कथा 'मुफ्त ही मुफ्त' पढ़ाने के बाद बच्चों से पूछा कि उनकी भाषा में आदर के लिए किन शब्दों का प्रयोग किया जाता है, जैसे गुजराती भाषा में 'भाई' बेन' का प्रयोग किया जाता है। रूपा का उद्देश्य है -

- (a) बहुभाषिकता को संबोधित करना
- (b) अभ्यास प्रश्न को करवाना
- (c) अन्य भाषाओं को जानना
- (d) सभी बच्चों को अवसर देना



Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. In order to address learners from diverse backgrounds, a teacher should draw examples from diverse settings.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Problem - solving abilities can be facilitated by encouraging use of analogies

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. In order to address the needs of students who are facing learning difficulties, a teacher should NOT practice rigid structures for pedagogy and assessment.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Divergent thinking is the primary identifying feature of creativity

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Exploration of relationships between concepts

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. A teacher should analyse the various errors made by students on a given task because she can decide degree of punishment accordingly understanding of errors are meaningful in the teaching learning process

S7. Ans.(d)

Sol. Motivation to learn can be sustained by focusing on mastery – oriented goals.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Shame can have negative impact on cognition

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. Constructivist view of learning suggests that children play an active role in construction of their own knowledge.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ability is improvable

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Conceptual understanding among students is likely to improve in the settings which emphasise on inquiry and dialogue.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. It is difficult for children to learn when information is presented in disconnected chunks.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Best state of learning is moderate arousal, no fear

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. Individual differences in development of children can be attributed to interplay of heredity and environment

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol.

(PART - 2)
MATHEMATICS

S35. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S36. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S37. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S38. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S40. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S41. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S42. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S43. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S44. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S45. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S47. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S48. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S49. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S50. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S51. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S52. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S53. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S54. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S56. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S57. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S58. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S59. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S60. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S61. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S62. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S63. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S64. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S65. Ans.(d)
Sol.



(PART - 3)
EVS

S66. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S67. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S69. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S71. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S72. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S74. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S75. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S76. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S77. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S81. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S82. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S83. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S84. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S85. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S86. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S88. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S89. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S90. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S91. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S92. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S93. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S94. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S95. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S96. Ans.(a)
Sol.

adda247 (PART - 4)
LANGUAGE - I ENGLISH

S97. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S98. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S99. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S100. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S101. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S102. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S103. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S104. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S105. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S106. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S107. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S108. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S109. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S110. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S111. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S112. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S113. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S114. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S115. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S116. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S117. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S118. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S119. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S120. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S91. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S92. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S93. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S95. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S96. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol.

(PART - 4)
LANGUAGE - I HINDI

adda247

S98. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S99. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S100. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S101. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S102. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S103. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S104. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S105. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S106. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S107. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S108. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S109. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S110. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S111. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S112. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S113. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S114. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S115. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S116. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S117. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S118. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S119. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S120. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S121. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S122. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S123. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S124. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S125. Ans.(d)
Sol.

(PART - 5)

LANGUAGE - II ENGLISH

adda247



S126. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S127. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S128. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S129. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S130. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S131. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S132. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S133. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S135. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S136. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S137. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S138. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S139. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S140. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S141. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S142. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S143. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S144. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S145. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S146. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S147. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S148. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S149. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S150. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S121. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S122. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S123. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S124. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S125. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S126. Ans.(b)
Sol.

adda247 (PART - 5)
LANGUGE - II HINDI

S127. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S128. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S129. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S130. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S131. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S132. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S133. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S135. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S136. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S137. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S138. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S139. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S140. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S141. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S142. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S143. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S144. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S145. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S146. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S147. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S148. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S149. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S150. Ans.(a)
Sol.

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(PART - 1)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

Q1. To promote meaningful learning in the classrooms, a teacher should -

- (i) help students to regulate their own emotions and motivation.
- (ii) categorize and label students according to their performance and make ability - grouping.
- (iii) promote dialogue and discussion among children to build multiple perspectives.
- (iv) ignore diversity in the classroom and follow standard methods of instruction.

- (a) (i), (iii), (iv)
- (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (c) (i), (iii)
- (d) (ii), (iii)

Q2. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy to address learners from disadvantaged and deprived backgrounds ?

- (a) Motivate the students to set moderately challenging goals and provide appropriate instructional support.
- (b) Form collaborative groups to work on activities and encourage students to support each other.
- (c) Talk to the learners to understand their needs and challenges faced by them.
- (d) Asking the learners to enroll for tuition outside of school so that the teacher does not have to pay much attention to them.

Q3. Physical and emotional health of children _____ their learning.

- (a) is not related to
- (b) has an insignificant role in
- (c) does not have any influence on
- (d) plays an important role in

Q3. It is important to create _____ learning environment in the classroom rather than _____ one.

- (a) fearful; facilitative
- (b) competitive; facilitative
- (c) collaborative; competitive
- (d) competitive; collaborative

Q5. Which of the following is an example of effective motivational strategy to encourage students to learn ?

- (a) Giving tasks that are very easy.
- (b) Creating a lot of opportunities for competition.
- (c) Providing scaffolding especially when students learn a new skill.
- (d) Emphasis on completion of work rather than learning.

Q6. Which of the following statements about children's thinking is NOT correct?

- (a) Children actively think about various phenomenon around them and have an urge to explore.
- (b) Children are born with curiosity to learn about the world around them.
- (c) Children construct their own theories about various phenomenon around them.
- (d) Children cannot think of concepts on their own and the primary role of teachers is to provide information.

Q7. Learning is a _____ and _____ process.

- (a) simple; individual
- (b) complex; passive
- (c) complex; active
- (d) simple; linear

Q8. A teacher should _____ the social, cultural, religious and linguistic diversity in her classroom to facilitate meaningful learning.

- (a) understand
- (b) neglect
- (c) dismiss
- (d) ignore

Q9. In a _____ classroom teachers adapt their pedagogy and vary assessment to cater to individual students.

- (a) textbook - centric
- (b) behaviouristic
- (c) teacher - centric
- (d) progressive

Q10. Children's failure in school -

- (a) proves that these children have genetic birth defects and hence should be pulled out from school.
- (b) signifies that parents have not been able to support their children to learn.
- (c) suggests that children from deprived backgrounds are not capable of learning.
- (d) indicates that school has not been able to cater to the needs and interests of these children.

Q11. By working in groups, teaching and helping each other, children -

- (a) get distracted and hence it is an ineffective pedagogical strategy.
- (b) develop competitive - tendencies that hinder learning.
- (c) are able to reflect on their own thought processes and shift to a higher level of cognitive activity.
- (d) can develop misconceptions which interferes with their learning.

Q12. School _____ socialization of children.

- (a) is a primary agency of
- (b) is a secondary agency of
- (c) does not play any role in
- (d) plays very little role in

Q13. Which of the following theorists proposed that children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults ?

- (a) Howard Gardner
- (b) Lawrence Kohlberg
- (c) Jean Piaget
- (d) Lev Vygotsky

Q14. Which of the following statements about development is correct?

- (a) Development occurs in a neat, orderly set of stages predetermined by genetic factors.
- (b) Development is simple and unidimensional.
- (c) There is a lot of cultural diversity in the development of children.
- (d) Children across the world follow the same sequence and exact time of development.

Q15. Which of the following is a major hallmark of the period of middle childhood ?

- (a) Rapid development of motor skills and overall physical growth.
- (b) Development of scientific reasoning and ability to think abstractly.
- (c) Emergence of make - believe play.
- (d) Development of logical thought that is concrete in nature.

Q16. According to Jean Piaget, children in formal operational stage

- (a) cannot conserve, classify and seriate.
- (b) begin to engage in make - believe and symbolic play.
- (c) are capable of hypotheticodeductive reasoning and propositional thought.
- (d) are bound by centration and irreversibly of thought.

Q17. At which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development do individuals believe that actively maintaining the current social system ensures positive human relationships and societal order?

- (a) The instrumental purpose orientation
- (b) The universal ethical principle orientation
- (c) The punishment and obedience orientation
- (d) The social - order maintaining orientation

Q18. During the period of childhood, development -

- (a) consists only of quantitative changes.
- (b) is disorderly and disjointed.
- (c) is slow and cannot be measured.
- (d) is multi - layered and complex.

Q19. 'Zone of proximal development' is -

- (a) the process where two individuals who begin with different understandings arrive at a shared understanding.
- (b) the process in which children learn to perform tasks as set by the elder members in a society.
- (c) the area between a child's current level of independent performance and the level of performance that the child could achieve with the help of adults and more skilled peers.
- (d) a range of tasks that the child should be able to do as per her age. but cannot.

Q20. In a progressive classroom, assessment of learners during the process of teaching - learning - (a) is helpful in identifying 'high', 'low' and 'non' achievers for the purposes of giving feedback to the parents.

(b) is very important since it gives insights into children's understanding and helps the teacher to reflect on her pedagogy.

(c) is not at all helpful in children's learning.

(d) creates a hindrance in the process of children's learning.

Q21. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair of type of intelligence and end - state performance possibilities as per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences ?

Types of Intelligence End - state performance possibility

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Linguistic | - Sculptor |
| (b) Bodily - kinesthetic | - Athlete |
| (c) Spatial | - Therapist |
| (d) Intra - personal | - Salesperson |

Q22. According to Lev Vygotsky -

(a) children's cognitive development occurs in stages.

(b) maturation of schemas leads to cognitive development in children.

(c) language plays an important role in cognitive development of children.

(d) children learn language through a 'language acquisition device'.

Q23. A child - centered classroom is one in which -

(a) the teacher uses rewards and punishments to direct children's behaviour.

(b) the teacher is flexible and caters to needs of individual children.

(c) the teacher uses the textbook as the only source of knowledge.

(d) the teacher segregates the children based on their abilities.

Q24. According to which theorist 'cultural tools' play an important role in cognitive development of children ?

(a) Albert Bandura

(b) B. F. Skinner

(c) Lev Vygotsky

(d) Jean Piaget

Q25. An effective classroom strategy to reduce gender stereotyping and broadening developmental possibilities for all sexes is -

(a) forming same - sex ability groupings.

(b) forming mixed - sex activity groups and promote discussion.

(c) to ignore and dismiss biological differences among the sexes.

(d) to reinforce gender roles as portrayed in the society.

Q26. Multilingualism in a classroom needs to be understood as _____ by the teachers.

(a) a problem

(b) a systemic issue

(c) an asset and resource

(d) a hindrance

Q27. Needs of gifted and creative children can be addressed by -

(a) providing specific instructions to solve problems.

(b) administering memory based tests.

(c) giving challenging tasks and activities to prevent boredom.

(d) giving questions that require convergent thinking.

Q28. Children with 'dyslexia' can be identified by -

(a) analyzing their reading and writing skills.

(b) assessing their ability to solve complex higher - order problems.

(c) finding out their social and cultural context.

(d) a thorough physical health check - up.

Q29. Which of the following is NOT a suitable learning material for students who are partially sighted ?

(a) Talking books, felt bulletin boards

(b) Small - print worksheets

(c) Large - print books

(d) Three dimensional maps and charts

Q30. The underlying belief behind 'inclusive education' is -

(a) provisioning of special education institutions for children with different handicaps.

(b) the philosophy that all children have a right to get equal education in a regular school.

- (c) segregation of children on the basis of their abilities and provisioning of vocational training accordingly.
- (d) diagnostic labelling of children based on their handicaps for identification of their limitations.

(PART - 2)
MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

Q31. Which of the following is most appropriate strategy for introducing the concept of multiplication of two decimal numbers in the middle school?

- (a) Multiplication as repeated addition should be emphasized.
- (b) Multiplication as inverse of division should be emphasized.
- (c) The algorithm should be used to introduce the concept.
- (d) The process should be visually represented.

Q32. Which of the following is a narrow aim of teaching mathematics?

- (a) To make students proficient in handling numbers and number operations.
- (b) To develop students' generalization abilities.
- (c) To encourage systematic reasoning among students.
- (d) To develop students' ability to argue the truth and falsity of statements.

Q33. Which of the following is most appropriate strategy for teaching students to solve mathematical problems ?

- (a) Teacher should begin by explaining the steps required for obtaining the solutions of the problems.
- (b) Students should be encouraged to view a problem from many perspectives.
- (c) Guess and verify approach should be strictly discouraged.
- (d) The list of formulae required for solving the given set of problems should be provided in the beginning.

Q34. Identify the incorrect statement from among the following:

- (a) Mathematical communication involves precise use of language.
- (b) Conjectures do not have utility in constructing mathematical knowledge.
- (c) Hypothesis have a role in construction of mathematical knowledge.
- (d) The notion of argumentation is central to mathematics.

Q35. Which of the following is a desirable strategy for assessing students' learning in mathematics?

- (a) Students' justification of their responses should be an important basis of assessment.
- (b) Development of mathematical vocabulary should not be a basis of assessment.
- (c) Same tasks should be given to all students for parity.
- (d) Students incorrect answers should be ignored.

Q36. For a given figure to be a triangle, the condition that it is a union of three segments is -

- (a) both necessary and sufficient condition.
- (b) neither necessary nor sufficient condition.
- (c) a necessary but not a sufficient condition.
- (d) a sufficient but not a necessary condition.

Q37. Consider the following statements :

A = If n is even, then n^2 is even.

B = If n^2 is not even, n is not even.

C = If n^2 is even, then n is even.

D = If n is not even, then n^2 is not even.

Which of the following statements is true ?

- (a) B is inverse of A.
- (b) D is contraposition of A.
- (c) C is converse of A.
- (d) D is converse of A.



Q38. Which of the following teaching - learning resources in mathematics cannot be used for visually challenged students ?

- (a) Tiles
- (b) GeoBoard
- (c) GeoGebra
- (d) Taylor's abacus

Q39. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (a) Intuition has no role in generating mathematical knowledge.
- (b) Mathematical statements can be conditional.
- (c) Mathematics consists of all the theorems proved in mathematics books.
- (d) A person good in arithmetical computation is also good in Mathematics and vice - versa.

Q40. Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding differently abled children of dyslexia in mathematics learning in an inclusive classroom ?

- (a) Dyslexic children may have difficulty in writing down their ideas in systematic and organized manner.
- (b) Dyslexia impacts only language learning not mathematics learning.
- (c) Dyslexia has an impact in a person's co - ordination of verbal and spatial aspects of numbers.
- (d) Visual patterns in mathematics help in overcoming difficulties experienced by dyslexic children.

Q41. The number of distinct prime factors of the largest 6 - digit number is -

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

Q42. If the 8 - digit number $179x091y$ is divisible by 88, then what is the value of $(x - y)$?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) 2

Q43. Let $a = \frac{11}{13}$, $b = \frac{13}{14}$ and $c = \frac{15}{17}$ be three fractions.

Which of the following is true ?

- (a) $\frac{11}{13}, \frac{15}{17}, \frac{13}{14}$
- (b) $\frac{11}{13}, \frac{13}{14}, \frac{15}{17}$
- (c) $\frac{13}{14}, \frac{11}{13}, \frac{15}{17}$
- (d) $\frac{15}{17}, \frac{13}{14}, \frac{11}{13}$

44. If $0.139 + 0.75 + 2.105 - (1.001) \times 1.1 = 2 - k$, then the value of k is -

- (a) 0.1071
- (b) 0.1075
- (c) 0.8925
- (d) 0.982

Q45. If $a = -\frac{3}{4}$ and $b = \frac{5}{6}$, then which of the following does not lie between a and b ?

- (a) $-\frac{2}{5}$
- (b) $-\frac{7}{9}$
- (c) 0
- (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$

Q46. The product of 1.7×10^4 and 12.5×10^{-6} is expressed in the standard form as $k \times 10^n$. The value of $(2k + n)$ is -

- (a) 2.25
- (b) 3.25
- (c) 2.125
- (d) 1.125

Q47. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If 12 is added to both the numbers, then the ratio becomes 5 : 7. The sum of the given two numbers is -

- (a) 48
- (b) 56
- (c) 32
- (d) 40

Q48. The marked price of an article is Rs. 840. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 15 % on the marked price and still makes a profit of 19 %. What is the cost price of the article ?

- (a) Rs. 600
- (b) Rs. 640
- (c) Rs. 540
- (d) Rs. 580

- Q49. If $\frac{5x-7}{3} + 2 = \frac{4x-3}{4} + 4x$, then the value of $(8x + 5)$ is -
 (a) 9
 (b) 13
 (c) 6
 (d) 7

- Q50. Let
 $P = 12xy - 10y^2 - 18x^2$,
 $Q = 14x^2 + 12y^2 + 9xy$, and
 $R = 5y^2 - x^2 + xy$
 then $(P + Q) - R =$
 (a) $20xy - 7x^2 - 3y^2$
 (b) $20xy - 3x^2 - 3y^2$
 (c) $22xy - 3x^2 + 3y^2$
 (d) $22xy + 3x^2 - 3y^2$

- Q51. If $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 322$, $x \neq 0$, then one of the values of $(x - \frac{1}{4})$ is -
 (a) 6
 (b) 8
 (c) 2
 (d) 4

- Q52. If $15x^2 - 26x + 8 = (Ax + B)(Cx + D)$, where A and C are positive integers, then what is the value of $(2A + B - C - 2D)$?
 (a) 2
 (b) 3
 (c) 0
 (d) 1

- Q53. In ΔABC and ΔDEF , if $AB = EF$, $BC = DE$ and $CA = FD$, then -
 (a) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta EFD$
 (b) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DFE$
 (c) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$
 (d) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FED$

- Q54. Which of the following can be the sides of a right angled triangle?
 (a) 15 cm, 32 cm and 57 cm
 (b) 65 cm, 72 cm and 97 cm
 (c) 20 cm, 21 cm and 31 cm
 (d) 35 cm, 77 cm and 88 cm

- Q55. The number of edges of a polyhedron, which has 7 faces and 10 vertices, is -
 (a) 15
 (b) 17
 (c) 13
 (d) 14

- Q56. In ΔABC , the side AB is produced to E and side CA is produced to D. If $\angle BAD = 125^\circ$ and $\angle EBC = 100^\circ$, then which of the following is true?
 (a) Difference between $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ACB$ is 35°
 (b) Difference between $\angle BAC$ and $\angle ACB$ is 20°
 (c) ΔABC is an isosceles triangle.
 (d) $AB > BC$

- Q57. In trapezium PQRS, $PQ \parallel SR$ and the ratio of PQ to SR is 3 : 2. If the area of the trapezium is 480 cm^2 and the distance between PQ and SR is 12 cm, then the length of SR is -
 (a) 36 cm
 (b) 48 cm
 (c) 24 cm
 (d) 32 cm

- Q58. A rectangular sheet of paper $88\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ is folded without overlapping to make a cylinder of height 10cm. What is the capacity (in litres) of the cylinder? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
 (a) 7.392
 (b) 8.624
 (c) 5.54
 (d) 6.16

- Q59. The volume of a cube is 2197 cm^3 . What is its lateral surface area (in cm^2)?
 (a) 845
 (b) 1014
 (c) 676
 (d) 576

- Q60. What is the mean of the range, mode and median of the data given below?
 5, 10, 3, 6, 4, 8, 9, 3, 15, 2, 9, 4, 19, 11, 4
 (a) 10
 (b) 12
 (c) 8
 (d) 9

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Q61. Which of the following statement best describes the nature of science ?

- (a) scientists are totally objective in their work.
- (b) the scientific method is the only guide for conducting research.
- (c) science is a system of beliefs.
- (d) science is social in nature.

Q62. Cognitive validity in science curriculum means -

- (a) dilution of content
- (b) inclusion of appropriate fun elements of science.
- (c) inclusion of how concepts of science evolve over time.
- (d) adaptation of content as per the cognitive level of learners.

Q63. According to N. C. F. 2005 in the upper primary stage science curriculum, which of the following is recommended ?

- a. Concepts should be linked to making sense of everyday experience.
 - b. Concepts should be arrived at from activities/experiments.
 - c. Concepts should be taught through disciplinary approach.
 - d. Along with concepts, laws and theories need to be introduced
- (a) a, b and d
 - (b) a and d
 - (c) a, b and c
 - (d) a and b

Q64. From the following, identify the statement that is true about science.

- (a) When a theory has been supported by a great deal of scientific evidence, it becomes law.
- (b) In time, science will be able to solve most of society's problems.
- (c) Scientists rely heavily on imagination to carry out their work.
- (d) All scientific ideas are discovered and tested by controlled experiments.

Q65. Ishu was given an individual task of collecting weather reports for a week. Identify where Ishu went wrong from the assessment indicators given below :

- (a) She concludes that decreased humidity increases the likelihood of rainfall.
- (b) She understands that range of maximum and minimum temperature varies everyday.
- (c) She tabulates data from a website everyday.
- (d) She arrives at conclusion that rain may or may not take place in the coming week.

Q66. Which of the following is a useful strategy to understand conceptual gaps in learners ?

- (a) using concept maps
- (b) giving homework regularly
- (c) organizing quiz sessions
- (d) observing practical skills

Q67. To encourage more girls to take up sciences, you may adopt all of the following strategies, except -

- (a) invite women scientists to visit your classroom.
- (b) engage students in examining myths and stereotypes about science.
- (c) use gender sensitive language and encourage your students to do so.
- (d) be mindful that girls always dominate discussion in science classroom.

Q68. Science teachers need to ask more divergent questions because

- a. it stimulates and develops critical thinking.
 - b. it directs students to correct answers.
 - c. it helps develop thinking strategies
 - d. it helps in assessing creative behaviour in a learner.
- (a) only b
 - (b) only a
 - (c) a, b, c
 - (d) a, c, d

Q69. Using demonstrations in classroom predominantly involves learners in -

- (a) visual, auditory and kinesthetic learning
- (b) auditory and kinesthetic learning
- (c) visual and auditory learning
- (d) visual learning only

Q70. Give the sequence of planning for your science classroom using inquiry approach in teaching concept of density.

- a. allow students to determine relationship between objects that float and sink.
 - b. allow students to play with water in a tub with different objects.
 - c. ask students to design a small boat that can carry 1 kg of weight.
- (a) b → c → a
 (b) b → a → c
 (c) a → b → c
 (d) c → b → a

Q71. 'Y' is a plant which does not have Chlorophyll. What could 'Y' be?

- (a) Pitcher plant
- (b) Maple tree
- (c) Cuscuta
- (d) Algae

Q72. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Assimilation of food takes place in large intestine.
- (b) Large intestine has finger like projection called villi.
- (c) Large intestine is wider and shorter than small intestine.
- (d) Absorption of digested food takes place in large intestine.

Q73. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding life cycle of silk worm and production of silk fibres?

- (a) Silk fibres are proteins secreted by caterpillars.
- (b) The silk yarn is obtained from the cocoon of the silk moth.
- (c) The larvae of silk moths are called as caterpillars.
- (d) The pupa develops into caterpillar.

Q74. Which of the following represents correct matching set ?

- (A) helps in the movement of body by contraction and relaxation. - (i) Cartilage
- (B) Hard structure which forms the skeleton - (ii) Muscles
- (C) Part of skeleton which can be bent - (iii) Rib - cage

(D) Joins the chest bone and back bone together to form and enclosure - (iv) Bones

- (a) (A) (iii), (B) (ii), (C) (i), (D) (iv)
- (b) (A) (iv), (B) (iii), (C) (ii), (D) (i)
- (c) (A) (i), (B) (iii), (C) (ii), (D) (iv)
- (d) (A) (ii), (B) (iv), (C) (i), (D) (iii)

Q75. Which of the following glands in human beings secretes more than two hormones?

- (a) Pancreas
- (b) Thyroid
- (c) Adrenal
- (d) Pituitary

Q76. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (a) All non - metals are gases.
- (b) All non - metals are non - ductile.
- (c) All metals are solids.
- (d) All metals are hard.

Q77. 'Y' is a man - made fibre obtained from a natural source. What could be 'Y'?

- (a) Acrylic
- (b) Jute
- (c) Rayon
- (d) Nylon

Q78. Study the following table :

Fuel	Calorific value	State	Ignition temp.
A.	High	Solid	High
B.	Moderate	Gas	High
C.	Moderate	Gas	Moderate
D.	Low	Liquid	Low

Which is best suited as domestic fuel ?

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) B

Q79. Species restricted to a particular area are referred to as -

- (a) Endemic species
- (b) Migratory species
- (c) Endangered species
- (d) Extinct species

Q80. Metal 'X' displaces metal 'Y' from its salt solution but is not able to displace metal 'Z' from its salt solution. Identify the most reactive metal.

- (a) Z
- (b) Cannot be determined.
- (c) X
- (d) Y

Q81. Light rays from an object fall on a surface and get reflected in a completely diffused manner. What can you say about the nature of image of the object?

- (a) It will be virtual and enlarged.
- (b) No image will be formed.
- (c) It will be virtual and of same size.
- (d) It will be real and enlarged.

Q82. In order to slide a huge box lying on the ground in her room, Reshma should apply a force which is greater than which of the following forces ?

- (a) Normal force
- (b) Muscular force
- (c) Static friction
- (d) Gravitational force

Q83. Identify the **correct statement** from among the following :

- (a) Sound cannot travel through vacuum.
- (b) Pitch of sound is determined by its amplitude.
- (c) The lower the frequency of the vibration, higher is the pitch.
- (d) The loudness of sound is determined by the frequency of vibration.

Q84. Which of the following sets comprises liquids which are poor conductors of electricity?

- (a) shampoo, vegetable oil, distilled water
- (b) sugar solution, vinegar, lemon juice
- (c) tap water, shampoo, honey
- (d) salt solution, lemon juice, vinegar

Q85. Which of the following sets comprises chemical changes ?

- (a) Cooking of food, boiling of water, dissolving sugar in water.
- (b) Rusting of iron, burning of paper, digestion of food
- (c) Boiling of water, breaking of glass, rusting of iron

(d) Dissolving salt in water, digestion of food, shredding of paper.

Q86. Neena was cycling to the market to buy some grocery items. The market is 4 km away from her home. She travels at a speed of 12 km/h for first 10 minutes. On her way she meets her friend Nikhat and stops to chat with her for 15 minutes. She resumes her journey at a speed of 8 km/h. What is her average speed for the journey?

- (a) 10 km/h
- (b) 4 km/h
- (c) 6 km/h
- (d) 8 km/h

Q87. Which of the following will not be helpful in the process of separating a mixture of salt and water ?

- (a) Distillation
- (b) Boiling
- (c) Decantation
- (d) Filtration

Q88. Which of the following properties of light can be used to explain the phenomenon of shadow formation ?

- A. Light travels in a straight line.
 - B. Light travels at a high speed.
 - C. Light is composed of seven colours.
 - D. Light does not pass through opaque objects.
- (a) C and D
 - (b) D and A
 - (c) A and B
 - (d) B and C



Q89. Identify the correct statement from among the following :

- (a) The proportion of large particles in loamy soil is relatively higher than in the sandy soil.
- (b) The proportion of fine particles in clayey soil is relatively higher than in the loamy soil.
- (c) The proportion of fine particles in sandy soil is relatively higher than in the clayey soil.
- (d) The amount of large and fine particles is about the same in clayey soil.

Q90. Deficiency of vitamin 'X' causes bleeding of gums. This vitamin is essential for absorption of mineral 'Y' and 'X' is found in food 'Z'. Identify X, Y and Z.

- (a) X - vitamin B, Y - calcium, Z - green leafy vegetables
- (b) X - vitamin A, Y - phosphorus, Z - poultry products
- (c) X - vitamin D, Y - calcium, Z - milk product
- (d) X - vitamin C, Y - iron, Z - citrus fruits

(PART - 3) SOCIAL STUDIES

Q31. **Statement (A)** : Chola temples were the hub of religious, social and cultural life. **Statement (B)** : Chola bronze images were of deities but sometimes also of devotees.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (B) is false.
- (d). (A) is false, but (B) is true.

Q32. **Statement (A)** : The authors of 'tawarikhs' during the Delhi Sultans advised on preserving an ideal social order based on 'birthright' and 'gender distinctions'.

Statement (B) : Their ideas were shared by everybody.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (B) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (B) is true.

Q33. **Statement (A)** : Raziya changed her name on her inscriptions and pretended she was a man.

Statement (B) : Authors of tawarikhs used social and gender differences to argue that men are superior to women.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (B) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

Q34. **Statement (A)** : Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan followed the idea of Sulh - i - Kul (universal peace) as principles of governance.

Statement (B) : Akbar's interactions with people connected with faiths, made him realise that religious scholars who emphasised rituals and dogmas were often bigots.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the reason for (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is not the reason for (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (B) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

Q35. **Statement (A)** : Under the Delhi Sultans and the Mughals, the hierarchy between social classes decreased.

Statement (B) : The tribal societies were not divided into numerous unequal classes.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (B) is false.
- (d)(A) is false, but (B) is true.

Q36. **Statement (A)** : Bahadur Shah Zafar wrote letters to all the chiefs and rulers to organise a confederacy of Indian states to fight the British.

Statement (B) : Bahadur Shah Zafar's decision to bless the rebellion of 1857 changed the entire situation dramatically.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) was ensured because of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true but (A) has no relationship with (B).
- (c) (A) is true but (B) is false.
- (d) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

Q37. Which of the following is FALSE in the context of women, caste and reform during the colonial period ?

- (a) Vidyasagar suggested that widows could remarry.
- (b) Prarthana Samaj drew only upon Hindu texts.
- (c) Pandita Ramabai founded a widow's home at Poona.
- (d) The knowledge of ancient texts helped the reformers promote new laws.

Q38. The state of Telangana was earlier part of which state of India ?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Karnataka

Q39. Consider the following statements and select the option that indicates the correct role of media in a democracy :

- A. It should provide information to citizens through news.
 - B. It should provide the point of view of the advertiser, through its news programmes.
 - C. It must discuss the views of all sections.
- (a) Only A and C
 - (b) A, B and C
 - (c) Only A and B
 - (d) Only B and C

Q40. Which of the following advertisements is not an example of gender stereotype ?

- (a) A woman doing makeup in an advertisement for a lipstick.
- (b) A woman being dropped by her husband to office in an advertisement for a car.
- (c) A girl playing football in an advertisement for a sports shoe.
- (d) A mother making tea in an advertisement for a tea brand.

Q41. Identify the continent from the given features A and B :

- A. It is the smallest continent that lies entirely in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - B. It is also called an 'Island continent'.
- (a) South America
 - (b) Africa

- (c) Antarctica
- (d) Australia

Q42. As we move away from the sun in the solar system.

- (a) size of the planets decreases gradually.
- (b) planets very close to the sun are made up of gases and liquids and the planets far away from the sun are made up of rocks.
- (c) time taken by planets to complete one orbit around the sun increases.
- (d) time taken by planets to complete one orbit around the sun decreases.

Q43. Imagine if the earth is not inclined towards the plane of its orbit, then

- A. the circle of illumination will match with longitudinal lines.
- B. the circle of illumination will match with latitudinal lines.
- C. there will be no seasonal variation in a particular region.
- D. there will be more seasonal variation in a particular region.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) B and C
- (b) Band D
- (c) A and C
- (d) A and D

Q44. Consider the statements A, B, C about Autumn season in India and choose the correct answer :

- A. This season is also known as the south - west monsoon season.
 - B. Winds blow from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian sea towards the land in this season.
 - C. This season is marked by the onset and advance of monsoon.
- (a) B and C are true, A is false.
 - (b) A, B, C all are false.
 - (c) A and B are true, C is false.
 - (d) A and C are true, B is false.

Q45. Which of the following rivers form the Sunderban Delta'?

- (a) Mahanadi and Godavari
- (b) Krishna and Kaveri
- (c) Ganga and Brahmaputra
- (d) Narmada and Tapi

Q46. Identify the atmospheric layer from the given features A and B :

A. Meteorites burn up in this layer on entering from the space.

B. Temperature declines with increasing height in this layer.

- (a) Mesosphere
- (b) Thermosphere
- (c) Troposphere
- (d) Stratosphere

Q47. Insolation is associated with -

- (a) Solar energy
- (b) Exosphere and its gases
- (c) Air pressure
- (d) Seasonal winds

Q48. Match the following with appropriate choices :

A. Coniferous forest	1. Eastern margin of the continents
B. Mediterranean Vegetation	2. Hardwood trees
C. Tropical evergreen forest	3. Softwood evergreen trees
D. Temperate evergreen forests	4. West and south - west margin of the continents

Code -

- (a) A - 3, B - 2, C - 4, D - 1
- (b) A - 1, B - 4, C - 2, D - 3
- (c) A - 1, B - 2, C - 3, D - 4
- (d) A - 3, B - 4, C - 2, D - 1

Q49. Consider the two statements and choose the correct option :

Statement (A) : Sahara once used to be a lush green plain.

Statement (B) : Cave painting in Sahara depicts rivers, crocodiles, elephants, lions, cattle and goats.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true.
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are false.
- (c) (A) is false, but (B) is true.
- (d) (A) is true, but (B) is false.

Q50. Consider the statements A, B, C on dolphin and choose the correct answer :

A. Dolphins are found in the fresh water of river Ganga and Brahmaputra.

B. Dolphin sanctuary is located in the state of Bihar.

C. The presence of dolphin is an indicator of the health of the river.

- (a) B and C are correct but A is incorrect.
- (b) A and B are correct but C. is incorrect.
- (c) A, B, C all are correct.
- (d) A and C are correct but B is incorrect.

Q51. Biogas is essentially a mixture of -

- (a) Methane and Hydrogen
- (b) Methane and Helium
- (c) Methane and Carbon dioxide
- (d) Methane and Nitrogen

Q52. Consider the statements A and B about resources and choose the correct answer :

A. All resources have economic value.

B. Time and technology are two important factors that can change substance into resource.

- (a) Both A & B are true and B is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A & B are true but B is not a correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is false, but B is true.
- (d) A is true, but B is false.

Q53. Choose the correct group of conventional sources of energy from the following :

- (a) Hydel power, geothermal energy, tidal energy
- (b) Nuclear energy, solar energy, hydel power
- (c) Oil, natural gas, firewood
- (d) Coal, firewood, biogas

BILINGUAL

Rajasthan REET 2022

Complete Foundation Batch

For Level 1

Starts Jan 24, 2022 **8 AM to 1 PM**

Q54. Match the types of natural resources (B) with their classification (A) :

(Classification Basis)	(Resource Type)
A. Level of development & use	1. Actual & Potential
B. Origin	2. Biotic and Abiotic
C. Distribution	3. Ubiquitous and localized
D. Stock	4. Renewable and Non-renewable

Code -

- (a) A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2
 (b) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, D - 1
 (c) A - 1, B - 2, C - 3, D - 4
 (d) A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3

Q55. **Statement (A)** : Around 12,000 years ago, a shift to relatively warmer conditions led to development of grasslands in many areas in India.

Statement (B) : There was an increase in the number of deer, antelopes, goat, sheep and cattle.

- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the reason for (A).
 (b) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is not the reason for (A).
 (c) (A) is true but (B) is false.
 (d) (A) is false but (B) is true.

Q56. Which of the following is true in the context of 'sites' ?

- A. These are places where remains of past were found.
 B. These are found only on earth's surface.
 C. These are found only buried under the earth.
 D. They are never found under sea or a river.
 (a) A, B and C only
 (b) D only
 (c) A only
 (d) A and B only

Q57. The Harappans made

- A. Seals out of stone
 B. Pots with yellow designs
 C. Spindle whorls made of iron
 D. Gold vessels

- (a) A, B and C only
 (b) B, C and D only
 (c) A and C only
 (d) A and D only

Q58. A megalithic burial had remains of two skeletons. An appropriate way for figuring out a female's skeleton from among the two would be to look at -

- A. the bone structures
 B. the ornaments on the skeletons
 C. size of the skeletons
 D. utensils for cooking food found with skeletons.
 (a) only A and C
 (b) only D
 (c) only A
 (d) only A and B

Q59. Arrange the following in ascending order starting from the earliest period -

- A. Beginning of the composition of the Vedas
 B. Beginning of the building of megaliths.
 C. Settlements of Farmers at Inamgaon
 D. Charaka
 (a) C, D, B, A
 (b) D, C, B, A
 (c) A, B, C, D
 (d) B, C, D, A

Q60. Arrange the following in descending order (backward) starting from the recent period:

- A. Increase in the use of iron, cities, punch marked coins.
 B. Beginning of the use of iron in the subcontinent.
 C. Settlement in Arikamedu port
 D. Beginning of the composition of Sangam literature.
 (a) C, D, A, B
 (b) C, D, B, A
 (c) A, C, B, D
 (d) A, B, C, D

Q61. Which of the following are true about End - Text questions?

- A. Encourage learners to explain concepts in their own words and debating on issues.
 B. Project work, compare and contrast are types of end - text questions.

C. Expands on the learners' understanding of concepts and relate with what has been taught earlier.

Choose the correct option :

- (a) A and C are true.
- (b) B and C are true.
- (c) A, B and C are true.
- (d) A and B are true.

Q62. The social and political life textbooks :

- A. Include definitions and descriptions of socio-political issues.
- B. Portray institutions and processes as if they functioned as envisioned in the Constitution
- C. Provide diverse concrete examples of people and regions.

Choose the correct option :

- (a) B and C
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) A and B
- (d) A and C

Q63. After narrating Dr. Ambedkar's experience on the way to Koregaon, a teacher asks, 'Do you think people at the station discriminated against Dr. Ambedkar and his brothers ?' In this question, which skill is the teacher emphasising?

- (a) cause and effect
- (b) hypothesizing situation
- (c) comparing experiences
- (d) infer from situations

Q64. To introduce the theme 'Markets', which would be the best pedagogical method ?

- (a) showing pictures of various markets.
- (b) locating major markets around the school on a map.
- (c) textbook reading and discussion.
- (d) inviting a shopkeeper for an interview to the class.

Q65. 'This is the glory of God,
Defilement exists within.

The body is polluted from within,

Be sure of it says the Mahari Chokha'

As a teacher, how would you interpret this poem and discuss with your learners ?

(a) Human purity is determined by our thoughts and beliefs.

(b) Human purity can be achieved by seeking God's blessing.

(c) Human purity is fixed at birth.

(d) Human purity is determined by the work we do.

Q66. Social Science curriculum at the upper primary stage focuses on :

- A. Understanding earth as the habitat of life forms
- B. Studying own region; state and country
- C. Studying India's past and current development

Choose the correct option :

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) only A and C
- (c) only A
- (d) only A and B

Q67. Using a globe and a source of light, teacher can demonstrate the following concepts :

- A. Rotation
- B. Day - Night
- C. Seasonal Variations
- D. Distribution of Rainfall

Choose the correct option;

- (a) A, C and D
- (b) B, C and D
- (c) A, B and C
- (d) A, B and D

Q68. As a teacher, you can make interlinkages while discussing 'Iron smelters and factory owners', a theme in History with which one of the following chapters of geography textbook?

- A. Mineral Resources
- B. Industries
- C. Power Resources
- D. Inside our earth

Choose the correct option :

- (a) A, C and D
- (b) B, C and D
- (c) A, B and C
- (d) A, B and D

Q69. In a city school, the best method to introduce 'Types of Forests' in a geography class would be to -

- (a) screen a documentary on different types of forests.
- (b) divide learners into small groups to work on types of forests.
- (c) organize a field visit to a forest near to the school.
- (d) make a PowerPoint presentation on forests in the region.

Q70. To develop practical skills among learners while discussing "earthquakes" teacher should focus upon -

- (a) Present cases of earthquakes
- (b) An activity on earth's movement
- (c) Types of earthquakes
- (d) Precautions during earthquake

Q71. The local people of the Tawa reservoir area organised to demand which right related to their livelihood in the 1990s ?

- (a) Horticulture rights
- (b) Commercial Forestry rights
- (c) Cultivation rights
- (d) Fishing rights

Q72. Choose the description that best represents diversity from among the following -

- (a) It accepts differences among people.
- (b) It accepts inequality among people.
- (c) It leads to discrimination among people.
- (d) It leads to similarity of people.

Q73. In the context of democracy in India, which of the following statements is false?

- (a) In India people participate indirectly in the working of the government.
- (b) The first general election after independence was held in 1950.
- (c) A small section of Indian population could vote even before independence of India.
- (d) India adopted representative democracy after independence.

Q74. A Gram Panchayat is elected for a term of how many years in India ?

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

Q75. What is the designation of the person in - charge of a police station ?

- (a) Officer on Special Duty
- (b) Home Inspector
- (c) Station House Officer
- (d) Police Superintendent

Q76. The Amendment brought about in 2005 to the Hindu Succession Act provided for which of the following ?

- (a) Right of Hindu community to have special laws governing marriage.
- (b) Right of men to protect themselves from paying compensation after divorce.
- (c) Right of minority communities to open religious schools.
- (d) Right of women to have an equal share in family property.

Q77. Who is considered as the final interpreter of the Indian Constitution ?

- (a) Judiciary
- (b) Attorney General
- (c) President of India
- (d) Parliament

Q78. The (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was enacted to provide justice to Which of the following communities?

- (a) Tribals and Dalits
- (b) Only Minorities
- (c) Dalits and Minorities
- (d) Minorities and Tribals

Q79. A political system having more than one level of government can be described as _____ .

- (a) Republican
- (b) Federal
- (c) Secular
- (d) Liberal

Q80. Which of the following policies promotes social justice ?

A. Reservation of seats in government employment for listed dalit candidate.

B. Enacting Minimum Wages Act

(a) Both A and B

(b) Neither A nor B

(c) Only A

(d) Only B

Q81. In a discussion on architecture of New Delhi, a teacher should focus on discussing :

(a) superiority of its style over Old Delhi

(b) how it asserted British importance and created sense of awe

(c) how tourists look at the buildings.

(d) how to view the buildings from a distance.

Q82. The teaching of History must be done with the focussed objective of -

(a) identifying issues which are relevant in the present.

(b) developing performing abilities of the learners.

(c) transmitting what happened in the pasts.

(d) memorising how it happened in the pasts.

Q83. What can be the purpose of introducing current affairs in social : science classroom ?

A. Promote interest in the issues of the country.

B. Develop skills of analysis and critical evaluation.

C. Build interest in the subject by providing sensational news.

D. Help the learner relate school learning to life outside of school.

Choose the correct option :

(a) A, C, D are true.

(b) B, C, D are true.

(c) A, B, C are true.

(d) A, B, D are true.

Q84. The objective of discussing equality's in a social science classroom is to -

A. address issues of dignity with the learners.

B. sensitize learners towards respecting everyone.

C. build upon values enshrined in the Constitution.

D. explain that all differences leads to inequality.

Choose the correct option :

(a) A, C, D are true.

(b) B, C, D are true.

(c) A, B, C are true.

(d) A, B, D are true.

Q85. In order to address the diversity that exists in the class and in society, a social science teacher needs to -

A. include examples of multiple cultures in the class discussions.

B. take up only examples that are relevant to the majority.

C. encourage students to share their personal experiences in the class.

Choose the correct option :

(a) Only B is true.

(b) A and B are true.

(c) A and C are true.

(d) B and C are true.

Q86. Assessment in social science should emphasise :

(a) measuring retention of information by learners.

(b) evaluation of learners ability to extrapolate their learning to various life situations.

(c) identification of learners who are failing.

(d) testing learners writing abilities in the class.

Q87. An example of secondary source is -

(a) Constitution of India

(b) Painting by Abanindranath Tagore

(c) C. A. Bayly's An Illustrated History of Modern India

(d) James Mill's A History of British India



Q88. To discuss on women's education in colonial India, students could refer to the following autobiography :

- (a) Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain's Sultana's Dream
- (b) Sattanar's Manimekalai
- (c) Tarabai Shinde's Stripurushtulna
- (d) Rashsundari Devi's Amar Jiban

Q89. The teaching of Geography should develop perspectives related to issues concerning -

- A. Resources and Conservation
- B. Development and Displacement
- C. Challenges to Unity in Diversity
- D. Human Development

Choose the correct option :

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, B and D
- (c) only A and B
- (d) only A and D

Q90. An active social science classroom would encourage learners to -

- (a) listen to the lectures and rely on what is being shared.
- (b) participate in challenging projects.
- (c) keep discussions minimal
- (d) be focussed on reading the textbook

(PART - 4)

LANGUAGE - I ENGLISH

Directions : Read the passage given below answer the questions (Q. Nos. 91 - 99) follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options :

The very nature of the mind is restlessness. It cannot stay at one place or hold one thought for long. For every thought that appears, there are comments, judgements and associations. Thinking is a continuous activity with the mind jumping from one thought to another from morning till night. Like clouds in the sky or waves in the ocean, thoughts appear and disappear as if in ceaseless activity.

However, all thoughts that pass through our mind do not affect us. But we get affected when our ego is hit. Then the mind whirls and creates a tornado of

restlessness within. A variety of probable scenarios crop up 'how dare he insult me; what does she think of herself? Where I am not respected, I will not go; if he speaks thus, I will reply so'. And so it goes on and on.

We have an inbuilt filter in our mind which chooses the types of thoughts or subjects that we like to brood upon. We are not born with this filter but we acquire it over the years with the kind of books we read, the company we keep and the subjects we are interested in.

That is why some people are obsessed with football, cricket or fashion while others could not care less for such things. This filter is built day by day by our actions, suggestions, teachings and influence of others. We can ultimately choose our own filter. So let us learn to build our filter wisely and strengthen it daily.

Q91. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following expression ?

'It cannot stay at one place.'

- (a) Particle
- (b) Adverb
- (c) Determiner
- (d) Pronoun

Q92. 'as if in ceaseless activity' The word 'ceaseless' means -

- (a) temporary
- (b) flawless
- (c) permanent
- (d) continuous

Q93. 'creates a tornado of restlessness' The word 'tornado' here means -

- (a) storm
- (b) mixture
- (c) waterfall
- (d) confusion

Q94. Thoughts are compared to -

- (a) associations
- (b) clouds
- (c) comments
- (d) judgements

Q95. The process of thinking continues from -

- (a) morning to night
- (b) year to year
- (c) day to day
- (d) week to week

Q96. Thoughts affect us when our -

- (a) learning is affected.
- (b) pride is hurt.
- (c) job is affected.
- (d) sleep is disturbed.

Q97. Read the following statements :

- A. Our reading decides the filter in our minds.
 - B. The filter in our mind controls our likes but not dislikes.
- (a) A is correct and B is incorrect.
 - (b) A is incorrect and B is correct.
 - (c) Both A and B are correct.
 - (d) Both A and B are incorrect.

Q98. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?

- (a) The filter in our minds influences our actions.
- (b) Our thoughts do not remain stuck at one point
- (c) Each one of us has an inborn filter in our mind.
- (d) We like to be respected when we go somewhere.

Q99. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following expression ?

“But we get affected”

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Particle
- (c) Verb
- (d) Adjective

Directions : Read the poem given below and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 100 - 105) that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options :

That time of year thou mayst in me behold,
When yellow leaves, or none, or few do hang
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold
Bare ruined choirs, where late the sweet birds sang.

In me thou seest the twilight of such day,
As after sunset fadeth in the west,
Which by and by black night doth take away,

Death's second self that seals up all in rest.

In me thou seest the glowing of such fire,
That on the ashes of his youth doth lie,
As the death - bed, whereon it must expire,
Consumed with that which it was nourished by.

This thou perceiv'st, which makes thy love more
strong,
To love that well, which thou must leave ere long.

Q100. What does 'Death's second self stand for?

- (a) ashes of one's youth
- (b) setting sun
- (c) sleep that gives
- (d) rest a dying fire

Q101. 'That on the ashes of his youth doth lie.', which figure of speech has been used in the underlined phrase ?

- (a) Personification
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Simile
- (d) Metaphor

Q102. The theme of the poem is, -

- (a) love
- (b) songs of the birds
- (c) the idea of death
- (d) the change of seasons

103. The poet's life, today, is like _____ season.

- (a) winter
- (b) summer
- (c) spring
- (d) autumn

Q104. In this season the branches have _____ leaves.

- (i) few
 - (ii) no
- (a) either (i) or (ii)
 - (b) neither (i) nor (ii)
 - (c) only (i)
 - (d) only (ii)

Q105. What did the branches of the trees enjoy earlier ?

- (a) bright light of the sun
- (b) darkness after the sunset
- (c) a ruined group of singers
- (d) sweet songs of birds

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Q106. A teacher asks her learners to join sentences to make a short paragraph, inserting supplied connectors and coherence markers like (but, and, however, because, although, etc.) What is this approach to writing known as ?

- (a) Free - writing approach
- (b) Communicative approach
- (c) Control composition
- (d) Controlled - to - free writing approach

Q107. An assessment done at the end of six months of one term is -

- (a) Semester assessment
- (b) Remedial assessment
- (c) Summative assessment
- (d) Formative assessment

Q108. A teacher asks her learners of class VIII to read a novel by an Indian author and asks them to write an essay giving their views on the novel. What is this known as a reading activity ?

- (a) Reading for information
- (b) Scanning
- (c) Intensive reading
- (d) Extensive reading

Q109. A teacher selected a text from a newspaper and dropped every fifth word and asked her learners to supply the missing words. What is a test known as ?

- (a) Complete the comprehensible paragraph
- (b) Writing test
- (c) A cloze test
- (d) Fill in the blanks

Q110. Multilingualism as a strategy is -

- (a) teaching of all subjects in English medium and teaching Indian languages as a language. (b) teaching of a foreign language along with Indian

languages through the medium of the state language.

- (c) using the languages of learners for teaching - learning of languages and content subjects.
- (d) teaching - learning of at least three languages and content in mother tongue.

Q111. Denotative meaning of a of a word is _____ .

- (a) figurative meaning
- (b) grammatical meaning
- (c) factual meaning or basic meaning
- (d) much more than what a word actually means

Q112. "We acquire . . . language by understanding input that is a little beyond our current level of (acquired) competence.' What is this pedagogical concept known as ?

- (a) Input hypothesis
- (b) Thinking hypothesis
- (c) Output hypothesis
- (d) Interaction hypothesis

Q113. What is the status given to English by the Indian Constitution ?

- (a) National Language
- (b) Link Language
- (c) Official Language
- (d) Associate Official Language

Q114. What are the three components of PPP model of teaching?

- (a) Pre - teaching - Practice teaching Produce result
- (b) Pre - conception - Practice by teacher - Post conception
- (c) Present - Practice - Produce
- (d) Product - Practice - Present

Q115. A teacher of class VIII discussed 'determiners' in her classroom through a short text in which determiners occur many times and learners were made to notice them in use. This was followed by learners using the same in their own language for particular purposes. Teacher then brought to the notice of the learners, the uses of determiners in contexts. What strategy did the teacher employ in her classroom ?

- (a) Task based language teaching
- (b) Communicative language teaching
- (c) Structured teaching
- (d) Consciousness raising

Q116. A teacher found some of the aspects of language learning e.g. reading with understanding a text on scientific concepts. She decided to pick students who find it difficult on the particular aspects. She took separate session for them to support them read and understand such text. What is she trying to do here?

- (a) Thinking skills
- (b) Feedback teaching
- (c) Remedial teaching
- (d) Higher Order skills

Q117. A teacher wanted her students to learn vocabulary effectively. Which of the following ways should she adopt to teach vocabulary in her classroom?

- (a) Ask them to find the meanings of the words in the dictionary.
- (b) Ask them to group the words into meaningful categories and use them in real life purposes.
- (c) Write all the new words on the blackboard and write their meanings in the language of teaching.
- (d) Ask her learners to underline the difficult words in a lesson and find their meanings in their language.

Q118. A reader gets the hints based on sound - symbol correspondences to decode and comprehend the text. What is this known as ?

- (a) Metalinguistic cues
- (b) Syntactic cues
- (c) Graphic cues
- (d) Graphophonic cues

Q119. India's language - in - education policy is known as _____ .

- (a) Language in education
- (b) Official language policy
- (c) National language formula
- (d) Three language formula

Q120. What is the following activity known as in vocabulary learning ?

Find words which can befriend the word 'rain'. e.g. heavy rain.

- (a) Word groups
- (b) Word web
- (c) Collocation
- (d) Phrase

(PART - 4) LANGUAGE - I HINDI

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्रश्न) 91 से 99 तक : के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए (

खेल की कक्षा शुरू हुई तो एक दुबली पतली लड़की शिक्षक - से ओलंपिक रेकॉर्ड्स के बारे में सवाल पूछने लगी। इस पर कक्षा में सभी छात्र हँस पड़े। चार साल की उम्र में ही उसे उसे पोलियो हो गया था। शिक्षक ने भी व्यंग्य किया, 'तुम खेलों खेलों के बारे में जानकर क्या करोगी ? तुम तो ठीक से खड़ी भी नहीं हो सकती, फिर ओलंपिक से तुम्हारा क्या मतलब ? तुम्हें कौन सा खेलों में भाग लेना है जो यह सब जानना चाहती - हो।' उदास होकर लड़की चुपचाप बैठ गई। सारी क्लास उस पर देर तक हँसती रही। घर जाकर उसने माँ से पूछा, 'क्या मैं दुनिया की सबसे तेज़ धावक बन सकती हूँ ?' उसकी माँ ने उसे प्रेरित किया और कहा, 'तुम कुछ भी कर सकती हो। इस संसार में नामुमकिन कुछ भी नहीं है।'

अगले दिन जब खेल पीरियड में उसे बाकी बच्चों से अलग बिठाया गया, तो उसने कुछ सोचकर बैसाखियाँ सँभाली और दृढ़ निश्चय के साथ बोली, 'सर, याद रखिएगा, अगर लगन सच्ची और इरादे बुलंद हों, तो सब कुछ संभव है।' सभी ने इसे भी मज़ाक में लिया और उसकी बात पर ठहाका लगाया।



अब वह लड़की तेज़ चलने के अभ्यास में जुट गई, वह कोच की सलाह पर अमल करने लगी, अच्छी और पौष्टिक खुराक लेने लगी। कुछ दिनों में उसने अच्छी तरह चलना, फिर दौड़ना सीख लिया। उसके बाद वह छोटी मोटी दौड़ में हिस्सा लेने लगी - । अब कई लोग उसकी मदद के लिए आगे आने लगे। वे उसका उत्साह बढ़ाते। उसके हौसले बुलंद होने लगे। उसने 1960 के ओलंपिक में 100 मीटर, 200 मीटर और 4 x 100 रिले में वर्ल्ड रेकॉर्ड बनाकर सबको आश्चर्यचकित कर दिया। ओलंपिक में इतिहास रचने वाली वह बालिका थी अमेरिका की प्रसिद्ध धाविका विल्मा रूडोल्फ।

Q91. 'व्यंग्य किया' का सबसे उपयुक्त अर्थ होगा -

- (a) डाँट लगाई
- (b) ताना मारा
- (c) उपहास किया
- (d) निकाल दिया

Q92. पौष्टिक खुराक में दोनों शब्द हैं, क्रमशः

- (a) देशज आगत -
- (b) तत्सम आगत -
- (c) तत्सम तद्भव -
- (d) तद्भव - तत्सम

Q93. 'तुम्हें कौन सा खेलों में भाग लेना है -.....' भावार्थ की दृष्टि से देखें तो उपर्युक्त वाक्य है -

- (a) प्रश्नार्थक वाक्य
- (b) विधानार्थक वाक्य
- (c) निषेधार्थक वाक्य
- (d) विस्मयार्थक वाक्य

Q94. लड़की के सवाल पूछने पर छात्र हँस पड़े, क्योंकि लड़की -

- (a) खेलना नहीं चाहती थी।
- (b) बहुत छोटी थी।
- (c) खेलना नहीं जानती थी।
- (d) खेल नहीं सकती थी।

Q95. आपके विचार से लड़की को सफलता की सबसे बड़ी प्रेरणा किसने दी।

- (a) उसकी माँ ने
- (b) उसके प्रशिक्षक ने
- (c) उसके शिक्षक ने
- (d) उसके सहपाठियों ने

Q96. शिक्षक के उत्तर से उसके बारे में धारणा बनती है कि वह -

- (a) कठोर था।
- (b) हितैषी था।
- (c) सत्यवादी था।
- (d) प्रेरक था।

Q97. लड़की के अनुसार सब कुछ संभव है, यदि हो -

- (a) कठोर परिश्रम और सबल शरीर
- (b) बुलंद हौसला और ईश्वर की कृपा
- (c) सच्ची प्रेरणा और अच्छा प्रशिक्षक
- (d) सच्ची लगन और ऊँचा इरादा

Q98. गद्यांश में निहित मुख्य संदेश है _____

- (a) सफलता के लिए लगन और परिश्रम आवश्यक है।
- (b) शारीरिक अक्षमता वाले लोगों को अधिक परिश्रम करना पड़ता है।
- (c) किसी का मज़ाक उड़ाना ठीक नहीं।
- (d) शिक्षक को दयालु होना चाहिए।

Q99. 'आश्चर्य चकित -' का विग्रह होगा -

- (a) आश्चर्य से चकित
- (b) आश्चर्य है जो चकित
- (c) आश्चर्य में चकित
- (d) आश्चर्य और चकित

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्रश्न सं) 100 से 105 तक : के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए (-
दिशाएँ निमंत्रण मुझे दे रही हैं,
सफलता का यह द्वार मेरे लिए है ॥

न अवरोध कोई न बाधा कहीं है,
न संदेह कोई न व्यवधान कोई।
अटल एक विश्वास मन में भरा है,
नहीं पथ डगर आज अनजान कोई ॥ -

हृदय में कहीं कह रहा बात कोई,
धरा औ गगन सिर्फ तेरे लिए है ॥

नहीं कुछ यहाँ जो मुझे रोक पाए,
न कोई यहाँ जो मुझे टोक पाए।
अजानी हवा में बहे जा रहा हूँ
मुझे आज लगता कि मैं वह नहीं हूँ।

रही जगमगा इंद्रधनुषी दिशाएँ,
दिगंतर मंदिर रस अलौकिक पिए हैं ॥

Q100. व्याकरण की दृष्टि से इंद्रधनुषी' शब्द है -

- (a) विशेषण
- (b) क्रियाविशेषण
- (c) संज्ञा
- (d) सर्वनाम

Q101. अर्थ की दृष्टि से शेष से भिन्न शब्द को पहचानिए -

- (a) व्यवधान
- (b) बाधा
- (c) डगर
- (d) अवरोध

Q102. कविता का केंद्रीय स्वर है -

- (a) सुनसानी और अनजानापन
- (b) कर्म और प्रेरणा
- (c) उत्साह और आत्मविश्वास
- (d) बाधाएँ और विघ्न

Q103. दिशाएँ कवि को क्यों बुला रही हैं ?

- (a) संदेह दूर करने के लिए
- (b) सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए
- (c) कविता पाठ करने के लिए
- (d) अनजान रास्तों से बचने के लिए

Q104. कवि को अपनी सफलता पर अटल विश्वास क्यों हैं ?

- (a) उसे रोक टोक करने वाला कोई नहीं है । -
- (b) सफलता पाना बहुत सरल है।
- (c) उसे कोई रुकावट नहीं दिखाई देती ।
- (d) दिशाएँ उसे बुला रही हैं।

Q105. किस पंक्ति से प्रतीत होता है कि कवि का व्यक्तित्व बदल गया है ?

- (a) नहीं कुछ यहाँ जो मुझे रोक पाए।
- (b) मुझे आज लगता कि मैं वह नहीं हूँ।
- (c) अटल एक विश्वास मन में भरा है ।
- (d) अजानी हवा में बहे जा रहा हूँ।

निर्देश नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प का -
: चयन कीजिए

Q106. त्रिभाषा सूत्र के अनुसार स्कूल में पहली भाषा जो पढ़ाई जाए वह _____ हो या _____ भाषा।

- (a) हिंदी, अंग्रेज़ी
- (b) अंग्रेज़ी, विदेशी
- (c) मातृभाषा, क्षेत्रीय
- (d) मातृभाषा, हिंदी

Q107. व्याकरण पढ़ाने की आगमन विधि _____ पर सर्वाधिक बल देती है।

- (a) उदाहरणों
- (b) मानकता
- (c) नियमों
- (d) परिभाषा

Q108. भाषा के संदर्भ में संचार माध्यमों का प्रयोग न केवल सामाजिक संवेदनाएँ विकसित करता है बल्कि _____ को समझने में मदद करता है -

- (a) विभिन्न माध्यमों के उपयोग
- (b) विभिन्न माध्यमों की आर्थिक स्थिति
- (c) विभिन्न माध्यमों की जानकारी
- (d) विभिन्न माध्यमों में प्रयुक्त भाषा

Q109. कहानियों की विभिन्न शैलियों पर की गई बच्चों को _____ में मदद करती है।

- (a) कहानी के तत्वों को याद करने
- (b) कहानियों की कमियाँ बताने
- (c) व्याकरण समझने
- (d) कहानियाँ रचने

Q110. संदर्भ में व्याकरण किस पर बल देता है ?

- (a) पाठ के अंत में दिए समस्त भाषा - अभ्यास को पूर्ण करवाने पर।
- (b) पाठ पढ़ाते समय प्रसंगवश आने वाले व्याकरणिक बिंदुओं को स्पष्ट करने पर।
- (c) पाठ के अंत में समस्त व्याकरणिक बिंदुओं को स्पष्ट करने पर ।
- (d) पाठ के दौरान आए समस्त व्याकरणिक बिंदुओं की परिभाषा बताने पर ।

Q111. प्रत्येक भाषा शिक्षक को इस बात की जानकारी जरूर होनी चाहिए कि उसकी कक्षा के बच्चों की _____ पृष्ठभूमि क्या है।

- (a) भाषिक व सांस्कृतिक
- (b) सांस्कृतिक व आर्थिक
- (c) आर्थिक व सामाजिक
- (d) सामाजिक व व्यावसायिक

Q112. सातवीं कक्षा में पढ़ाने वाले ऋषभ ने बच्चों को 'जल संरक्षण' पर आधारित सरकार द्वारा जारी पोस्टर दिखाया और चर्चा की। ऋषभ द्वारा प्रयुक्त सामग्री है -

- (a) कृत्रिम
- (b) प्रामाणिक
- (c) अनुपयोगी
- (d) मनोरंजक

Q113. कविताशिक्षण के समय शिक्षक द्वारा ऐसे प्रश्नोत्तर -
- पर बल देना चाहिए

- (a) जिनका एक ही उत्तर हो।
- (b) जिनका उत्तर पुस्तक में दिया हो।
- (c) जिनके उत्तर सरल हों।
- (d) जिनके उत्तर विभिन्न हों।

Q114. गद्य शिक्षण में अपेक्षित नहीं है -

- (a) तार्किक शक्ति का विकास
- (b) अनुकरण क्षमता का विकास
- (c) भाषा की बारीकियाँ समझना
- (d) कल्पनाशीलता का विकास

Q115. हिंदी भाषा की पाठ्य पुस्तकों में हिंदीतर भाषाओं -
की रचनाओं को भी स्थान मिलना चाहिए ताकि-

- (a) बच्चे हिंदीतर भाषाओं पर अपनी पकड़ बना सकें।
- (b) बच्चे हिंदीतर भाषाओं के व्याकरण से परिचित हो सकें।
- (c) बच्चों को हिंदीतर रचनाकारों की जानकारी मिल जाए।
- (d) बच्चे हिंदीतर रचनाओं की भाषिक विशेषताओं से परिचित हो सकें।

Q116. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण का एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य है -

- (a) हिंदी भाषा के प्रसिद्ध रचनाकारों को जानना।
- (b) हिंदी भाषा की प्रसिद्ध रचनाओं को जानना।
- (c) हिंदी भाषा की नियमबद्ध प्रकृति को पहचानना।
- (d) हिंदी भाषा के व्याकरण को कंठस्थ करना।

Q117. भाषण, परिचर्चा, संवाद, बच्चों की _____ क्षमता का विकास करने में सहायक हैं।

- (a) कल्पनाशीलता
- (b) अनुकरण
- (c) लिखित अभिव्यक्ति
- (d) मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति

Q118. गद्य रचना को पद्य में रूपांतरित करना और पद्य को गद्य में रूपांतरित करना _____ में मदद करता :-

- (a) भाषायी संरचनाओं पर अधिकार
- (b) भाषा व्याकरण पर अधिकार -
- (c) साहित्य के सर्वोत्कृष्ट सृजन
- (d) अभ्यास प्रश्नों को गढ़ने -

Q119. आठवीं कक्षा में हिंदी भाषा सीखने सिखाने के लिए -
आप किस सामग्री को सर्वाधिक महत्त्व देंगे ?

- (a) व्याकरण की पुस्तक
- (b) पोस्टर
- (c) पाठ्य पुस्तक -
- (d) साहित्यिक सामग्री

Q120. आप छठी कक्षा के बच्चों के लिए हिंदी भाषा सीखने -
सिखाने की किस पद्धति का समर्थन करेंगे ?

- (a) जिसमें बच्चे परस्पर अंतः क्रिया करते हैं।
- (b) जिसमें बच्चे केवल लेखन कार्य करते हैं।
- (c) जिसमें बच्चों को बोलने के अवसर मिलें।
- (d) जिसमें बच्चों को पाठ्य पुस्तक बिल-कुल न पढ़नी हो।

(PART - 5)

LANGUAGE - II ENGLISH

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 121 - 128) that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options :

The richness of her childhood experience came from living a life, which embraced tradition on one hand and exposure to the world of change, of questioning and questing on the other. Her father's progressive ideas, his involvement in bringing about change in the restricted Brahminical society, his encouragement of Kamaladevi to follow her own inclinations and yet give her an opportunity to

study in a school and participate in all the social functions with which he was involved, as a Senior Revenue Official, gave her confidence. The example of her grandmother, who lived the life of a scholar and fearless woman, who travelled alone without any fear of any social disapproval or adverse consequences, was a fitting example to Kamaladevi, who later travelled all over the world, often risking her life.

Girjabai, her mother was a dominant influence throughout her childhood and youth who set an example by overcoming all difficulties without a murmur. She discarded meaningless social customs and observances. She championed the cause of women. Her conviction was that a woman must educate herself, so that she could be independent and her insistence that Kamaladevi should not only study, but also participate in cultural activities and sports, enriched her daughter's life.

Kamaladevi went with her mother to Seva Sadan and saw her exhorting women even older than her to become literate. She heard her read to them from the newspapers, magazines and extracts from books by social reformers and nationalists, followed by discussions and saw their attitudes changing. Girjabai's love for music was shared by Kamaladevi and she was encouraged to learn North Indian and Carnatic music. This love of music was a great source of peace for Kamaladevi in her later years.

Q121. 'which **embraced** tradition' The word 'embraced' here means -

- (a) pleased
- (b) followed
- (c) disused
- (d) performed

Q122. 'an example by **overcoming** all difficulties' The word 'overcoming' means -

- (a) conquering
- (b) over bearing
- (c) reaching
- (d) not coming

Q123. 'living a life, **which** embraced tradition, Which part of speech is the underlined word ?

- (a) Pronoun
- (b) Determiner
- (c) Adjective
- (d) Adverb

Q124. Which two contradictory kinds of experience did Kamaladevi have in her childhood ?

- (a) Childlike and Adult
- (b) Social and Individual
- (c) Questioning and Questing
- (d) Tradition and Change

Q125. Her father did not believe in -

- (a) allowing children to join the adults in their activities
- (b) female education
- (c) removing brahminical restrictions
- (d) giving freedom to children

Q126. Which of the following statements is NOT correct of her grandmother?

- (a) She was not afraid of social criticism.
- (b) She travelled unescorted.
- (c) She believed that women should lead a secure life.
- (d) She loved to read books.

Q127. Which of the following statements is correct about her mother?

- (a) She preferred studies to sports.
- (b) She did not believe in adult literacy.
- (c) She struggled through life smilingly.
- (d) She observed faithfully all the social customs.



Q128. Study the following statements :

A. Kamaladevi's mother read to her from newspapers and magazines.

B. Music was a source of great comfort to her.

(a) Both A and B are right.

(b) Both A and B are wrong.

(c) A is right and B is wrong.

(d) A is wrong and B is right.

Directions : Read the passage given below and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 129 - 135) that follow by selecting the correct / most appropriate options.

The goal of independence was achieved in India through a prolonged struggle, during which, the far-sightedness of the leaders of the freedom movement resulted in giving a final shape to our social and economic goals to be achieved after freedom. This vision imagined to build a self-reliant nation through maximum utilization of the resources in men and materials, and the establishment of a noble and liberal society. It has been an article of faith amongst the policy planners in India that while economic strength determined the scope and quality of political freedom for millions, the quality of freedom depends on increased work and production in factories. It leads to just and equal distribution of wealth among the people so that the poor can also enjoy the benefit of freedom. This, it is recognized, is possible only through increased employment opportunities in the society.

In human terms, democracy means availability of equal opportunities to all the people irrespective of caste, creed, sex and religion to develop their personalities. It means access to education in Arts, Science and Humanities and also awareness of our age-old values and traditions. It needs to be emphasized that the Indian policy has been based on a concern for the individual not only as a worker working for the economic development of the society but also as an end in itself.

In the Indian context, the concept of national development goes far beyond economic growth; it is concerned with the creation of a nation united in

one purpose, of people speaking different languages, professing different religions and rooted in a variety of cultures.

Q129. 'while economic strength **determined** the scope'

The word 'determined' means -

(a) preferred

(b) rejected

(c) established

(d) decried

Q130. 'our social **and** economic goal'

Part of speech of the underlined word is -

(a) Interjection

(b) Conjunction

(c) Pronoun

(d) Determiner

Q131. 'In the Indian context, the **concept** of

The word "concept" means -

(a) Care

(b) Inception

(c) Curiosity

(d) Idea

Q132. The Independence was achieved in India -

(a) through violent means

(b) by making use of every resource available

(c) through a long struggle

(d) by self-reliant leadership

Q133. Our leaders' vision of independent India was based on -

(a) economic self-reliance

(b) diversification of employment.

(c) boycott of foreign goods

(d) development of defence forces

Q134. In addition to economic growth our society, as a consequence, also needs -

(a) to pay attention to climatic changes.

(b) just and equitable distribution of wealth.

(c) development of countryside.

(d) to give importance to cultural variety.

Q135. Study the following statements :

A. Along with economic growth, we also want to develop a united nation with one aim.

B. A noble and liberal society depends entirely on economic wealth.

(a) Both A and B are right.

(b) 'Both A and B are wrong.

(c) A is right and B is wrong

(d) A is wrong and B is right.

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

Q136. What does 'free - writing approach' to writing promote ?

(a) Understanding of the content and fluency

(b) Syntax and language use

(c) Understanding of form and accuracy

(d) Grammatical accuracy

Q137. Pedagogical Grammar' means that _____.

(a) Begin from form and move on to use.

(b) Teaching through immersion

(c) All grammar teaching should be rule focussed.

(d) Teaching grammar in context

Q138. Which one of the following is not advocated as an element for assessment in a poem ?

(a) Grammar

(b) Vocabulary

(c) Poetic devices

(d) Theme of the poem

Q139. A teacher asked her learners to watch a movie two days ago and now she asks them to have a discussion on what would they do, if they were the hero/heroine of the movie? What is this assessment task known as ?

(a) Speaking task

(b) Thinking task

(c) Extrapolative task

(d) Critical pedagogy

Q140. What does fluency in reading mean?

(a) Ability to interpret the text.

(b) Ability to read without any grammatical errors.

(c) Ability to read a text at ease with expression.

(d) Ability to read a text without any mistake at all.

Q141. Which of the following statements are true of languages in India ?

A. English is the official language of India.

B. Hindi is the national language of India.

C. Hindi is the official language of India.

D. English is the associate official language of India.

(a) 'A' and 'D' are true.

(b) 'B' and 'C' are true.

(c) 'A' and 'B' are true.

(d) 'C' and 'D' are true.

Q142. 'Declarative Knowledge' in learning grammar refers to _____.

(a) knowing the ideas and concepts in learning.

(b) knowing to use a dictionary

(c) knowing the rules of a grammatical item.

(d) knowing how to do a grammatical item.

Q143. 'Habit formation through repetition' is a component of which method ?

(a) Task based language teaching

(b) Constructivism

(c) Communicative approach

(d) Audio lingualism

Q144. A teacher of class VII asks her learners to bring at least two or three objects from home and she asks them to exchange the objects among themselves. She now asks them to describe the objects in their hands in at least ten sentences. What are the objects known as in language teaching - learning materials ?

(a) Teachers materials

(b) Inputs for language learning

(c) Realia

(d) Home objects

Q145. Which one of following components is a process in the Top Down approach to teaching - learning of listening ?

(a) Recognising prominent details

(b) Recognising the topic

(c) Discriminating between intonation compounds

(d) Discriminating between phonemes

Q146. A teacher arranges her learners into pairs and give them a text of two paragraphs. One learner in the pair reads out the text to the other and the partner takes the dictation. Then the process is reversed. What is this known as ?

- (a) Running dictation
- (b) Composition dictation
- (c) Jig - saw dictation
- (d) Partial dictation

Q147. 'Mechanics' of language in speaking skills includes _____ .

- (a) social and cultural rules of using language
- (b) script, words and sentences
- (c) pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary
- (d) clarity of message

Q148. Jatin Ragav is reading fast, looking for specific information in a machinery manual. What is this reading sub skill known as ?

- (a) Bottom up reading
- (b) Critical reading
- (c) Skimming
- (d) Scanning

Q149. Here are some sets of words in some pattern. Find what are these known as in teaching - learning of pronunciation ? bit - bet, did - dead, hid - head, lid - lead, miss - mess, pin - pen, lock - luck -

- (a) Vowels
- (b) Stress and intonation
- (c) Contrastive pairs
- (d) Comparable pairs

Q150. Words which one recognizes when one hears or sees them are _____ .

- (a) Explicit vocabulary
- (b) Implicit vocabulary
- (c) Productive vocabulary
- (d) Receptive vocabulary

(PART - 5)
LANGUAGE - 2 HINDI

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्र .स.121 से 128 तक) के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए :

घायल बाज़ फिर उड़ना चाहता था। उसने किसी तरह साहस बटोरकर उड़ान भरी और थोड़ी देर पंख फड़फड़ाकर उड़ने के बाद नीचे गिर गया। साँप ने भी ऊंचाई पर बने अपने खोखल से निकलकर अपने को आसमान में छोड़ दिया और नीचे जा गिरा। साँप कहने लगा -

“सो उड़ने का यही आनंद है भर पाया मैं तो। पक्षी भी कितने - मुर्ख हैं। धरती के सुख से अनजान रहकर आकाश की ऊंचाइयों को नापना चाहते थे। किंतु अब मैंने जान लिया कि आकाश में कुछ नहीं रखा। केवल ढेर सी रोशनी के सिवा - वहाँ कुछ भी नहीं, शरीर को संभालने के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं, कोई सहारा नहीं। फिर वे पक्षी किस बूते पर इतनी डींगें हाँकते हैं, किसलिए धरती के प्राणियों को इतना छोटा समझते हैं। अब मैं कभी धोखा नहीं खाऊंगा मैंने आकाश देख लिया और खुब - बड़ी बातें बनाता था - देख लिया। बाज़ तो बड़ी, आकाश के गुण गाते थकता नहीं था। उसी की बातों में आकर मैं आकाश में कुदा था। ईश्वर भला करे, मरतेमरते बच गया। अब तो मेरी यह बात और भी पक्की हो। गई है कि अपनी खोखल से बड़ा सुख और कहीं नहीं है। धरती पर रेंग लेता है मेरे लिए यह बहुत - देना - कुछ है। मुझे आकाश की स्वच्छंदता से क्या लेना ? नवहाँ छत है, न दीवारें हैं रेंगने के लिए जमीन है। मेरा तो सिर - क्राँप जाता है। अपने प्राणों को - चकराने लगता है। दिल कॉप खतरे में डालना कहाँ की चतुराई है।”

साँप सोचने लगा कि बाज़ अभाग था जिसने आकाश की आजादी को प्राप्त करने में अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगा दी। किंतु कुछ देर बाद साँप के आश्चर्य का ठिकाना नहीं रहा। उसने सुना, चट्टानों के नीचे से एक मधुर, रहस्यमय गीत की आवाज उठ रही है। पहले उसे अपने कानों पर विश्वास नहीं हुआ। किंतु कुछ देर बाद गीत के स्वर अधिक साफ सुनाई देने लगे। वह अपनी गुफा से बाहर आया और चट्टान से नीचे झाँकने लगा। सूरज की सुनहरी किरणों में समुद्र का नीला जल झिलमिला रहा था। लोग मिलकर गा रहे थे -

“ओ निडर बाज़ा शत्रुओं से लड़ते हुए तुमने अपना कीमती रक्त बहाया है। पर वह समय दूर नहीं है, जब तुम्हारे खून की एक एक बूंद जिंदगी के अंधेरे में प्रकाश फैलाएगी और साहसी -, बहादुर दिलों में स्वतंत्रता और प्रकाश के लिए प्रेम पैदा करेगी।

तुमने अपना जीवन बलिदान कर दिया किंतु फिर भी तुम अमर हो। जब कभी साहस और वीरता के गीत गाए जाएंगे, तुम्हारा नाम बड़े गर्व और श्रद्धा से लिया जाएगा।”

Q121. “कीमती रक्त” में दोनों शब्द क्रमशः :-

- (a) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम
- (b) उद्देश्य, विधेय
- (c) विशेष्य, विशेषण
- (d) विशेषण, विशेष्य

Q122. ‘ओ निडर बाज!’ उपर्युक्त पद में कारक की पहचान कीजिए।

- (a) संबंध कारक
- (b) संबोधन कारक
- (c) कर्ता कारक
- (d) कर्म कारक

Q123. स्वतंत्रता’ के पद परिचय के बारे में क्या उपयुक्त नहीं है ?

- (a) ‘ता’ उपसर्ग
- (b) एकवचन
- (c) संज्ञा
- (d) भाववाचक

Q124. घायल होते हुए भी बाज ने उड़ान भरी, क्योंकि -

- (a) उसे मुक्त आकाश की स्वच्छंदता प्रिय थी।
- (b) उसे अपनी निडरता का प्रमाण देना था।
- (c) उड़ना उसकी विवशता थी।
- (d) इससे वह शीघ्र अच्छा हो सकता था।

Q125. “भर पाया मैं तो” साँप के इस कथन का आशय है -

- (a) आनंद आ गया, अब बैठा रहूँगा।
- (b) समझ गया, अब धोखा नहीं खाऊँगा।
- (c) देख लिया, अब नहीं देखेंगा।
- (d) मन भर गया, अब नहीं उड़ूँगा।

Q126. आकाश के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और वे कथन चुनिए जिन्हें साँप असत्य मानता है: -

- (i) वहाँ ढेर सारी रोशनी है।
- (ii) वहाँ कोई आधार नहीं है।
- (iii) वहाँ सुख ही सुख है।

- (a) (i) और (iii)
- (b) केवल (iii)
- (c) केवल (i)
- (d) (i) और (ii)

Q127. साँप सोचने लगा, “बाज अभागा था” क्योंकि -

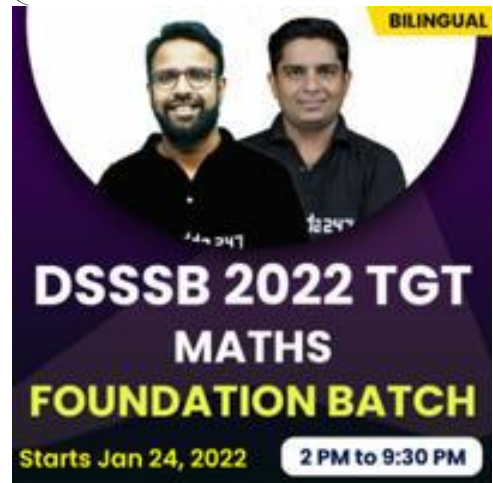
- (a) आज्ञादी के लिए उसने जान की बाज़ी लगा दी।
- (b) प्रयास करने पर भी वह उड़ नहीं पाया।
- (c) उसने घायल अवस्था में भी उड़ना चाहा।
- (d) वह बहुत घायल हो गया था।

Q128. साँप के आश्चर्य का ठिकाना न रहा, क्योंकि -

- (a) लोग बाज की वीरता के गीत गा रहे थे।
- (b) लोग साँप की समझदारी की प्रशंसा कर रहे।
- (c) घायल बाज उड़ने लगा था।
- (d) सूरज की किरणों से समुद्री जल झिलमिला रहा था।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों प्रश्न संख्या)129 से 135 तक के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए (:-

जिंदगी में धूप छाँव के सिद्धांत को मानने वाले फूलों के साथ - काँटों की मौजूदगी की शिकायत नहीं करते। यह संभव नहीं कि बिना अड़चन और चुनौतियों के दैनिक कार्य या विशेष कार्य संपन्न होते चले जाएँ। जो इन अप्रिय, अप्रत्याशित घटनाओं से जाने के लिए स्वर्थ। को तैयार नहीं रखेंगे उनके लिए जीवन अभिशाप बन। जाएगा। वे पग पग पर चिंतित और दुखी - रहेंगे और संघर्षों के उपरांत मिलने वाले आनंद से वे वंचित रह जाएँगे। मुश्किल परिस्थितियों में संयत, धीर व्यक्ति भी विचलित हो सकता है। सन्मार्ग पर चलने वाले की राह में कम बाधाएँ नहीं आतीं।



हम जीवित हैं तो कठिनाइयाँ, चुनौतियाँ आएंगी ही। किंतु स्मरण रहे, कठिनाइयों और बाधाओं का प्रयोजन हमें तोड़ना - गिराना नहीं बल्कि ये हमें सुदृढ़ करने के माध्यम है। बाधाओं का सकारात्मक पक्ष यह है कि कठिनाइयों से निबटने में उन कौशलों और जानकारियों का प्रयोग आवश्यक होता है जो सामान्य अवस्था में सुषुप्त, निष्क्रिय पड़ी रहती हैं और दृष्टकर परिस्थितियों से जूझने पर ही सक्रिय स्थिति में आती है। सुधी जन को यह पता होता है। अमेरिकी रंगकर्मी और पत्रकार विल रोजर्स ने कहा, 'कठिनाई से उबरने का मार्ग इसी के बीच मिल जाता है।' समस्याओं से नहीं जूझेंगे तो ये विशिष्ट कौशल स्थायी रूप से क्षीण हो जाएंगे तथा व्यक्ति समग्र तौर पर जीने में अक्षम हो जाएगा।

हो सकता है कोई व्यक्ति एक तख्त पर सोते हुए। कष्ट महसूस करे जबकि दूसरा व्यक्ति उसी तख्त को आरामदायक महसूस करे। मगर यह असमानता आरंभिक स्तर की है। आंतरिक या मलगत भाव से एक व्यक्ति की दूसरे से कोई भी भिन्नता नहीं है।

जिसका मन जितने विस्तृत क्षेत्र के विषयों की ओर भागता है उसके लिए मन को एकाग्र करना उतना ही मुश्किल होता है। लेकिन एक व्यक्ति के मन को आकर्षित करने वाली वस्तुएँ किसी अन्य मनष्य को मानसिक स्तर पर प्रभावित कर सकती है और ऐसे ही किसी अन्य व्यक्ति की आध्यात्मिक यात्रा में मददगार भी साबित हो सकती है। इसी बिंदु पर यह बात समझने की है कि दूसरे के प्रति अपनी पवित्र या शुभ भावना के द्वारा हम अनेक व्यक्तियों की मानस तरंगा में परिवर्तन कर सकते हैं।

Q129. लेखक का कथन है कि आरंभिक स्तर की असमानता के होते हुए भी भीतरी भाव से -

- (a) एक दूसरे में कोई भिन्नता नहीं होती। -
- (b) हमें कौशलों और जानकारियों का उपयोग करना होता है।
- (c) सब लोग एक सा सोचते हैं। -
- (d) मनुष्य विषयों की ओर भागता है।

Q130. निष्क्रिय' शब्द के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विपरीतार्थक शब्द होगा -

- (a) कार्यशील
- (b) सकर्मक
- (c) क्रियाहीन
- (d) सक्रिय

Q131. अन्य व्यक्तियों की मानसिक तरंगों में परिवर्तन करना संभव है -

- (a) उसके प्रति सहानुभूति प्रदर्शित करके।
- (b) अपनी शुभ और पवित्र भावना के द्वारा।
- (c) उसे सुझाव देकर।
- (d) उसे समझाकर कि सुख दुःख अभिन्न हैं। -

Q132. 'जिंदगी में धूप छाँव के सिद्धांत को मानने वाले फूलों - के साथ काँटों की शिकायत नहीं करते' - क्योंकि वे जानते हैं कि -

- (a) अप्रत्याशित घटनाओं से जूझना ही पड़ता है।
- (b) शिकायत करना कोई अच्छी आदत नहीं।
- (c) सुखों के साथ दुःख भी आते हैं। -
- (d) दैनिक कार्य संपन्न होते रहते हैं।

Q133. किनका जीवन अभिशाप बन जाता है ?

- (a) जो जिंदगी में धूप छाँव के सिद्धांत को मानते हैं। -
- (b) जो सदा सन्मार्ग पर चलते हैं।
- (c) जो शिकायतें ही करते रहते हैं।
- (d) जो अप्रिय घटनाओं से जूझने को तैयार नहीं रहते।

Q134. लेखक मानता है कि कठिनाइयों का वास्तविक प्रयोजन है -

- (a) हमारा दृष्टिकोण बदलना
- (b) हमें सुदृढ़ करने का माध्यम बनना
- (c) हमें तोड़ना गिराना -
- (d) हमारे मार्ग में रुकावटें पैदा करना

Q135. लेखक के अनुसार यह असंभव है कि -

- (a) संघर्षों के बाद हम आनंदों से वंचित रह जाएँ।
- (b) फूलों के साथ काँट न मिलें।
- (c) किसी के जीवन में सदा सुख ही सुख रहें।
- (d) बिना अड़चन के कार्य होते चले जाएँ।

निर्देश नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प का - : चयन कीजिए -

Q136. भाषा सीखने से -िखाने की प्रक्रिया को रोचक और सोद्देश्यपूर्ण बनाने में सर्वाधिक प्रभावी है -

- (a) कहानी, कविता की पंक्तियाँ देखकर लिखना
- (b) टी धारावाहिकों के नाम लिखना .वी .
- (c) कक्षा के प्रिंट समृद्ध परिवेश का उपयोग
- (d) पाठ्य पुस्तक के अभ्यास -

Q137. 'उन विज्ञापनों को इकट्ठा कीजिए जो हाल ही के ठंडे पेय पदार्थों से जुड़े हैं। उनमें स्वास्थ्य और सफ़ाई पर दिए गए ब्यौरों को छाँटकर देखें कि हकीकत क्या है? यह प्रश्न -

- (a) बच्चों को ठंडे पेय पीने की प्रेरणा देता है।
- (b) बाहर की दुनिया को अत्यधिक महत्त्व देता है।
- (c) बाहर की दुनिया और कक्षा को जोड़ता है।
- (d) बच्चों के लिए बहुत जटिल है।

Q138. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा शिक्षण का एक अत्यंत - महत्त्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य है -

- (a) समस्त हिंदी साहित्यकारों से परिचित कराना।
- (b) समस्त अहिंदी साहित्यकारों से परिचित कराना।
- (c) व्याकरण के नियम सिखाना व प्रयोग करवाना।
- (d) विभिन्न कार्यक्षेत्रों से जुड़ी प्रयुक्तियों से परिचित कराना।

Q139. हिंदी भाषा का आकलन करने के संदर्भ में वे प्रश्न अपेक्षाकृत बेहतर होते हैं -

- (a) जिनके उत्तर जटिल व दीर्घ होते हैं।
- (b) जिनके उत्तर तयशुदा होते हैं।
- (c) जो बच्चों की कल्पना, सृजनशीलता को बढ़ावा देते हैं।
- (d) जो बच्चों को सुंदर लेखन के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं।

Q140. एक व्यक्ति ने पूछ लिया - "कैसा है वह मुरलीवाला, मैंने तो उसे नहीं देखा क्या वह पहले खिलौने भी बेचा करता था!" एक पाठ का यह अंश पढ़ने के दौरान _____ के विशिष्ट संदर्भ में सर्वाधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण है।

- (a) अनुतान
- (b) लिखने
- (c) उच्चारण
- (d) अवबोध

Q141. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों की सृजनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति की दृष्टि से कौन सा प्रश्न सर्वाधिक प्रभावी है -?

- (a) लेखक खानपान में बदलाव को लेकर चिंतित क्यों है?
- (b) घर में बातचीत करके घर में बनने वाले पकवानों के बनने की प्रक्रिया बताइए।
- (c) खानपान के मामले में स्थानीयता का क्या अर्थ है?
- (d) खानपान में बदलाव के कौन से फायदे हैं -?

Q142. भाषा सीखने और भाषा अर्जित करने में अंतर का मुख्य आधार है -

- (a) भाषा का परिवेश
- (b) भाषा की प्रकृति
- (c) भाषा की जटिलता
- (d) भाषा का सौंदर्य

Q143. दीप्ति ने आठवीं कक्षा के बच्चों को समान भाव वाली कविता खोज कर सुनाने के लिए कहा। इसका प्रमुख कारण है -

- (a) बच्चों का मनोरंजन करने का निर्वहन।
- (b) बच्चों के बोध स्तर का आकलन करना।
- (c) बच्चों को समान भाव का अर्थ समझाना।
- (d) बच्चों की श्रवण प्रक्रिया का आकलन। -

Q144. राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या की रूपरेखा 2005 भाषा को बच्चों के _____ का सबसे समृद्ध संसाधन मानती है।

- (a) व्यवसाय
- (b) भाषा
- (c) अस्मिता
- (d) व्यक्तित्व

Q145. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द शब्दकोश में सबसे पहले आएगा - ?

- (a) सिलसिला
- (b) सीरत
- (c) सिम्त
- (d) सिरजती

Q146. कक्षा छह में कविता शिक्षण के दौरान - _____ सर्वाधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण है।

- (a) भिन्न भिन्न समास -
- (b) भिन्न भिन्न छंद -
- (c) भिन्न भिन्न शब्द प्रयोग -
- (d) भिन्न भिन्न भाव भूमि -

Q147. भाषा स्वयं में एक _____ व्यवस्था है।

- (a) नियमबद्ध
- (b) तार्किक
- (c) सरल
- (d) जटिल

Q148. नाटक और एकांकी पढ़ने पढ़ाने के दौरान -सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण है -

- (a) मौन पठन
- (b) संवाद अदायगी
- (c) उच्चारणगत शुद्धता
- (d) नाटक के शास्त्रीय तत्त्व

Q149. कक्षा आठ के लिए साहित्य का चयन करते समय आप किस तत्त्व को सर्वाधिक महत्व देंगे देंगी / ?

- (a) रहस्य रोमांच -
- (b) पशु पक्षी -

- (c) परी -कथा
- (d) राजा रानी -

Q150. कक्षा सात में हिंदी भाषा के आकलन की दृष्टि से सबसे कम प्रभावी है -

- (a) बातचीत
- (b) श्रुतलेख
- (c) प्रश्न निर्माण -
- (d) अवलोकन

Solutions

(PART - 1)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S15. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S20. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S21. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S22. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S24. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S25. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S26. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S27. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S28. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S29. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol.

(PART - 2)
MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

S31. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S32. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S34. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S35. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S36. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S37. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S38. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S40. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S41. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S42. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S43. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S44. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S45. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S46. Ans.(b)
Sol.



S47. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S48. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S49. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S50. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S51. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S52. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S53. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S54. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S56. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S59. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S60. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S62. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S63. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S64. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S65. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S66. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S67. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S68. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S69. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S71. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S72. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S73. Ans.(d)
Sol.

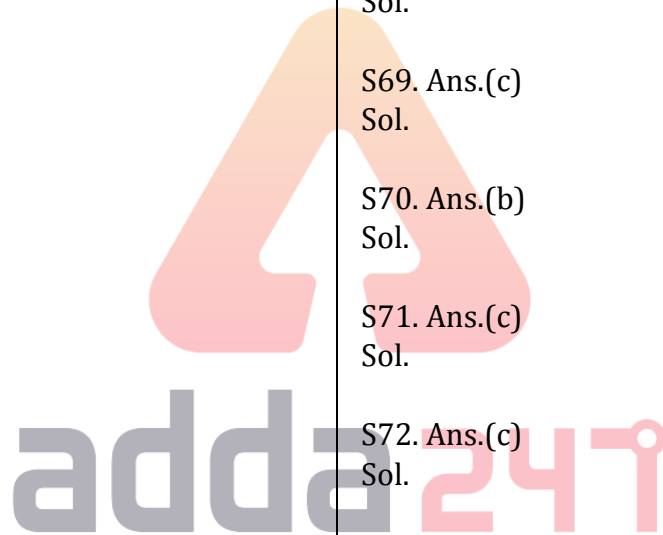
S74. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S75. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S76. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S77. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S79. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S82. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S83. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S84. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S86. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S87. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S88. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S89. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S90. Ans.(d)
Sol.

(PART - 3)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

S31. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S32. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S33. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S35. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S36. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S37. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S39. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S40. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S41. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S42. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S47. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S48. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S49. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S50. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S52. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S53. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S54. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S55. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S56. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S57. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S58. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S59. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S60. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S61. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S62. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S63. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S64. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S65. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S66. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S67. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S68. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S70. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S71. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S72. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S73. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S74. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S75. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S76. Ans.(d)
Sol.

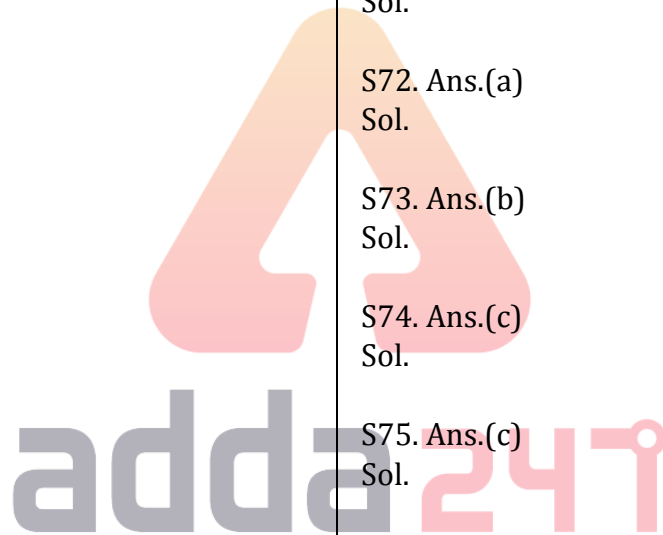
S77. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S78. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S80. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol.



S82. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S83. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S84. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S85. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S88. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S89. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S90. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S91. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S92. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S93. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S94. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S95. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S96. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S97. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S98. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S99. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S100. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S101. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S102. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S103. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S104. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S105. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S106. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S107. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S108. Ans.(d)
Sol.

(PART - 4)
LANGUAGE - I ENGLISH



S109. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S110. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S111. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S112. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S113. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S114. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S115. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S116. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S117. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S118. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S119. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S120. Ans.(c)
Sol.

(PART - 4)
LANGUAGE - I HINDI

S91. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S92. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S93. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S94. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S95. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S96. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S97. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S98. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S99. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S100. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S101. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S102. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S103. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S104. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S105. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S106. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S107. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S108. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S109. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S110. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S111. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S112. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S113. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S114. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S115. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S116. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S117. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S118. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S119. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S120. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S121. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S122. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S123. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S124. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S125. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S126. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S127. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S128. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S129. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S130. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S131. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S132. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S133. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S135. Ans.(c)
Sol.

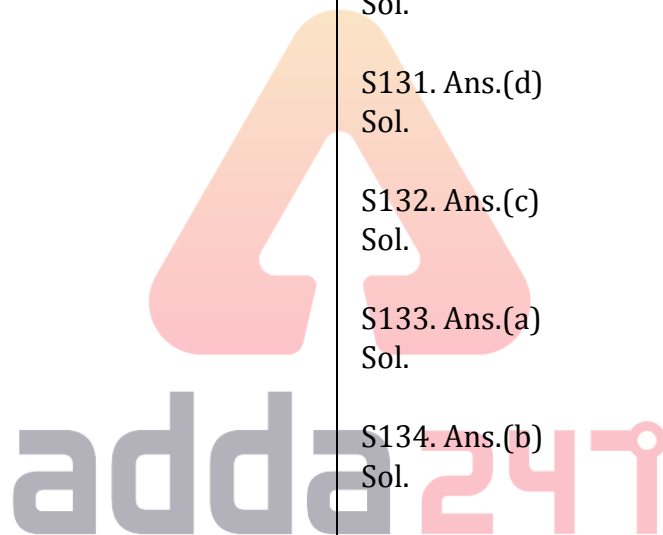
S136. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S137. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S138. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S139. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S140. Ans.(c)
Sol.



(PART - 5)
LANGUAGE - II ENGLISH

S141. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S142. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S143. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S144. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S145. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S146. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S147. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S148. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S149. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S150. Ans.(d)
Sol.

(PART - 5)
LANGUAGE - II HINDI

S121. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S122. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S123. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S124. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S125. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S126. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S127. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S128. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S129. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S130. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S131. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S132. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S133. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S135. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S136. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S137. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S138. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S139. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S140. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S141. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S142. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S143. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S144. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S145. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S146. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S147. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S148. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S149. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S150. Ans.(b)
Sol.



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Q1. _____ results from the differences in the structure and function of the brain.

- (a) Tension
- (b) Backwardness
- (c) Dyslexia
- (d) None of these

Q2. An individual whose mental quotient is _____ is normally spoken of as mentally retarded.

- (a) below 70
- (b) above 70
- (c) between 80 - 100
- (d) none of these

Q3. _____ children have ability to absorb abstract concept.

- (a) Backward
- (b) Gifted
- (c) Mentally retarded
- (d) None of these

Q4. Indirect methods of tension reduction are often known as _____ .

- (a) Problem solving method
- (b) Defence mechanism
- (c) Subjective technique
- (d) None of these

Q5. Which of the following is not the problem of the socially deprived ?

- (a) Lack of motivation for learning
- (b) No opportunities to develop creativity
- (c) Healthy conditions of their living
- (d) Facing discriminatory behaviour in the school

Q6. In Teaching Process student is _____ .

- (a) Dependent variable
- (b) Independent variable
- (c) Intervening variable
- (d) None of these

Q7. Which is not a type of Evaluation ?

- (a) Norms
- (b) Formative
- (c) Summative
- (d) CCE

Q8. NCF 2005 lays emphasis on _____ .

- (a) Learning by doing
- (b) Rote method
- (c) Solving the problem
- (d) All above

Q9. Which of the following is not the part of the triangle of Evaluation ?

- (a) Educational Objectives
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Teaching Experiences
- (d) Learning Experiences

Q10. Which of the following statements is not true about the importance of Action Research?

- (a) The consumer is the researcher.
- (b) The solution of the problems can be achieved quickly.
- (c) The solution of the problems are put in practice and not evaluated.
- (d) None of these

Q11. Thinking is mental activity in the _____ aspect.

- (a) Cognitive
- (b) Affective
- (c) Psychomotor
- (d) None of these

Q12. Under signal learning, which of the following is learnt ?

- (a) Traditional accommodation
- (b) Psychology
- (c) Environment
- (d) Psychophysical

Q13. Individual differences are found in -

- (a) Intelligence level
- (b) Attitudes
- (c) Motor abilities
- (d) All above

Q14. What is essential to start the process of thinking ?

- (a) Past experience
- (b) Language
- (c) Reasoning
- (d) Problem

Q15. The concept of Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.) was developed by :

- (a) Binet
- (b) Reid
- (c) Stern
- (d) Cattell

Q16. The description of personality based on external appearance is called -

- (a) Deep view
- (b) Surface view
- (c) Normative view
- (d) Observational view

Q17. Which of the following is not the cause of backwardness ?

- (a) Lack of native intelligence
- (b) Physical defect
- (c) Specific backwardness
- (d) Healthy environment

Q18. The first typological classification of personality was presented by

- (a) Munn
- (b) Sheldon
- (c) Hippocrates
- (d) Cattell

Q19. General and specific factor theory was propounded by

- (a) Alfred Binet
- (b) Spearman
- (c) Guilford
- (d) Thurstone

Q20. Which of the motives is relatively stronger in children from progressive families ?

- (a) Affiliation
- (b) Curiosity
- (c) Achievement
- (d) Aggression

Q21. According to RTE ACT, 2009 working hours per week for teachers are_____ .

- (a) 40 hours
- (b) 42 hours
- (c) 45 hours
- (d) 48 hours

Q22. Reasoning, curiosity and observation are developed at the age of

- (a) 7 years
- (b) 11 years
- (c) 9 years
- (d) 6 years

Q23. Area of physical development is _____ .

- (a) Nervous system
- (b) Growth of muscles
- (c) Endocrine glands
- (d) All above

Q24. "Environment is an external force which influences us." Who said this?

- (a) Woodworth
- (b) Ross
- (c) Anastasi
- (d) None of these

Q25. The theory of transfer of learning by Thorndike is called -

- (a) Similarity principle
- (b) Theory of identical elements
- (c) Theory of formal discipline
- (d) None of these

Q26. Which of the following is not the law of Heredity ?

- (a) Similarity
- (b) Variation
- (c) Regression
- (d) Motivation

Q27. At the age of _____ the visual and auditory sense development is almost complete.

- (a) 3 or 4 years
- (b) 6 or 7 years
- (c) 8 or 9 years
- (d) None of these

Q28. In this stage the children develop great love of exploring and wandering _____

- (a) Infancy
- (b) Later childhood
- (c) Adolescence
- (d) Maturity

Q29. Which of the following is an example of Acquired Motives?

- (a) Hunger
- (b) Reward
- (c) Invest
- (d) Rest

Q30. Motivation is characterized by -

- (a) Cognitive Arousal
- (b) Affective Arousal
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Hindi Language - 1

Q31. लिखित अभिव्यक्ति का साधन नहीं है -

- (a) पत्र लेखन
- (b) निबन्ध लेखन
- (c) वाद विवाद -
- (d) नाट्य लेखन

Q32. बालकों को लिखना सिखाने से पहले यह आवश्यक है :

- (a) अक्षर सिखाना
- (b) बारहखड़ी सिखाना
- (c) लेखन सम्बन्धी जिज्ञासा उत्पन्न करना
- (d) उनको क्रियाशील बनाना

Q33. प्रिण्ट मीडिया में सम्मिलित नहीं किया जा सकता -

- (a) समाचार पत्र -
- (b) पत्रिकाएँ
- (c) पाठ्यपुस्तक
- (d) विद्यालय पत्रिकाएँ

Q34. SITE क्या है ?

- (a) टी चैनल .वी .
- (b) उपग्रह अनुदेशात्मक दूरदर्शन प्रयोग
- (c) (a) व)b) दोनों
- (d) उक्त कोई नहीं

Q35. वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों की उपयोगिता का प्रमुख कारण है -

- (a) रटाई से मुक्ति
- (b) पाठ्यक्रम व्याप्ति
- (c) निष्पक्ष मूल्यांकन
- (d) विद्यार्थियों का हित

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 36 से 40 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत अब प्रौढावस्था में आ पहुँचा है। भीषण घात प्रतिघात - से साक्षात्कार करते हुए भी उसने बहुमुखी विकास किया है, इसमें संदेह नहीं। लेकिन उसका एक प्रकोष्ठ अंधकार में अभी भी डूबा हुआ है हृदय -, जो कि मानवीय क्रियाव्यापार का नियन्ता है। इस समय वह स्वार्थपरता और भोगवाद के ऐसे रोग से ग्रसित हो गया है जिसके कारण मानवीय आचरण भी बनला हो गया है। क्षेत्रवाद, जातिवाद, भाषावाद, सम्प्रदायवाद प्रभृति विभिषिकाएँ जो आजादी के साथ उपहार में मिली - थीं, आए दिन कहीं कहीं अपनी लोमहर्षक लीला सम्पन्न - न - करती रहती हैं। परिणामस्वरूप शिथिल पड़ते अनुशासन के बन्धन, विखण्डित होती श्रद्धा और कलंकित होता विश्वास; मानवता के लिए काँटों की सेज बन प्रस्तुत हो रहे हैं। फिर भी 21वीं सदी में प्रवेश की अधीरता हमें सर्वाधिक रही है। कतिपय लोल कपोलों की कृत्रिम रंगीनियाँ समूचे देशवासियों का पर्याय मान लेना उचित नहीं। अतकल्पन :ा के भव्य महलों के ध्वंसावशेषों पर यथार्थ की झोपड़ियों का निर्माण ही उचित होगा।

Q36. वह शब्द बताइए जिसमें संधि तथा प्रत्यय दोनों का प्रयोग हुआ है -

- (a) रंगीनियाँ
- (b) ध्वंसावशेषों
- (c) अधीरता
- (d) संप्रदायवाद

Q37. इनमें से वह शब्द बताइए जिसमें समास तथा उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।

- (a) घात प्रतिघात -
- (b) भारतवासियों
- (c) कर्मयोगी
- (d) आत्मनिर्भरता

Q38. वह तत्सम शब्द बताइए जिसके साथ उपसर्ग ओर प्रत्यय दोनों का प्रयोग हुआ है।

- (a) मानवीय
- (b) मानवता
- (c) अधीर

(d) विखण्डित

Q39. कर्म तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण इनमें से कौन सा है ?

- (a) लोमहर्षक
- (b) आत्मनिर्भरता
- (c) देशवासियों
- (d) सर्वाधिक

Q40. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द तत्सम है ?

- (a) स्वतंत्रता
- (b) सर्वाधिक
- (c) झोंपड़ियों
- (d) आजादी

Q41. विचारों की अच्छी अभिव्यक्ति किस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में हो सकती है ?

- (a) वस्तुनिष्ठ
- (b) अतिलघूत्तरात्मक
- (c) निबन्धात्मक
- (d) लघूत्तरात्मक

Q42. किसने मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया को त्रिमुखी बताकर त्रिकोण के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया ?

- (a) मौरीसन
- (b) हरबर्ट
- (c) ब्लूम
- (d) क्रेथवाल

Q43. उपचारात्मक शिक्षण द्वारा -

- (a) अध्यापकों की कमियों का उपचार करते हैं।
- (b) छात्रों के घायल होने पर उपचार करते हैं।
- (c) छात्रों की कमजोरियों का निदान कर उसे दूर करने हेतु शिक्षण करते हैं।
- (d) कुछ कह नहीं सकते।

Q44. उच्चारण सुधारने का कार्य किन कक्षाओं में करना चाहिए?

- (a) प्रारंभिक
- (b) माध्यमिक
- (c) उच्च माध्यमिक
- (d) उच्च कक्षाओं में

Q45. हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण की विधि है -

- (a) अनुकरण विधि
- (b) आगमन निगमन विधि
- (c) भाषा प्रयोगशाला

(d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Q46. गृह कार्य का मुख्य उद्देश्य है -

- (a) छात्र को घर पर व्यस्त रखना
- (b) पढाये गये पाठ को दोहराने के लिए अवसर देना
- (c) सुलेख की योग्यता का विकास करना
- (d) सम्बन्धित पाठ में रुचि उत्पन्न करना

Q47. भाषा शिक्षण के उपागम हैं -

- (a) पाठ संसर्ग उपागम
- (b) रचना शिक्षण उपागम
- (c) उक्त (a) एवं (b) दोनों
- (d) उक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q48. छात्रों के शब्द भंडार में वृद्धि करने का उपाय है -

- (a) शब्दकोश का उपयोग
- (b) छात्रों में स्वाध्याय की प्रवृत्ति को बढ़ाना
- (c) शिक्षक द्वारा अच्छे व नये शब्दों का प्रयोग
- (d) उक्त सभी

Q49. आगमन विधि के रूपों की संख्या है -

- (a) पाँच
- (b) दो
- (c) सात
- (d) तीन

Q50. शिक्षण कौशल का उपयोग किया जाता है -

- (a) कक्षा के अन्दर
- (b) कक्षा के बाहर
- (c) दोनों में ही
- (d) कोई नहीं



निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्न सं .51 से 55 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

कुसुम शाम को मंदिर में दर्शन करते हुए घर गई। वह देर तक गीत गाती रही। उसे समय का पता ही न था। भाबीयत बीत गई। उसने सितार बजाई। फिर भी उसका मन न लगा। उसने टहलना शुरू किया, रात किसी तरह कटी। सुबह उसकी आँखें नींद से बोझिल हो रही थी। वह देर तक सोती रही। माँ ने आकर जगाया और कलेवा करने के लिए जैसे तैसे वह उठी, नहाई और साइकिलसे कॉलेज के लिए चली। कॉलेज में उसकी सखी ने घी के परांठे खिलाये। कुसुम के संगीत प्रेम को कॉलेज में छात्र ही नहीं, परिवार में मामा - नाना और भाई, चाचा, बहन भी प्रशंसा करते हैं।

Q51. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग नहीं है - ?

- (a) शाम
- (b) कलेवा
- (c) रात
- (d) आँखें

Q52. 'कुसुम शाम को घर गई।' इस वाक्य में कौन सा काल - है।

- (a) सामान्य भूत
- (b) आसन्न भूत
- (c) पूर्ण भूत
- (d) संदिग्ध भूत

Q53. कारक चिह्न के प्रयोग के बावजूद इनमें से किस शब्द का बहुवचन नहीं बनता ?

- (a) घी
- (b) गीत
- (c) घर
- (d) सखी

Q54. इनमें से किस शब्द का लिंग नहीं बदलता ?

- (a) चाचा
- (b) छात्र
- (c) साइकिल
- (d) मामा

Q55. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द सदैव बहुवचन में ही प्रयुक्त होता - है ?

- (a) दर्शन
- (b) मन
- (c) परांठा
- (d) सितार

Q56. 'ईश्वर तुम्हें सफलता प्रदान करे।' यह वाक्य है -

- (a) संकेत वाचक
- (b) विधान वाचक
- (c) इच्छा वाचक
- (d) विस्मय वाचक

Q57. "मेरा छोटा भाई प्रशांत धार्मिक पुस्तकें अधिक पढ़ता है।" इस वाक्य में विधेय का विस्तार है -

- (a) छोटा भाई
- (b) धार्मिक पुस्तकें अधिक
- (c) मेरा भाई प्रशांत
- (d) पढ़ता है

Q58. संरचना के आधार पर किए गए वाक्य के वर्गीकरण में इनमें से कौन सा प्रकार नहीं है - ?

- (a) सरल वाक्य
- (b) मिश्र वाक्य
- (c) आज्ञार्थक वाक्य
- (d) संयुक्त वाक्य

Q59. 'सुदामा के तंदुल' का अर्थ है -

- (a) गरीबी में जीना
- (b) गरीबी में भी तंदुल का शौक रखना
- (c) सामान्य किंतु प्रेमपूर्वक भेंट
- (d) बड़ - चढ़ कर बातें करना

Q60. 'खरी मजूरी चोखा काम' का अर्थ है -

- (a) लोग मजदूरी की परवाह करते हैं काम की नहीं
- (b) पूरी मजदूरी देने पर अच्छा काम होता है
- (c) साधारण काम के अधिक पैसे माँगना
- (d) बिना काम के दौलत चाहना

English Language - 1

Q61. Proper speech habits can be developed effectively through -

- (a) Vocabulary practice
- (b) Quizzes
- (c) Dictations
- (d) Pronunciation

Q62. Language skills can be learnt better -
(a) if they are taught in an integrated manner.
(b) with the help of challenging drills.
(c) through written tests and practices.
(d) if taught in isolation

Q63. A video is -
(a) an audio aid
(b) a visual aid.
(c) an audio - visual aid.
(d) none of above

Q64. Audio - visual aids make learning -
(a) easy
(b) interesting.
(c) effective
(d) all of these.

Q65. Unit Test is an expression of _____
evaluation.
(a) normative
(b) effective
(c) formative
(d) cognitive

Q66. Proficiency tests include
(a) speaking
(b) reading
(c) writing
(d) speaking and writing

Q67. Communicative competence tests take into
account
(a) grammatical accuracy.
(b) situational appropriateness.
(c) fluency
(d) all of above.

Q68. In objective type questions choice
_____ is provided .
(a) limited
(b) minimum
(c) multiple
(d) no option

Q69. The basic requirement of a language
proficiency test is that it must be -
(a) complex
(b) reliable
(c) ambiguous
(d) simple

Q70. Which question is correct in its structure ?
(a) How did she complete the task ?
(b) How she completed the task ?
(c) How did she completed the task ?
(d) How she did complete the task ?

**Directions (71-75): Read the passage and given
and answer the questions that follow, by
selecting the most appropriate answer.**

“The Kingfisher is a bird that gets its name because
it truly is a king among the fish catching birds. In
catching fish it sits on a limb of a tree that hangs
over a stream, looking into the water beneath.
Then, as it sights a fish, it drops like a stone into the
water. Seconds later it pops up with the fish in its
bill. In addition to fish it eats worms, crabs and
selfish. It is found mostly near the fresh water
streams of Europe and North America. The
Kingfisher's cry is shrill and piercing. The North
American Kingfisher, called the belted kingfisher,
because of a belt of blue feathers across its white
breast, is larger than the European variety. The
European kingfisher is a beautiful bird. Its feathers
are bright blue, orange, deep red, pink and green.

Q71. Find out the word from the text which means
'branch' -
(a) bill
(b) limb
(c) shrill
(d) pops up

Q72. The opposite of 'polluted' is -
(a) fresh
(b) belted
(c) piercing
(d) bright

Q73. Which of the word is correctly spelt ?
(a) Enthusiastic
(b) Enthustastic
(c) Enthuesistic
(d) Enthesistic

Q74. The adjective 'beautiful' can give us the noun
(a) beautify
(b) beauty
(c) beautifully
(d) beautifulness

Q75. Find out the word from the text which means 'a small current of water'.

- (a) stream
- (b) pops
- (c) shrill
- (d) drops

Q76. "I know him." The passive voice form of the sentence will be

- (a) He is known by me.
- (b) He knows me.
- (c) He is known to me.
- (d) None of the above

Q77. Which of the following contains the words beginning with the same consonant sound ?

- (a) Charm - Choice
- (b) Church - Chemistry
- (c) Cheap - Keep
- (d) Ship - Chip

Q78. Which of the following contains the same vowel sound ?

- (a) kid - beat - tight
- (b) deep - keep - sweep
- (c) find - seat - kite
- (d) feed - fine - mean

Q79. Choose the correct phonetic symbol for the medial sound of the sh -

- (a) /s/
- (b) /dz/
- (c) /ʃ /
- (d) /tʃ /

Q80. The basic language skills are -

- (a) listening - speaking - reading - translation
- (b) speaking - talking - answering - expressing
- (c) listening - speaking - reading - writing
- (d) reading - writing - questioning - communicating

Directions (81-85): Read the passage and given and answer the questions that follow, by selecting the most appropriate answer.

Animals may become extinct in many ways. First of all they may evolve into another species and not really die out of all. For example, through time, many early form of horses and human beings have

progressively changed by evolution into new species. The old species has changed and not really die out, so this is called pseudo extinction.

The Second common way, in which animals have died out, is for a single species to disappear because of some local disturbance. Many animals that have very special diets, for example, could die out very easily if their source of food goes down. It is thought that certain species of dinosaurs were adapted to eating particular kinds of reedy plants. When these disappeared, those particular species of dinosaurs starved and died out.

Q81. The words 'extinct' and 'particular' are -

- (a) adjectives
- (b) adverbs
- (c) nouns
- (d) verbs

Q82. Which of the following phrases has a determiner in it ?

- (a) For example
- (b) The old species
- (c) Local disturbance
- (d) Starved and died out

Q83. The verb in the sentence "The old species has changed and not really died out" is in -

- (a) simple present
- (b) simple past
- (c) present perfect
- (d) past perfect

Q84. Which of the following has the three degrees of the adjective in their correct form ?

- (a) early - earlier - earliest
- (b) hot - more hot - hottest
- (c) easy - more easy - most easy
- (d) special - specialer - specialist

Q85. The verb in the sentence "It is thought that certain species" is in -

- (a) simple past
- (b) simple present
- (c) present progressive
- (d) none of above

Q86. Language learning is related to -

- (a) knowledge
- (b) skills
- (c) power
- (d) copying

Q87. Bilingual method was suggested by -

- (a) Dodson
- (b) Smith
- (c) Herbert
- (d) Redson

Q88. The grammar translation method emphasizes :

- (a) Oral fluency
- (b) Command over speech
- (c) Use of mother tongue
- (d) Listening and speaking

Q89. Structures and patterns are used as a teaching unit in -

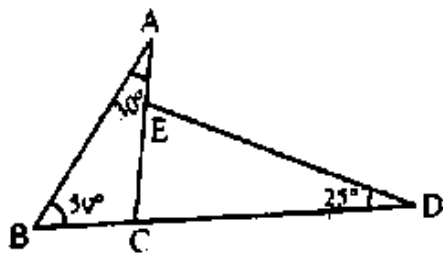
- (a) Direct method
- (b) Structural method
- (c) Grammar and translation method
- (d) Project method

Q90. The productive skills of a language are -

- (a) listening and writing
- (b) reading and writing
- (c) speaking and listening
- (d) speaking and writing

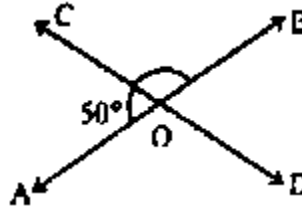
Mathematics

Q91. In the given figure $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$ and $\angle CDE = 25^\circ$, then $\angle AED =$



- (a) 105°
- (b) 115°
- (c) 95°
- (d) 75°

Q92. Two lines \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} cut each other at O. If $\angle AOC = 50^\circ$, then $\angle BOC = ?$



- (a) 40°
- (b) 50°
- (c) 140°
- (d) 130°

Q93. The diagonal of rectangle field is 17 m its perimeter is 46 m. What is the area of the field?

- (a) 112 sqm.
- (b) 120 sqm.
- (c) 132 sqm.
- (d) 289 sqm.

Q94. The sum of length of 2 sides of a triangle is always

- (a) less than third
- (b) Greater than third
- (c) equal to third
- (d) $\frac{2}{3}$ to third

Q95. The ratio of volumes of 2 cubes is 27 : 64. What will be the ratio of the areas of surfaces ?

- (a) 3 : 8
- (b) 3 : 4
- (c) 9 : 16
- (d) 27 : 64



Q96. Mathematics is the Science of

- (a) Space
- (b) Education
- (c) Calculation
- (d) Life of Human

Q97. "Mathematics is the mirror of civilization and culture." Who said this statement ?

- (a) Bacon
- (b) Hogben
- (c) Locke
- (d) Dutton

Q98. Which of the following is right ?

- (a) $(a - b)^2 \geq a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$
- (b) $(a - b)^2 \leq a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$
- (c) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
- (d) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

Q99. What is the important of Mathematics at Primary level ?

- (a) Cultural
- (b) Social
- (c) Religious
- (d) Mental

Q100. Most of use of Mathematics done in the activities of Human life, that is .

- (a) Cultural
- (b) Psychological
- (c) Social
- (d) Economical

Q101. Evaluation is closely related with -

- (a) Content
- (b) Evaluation strategies
- (c) Objectives
- (d) Process of learning

Q102. Difference between achievement test and diagnostic test is -

- (a) of objectives
- (b) of nature
- (c) of level of difficulty
- (d) none of these

Q103. The most important characteristic of objective type test is -

- (a) Reliability
- (b) Validity
- (c) Objectivity
- (d) All the above

Q104. Which work is not related with a teacher ?

- (a) Planning
- (b) Guidance
- (c) Teaching
- (d) Budgeting

Q105. Most effective teaching aid is -

- (a) Non - projected
- (b) Direct experience
- (c) Projected
- (d) None of these

Q106. When the number 3^{98} is divided by 5, the remainder is -

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q107. $4 - (2 - 9)^0 + 3^2 \div 1 + 3$ is equal to

- (a) 17
- (b) 16
- (c) 15
- (d) 12

Q108. Ten thousands + Ten ones + Ten tens equals

- (a) 10110
- (b) 11010
- (c) 10011
- (d) 101010

Q109. Number of minutes in 10 days is equal to the number of seconds in

- (a) 2 hr.
- (b) 3 hr.
- (c) 4 hr.
- (d) 5 hr.

Q110 Which of the fraction is least ?

- (a) $\frac{24}{25}$
- (b) $\frac{10}{11}$
- (c) $\frac{99}{100}$
- (d) $\frac{68}{69}$

Q111. Which expression is true ?

- (a) $-16 > -15$
- (b) $-16 > -20$
- (c) $-16 > 1$
- (d) $-16 > -3$

Q112. The least number which is a perfect square and is also divisible by 10, 12, 15 and 8 is

- (a) 3600
- (b) 2500
- (c) 1600
- (d) 900

Q113. $(256)^{0.16} \times (16)^{0.18}$ will be equal to -

- (a) 4
- (b) 16
- (c) 64
- (d) 256.25

Q114. Two numbers are in ratio of 3 : 4 and LCM is 84. Which is the larger number of these two numbers ?

- (a) 21
- (b) 24
- (c) 28
- (d) 84

Q115. What is the LCM of $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{27}$?

- (a) $\frac{1}{54}$
- (b) $\frac{10}{27}$
- (c) $\frac{20}{3}$
- (d) None of these

Q116. The average of 3 numbers is 7 and average of first two numbers is 4. What is the third number ?

- (a) 15
- (b) 13
- (c) 7
- (d) 4

Q117. Mohan purchase a car in Rs. 2,50,000 and sold in Rs. 3,48,000. What is the percentage of profit in car ?

- (a) 40 %
- (b) 39.2 %
- (c) 38.4 %
- (d) 38 %

Q118. Ram loses the cost of 6 pens on selling of 144 pens. What is the percentage of loss ?

- (a) 2
- (b) 6
- (c) 14
- (d) 4

Q119. At what rate the simple interest will be $\frac{2}{5}$ times to the original sum in 10 years ?

- (a) 4 %
- (b) $5\frac{2}{3}$ %
- (c) 6 %
- (d) $6\frac{2}{3}$ %

Q120. In how many years interest of Rs. 3,000 will be Rs. 1,080 at the simple interest rate of 12 % annually ?

- (a) 3 years
- (b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years
- (c) 2 years
- (d) $3\frac{1}{2}$ years

EVS

Q121. In which of the following the garden cultivation is studied ?

- (a) Botany
- (b) Horticulture
- (c) Geology
- (d) Anatomy

Q122. "Science may be defined as an ordered knowledge of natural phenomenon and the rational study of the relations between the concepts in which those phenomenon are expressed." The above mentioned definition of Science is given by

- (a) W. C. Dampier

- (b) B. S. Bloom
- (c) Karl Popper
- (d) J. W. N. Sullivan

Q123. Which is the principle of Learning Environment Study?

- (a) Principle of necessity
- (b) Principle of utility
- (c) Principle of relationship with life
- (d) All of these

Q124. Which of the following is desirable aim of Science Education at Primary level?

- (a) To know the facts and principles of science and its applications,
- (b) To nurture the natural curiosity, aesthetic sense and creativity in science and technology
- (c) To imbibe the values of honesty, integrity and co-operation.
- (d) All of these

Q125. How many main steps are followed in project method ?

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) Eight
- (d) Six

Q126. Which gas is responsible for 'Global Warming' ?

- (a) Nitrogen (N₂)
- (b) Methane (CH₄)
- (c) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- (d) Sulphur dioxide (SO₂)

Q127. Principle of 'Specific to General' is used in :

- (a) Analytic method
- (b) Heuristic method
- (c) Synthetic method
- (d) Inductive method

Q128. To create interest in subject Environment Studies in lower classes, the teaching method used, must be

- (a) Inductive
- (b) Recreative and game related
- (c) Cramming
- (d) Deductive

Q129. What is the characteristics of a good question paper ?

- (a) Validity
- (b) Reliability
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) Comprehensive

Q130. Which is projected aids ?

- (a) Bulletin Board
- (b) O. H. P.
- (c) Model
- (d) Flannel Board

Q131. Which is not a characteristic of a family ?

- (a) At least two different adults of different gender living together.
- (b) The income of each member deposited separately.
- (c) They use same house, food and perform common social activities.
- (d) Common responsibility for security and children.

Q132. When National Child Labour Elimination Authority was formed ?

- (a) 16th August, 1996
- (b) 5th June, 1990
- (c) 22nd July, 2002
- (d) 26th September, 1994

Q133. In which year Child Marriage Prevention Act was passed in India ?

- (a) 2006
- (b) 2008
- (c) 2011
- (d) 1997

Q134. Which is not a correct match ?

- | Type of Cloth | State |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Firan | - Jammu & Kashmir |
| (b) Pano - Bhaju | - West Bengal |
| (c) Rahide | - Himachal Pradesh |
| (d) Phulkari | - Punjab |

Q135. Which of the following stones is not used for flooring of the houses in Rajasthan ?

- (a) Marble
- (b) Kota stone
- (c) Soap stone
- (d) Sand Stone

Q136. Which type of fertilizer is useful for gardening ?

- (a) Urea
- (b) Sulphur dioxide
- (c) DAP
- (d) Vermi Compost

Q137. Which is not a correct match ?

Fair State

- (a) Ambaji Fair - Gujarat
- (b) Magh Fair - Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Nainadevi Fair - Assam
- (d) Beneshwar Fair - Rajasthan

Q138. Where Rajasthan State Chemical Works is located ?

- (a) Deedwana
- (b) Nagaur
- (c) Barmer
- (d) Parbatsar

Q139. In which year Consumer Protection Act was introduced in India ?

- (a) 1981
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1986
- (d) 1988

Q140. The total number of Members of Parliament from Rajasthan is -.

- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 22
- (d) 24

Q141. Where will you find ciliated epithelium in body of animals ?

- (a) Stomach
- (b) Bronchiole
- (c) Intestine
- (d) Air sac

Q142. Which of the following is not a simple tissue ?

- (a) Xylem
- (b) Parrenchyma
- (c) Collenchyma
- (d) Sclerenchyma

Q143. Malaria is caused by -

- (a) Plasmodium falciparum
- (b) Entamoeba
- (c) Retrovirus
- (d) Salmonella

Q144. Which of the following is one of three biodiversity hot spot of India ?

- (a) Aravalli Hills
- (b) Khasi Hills
- (c) Himalaya
- (d) None of the above

Q145. Which is the State Animal of Rajasthan ?

- (a) Tiger
- (b) Cow
- (c) Camel
- (d) Sheep

Q146. Concave mirror can form image when the object is placed very close to the mirror -

- (a) Real, Erect and Smaller
- (b) Virtual, Erect and Magnified
- (c) Virtual, Opposite and Smaller
- (d) Real, Opposite and Smaller



Q147. Which is not a source of air pollution ?

- (a) Automobiles
- (b) Industries
- (c) Solid Waste
- (d) Dust Particles

Q148. Which statement is correct in the following ?

- (a) All metals are tensile,
- (b) All non - metals are tensile.
- (c) Generally metals are tensile.
- (d) Some non - metals are tensile.

Q149. Which is not a renewable resource in Rajasthan ?

- (a) Hydro Electricity
- (b) Natural Gas
- (c) Wind Energy
- (d) Solar Power

Q150. Which of the following is not listed as wetland in Ramsar Convention ?

- (a) Wooller Lake
- (b) Rudrasagar Lake
- (c) Keoladeo National Park
- (d) Rajsamand Lake

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dyslexia results from the differences in the structure and function of the brain.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. An individual whose mental quotient is below 70 is normally spoken of as mentally retarded.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Gifted children have ability to absorb abstract concept.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Indirect methods of tension reduction are often known as Defence mechanism

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Healthy conditions of their living

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. In Teaching Process student is Dependent variable

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. NCF 2005 lays emphasis on Learning by doing

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Triangle Evaluation Model proposes simultaneous measurement of structure, process, and outcome variables in all evaluations of the impact of health information technology on healthcare quality and safety.

S10. Ans.(c)

Sol. The solution of the problems are put in practice and not evaluated.

S11. Ans.(a)

Sol. Thinking is mental activity in the cognitive aspect.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Traditional accommodation

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. The abbreviation "IQ" was coined by the psychologist William Stern for the German term Intelligenzquotient, his term for a scoring method for intelligence tests at University of Breslau he advocated in a 1912 book.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. General and specific factor theory was propounded by Spearman

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. Achievement

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. To comply with the minimum work hours prescribed by the Right to Education Act, 2009, the Directorate of Education has increased the work hours of government school teachers by half-an-hour. The RTE mandates a minimum of 45 working hours per week for a teacher.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Reasoning, curiosity and observation are developed at the age of 11 years

S23. Ans.(d)

Sol. Area of physical development is Nervous system, Growth of muscles and Endocrine glands

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ross

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. Under the identical elements theory, the degree to which two tasks are similar determines the efficacy of transfer. These elements can be abstract, like an athlete's mental state, or grounded, like the specific characteristics of a skill movement pattern.

S26. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mendel's Laws of Heredity are usually stated as:

1) The Law of Segregation: Each inherited trait is defined by a gene pair. Parental genes are randomly separated to the sex cells so that sex cells contain

only one gene of the pair. Offspring therefore inherit one genetic allele from each parent when sex cells unite in fertilization.

2) The Law of Independent Assortment: Genes for different traits are sorted separately from one another so that the inheritance of one trait is not dependent on the inheritance of another.

3) The Law of Dominance: An organism with alternate forms of a gene will express the form that is dominant.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. At the age of 8 or 9 years the visual and auditory sense development is almost complete.

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. Later childhood

S29. Ans.(b)

Sol. Reward

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Motivation is characterized by Affective Arousal

Hindi Language - I

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. वाद विवाद -

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. बालकों को लिखना सिखाने से पहले यह आवश्यक है लेखन सम्बन्धी जिज्ञासा उत्पन्न करना

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. प्रिंट मीडिया, मीडिया का ही एक भाग है जिसके अन्तर्गत सूचना या संदेश को लिखित और मुद्रित साधनों के माध्यम से जन साधारण में प्रसारित किया जाता है।

समाचार पत्र, पत्रिकाएं, विद्यालय पत्रिकाएं, जर्नल, मैगज़ीन आदि प्रिंट मीडिया के महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम हैं।

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. SITE -उपग्रह निर्देशात्मक टेलीविजन प्रयोग

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों की उपयोगिता का प्रमुख कारण है निष्पक्ष मूल्यांकन

S36. Ans.(b)
Sol. ध्वंसावशेषों

S37. Ans.(a)
Sol. 'घातप्रतिघात-' में द्वंद्व समास तथा उपसर्ग दोनों का 'प्रति' प्रयोग हुआ है।

S38. Ans.(d)
Sol. विखण्डित वि उपसर्ग-
इत प्रत्यय

S39. Ans.(a)
Sol. कर्म तत्पुरुष समास तत्पुरुष समास वह होता है -, जिसमें उत्तरपद प्रधान होता है, और समास करते वक्रत बीच की विभक्ति का लोप हो जाता है कर्म विभक्ति वाले समास को .
. कर्म तत्पुरुष समास कहते हैं

S40. Ans.(a)
Sol. स्वतंत्रता

S41. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S42. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S44. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S45. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S46. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S47. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S48. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S49. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S50. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. रात

S52. Ans.(a)
Sol. सामान्य भूतकाल जिससे भूतकाल की क्रिया के विशेष -:
समय का ज्ञान न हो, उसे सामान्य भूतकाल कहते हैं। दूसरे शब्दों में क्रिया के-जिस रूप से काम के सामान्य रूप से बीते समय में पूरा होने का बोध हो, उसे सामान्य भूतकाल कहते हैं। जैसेमोहन आया। सीता गयी। -

S53. Ans.(a)
Sol. घी

S54. Ans.(c)
Sol. साइकिल

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol. दर्शन

S56. Ans.(c)
Sol. ऐसे वाक्य जिनसे हमें वक्ता की कोई इच्छा, कामना, आकांक्षा, आशीर्वाद आदि का बोध हो, वह वाक्य इच्छावाचक वाक्य कहलाते हैं।

S57. Ans.(b)
Sol. धार्मिक पुस्तकें अधिक

S58. Ans.(c)
Sol. संरचना के आधार पर वाक्य के निम्नलिखित तीन भेद होते हैं साधारण/सरल वाक्य -, वाक्य संयुक्त, वाक्य मिश्रितमिश्र / वाक्य।



S59. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'सुदामा के तंदुल' का अर्थ है सामान्य किंतु प्रेमपूर्वक - भेंट

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'खरी मजूरी चोखा काम' का अर्थ है - पूरी मजदूरी देने पर अच्छा काम होता है

English Language - I

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol. Proper speech habits can be developed effectively through pronunciation

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. Language skills can be learnt better with the help of challenging drills.

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. A video is an audio - visual aid.

S64. Ans.(d)

Sol. Audio - visual aids make learning easy, interesting and effective

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol. Unit Test is an expression of cognitive evaluation.

S66. Ans.(d)

Sol. Proficiency tests include speaking and writing

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol. Communicative competence tests take into account grammatical accuracy.

S68. Ans.(d)

Sol. Objective type questions are those that require a specific answer. An objective question usually has only one potential correct answer and there is no option to give your own opinion. Whereas, subjective questions may have different answers and student can write their own opinion in the answer.

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol. The basic requirement of a language proficiency test is that it must be simple

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. How did she complete the task ?

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. The opposite of 'polluted' is fresh

S73. Ans.(a)

Sol. Enthusiastic - feeling or showing strong excitement about something

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. The adjective 'beautiful' can give us the noun beauty

S75. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'a small current of water' - stream

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. "I know him." The passive voice form of the sentence will be he is known to me

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol. Charm - Choice

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. deep - keep - sweep

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. The basic language skills are listening - speaking - reading - writing

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S86. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S87. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S88. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S89. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S90. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Mathematics

S91. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S92. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S93. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S94. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S95. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S96. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S97. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S98. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S99. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S100. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S101. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S102. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S103. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S104. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S105. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S106. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S107. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S108. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S109. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S110. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S111. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S112. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S113. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S114. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S115. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S116. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S117. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S118. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S119. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S120. Ans.(a)
Sol.

EVS

S121. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S122. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S123. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S124. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S125. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S126. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S127. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S128. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S129. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S130. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S131. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S132. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S133. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S134. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S135. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S136. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S137. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S138. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S139. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S140. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S141. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S142. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S143. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S144. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S145. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S146. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S147. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S148. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S149. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S150. Ans.(d)
Sol.

REET 2015 Paper - 2

(PART - 1)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

Q1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Dyslexia ?

- (a) Problems with reading accuracy, speed and comprehension
- (b) Certainty as to right or left handedness
- (c) Slow rate of writing
- (d) Difficulty in learning and remembering printed words

Q2. Powerful motivation is effective factor of learning.

- (a) Child becomes healthy
- (b) Does meditation
- (c) Learns rapidly
- (d) Feels happy

Q3. Craft education be given to -

- (a) Retarded child
- (b) Backward child
- (c) Common child
- (d) Gifted child

Q4. How will you eradicate stealing habit of the students ?

- (a) Giving rewards
- (b) Through example
- (c) Scolding
- (d) Punishment

Q5. In the identification of the gifted children we must give priority to -

- (a) The Parents' opinion
- (b) The result of objective tests
- (c) The teachers' opinion
- (d) The community's view point

Q6. Which is the indirect method of Tension reduction ?

- (a) Analysis and Decision
- (b) Removing the Barrier
- (c) Substitution of other goals
- (d) Sublimation

Q7. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 was applied in country

- (a) 1st April, 2009
- (b) 1st April, 2010
- (c) 1st November, 2009
- (d) 1 November, 2010

Q8. In NCF 2005 the objective of including Art Education in school is -

- (a) To appreciate cultural heritage.
- (b) To develop students, personality and mental health.
- (c) Only (a) is correct.
- (d) Both (a) and (b) correct.

Q9. When a test measures an individual's ability consistently accurately, then that test is known as -

- (a) Validity
- (b) Reliability
- (c) Objectivity
- (d) None of the above

Q10. In _____ the role of measurement is to provide an overview or achievement across a number of skills.

- (a) Formative evaluation
- (b) Summative evaluation
- (c) Diagnostic evaluation
- (d) None of the above

Q11. Research concerned with social problems carried on by the school personnel to improve school practices is -

- (a) Fundamental Research
- (b) Action Research
- (c) Social Research
- (d) None of the above

Q12. Achievement tests can be given in -

- (a) two ways
- (b) four ways
- (c) six ways
- (d) three ways

Q13. By motor development we mean the development of in the use of arms and legs.

- (a) Mind and Spirit
- (b) Learning and Education
- (c) Training and Learning
- (d) Strength and Speed

Q14. "The twentieth century has come to be designated as the century of the child." This definition is given by -

- (a) Murray
- (b) Adler
- (c) Crow and Crow
- (d) J. B. Watson

Q15. This stage is also called a period of Pseudo Maturity.

- (a) Infancy
- (b) Childhood
- (c) Adolescence
- (d) Maturity

Q16. The origin of human life can be traced to -

- (a) Two cells
- (b) A single cell
- (c) Many cells
- (d) No cell at all

Q17. Characteristic is not of infancy.

- (a) Rapidity in Physical development
- (b) Dependency on others
- (c) Full of morality
- (d) Rapidity in mental activities

Q18. What is thinking ?

- (a) Use of Symbols
- (b) Use of Language
- (c) Perceptual Process
- (d) Concept Learning

Q19. For which category of subjects are the detour problems used ?

- (a) Children
- (b) Adults
- (c) Birds
- (d) Animals

Q20. The name of the theory advocating sudden solution to the problem is -

- (a) Operant learning
- (b) Theory of insight
- (c) Trial and Error theory
- (d) Conditioning

Q21. "Sensation is a gateway of knowledge." This statement is -

- (a) Mental Development
- (b) Physical Development
- (c) Attention Development
- (d) Language Development

Q22. Which of the following is the correct levels of learning ?

- (a) Facts, Knowledge - how, Information, Comprehension, Wisdom.
- (b) Facts, Information, Comprehension, Knowledge - how, Wisdom.
- (c) Facts, Information, Knowledge - how, Comprehension, Wisdom.
- (d) Facts, Comprehension, Information, Knowledge - how, Wisdom.

Q23. Change in behaviour due to maturation etc. is also called learning,

- (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (c) Undecided
- (d) Sometimes

Q24. What is the number of personality traits analysed by Cattell ?

- (a) 13
- (b) 15
- (c) 16
- (d) 14

Q25. Murray created the history by constructing a test, what is that ?

- (a) Ink Blot Test
- (b) Sentence Completion Test
- (c) Thematic Apperception Test
- (d) Rating Scale

Q26. The Practical Intelligence is called -

- (a) Concrete intelligence
- (b) Abstract intelligence
- (c) Cognitive ability
- (d) Social intelligence

Q27. The number of factors of intelligence according to tridimensional theory is -

- (a) 90
- (b) 110
- (c) 135
- (d) 120

Q28. The object in the environment which an organism tries to attain is called -

- (a) Reinforcement
- (b) Motive
- (c) Stimulus
- (d) Incentive

Q29. In Individual difference we find -

- (a) Variability
- (b) Normality
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Q30. Meredith's study has shown that children of those families are in general _____ which are at a higher social level.

- (a) less healthy and developed
- (b) more healthy and developed
- (c) more healthy but less developed
- (d) not healthy but developed

(PART - 2)

LANGUAGE - I HINDI

Q31. सस्वर वाचन का अभ्यास कराने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त साधन क्या है ?

- (a) आदर्श वाचन
- (b) अनुकरण वाचन
- (c) सामूहिक वाचन
- (d) पाठ्यपुस्तक वाचन

Q32. मौन वाचन कब शुरू करना चाहिए ?

- (a) तीसरी कक्षा से
- (b) चौथी कक्षा से
- (c) छठी कक्षा से
- (d) दूसरी कक्षा से

Q33. 'साइलेंट रीडिंग' किसकी रचना है ?

- (a) डेचेन्ट
- (b) स्मिथ
- (c) ब्राइन
- (d) पिन्टर

Q34. रेडियो की सीमाओं को कौन सा श्रव्य साधन दूर कर सकता है ?

- (a) ग्रामोफोन
- (b) लिंग्वाफोन
- (c) टेप रिकॉर्डर -
- (d) उक्त कोई नहीं

Q35. 'लिंग्वाफोन' कैसा शैक्षिक उपकरण है ?

- (a) दृश्य
- (b) श्रव्य
- (c) दृश्य श्रव्य -
- (d) कोई नहीं

Q36. जिस उद्देश्य के लिये परीक्षण तैयार किया गया है, यदि वह उसकी पूर्ति करता है, तो वह कहलायेगा -

- (a) वैध परीक्षण
- (b) विश्वसनीय परीक्षण
- (c) वस्तुनिष्ठ परीक्षण
- (d) विषयपरक परीक्षण

Q37. उपलब्धि परीक्षण निर्माण में समकन योजना बनाने का उद्देश्य है -

- (a) निर्णय संबंधी असंगति को दूर करने में सहायता प्रदान करना ।
- (b) प्रश्नों की संख्या निर्धारित करना ।
- (c) छात्रों की कठिनाइयों का निर्धारण करना ।
- (d) उक्त सभी।

Q38. सी. सी. ई. प्रणाली में AI ग्रेड कितने प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त करने वाले छात्र को प्रदान की जाएगी ?

- (a) 91 - 100
- (b) 81 - 90
- (c) 90 - 100
- (d) 71 - 80

Q39. उपचारात्मक शिक्षण का उद्देश्य है -

- (a) छात्रों की त्रुटियों का पता लगाना ।
- (b) विषय के प्रति रुचि उत्पन्न करना ।
- (c) छात्रों का पिछड़ापन दूर करना ।
- (d) छात्रों की प्रगति का ज्ञान प्राप्त करना ।

Q40. सी. बी. एस. ई .(CBSE) ने किस वर्ष 10वीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा से सतत् एवं समग्र मूल्यांकन प्रणाली लागू कर दी है ?

- (a) वर्ष 2010 - 11
- (b) वर्ष 2009 - 10
- (c) वर्ष 2009
- (d) वर्ष 2008

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 41 से 45 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

जब कुछेक व्यक्ति लाखों लोगों के भाग्य की डोर अपने हाथ में थामे रहेंगे, तब तक जीवन का यह रूप कृत्रिम, अस्वाभाविक और असभ्य बना रहेगा । अतहमें उन सबको इस पाशविक :

चक्र से मुक्त कराने कीकोशिश करनी चाहिए । इसलिए सामाजिक भेद भाव -, आर्थिक विषमता और राजनीतिक तानाशाही को मिटा दिया जाना चाहिए । जहाँ तक हमारे देश का सम्बन्ध है, गांधीजी ने इनके खिलाफ संघर्ष किया और उनका सारा संघर्ष अहिंसा की भावना पर आधारित रहा । उनके अनुसार अहिंसा का अर्थ है सर्वोदय अर्थात् सबका उदय, सबका कल्याण । उन्होंने अपना सारा जीवन सर्वोदय के लिए समर्पित कर दिया । वे अत्यन्त विनीत थे । उन्होंने किसी भी प्रकार के सदाचार या निभ्रांतता का दावा नहीं किया । उन्होंने धैर्यपूर्वक दूसरों के विचारों को सुना और ऐसे लोगों के साथ कभी भी अपना माथा गरम नहीं किया । इसी प्रकार का धैर्य आज के संसार में विजयी हो सकता है । इसीलिए गांधीजी का जीवन लोगों का आदर्श बन गया है । मानवता के लिए यह आशा है और उसके भविष्य के लिए एक प्रेरणा ।

Q41. इनमें से सार्वनामिक विशेषण किसमें है ?

- (a) गांधीजी ने इनके खिलाफ संघर्ष किया ।
- (b) इस पाशविक चक्र से मुक्त कराने ।
- (c) उनके अनुसार अहिंसा का अर्थ है ।
- (d) वे अत्यन्त विनीत थे।

Q42. इनमें से प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द कौन सा है - ?

- (a) धैर्य
- (b) कुछेक
- (c) खिलाफ
- (d) कोशिश

Q43. इनमें से कौन सा श -ब्द संधि का उदाहरण नहीं है ?

- (a) संसार
- (b) अत्यंत
- (c) सदाचार
- (d) सामाजिक

Q44. 'अस्वाभाविक' शब्द में इनमें से क्या है ?

- (a) संधि और समास
- (b) समास और उपसर्ग
- (c) उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय
- (d) उपसर्ग और संधि

Q45. इनमें से किसमें विशेषण का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (a) लाखों लोगों के
- (b) आर्थिक विषमता
- (c) अहिंसा की भावना
- (d) एक प्रेरणा

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्न सं .46 से 50 तक के उत्तर दीजिए:

वह बालक अपने जीवन में संघर्ष ही करता रहा । लोग उससे कहते हैं कि यदि तुमने बचपन में पढ़ाई की होती तो ऐसे दिन नहीं देखने पड़ते । वह बचपन में पढ़ने भी गया लेकिन देवनागरी लिपि को वह नहीं समझ सका । वह आम के पेड़ पर चढ़कर कच्चे पके आम तोड़ता और दिन गुज़ारता । कभी वह दीवार पर -प्यास लगाने पर वह पानी पीता और “ चढ़कर बैठ जाता । फिर दोस्तों के बीच चला जाता । वह एक भी पुस्तक ठीक से नहीं पढ़ पाया । खाने में उस उड़द की दाल पसंद थी । उसकी ये आदतें ही उसकी गरीबी और बेकारी का कारण बन गईं । लेकिन उसने अब भी उम्मीद और आशा नहीं छोड़ी है।

Q46. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग नहीं है - ?

- (a) लिपि
- (b) पढाई
- (c) समझ
- (d) संघर्ष

Q47. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द कारक परसर्ग के साथ प्रयुक्त होने पर ही बहुवचन में रूप बदलता है?

- (a) बालक
- (b) पुस्तक
- (c) दीवार
- (d) दाल

Q48. 'तुमने पढाई की होती तो ऐसे दिन नहीं देखने पड़ते।' यह वाक्य किस प्रकार का है ?

- (a) सामान्य भूत
- (b) हेतुहेतुमद् भूत
- (c) अपूर्ण भूत
- (d) आसन्न भूत

Q49. इनमें से वह शब्द बताइये जिसका वचन अथवा लिंग किसी भी परिस्थिति में नहीं बदलता।

- (a) आलसी
- (b) पानी
- (c) दिन
- (d) लिपि

Q50. इनमें से पुल्लिंग शब्द बताइए।

- (a) उम्मीद
- (b) आशा
- (c) बचपन
- (d) बेकारी

Q51. 'आपका जीवन मंगलमय हो।' - यह वाक्य किस प्रकार का है ?

- (a) इच्छावाचक
- (b) संदेहवाचक
- (c) विधान वाचक (निश्चय)
- (d) संकेतवाचक

Q52. मेरा बड़ा भाई निशांत जासूसी पुस्तकें अधिक पढता है।' - इस वाक्य में उद्देश्य का विस्तार है -

- (a) निशांत
- (b) जासूसी
- (c) मेरा बड़ा भाई
- (d) पुस्तकें

Q53. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का कौन सा भेद इनमें से नहीं है?

- (a) विस्मयबोधक
- (b) विधानार्थक
- (c) मिश्र
- (d) प्रश्नात्मक

Q54. 'पाखंडी व्यक्ति के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है -

- (a) बछिया के ताऊ
- (b) बगुला भगत
- (c) पैतरेबाज
- (d) माई का लाल

Q55. 'जमात में करामात' का अर्थ है -

- (a) जमात में रहने वाले लोग खुराफात करते हैं।
- (b) जमात में रहकर लोग गड़बड़ियाँ करते हैं।
- (c) साथ रहने से कुछ कुछ गड़बड़ होती है। - न -
- (d) एकता में शक्ति होती है।

Q56. भाषा में बिम्ब के प्रकार हैं -

- (a) दो
- (b) एक
- (c) सात
- (d) चार



Q57. भाषा सीखने का स्वाभाविक और मनोवैज्ञानिक क्रम है -

- (a) पढ़ना, सुनना, लिखना, बोलना
- (b) बोलना, लिखना, सुनना, पढ़ना
- (c) सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Q56. भाषा शिक्षण के सिद्धान्त हैं -

- (a) प्रेरणा का सिद्धान्त
- (b) क्रिया द्वारा सीखने का सिद्धान्त
- (c) जीवन से जोड़ने का सिद्धान्त
- (d) उक्त सभी

Q57. भाषा दक्षता विकास किया जा सकता है (कौशल)-

- (a) शुद्ध उच्चारण के माध्यम से
- (b) लिपि व वर्तनी का सही ज्ञान कराकर
- (c) शब्द रचना का ज्ञान कराकर
- (d) उक्त सभी प्रकार से

Q60. रचना शिक्षण के मुख्य रूप होते हैं -

- (a) पाँच
- (b) तीन
- (c) दो
- (d) सात

(PART - 2)
LANGUAGE - I ENGLISH

Q31. The best sequence for learning English language is -

- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing.
- (b) Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing.
- (c) Listening, Speaking, Writing, Reading.
- (d) None of these.

Q32. A language has to be -

- (a) Phonetically correct
- (b) Grammatically correct
- (c) Alphabetically correct
- (d) Systematically correct

Q33. Flash cards are useful type of -

- (a) Audio - visual aids
- (b) Audio aids
- (c) Visual aids
- (d) None of these

Q34. A good text - book of English should possess -

- (a) Reading material
- (b) Pictures and illustrations
- (c) Cultural content
- (d) All of the above

Q35. It is of great utility in teaching English pronunciation, accent and intonation.

- (a) Epidiascope
- (b) Films
- (c) Linguaphone
- (d) Radio

Q36. Latest scheme of evaluation outlined by the CBSE namely -

- (a) Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation
- (b) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
- (c) Continuous and Communicative Evaluation
- (d) None of these

Q37. To cover all course in minimum time, which type of question should be asked ?

- (a) Short answer
- (b) Objective type
- (c) Essay type
- (d) All of the above

Q38. Unit test is an expression of -

- (a) Effective Evaluation
- (b) Formative Evaluation
- (c) Summative Evaluation
- (d) Normative Evaluation

Q39. Pronunciation of students can be tested through _____ type questions.

- (a) Essay
- (b) Objective
- (c) Short answer
- (d) None of the above

Q40. Oral test and Examinations are intended to test -

- (a) Reading
- (b) Comprehension
- (c) Expression
- (d) All of the above

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Prose Passage - I (Q. Nos. 41 to 45).

People in the villages of Rajasthan lead a very simple life. Their way of living has not changed over the years. They live in circular huts. The walls of these huts are covered with cow - dung. Every hut has a small place for worship. The life of these people is full of difficulties. It is very hot in summers and cold in winters. Water is a major problem. Sometimes they have to walk a long distance to get drinking water. For their agriculture they depend on rain. But these people are very brave. They have learnt to face difficulties and they never lose hope. They also like to enjoy their life. Women like to wear dresses full of bright colours. People living in villages in Rajasthan have a rich tradition of music and dance. The people of Rajasthan are very proud of their culture.

Q41. Which of the following words is a synonym for 'brave' ?

- (a) Hardworking
- (b) Prosperous
- (c) Valliant
- (d) Enthusiastic

Q42. The antonym of 'bright' is -

- (a) Colourful
- (b) opaque
- (c) Transparent
- (d) Dark

Q43. Which of the following words is correctly spelt ?

- (a) Immediate
- (b) Imimediate
- (c) Immedieta
- (d) Imediate

Q44. 'Their way of living' can be replaced with the word -

- (a) livelihood
- (b) liveliness
- (c) lifelike
- (d) lifestyle

Q45. Find the correct one word for the phrase given below.

'Countryside of a nation'

- (a) Rural
- (b) Urban
- (c) National
- (d) Inhabitants

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow : Prose Passage - II (Q. Nos. 46 to 50).

Most children start watching television long before they enter school. Many doctors have come to the conclusion that children up to the age of two years should not watch TV. The doctors are of the view that the first two years of life are very important for the development of a child's brain. Spending time with parents and others encourages learning and healthy physical and social development. As children get older, TV can be watched to a limited extent. Children preparing to enter school can learn the alphabet and numbers from educational programmes. They can also learn about wildlife on nature shows. TV can be an excellent educator as well as entertainer for children.

Q46. Both the words 'Children' and 'Entertainer' are

- (a) nouns
- (b) pronouns
- (c) verbs
- (d) adverbs

Q47. The verb in the clause 'they enter school' is in-

- (a) simple past tense
- (b) simple present tense
- (c) present perfect tense
- (d) present continuous tense

Q48. Which of the following has the three degrees of the adjective in their correct form ?

- (a) Poor, more poor, poorest
- (b) Important, most important, importantest
- (c) Old, older, oldest
- (d) Thin, thinner, more thinner

Q49. In the phrase 'a good thing the determiner used is -

- (a) good
- (b) thing
- (c) a thing
- (d) a

Q50. Conjunctions in the passage are -

- (a) that, and
- (b) about, and
- (c) that, also
- (d) about, also

Q51. Which of the following sentences has the correct structure of question ?

- (a) How long will you take to finish your work ?
- (b) How did long you will take to finish your work ?
- (c) How long you take to finish your work ?
- (d) How long you will take to finish your work ?

Q52. The passive voice form of the sentence - 'She will write a letter.' will be -

- (a) A letter will written by her.
- (b) A letter will be written by her.
- (c) Written a letter will be by her.
- (d) Will a letter be written by her ?

Q53. The passive form of the sentence - "Who will help you ?" will be -

- (a) By whom will you be helped ?
- (b) Whom will you be helped ?
- (c) You will be helped.
- (d) Whom will be you are helped ?

Q54. Consonants sounds are -

- (a) 26
- (b) 24
- (c) 27
- (d) 28

Q55. Phonetic symbols are -

- (a) 44
- (b) 40
- (c) 48
- (d) 52

Q56. Which one of the following is not included under the principles of English teaching ?

- (a) Principle of Natural Process
- (b) Principle of purpose
- (c) Principle of uprooting from culture
- (d) Principle of selection

Q57. The criteria to choose a particular course for particular class is called -

- (a) The Principle of Selection
- (b) The Principle of Gradation
- (c) The Principle of Proper order
- (d) The Principle of Motivation

Q58. The unit of teaching in Direct method is -

- (a) Word
- (b) Sentence
- (c) Phrase
- (d) None of these

Q59. Alphabetic method is also known as -

- (a) Word method
- (b) Syllabic method
- (c) Spelling method
- (d) Phrase method

Q60. In which method teacher states rules and gives examples ?

- (a) Inductive method
- (b) Deductive method
- (c) Translation method
- (d) None of these



(PART - 3)
LANGUAGE - II HINDI

Q61. 'सेठ ने नौकर को पैसे दिए' वाक्य है -

- (a) द्विकर्मक
- (b) कर्तृपूरक
- (c) कर्मपूरक
- (d) अकर्मक

Q62. 'घाट घाट का पानी पीना -' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

- (a) विभिन्न नदियों का जल पीना।
- (b) एक नदी के विभिन्न घाटों का पानी पीना।
- (c) एक स्थान पर न रहना।
- (d) देश विदेश का व्यापक अनुभव होना। -

Q63. "मैं उस लड़की से मिला था जिसकी किताब खो गई थी।"

- यह वाक्य -

- (a) सरल वाक्य है।
- (b) मिश्र वाक्य है।
- (c) संयुक्त वाक्य है।
- (d) कर्तृवाच्य वाक्य है।

Q64. 'शेर की तरह दहाड़ने वाले आप भीगी बिल्ली कैसे बन गए?' - रेखांकित पदबंध है -

- (a) विशेषण पदबंध
- (b) सर्वनाम पदबंध
- (c) संज्ञा पदबंध
- (d) क्रिया पदबंध

Q65. "अपराधी ने सारी बातें साफ वाक्य में" साफ कह दी। -

'साफ साफ -' अव्यय है -

- (a) विस्मयादिबोधक
- (b) संबंधबोधक
- (c) क्रिया विशेषण -
- (d) समुच्चयबोधक

Q66. निगमन विधि -

- (a) मनोवैज्ञानिक विधि है।
- (b) अ मनोवैज्ञानिक है। -
- (c) कुछ कह नहीं सकते।
- (d) उक्त कोई नहीं।

Q67. "पाठोपरान्त मूल्यांकन किसे कहते हैं"?

- (a) पाठ पढ़ाने से पूर्व का
- (b) पाठ पढ़ाने समय का
- (c) पाठ पढ़ाने के बाद का
- (d) घर पर का

Q68. प्रारंभिक अवस्था में बालक भाषा सीखता है -

- (a) निरीक्षण, अनुकरण, श्रवण द्वारा
- (b) निरीक्षण, श्रवण, अनुकरण द्वारा
- (c) श्रवण, निरीक्षण, अनुकरण द्वारा
- (d) श्रवण, अनुकरण, निरीक्षण द्वारा

Q69. वाक्य विश्लेषण के शिक्षण हेतु उपयुक्त विधि है -

- (a) आगमन विधि
- (b) निगमन विधि
- (c) गीत अभिनय विधि -
- (d) उक्त सभी

Q70. वाक्य की पूर्णता के लिए आवश्यक है -

- (a) योग्यता
- (b) आकांक्षा
- (c) आसक्ति
- (d) उक्त सभी

Q71. मौन वाचन से क्या लाभ हैं?

- (a) ज्ञान की वृद्धि
- (b) अवकाश के समय का सदुपयोग
- (c) खरीदी गई किताब का सदुपयोग
- (d) शारीरिक वृद्धि

Q72. बालक परिवार में रहकर कैसी भाषा सीख जाता है?

- (a) सांकेतिक भाषा
- (b) लिखित भाषा
- (c) बोलचाल की भाषा
- (d) कोई नहीं

Q73. समतल पर बिखरी सामग्री को बहुत तेज़ प्रकाश द्वारा परदे पर प्रतिबिम्बित किया जा सकता है -

- (a) फिल्म स्ट्रिप के माध्यम से -
- (b) स्लाइड के माध्यम से
- (c) एपिडायस्कोप के माध्यम से
- (d) मैजिक लालटेन के माध्यम से

Q74. दृश्य श्रव्य -सामग्री की आवश्यकता निम्न में से किस विधि के लिए आवश्यक नहीं है ?

- (a) समस्या समाधान विधि
- (b) व्याख्यान विधि
- (c) योजना विधि
- (d) उपरोक्त सभी

Q75. निम्न में से प्रक्षेपित सामग्री नहीं है :

- (a) फिल्म
- (b) ओपेक प्रोजेक्शन
- (c) बुलेटिन बोर्ड
- (d) फिल्म खण्ड

Q76. शिक्षण में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कार्य है -

- (a) विषय निर्धारण
- (b) उद्देश्य निर्धारण
- (c) बिन्दु निर्धारण
- (d) समय निर्धारण

Q77. शैक्षिक मूल्यांकन के उद्देश्य होते हैं -

- (a) पाँच
- (b) सात
- (c) तीन
- (d) आठ

Q78. मौन वाचन का मूल्यांकन किस परीक्षा के द्वारा किया जा सकता है ?

- (a) पूर्ति परीक्षा
- (b) सत्यासत्य परीक्षा
- (c) बहुविकल्प परीक्षा
- (d) उक्त तीनों से

Q79. निदान की परीक्षण विधि के प्रकार होते हैं -

- (a) सात
- (b) दो
- (c) चार
- (d) आठ

Q80. शिक्षार्थियों के सतत् एवं समग्र मूल्यांकन (CCE) पर प्रभावी जोर दिया गया -

- (a) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 में
- (b) प्रथम राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में
- (c) मुदालियर आयोग की सिफारिशों में
- (d) उक्त में से कोई नहीं

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 81 से 85 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

गत बीस वर्षों में भारत के प्रत्येक नगर में कारखानों की जितनी तेज़ी से वृद्धि हुई है उससे वायुमंडल पर बहुत प्रभाव पड़ा है क्योंकि इन कारखानों की चिमनियों से चौबीसों घंटे निकलने वाले धुएँ ने सारे वातावरण को विषाक्त बना दिया है। सड़कों पर चलने वाले वाहनों की संख्या में तेज़ी से होने वाली वृद्धि भी वायु प्रदूषण के लिए पूरी तरह उत्तरदायी है। आज - असंख्य प्रकार की साँस और फेफड़ों की बीमारियाँ आम बात हो गयी है। बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या, लोगों का शहरों की ओर पलायन भी अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रदूषण का कारण है। शहरों की बढ़ती जनसंख्या के लिए सुविधाएँ जुटाने के लिए वृक्षों और वनों को भी निरंतर काटा जा रहा है।

Q81. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में तद्भव शब्द है -

- (a) धुएँ
- (b) वृद्धि
- (c) वायु
- (d) प्रदूषण

Q82. ईकारान्त शब्द से निर्मित बहुवचन शब्द है -

- (a) उत्तरदायी
- (b) बीमारियाँ
- (c) सुविधाएँ
- (d) साँस

Q83. क्रिया विशेषण है -

- (a) तेज़ी से होने वाली वृद्धि
- (b) फेफड़ों की बीमारियाँ
- (c) शहरों की ओर पलायन
- (d) निरंतर काटा जा रहा है।

Q84. निम्नलिखित में सार्वनामिक विशेषण है :

- (a) इन कारखानों
- (b) चौबीसों घंटे
- (c) गत बीस वर्षों
- (d) असंख्य

Q85. निम्नलिखित में कौन सा अपूर्ण वर्तमान प्रयोग है -?

- (a) आम बात हो गई है।
- (b) वनों को भी निरंतर काटा जा रहा है।
- (c) वायुमंडल पर बहुत प्रभाव पड़ा है।
- (d) सारे वातावरण को विषाक्त बना दिया है।

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 86 - 90 के उत्तर दीजिए :

थूके, मुझ पर त्रैलोक्य भले ही थूके,
जो कोई जो कह सके, कहे, क्यों चूके ?
छीने न मातृपद किंतु भरत का मुझसे
रे राम दुहाई करूं और क्या तुझसे ?
कहते आते थे यही अभी नरदेही,
माता न कुमाता, पुत्र कुपुत्र भले ही।
अब कहें सभी यह हाय विरुद्ध विधाता !,
'है पुत्र पुत्र ही, रहे माता कुमाता !'
बस मैंने इसका बाह्य मात्र ही देखा -,
दृढ़ हृदय न देखा मृदुल गात्र ही देखा।

Q86. कैकेयी की किस मानसिक दशा की अभिव्यक्ति उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में हो रही है ?

- (a) चिंता
- (b) पश्चाताप और ग्लानि
- (c) पुत्र प्रेम
- (d) क्रोध

Q87. उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का मूल भाव है -

- (a) छीने न मातृपद किंतु भरत का मुझसे
- (b) कहते आते थे यही अभी नरदेही
- (c) जो कोई जो कह सके
- (d) बस मैंने इसका बाह्य मात्र ही देखा। -

Q88. 'बस मैंने इसका बाह्य मात्र ही देखा -' कथन का भाव है -

- (a) कैकेयी ने भरत को समझा नहीं।
- (b) वह भरत की शक्ति को पहचान गयी।
- (c) भरत के मन को न समझ पायी।
- (d) वह माता का कर्तव्य न कर सकी।

Q89. इस काव्यांश में मूल विचार है -

- (a) है पुत्र पुत्र ही, रहे माता कुमाता
- (b) अब कहें सभी यह हाय विरुद्ध विधाता !,।
- (c) हे ! राम भरत को क्षमा करिए।
- (d) हे राम दुहाई करूं और क्या तुझसे ?

Q90. इस काव्यांश का शिल्प सौंदर्य है -

- (a) 'बाह्य मात्र -', 'मृदुल गात्र', जैसे तत्सम शब्दों के कारण।
- (b) सरल और सहज भावावेगमयी भाषा के कारण।
- (c) 'माता न कुमाता, पुत्र कुपुत्र' उक्ति के कारण।
- (d) 'थूके, मुझ पर त्रैलोक्य भले ही थूके उक्ति के कारण।

(PART - 3)

LANGUAGE - II ENGLISH

Q61. Diphthongs are -

- (a) pure vowel sounds
- (b) pure consonant sounds
- (c) semi vowel sounds
- (d) combination of two pure vowels

Q62. Which of the following does not have /i:/ sound ?

- (a) Week
- (b) Bean
- (c) Deep
- (d) Pretty

Q63. Pick - out the incorrect transcription.

- (a) pool /pu:l/
- (c) tool /tu:l/
- (b) fool /fu:l/
- (d) foot /fu:t/

Q64. How many fricative sounds are there in English ?

- (a) 8
- (b) 7
- (c) 9
- (d) 6



Q65. The correct transcription of 'thick' is -

- (a) /θik/
- (b) /θθk/
- (c) /θick/
- (d) /θɔ:k/

Q66. Which of the following is not true of first language acquisition ?

- (a) It is universal.
- (b) It is natural.
- (c) It does not require formal instruction.
- (d) It requires formal instruction.

Q67. Evaluation does not ascertain -

- (a) the educational standard of the institution.
- (b) the administrative standard of the institution.
- (c) the teaching standard of the institution.
- (d) the efficiency of the teachers of the institution.

Q68. Which of the following is not part of the traditional class - room ?

- (a) Text - book
- (b) Chalk
- (c) Computer Network
- (d) Blackboard

Q69. To motivate and create interest among children Harold Palmer does not suggest -

- (a) Competition
- (b) Game like exercises
- (c) Repetition
- (d) Minimum of Confusion

Q70. Error correction does not require -

- (a) to attend to errors in a sensitive way.
- (b) to embarrass the learner though correction.
- (c) to develop a task wherein students can use language frame.
- (d) to provide good model of an expanded grammatical utterance.

Q71. Which of the following skills will not be strengthened by using text - book as material for teaching ?

- (a) Effective writing
- (b) Comprehension skill
- (c) Grammar skill
- (d) Communication skill

Q72. One should not learn English because -

- (a) It is the language of knowledge.
- (b) It is window to the world.
- (c) It is the language of British rulers.
- (d) It is the language of liberal, modern thinking.

Q73. The students learn patterns of language by repeating model sentences that teacher provides. They memorize set phrases and receive positive reinforcement from their teacher when they perform drills. This method is -

- (a) audio - lingual method
- (b) communicative approach
- (c) total physical response
- (d) the silent way

Q74. The students take all subjects in English medium. They take part in class and school activities with students of their age who speak English. This approach is -

- (a) task based learning
- (b) grammar learning
- (c) immersion
- (d) translation method

Q75. Natural approach of learning language was developed by -

- (a) Krashen and Terrell
- (b) Chomsky
- (c) Berlitz
- (d) Henri Gouin

Unseen Passage : (Q. Nos. 76 to 80).

First of all, I need work, and a decent wage for my work. Aristotle defined happiness, not as a sum of pleasures, but as unimpeded activity. I want work which is hard but interesting. I am exceptionally lucky because I can choose my own work to a large extent. If I want respite from science I can go and be a war correspondent, or write children's stories, or make political speeches.

I require friendship. Particularly I require friendship of my colleagues and comrades in scientific and political work. I want the society of equals who will criticize me, and whom I can criticize.

Q76. Conjunction in sentence 3 is -

- (a) want
- (b) hard
- (c) but
- (d) interesting

Q77. According to Aristotle, happiness is -

- (a) a sum of pleasures
- (b) unimpeded activity
- (c) impeded activity
- (d) hard work

Q78. The author requires friendship of -

- (a) political leaders
- (b) teachers
- (c) fellow workers
- (d) young children

Q79. How many connectors are there in sentence 5 ?

“If I want respite political speeches.”

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Q80. Why does the narrator want work ?

- (a) To get decent wages
- (b) To make friends
- (c) To get happiness
- (d) To write children’s stories

Read the Poem carefully and answer the following questions: (Q. Nos. 81 to 85).

When to the sessions of sweet silent thought,
I summon up remembrance of things past,
I sigh the lack of many a thing I sought,
And with old woes new wail my dear time’s waste;

Then I can drown an eye, unused to flow,
For precious friends bid in the death’s dateless night,
And weep afresh love’s long - since - cancelled woe,
And moon the expense of many a vanished sight.

Q81. “sessions of sweet silent thought’ is an example of

- (a) alliteration
- (b) assonance
- (c) imagery
- (d) simile

Q82. The rhyme scheme in the poem is -

- (a) abba
- (b) abab
- (c) baab
- (d) bacd

Q83. Which of the following words taken from the poem is an example of personification ?

- (a) eye
- (b) time
- (c) love’s
- (d) moon

Q84. Pick out the correct example of metaphor.

- (a) eyes like two lamps
- (b) the ship of life moves on
- (c) rosy lips and cheeks
- (d) as white as snow

Q85. What is hidden in death’s dateless night’ ?

- (a) beloved
- (b) poet
- (c) friend
- (d) eye

Q86. Fill in the blank with an appropriate ‘modal’:

He is ill. He _____ see a doctor.

- (a) can
- (b) would
- (c) could
- (d) must

Q87. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition.

He is angry _____ me.

- (a) on
- (b) upon
- (c) with
- (d) at

Q88. Elegy is a -

- (a) praise of a political leader.
- (b) lamenting the death of a dear one.
- (c) evaluating the work of people.
- (d) eulogizing the birth of a child.

Q89. The subject matter of this sonnet is -

- (a) biography of a person
- (b) courage
- (c) love
- (d) revenge

Q90. Drama differs from poetry as -

- (a) it has metaphor.
- (b) it has action.
- (c) it has rhyme scheme.
- (d) it is always written in stanzas.

(PART - 4)

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

Q91. Nature of mathematics is -

- (a) It is logical.
- (b) It is difficult.
- (c) It is ornamental.
- (d) It is not for average students.

Q92. In which of the following practice teaching helps ?

- (a) To increase learning transfer
- (b) To increase understanding solution of the problem
- (c) To develop efficiency use of theoretical knowledge
- (d) To work quickly of any problem

Q93. Importance of Action Mathematics is -

- (a) Direct experience
- (b) Learning by self doing
- (c) To be permanent and clear of concepts
- (d) All of the above

Q94. Part of language of mathematics is -

- (a) Sign
- (b) Number - Number variables
- (c) Formulae
- (d) All of the above

Q95. In which subject importance of Mathematics Teaching is ?

- (a) Society
- (b) Science
- (c) Principles and Logics
- (d) All of the above

Q96. Suitable method of Arithmetics teaching is -

- (a) Project method
- (b) Demonstration method
- (c) Analytic method
- (d) None of these

Q97. Which objectives achieves a teacher in class - room teaching ?

- (a) Cognitive
- (b) Affective
- (c) Psychomotor
- (d) All of the above

Q98. Importance of Diagnostic Test is -

- (a) in teaching
- (b) in counselling and guidance
- (c) in arrangement of remedial teaching
- (d) All of the above

Q99. In Mathematics teaching, main role of Mathematics teacher is -

- (a) Philosopher
- (b) Friend
- (c) Counsellor
- (d) All of the above

Q100. Suitable method of Mathematics teaching is -

- (a) Lecturer method
- (b) Demonstration method
- (c) Inductive - deductive method
- (d) All of the above

Q101. If $(\sqrt{3})^5 \times 9^2 = 3^n \times 3\sqrt{3}$, then the value of n is -

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Q102. $2x + 4y - 8xy - 1 = ?$

- (a) $(1 + 4y)(2x - 1)$
- (b) $(1 - 4y)(2x - 1)$
- (c) $(1 - 4y)(2x + 1)$
- (d) None of these

103. If $3x + 7y = 75$, $5x - 5y = 25$, then the value of $(x + y) =$
- (a) 17
(b) 16
(c) 18
(d) 15

- Q104. What is the value of $\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{484}$?
- (a) 47
(b) 56
(c) 52
(d) 35

- Q105. Find value of $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{0.000729}} + \sqrt[3]{0.008}$
- (a) 0.1
(b) 0.5
(c) 0.06
(d) 0.8

- Q106. At what simple rate of interest a sum is double in 8 years ?
- (a) 11.0 %
(b) 12.5 %
(c) 12 %
(d) 13.5 %

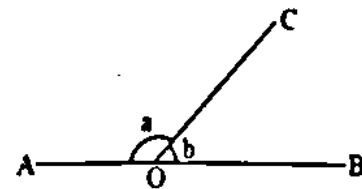
- Q107. If $(a + b) : (b + c) : (c + a) = 6 : 7 : 8$ and $a + b + c = 14$, then the value of $c =$
- (a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 14

- Q108. Neena and Meena started a business with investment of Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 45,000 respectively. What will be the share of Meena from the profit of Rs. 1,50,000 after 2 years ?
- (a) Rs. 30,000
(b) Rs. 45,000
(c) Rs. 75,000
(d) None of these

- Q109. What is the value of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ in decimals ?
- (a) 0.0005
(b) 0.005
(c) 0.05
(d) 0.5

- Q110. The multiplication of the age of Rajeev, before 5 years and after 9 years, is 15. What is the present age of Rajeev ?
- (a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 5
(d) 8

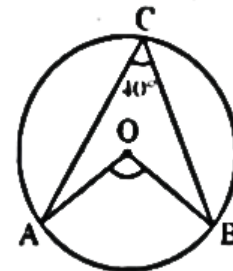
- Q111. In the given figure \overline{AOB} is a simple line and \overline{OC} is incident on this. If $a : b = 2 : 1$, then the value of a is -



- (a) 80°
(b) 100°
(c) 120°
(d) 140°

- Q112. In a ΔABC if $3 \angle A = 4 \angle B = 6 \angle C$, then the value of $\angle A =$
- (a) 60°
(b) 80°
(c) 30°
(d) 40°

- Q113. In the given figure, O is the centre and $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$, then $\angle AOB =$



- (a) 30°
(b) 40°
(c) 60°
(d) 80°

Q114. If the radius of the circle is increased 3 times, then how many times the new circumference increase from its original size ?

- (a) 3
- (b) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (c) 9
- (d) None of these

Q115. A room is 12 m long, 9 m wide and 8 m high. What is maximum length of a rod that can be kept in the room ?

- (a) 17 m
- (b) 16 m
- (c) 15 m
- (d) 14 m

Note : The students (in Lakh) who appeared and ratio of pass and fail in different cities are given in the following table. Read carefully and answer following questions:

City	Applicants in Lakh	Ratio of Pass and fail
A	1.25	7 : 3
B	3.14	5 : 3
C	1.08	4 : 5
D	2.27	1 : 3
E	1.85	3 : 2
F	2.73	7 : 5

Q116. How many applicants pass in city E ?

- (a) 13000
- (b) 1110000
- (c) 113000
- (d) 111000

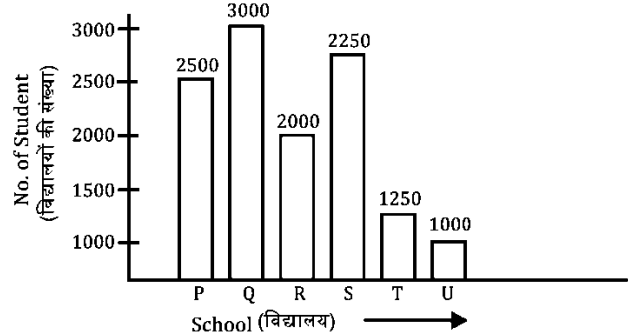
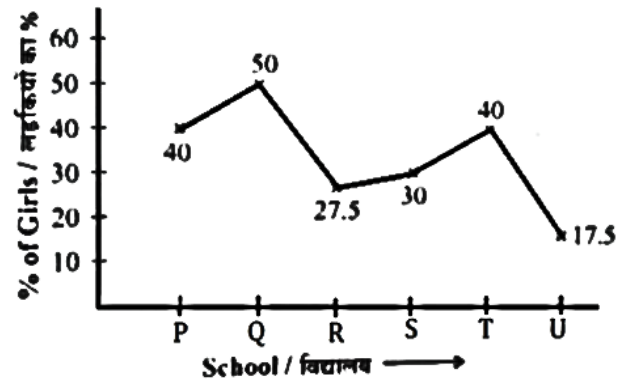
Q117. Which city has highest number of failures in exam ?

- (a) F
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) D

Q118. Histogram is used to represent -

- (a) Non - continuous grouped frequency distribution
- (b) Ungrouped frequency distribution
- (c) Continuous grouped frequency distribution
- (d) All of these

Note : Percentage of girls in different schools are plotted in following graph. Read carefully and answer following questions:



Q119. Total number of boys in school T.

- (a) 500
- (b) 600
- (c) 750
- (d) 850

Q120. Average number of students in both school P and Q.

- (a) 1425
- (b) 1575
- (c) 1450
- (d) 1625



Q121. What happens when dry slaked lime reacted with chlorine gas ?

- (a) Bleaching powder forms
- (b) Baking soda forms
- (c) Washing soda forms
- (d) Plaster of Paris forms

Q122. Who is Father of Biology ?

- (a) Lemark
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Theophrastus
- (d) Charls Darwin

Q123. Which one of the following activity is action verbs ?

- (a) To see
- (b) To underline
- (c) To listen
- (d) To know

Q124. "Science is an attempt to make the chaotic diversity of our sense experiences correspond to logically uniform system of thought."

Above mentioned definition of Science is given by -

- (a) W. C. Dampier
- (b) Albert Einstein
- (c) Pt. J. L. Nehru
- (d) J. B. Conant

Q125. Which method is Child centered ?

- (a) Project method
- (b) Problem solving method
- (c) Laboratory method
- (d) All of these

Q126. Who has given Taxonomy of teaching objectives ?

- (a) Robert Miller
- (b) N.E. Groundland
- (c) B.S. Bloom
- (d) Herbert Spencer

Q127. Father of Branching programmed instruction.

- (a) B.E. Skinner
- (b) Norman A. Crowder
- (c) Thomas F. Gilbert
- (d) Thorndike

Q128. Which one of the following is co - curricular activity in Science teaching ?

- (a) Black Board
- (b) Science Fairs
- (c) Text - Book
- (d) Audio - Visual Aids

Q129. Which of the following is an Audio Aids ?

- (a) O. H. P.
- (b) Epidiascope
- (c) Gramophone
- (d) Magic Lantern

Q130. Main purpose of Evaluation is -

- (a) to set question paper only
- (b) to know learner's performance and bring improvement
- (c) to maintain discipline
- (d) to conduct examination only

Q131. Whose last step is remedial teaching ?

- (a) Inquiry model
- (b) Interpretive teaching
- (c) Diagnostic teaching
- (d) None of these

Q132. Which of the following body part of plant is haploid ?

- (a) Gamete
- (b) Flower
- (c) Ovary
- (d) Anther

Q133. Which of the following bacteria is beneficial for mankind ?

- (a) Streptococcus
- (b) Salmonella
- (c) Penicillium
- (d) Above all

Q134. Gastric juice contains -

- (a) Pepsin, Lipase, Renin
- (b) Trypsin, Lipase, Renin
- (c) Trypsin, Pepsin, Renin
- (d) Pepsin, Trypsin, Lipase

Q135. Which of the following is a micronutrient for plants ?

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Manganese
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Phosphorus

Q136. Which cells synthesize and secrete testicular hormones (androgens) in man ?

- (a) Sertoli cells
- (b) Mucus cells
- (c) Spermatogonia
- (d) Leydig cells

Q137. The approximate temperature of the body of a healthy person is -

- (a) 37 °C
- (b) 37 K
- (c) 37 F
- (d) 37 R

Q138. 1 N is equal to how many dyne ?

- (a) 10^4
- (b) 10^5
- (c) 10^3
- (d) 10^6

Q139. Which mode of transportation of heat is essentially not required the medium ?

- (a) Conduction
- (b) Convection
- (c) Radiation
- (d) All not required.

Q140. The velocity of sound in air is taken as 332 m/s. If the pressure of gas is taken double, then what will be the velocity of sound in air ?

- (a) 996 m/s
- (b) 664 m/s
- (c) 166 m/s
- (d) 332 m/s

Q141. The escape velocity from the surface of the earth is

- (a) 11.2 km/s
- (b) 11.2 m/s
- (c) 11.2 cm/s
- (d) 11.2mm/s

Q142. Natural fibers are -

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Wool
- (c) Silk
- (d) All

Q143. Composition percentage of CaO and SiO₂ in Portland cement is -

- (a) 40 - 45 % and 10 - 15 %
- (b) 85 - 90 % and 40 - 45 %
- (c) 60 - 68 % and 17 - 24 %
- (d) 3 - 10 % and 80 - 90 %

Q144. Examples of Web Browser are -

- (i) Mozilla
 - (ii) Opera
 - (iii) Netscape Navigator
 - (iv) Netscape
 - (v) Internet Explorer
 - (vi) Mozilla Firefox
- (a) (i), (v) & (vi)
(b) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) & (iii)
(d) All of the above

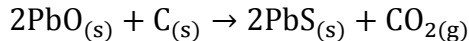
Q145. Asteroids are found in between the orbits of

- (a) Saturn and Jupiter
- (b) Mars and Jupiter
- (c) Earth and Mars
- (d) Saturn and Uranus

Q146. SONAR is used for -

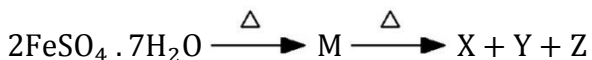
- (a) Measuring distance, direction and velocity of objects in water.
- (b) Measuring distance, direction and velocity of objects in air.
- (c) Measuring distance and direction of objects in water.
- (d) Measuring direction and velocity of objects in air.

Q147. Which of the statements about the reaction given below are incorrect ?



- (i) Lead is getting reduced.
 - (ii) Carbon dioxide is getting oxidized.
 - (iii) Carbon is getting oxidized.
 - (iv) Lead oxide is getting reduced.
- (a) (i) and (ii)
(b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(d) All

Q148. Write the products of following chemical reaction :



- (a) $\text{M} = \text{FeSO}_4, \text{X} = \text{FeO}, \text{Y} = \text{SO}_2, \text{Z} = \text{SO}_3$
(b) $\text{M} = \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3, \text{X} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3, \text{Y} = \text{SO}_2, \text{Z} = \text{H}_2\text{O}$
(c) $\text{M} = \text{FeSO}_4, \text{X} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3, \text{Y} = \text{SO}_2, \text{Z} = \text{SO}_3$
(d) $\text{M} = \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3, \text{X} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}, \text{Y} = \text{SO}_2, \text{Z} = \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Q149. Latent heat of vaporization is -

- (a) the heat energy required to change 10 g of liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at its boiling point.
- (b) the heat energy required to change 1 L of liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at its boiling point.
- (c) the heat energy required to change 1 ml of liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at its boiling point.
- (d) the heat energy required to change 1 kg of a liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at its boiling point.

Q150. How many number of particles will be in 8 g O_2 , molecules ?

- (a) 15.1×10^{23}
- (b) 1.51×10^{23}
- (c) 15.1×10^{13}
- (d) 1.15×10^{13}

(PART - 4 (B))
SOCIAL STUDIES

Q91. A candidate to get elected for the office of Rajya Sabha must be -

- (a) 25 years old
- (b) 35 years old
- (c) 30 years old
- (d) 21 years old

Q92. 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India was made during the period of which one of the following Prime Ministers ?

- (a) Indira Gandhi
- (b) Chandra Shekhar
- (c) Choudhary Charan Singh
- (d) Morarji Desai

Q93. Who was that Supreme Court Judge against whom the process of impeachment was started but he could not be impeached ?

- (a) K. G. Balkrishna
- (b) V. Ramaswami
- (c) Somitra Sen
- (d) Swatantra Kumar

Q94. Twelfth Schedule of Indian Constitution deals with -

- (a) Panchayati Raj System
- (b) Nagarpalikas
- (c) Languages of Union
- (d) Union - State Relations

Q95. Who was that Vice President who died during his tenure ?

- (a) Dr. Radhakrishnan
- (b) V. V. Giri
- (c) B. D. Jati
- (d) Krishnakant

Q96. The percentage of total land area of the earth is -

- (a) 32.0
- (b) 30.3
- (c) 29.0
- (d) 28.4

Q97. The lowest layer of atmosphere is -

- (a) Stratosphere
- (b) Troposphere
- (c) Ionosphere
- (d) Ozonosphere

Q98. A common term used for all the exogenic geomorphic processes is -

- (a) Diastrophism
- (b) Weathering
- (c) Carbonation
- (d) Denudation

Q99. The cyclic flow of chemical elements between organism and environment in biosphere is known as -

- (a) Gaseous cycle
- (b) Biogeochemical cycle
- (c) Water cycle
- (d) Geomorphic cycle

Q100. Which one of the following is not a metamorphic rock ?

- (a) Limestone
- (b) Marble
- (c) Quartzite
- (d) Slate

Q101. On which objects the inscriptions of Harappan Culture (Indus Valley Civilization) are chiefly found ?

- (a) Rocks
- (b) Seals
- (c) Pillars
- (d) Copper Plates

Q102. The central place of Aryan Culture during Later Vedic Age was -

- (a) Sapt - Saindhav Pradesh
- (b) Doab of Ganga - Yamuna
- (c) Magadh
- (d) Deccan

Q103. The author of the famous book entitled 'Bharat ke Prachin Nagaron ka Patan' (Urban Decay in India : 300 AD - 1000 AD) is -

- (a) Radha Kumud Mukerjee
- (b) Romila Thapar'
- (c) D. D. Koshambi
- (d) Ram Sharan Sharma

Q104. When Hindu Married Women's Right to Separate Residence and Maintenance Act' was enacted ?

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1977

Q105. The year of 1856 was significant in the history of Indian Society because of -

- (a) Hindu Widow Remarriage Act was passed.
- (b) An Act against female infanticide was passed.
- (c) An Act against Sati System was passed.
- (d) An Act against Witch - hunting was passed.

Q106. Which period in Indian History has been attributed as 'Classic Age' ?

- (a) The age of Guptas
- (b) The age of Kushans
- (c) The age of Maurayans
- (d) The age of Mughals

Q107. Under which dynasty the great sculpture of Bahubali situated at Shravanbelgola was built ?

- (a) Hoyasalas
- (b) Gangs
- (c) Rashtrakutas
- (d) Chalukyas

Q108. The author of 'Indica' is -

- (a) Kautilya
- (b) Megasthenes
- (c) Pliny
- (d) Vishnugupta

Q109. Who built the Vishnu Temple' of Angkorvat situated in Kambuj ?

- (a) Suryaverma I
- (b) Jaiverma IV
- (c) Suryaverma II
- (d) Yashoverma III

Q110. In which major Rock Edict of the emperor Ashoka, we find the description of neighbour countries ?

- (a) First
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Eighth
- (d) Thirteenth

Q111. Which of the following Novel of Rabindranath Tagore has the main character Nikhil, who believes more in humanity' than patriotism ?

- (a) Shesher Kabita
- (b) Gora
- (c) Yogayog
- (d) Ghare Baire

Q112. Hindustan Ghadar Party was founded in the year -
(a) 1916
(b) 1925
(c) 1913
(d) 1922

Q113. Diraham is -
(a) Coin of Gold
(b) Coin of Copper
(c) Coin of Silver
(d) Coin of Alloy

Q114. The last expedition of Shershah Suri was against the ruler of -
(a) Kalinjar
(b) Marwar
(c) Ranthambore
(d) Malwa

Q115. Under which Act the Sati system was banned in Bengal with the efforts of Raja Ram Mohan Roy?
(a) Regulation XVII AD 1829
(b) Regulation XX AD 1831
(c) Regulation XVIII AD 1856
(d) Regulation XIX AD 1829

Q116. In which year the Amendment in Indian Constitution regarding Preamble was made ?
(a) 1975
(b) 1976
(c) 1978
(d) 1992

Q117. The Constitution Amendment which is related to Right to Education is -
(a) 42nd Amendment
(b) 52nd Amendment
(c) 61st Amendment
(d) 86th Amendment

Q118. On the basis of which Committee's recommendations the fundamental duties have been incorporated in Indian Constitution ?
(a) Sardar Sawaran Singh Committee
(b) Ashok Mehta Committee
(c) Sadiq Ali Committee
(d) Hegde Committee

Q119. Government of India appointed Kaka Kalelkar the Chairman of the Commission for other Backward class. The year of appointment was -
(a) 1951
(b) 1953
(c) 1955
(d) 1957

Q120. In the Constitution of India secularism means -
(a) State has its own religion.
(b) State has no link with religion.
(c) State has no religion of its own.
(d) State recognizes all the religions but has no its own religion.

Q121. To which age does the artistic splendour of Abhaneri and Rajoregarh belong?
(a) Gurjar - Pratihara
(b) Chauhan
(c) Guhil - Sisodiya
(d) Rathore

Q122. Social Studies is supposed to study -
(a) Economical relations of man.
(b) Political relations of man.
(c) Social relations of man.
(d) Social geographical relations of man.

Q123. The concept of Social Studies "The Social Studies are those studies that provide understanding of man's way of living, of the basic needs of a man and the activities in which he engages to meet his need and, of the institutional he has developed" is given by
(a) Wesley
(b) John Michaelis
(c) M. P. Moffat
(d) Encyclopaedia of Education Research

Q124. The fact which is studied under the area of Social Studies?
(a) Study of Social relations
(b) Study of Human relations
(c) Education of Citizenship
(d) All of the above

Q125. The teacher of Social Studies is expected to keep in mind the following fact is natural :

- (a) Clear vision in the relation of specific facts and thing.
- (b) Concept of general fact or qualities.
- (c) Establishment of fact, rule, definition, knowledge and method.
- (d) All of the above.

Q126. How much portion of time should be given to the statement - guidance while teaching social studies during a period ?

- (a) 40 percent
- (b) 60 percent
- (c) 50 percent
- (d) 20 percent

Q127. Evaluation is a process of -

- (a) Determining the extent of the achievement of objectives.
- (b) Ascertaining the quality, value of outcomes.
- (c) Comparing the outcomes of instruction.
- (d) All of the above.

Q128. The use of teaching learning material in Social Science do -

- (a) Makes the lesson lengthy.
- (b) Students get bored.
- (c) Both the above statements are wrong.
- (d) Both the above statements (a) & (b) are true.

Q129. Which Scientist gave the behavioural form of project methods in education system first of all?

- (a) Duwey
- (b) Dr. W. H. Kilpatrick
- (c) Stevenson
- (d) None of the above

Q130. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. B.S. Bloom | A. Evaluation dimension |
| 2. Herbert | B. Memory level |
| 3. Morison | C. Understanding level |
| 4. Hunt | D. Reflective level |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| (a) | D | C | B | A |
| (b) | B | D | A | C |
| (c) | A | B | C | D |
| (d) | D | C | A | B |

Q131. The three stages of evaluation dimension are :

1. Determination of Educational objectives
2. Providing learning experiences
3. Evaluation of Behavioural changes

The above stages are given by -

- (a) B. S. Bloom
- (b) Herbert
- (c) Skinner
- (d) Thorndike

Q132. Which is not an abiotic resource?

- (a) Soil
- (b) Rock
- (c) Plants
- (d) Minerals

Q133. Which is not a correct statement ?

- (a) Parent rock and climatic factors determine the soil formation.
- (b) Humus is found in the deepest part of the soil.
- (c) Altitude and slope determine accumulation of soil.
- (d) The right mix of minerals and organic matter make the soil fertile.

Q134. Among following which is the leading copper producing country in the world?

- (a) South Africa
- (b) Chile
- (c) Australia
- (d) Ghana



Q135. Which is not a conventional source of energy?

- (a) Geothermal energy
- (b) Petroleum
- (c) Hydel Power
- (d) Natural Gas

Q136. Which is not a correct match ?

Shifting Agriculture	Country/Area
(a) Milpa	Mexico
(b) Jhuming	North - East India
(c) Roca	Brazil
(d) Ladang	Sri Lanka

Q137. Which is the highest peak of the Peninsular India ?

- (a) Doda - Beta
- (b) Anai - Mudi
- (c) Mahendra Giri
- (d) Kodaikanal

Q138. In which part of India, arrival of Monsoon is earliest ?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Andman and Nicobar Islands
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Q139. In which region of India tropical rain forest is found?

- (a) Malwa Plateau
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Eastern Ghats
- (d) North - East India

Q140. Which one of the following is not a center of iron and steel industry in India ?

- (a) Bangalore
- (b) Salem
- (c) Dolvi
- (d) Durgapur

Q141. In India, States having highest and lowest density of population in 2011 were -

- (a) Bihar and Tripura
- (b) West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Kerala and Sikkim
- (d) Uttar Pradesh and Mizoram

Q142. Borat Pathar is located between -

- (a) Raghunathgarh and Nahargrh
- (b) Achalgarh and Delwara
- (c) Kumbhalgarh and Gogunda
- (d) Jaigarh and Nahargarh

Q143. Which of the following is not a traditional method of water conservation in Rajasthan?

- (a) Khadin
- (b) Tanka
- (c) Toba
- (d) Nali

Q144. Which is not a correct match ?

Minerals	Mining area
(a) Tungsten	- Degana
(b) Lead & Zinc	- Rajpura - Dariba
(c) Copper	- Singhana
(d) Mica	- Jamsar

Q145. Which is not a centre of chemical industry in Rajasthan?

- (a) Deedwana
- (b) Sawai Madhopur
- (c) Kota
- (d) Alwar

Q146. Which districts of Rajasthan was having more than 500 density of population in 2011?

- (a) Jaipur - Alwar
- (b) Bharatpur - Dausa
- (c) Jaipur - Bharatpur
- (d) Jaipur - Dausa

Q147. The Prajamandal of which princely State had observed 'Krishna Day' in 1936 ?

- (a) Udaipur
- (b) Kota
- (c) Karauli
- (d) Jodhpur

Q148. In which district of Rajasthan a 'War Museum was established in August, 2015?

- (a) Sikar
- (b) Jaisalmer
- (c) Jodhpur
- (d) Barmer

Q149. Which Chauhan ruler was entitled as 'Kavi Bandhav'?

(a) Vighraharaj IV
(b) Prithviraj Chauhan III
(c) Aranoraj
(d) Ajayraj

Q150. To whom did Col. James Tod dedicated his travelogue 'Travels in Western India'?

(a) Lord William Bentinck
(b) Lord Minto
(c) William Hunter Blair
(d) Yati Gyanchandra

Solutions

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The primary reading and spelling characteristics of dyslexia are as follows:

- Difficulty reading real words in isolation;
- Difficulty accurately decoding nonsense words;
- Slow, inaccurate, or labored oral reading (lack of reading fluency);
- Difficulty with learning to spell.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Learns rapidly

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Craft education be given to retarded child

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. Through example

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the identification of the gifted children we must give priority to the result of objective tests

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Substitution of other goals

S7. Ans.(b)

Sol. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 was applied in country 1st April, 2010

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. In NCF 2005 the objective of including Art Education in school is -

(a) To appreciate cultural heritage.

(b) To develop students, personality and mental health.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. When a test measures an individual's ability consistently accurately, then that test is known as Reliability

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Formative evaluation is typically conducted during the development or improvement of a program or course. Summative evaluation involves making judgments about the efficacy of a program or course at its conclusion.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Action research is a means of conducting research that focuses on solving a problem. Action researchers partner with those working in settings, such as organizations or schools, so that, together, they can better understand how people are interacting and identify means for improvement.

Fundamental research is defined as basic and applied research in the areas of science and engineering where the resulting information is intended to be published and shared broadly within the scientific community with no governmental restrictions

S12. Ans.(d)

Sol. Achievement tests can be administered in different period of time. When it is based on time or period factor, the test is summative test, daily test, weekly test, fortnightly test, monthly test, quarterly test, half yearly test, annual test or final

examination at the end of course of study of an academic year.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. By motor development we mean the development of Strength and Speed in the use of arms and legs.

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. "The twentieth century has come to be designated as the century of the child." This definition is given by Crow and Crow

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. Late Childhood extends from the age of 6 years to 12 years, beginning with the child's entry into formal schooling and ending in the advent of puberty. This is the period of excellence and pseudo-maturity.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol. . The origin of human life can be traced to a single cell

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. Full of morality

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use of Symbols

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. Adults

S20. Ans.(b)

Sol. The name of the theory advocating sudden solution to the problem is Theory of insight

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Sensation is a gateway of knowledge." This statement is Mental Development

S22. Ans.(c)

Sol. levels of learning - Facts, Information, Knowledge - how, Comprehension, Wisdom.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Cattell analyzed the T-data and Q-data using a mathematical technique called factor analysis to look at which types of behavior tended to be grouped together in the same people. He identified 16 personality traits / factors common to all people. Cattell made a distinction between source and surface traits. Cattell (1957) identified 16 factors or dimensions of personality: warmth, reasoning, emotional stability, dominance, liveliness, rule-consciousness, social boldness, sensitivity, vigilance, abstractedness, privateness, apprehension, openness to change, self-reliance, perfectionism, and tension

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Thematic Apperception Test, or TAT, is a type of projective test that involves describing ambiguous scenes. Popularly known as the "picture interpretation technique," it was developed by American psychologists Henry A. Murray and Christina D. Morgan at Harvard University in the 1930s. The TAT is a widely used projective test for the assessment of children and adults. It is designed to reveal an individual's perception of interpersonal relationships. Thirty-one picture cards serve as stimuli for stories and descriptions about relationships or social situations.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. Practical intelligence is the ability that individuals use to find the best fit between themselves and the demands of the environment.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. Guilford proposed a three-dimensional structure of intellect. According to Guilford, intellectual activity or traits has three dimensions—"Operations", "Contents", and "Product".

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. The object in the environment which an organism tries to attain is called Motive

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. In Individual difference we find Variability and Normality

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Meredith's study has shown that children of those families are in general more healthy and developed which are at a higher social level.

LANGUAGE - I HINDI

S31. Ans. (c)

Sol.सस्वर वाचन का अभ्यास कराने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त साधन सामूहिक वाचन है।

S32. Ans. (a)

Sol.मौन वाचन तीसरी कक्षा से शुरू करना चाहिए।

S33. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'साइलेंट रीडिंग', ब्राइन की रचना है।

S34. Ans. (c)

Sol.रेडियो की सीमाओं को श्रव्य साधन दूर कर 'रिकॉर्डर-टेप' सकता है।

S35. Ans. (b)

Sol.लिंग्वाफोन श्रव्य शिक्षक उपकरण है।

S36. Ans. (a)

Sol.जिस उद्देश्य के लिए परीक्षण तैयार किया गया है, यदि वह उसकी पूर्ति करता है तो वह वैध परीक्षण कहलायेगा।

S37. Ans. (d)

Sol.उपलब्धि परीक्षण निर्माण में समंजन योजना बनाने के उद्देश्य उपरोक्त सभी हैं इसलिए विकल्प)d) सही उत्तर है।

S38. Ans. (a)

Sol. सी ई प्रणाली में.सी.ए.आई ग्रेड 91-100 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त करने वाले छात्र को प्रदान की जाएगी।

S39. Ans. (c)

Sol. उपचारात्मक शिक्षण का उद्देश्य छात्रों का पिछड़ापन दूर करना है।

S40. Ans. (a)

Sol. सी) सी.एस.बी.सी.बी.सी. ने वर्ष 2010-11 में 10वीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा से सतत् एवं समग्र मूल्यांकन प्रणाली लागू कर दी है।

S41. Ans. (b)

Sol.'इस पाशविक चक्र से मुक्त करानेइसमें सार्वनामिक ' विशेषण है।

S42. Ans. (a)

Sol.धैर्य शब्द में प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है। धैर्य शब्द में मूल शब्द है 'धीर', इसमें का प्रयोग हुआ है 'य', इस प्रत्यय से धैर्य शब्द बना है।

S43. Ans. (d)

Sol. सामाजिक शब्द संधि का उदाहरण नहीं है।

S44. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'अस्वाभाविकशब्द में उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ ' है।

S45. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'अहिंसा की भावनाइसमें विशेषण का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ ' है।

S46. Ans. (d)

Sol. 'संघर्ष स्त्रीलिंग शब्द नहीं है।'

S47. Ans. (a)

Sol.बालक शब्द कारक परसर्ग के साथ प्रयुक्त होने पर ही बहुवचन में रूप बदलता है।

S48. Ans. (b)

Sol. 'तुमने पढाई की होती तो ऐसे दिन नहीं देखने पड़ते', यह हेतुहेतुमद् भूत वाक्य है।



S49. Ans. (b)

Sol. 'पानीशब्द का वचन अथवा लिंग किसी भी परिस्थिति में नहीं बदलता है।

S50. Ans. (c)

Sol. बचपन एक पुल्लिंग शब्द है।

S51. Ans. (a)

Sol. 'आपका जीवन मंगलमय हो', यह इच्छावाचक वाक्य है।

S52. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'मेरा बड़ा भाई निशांत जासूसी पुस्तकें अधिक पढ़ता है। इस वाक्य में उद्देश्य का विस्तार है। 'मेरा बड़ा भाई'

S53. Ans. (c)

Sol. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का मिश्र भेद इनमें से नहीं है।

S54. Ans. (b)

Sol. पाखंडी व्यक्ति के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है। 'बगुला भगत'

S55. Ans. (d)

Sol. जमात में करामत का अर्थ है - 'एकता में शक्ति होती है।

S56. Ans. (d)

Sol. भाषा के चार बिम्ब होते हैं। 1- श्रव्य, 2 - दृश्य, 3- विचार, 4 - भाव।

S57. Ans. (c)

Sol. भाषा सीखने का स्वाभाविक और मनोवैज्ञानिक क्रम है - सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना।

S58. Ans. (d)

Sol. उपरोक्त सभी भाषा शिक्षण के सिद्धांत हैं इसलिए विकल्प d) सही उत्तर है।

S59. Ans. (d)

Sol. भाषा दक्षता विकास उक्त सभी प्रकार से किया (कौशल) जा सकता है इसलिए विकल्प d) सही उत्तर है।

S60. Ans. (c)

Sol. रचना शिक्षण के दो रूप होते हैं।

LANGUAGE - I ENGLISH

S31. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing.*

S32. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Grammatically correct.*

S33. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Visual Aids.*

S34. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *All of the above.*

S35. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Linguaphone.*

S36. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation.*

S37. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Objective Type.*

S38. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Formative Evaluation.*

S39. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *None of the above.*

Pronunciation cannot be assessed through written mediums.

S40. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *All of the above.*

S41. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Valliant.*

Valliant means very brave or bravely determined, especially when things are difficult or the situation

gives no cause for hope. This makes it a synonym of 'brave'.

S42. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *Dark*.

Dark means with little or no light which makes it an antonym of 'bright'.

S43. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *Immediate*.

The correctly spelt word is '*Immediate*'. The rest of the options are incorrectly spelt.

S44. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *Lifestyle*.

'Lifestyle' means the way in which a person lives. This makes it the correct answer.

S45. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *rural*.

'Rural' refers to relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.

S46. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *nouns*.

Noun are the words used to represent a person, place, or thing (including objects, animals, and ideas). Hence, we can conclude that 'children' and 'entertainer' are nouns.

S47. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Simple present tense*.

Simple present tense is when an action is happening right now, or when it happens regularly.

S48. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Old, older. Oldest*.

Only option (c) has the correct degree of adjectives.

S49. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *a*.

A determiner is a word placed in front of a noun to specify quantity or to clarify what the noun refers.

S50. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *that, and*.

A conjunction is a word that joins two or more words, phrases, or clauses.

S51. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *How long will you take to finish your work?*

Only option (a) has the correct structure of the question.

S52. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *A letter will be written by her*.

Passive form for simple future tense should be: Object + will + be + verb3 (past participle).

S53. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *By whom will you be helped?*

Only option (a) has the correct passive form of the question.

S54. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *21*.

There are 21 consonant letters in English, for 24 consonant sounds in most English accents.

S55. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *44*.

Despite there being just 26 letters in the English language there are approximately 44 unique sounds, also known as phonemes.

S56. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Principle of uprooting from culture*.

Out of all the options, only option (c) is not included under principles of teaching.

S57. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a):
The principle of selection.

S58. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Sentence.*

As the unit of speech in Direct Method is a sentence, students learn to speak complete sentences without any hesitation. So they get confidence with command over good English.

S59. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c):
Spelling Method.

The alphabetic principle is the understanding that letters represent sounds which form words; it is the knowledge of predictable relationships between written letters and spoken sounds.

S60. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *Deductive Method.*

In the deductive method, concepts and generalizations are introduced first to learners, followed by specific examples and activities to support learning.

LANGUAGE - II HINDI

S61. Ans. (a)

Sol. 'सेठ ने नौकर को पैसे दिए', यह द्विकर्मक वाक्य है। द्विकर्मक वाक्य जिस क्रिया के दो कर्म होते हैं -, उसे द्विकर्मक क्रिया कहते हैं।

S62. Ans. (d)

Sol. 'घाटदेश विदेश -मुहावरे का अर्थ है 'घाट का पानी पीना- का व्यापक अनुभव होना।

S63. Ans. (b)

Sol. 'मैं उस लड़की से मिला था जिसकी किताब खो गई थी', यह एक मिश्र वाक्य है।

S64. Ans. (b)

Sol 'शेर की तरह दहाड़ने वाले आप भीगी बिल्ली बन गए', रेखांकित पदबंध सर्वनाम पदबंध है।

S65. Ans. (c)

Sol. अपराधी ने सारी बातें साफ़साफ़ कह दीं-, वाक्य में साफ़-साफ़ क्रिया विशेषण अव्यय है।

S66. Ans. (b)

Sol. निगमन विधि अमनोवैज्ञानिक है।

S67. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'पाठोपरान्त मूल्यांकनपाठ पढ़ाने के बाद के मूल्यांकन को ' कहते हैं।

S68. Ans. (c)

Sol. प्रारंभिक अवस्था में बालक श्रवण, निरिक्षण, अनुकरण द्वारा भाषा सीखता है।

S69. Ans. (a)

Sol. वाक्य विश्लेषण के शिक्षण हेतु उपयुक्त विधि आगमन विधि है।

S70. Ans. (d)

Sol. वाक्य की पूर्णता के लिए योग्यता, आकांक्षा, आसक्ति आवश्यक है, इसलिए विकल्प)d) उक्त सभी सही उत्तर है।

S71. Ans. (a)

Sol. मौन वाचन से ज्ञान की वृद्धि होती है।

S72. Ans. (c)

Sol. बालक परिवार में रह कर बोलचाल की भाषा सीख जाता है।

S73. Ans. (c)

Sol. समतल पर बिखरी सामग्री को बहुत तेज प्रकाश द्वारा एपिडायस्कोप के माध्यम से परदे पर प्रतिबिंबित किया जा सकता है।

S74. Ans. (b)

Sol. दृश्यश्रव्य सामग्री की आवश्यकता व्याख्यान विधि के - लिए आवश्यक नहीं है।

S75. Ans. (c)

Sol. बुलेटिन बोर्ड प्रक्षेपित सामग्री नहीं है।

S76. Ans. (b)

Sol. शिक्षण में उद्देश्य निर्धारण सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कार्य है।

S77. Ans. (c)

Sol. शैक्षणिक मूल्यांकन में तीन उद्देश्य होते हैं।

S78. Ans. (d)

Sol. मौन वाचन का मूल्यांकन, पूर्ति परीक्षा, सत्यासत्य परीक्षा, बहुविकल्प परीक्षा द्वारा किया जा सकता है, इसलिए विकल्प)d) उक्त तीनों से का चयन उचित है।

S79. Ans. (b)

Sol. निदान की परीक्षण विधि के दो प्रकार होते हैं।

S80. Ans. (a)

Sol. शिक्षार्थियों के सतत एवं समग्र मूल्यांकन (CCE) पर प्रभावी जोर राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 में दिया गया।

S81. Ans. (a)

Sol. धुएँ, एक तद्ध्रव शब्द है अन्य तीनों तत्सम शब्द हैं।

S82. Ans. (b)

Sol. बीमारियाँ, ईकारांत शब्द से निर्मित बहुवचन शब्द है।

S83. Ans. (d)

Sol. 'निरंतर काटा जा रहा है इसमें क्रिया विशेषण है।

S84. Ans. (a)

Sol. 'इन कारखानों में सार्वनामिक विशेषण है।'

S85. Ans. (b)

Sol. वन को ही निरंतर काटा जा रहा है। इसमें अपूर्ण वर्तमान प्रयोग है।

S86. Ans. (b)

Sol. कैकेयी की पश्चाताप और ग्लानि की मानसिक दशा की अभिव्यक्ति उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में हो रही है।

S87. Ans. (d)

Sol. प्रस्तुत काव्यांश का मूल भाव है बस मैंने इसका बाह्य मात्र - देखा।

S88. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'बस मैंने इसका बाह्य मात्र देखा भरत क' कथन का भाव 'मे मन को न समझ पायी है।'

S89. Ans. (a)

Sol. इस वाक्यांश में मूल विचार है 'पुत्र पुत्र ही', रहे माता कुमाता है।'

S90. Ans. (b)

Sol. इस काव्यांश का शिल्प सौन्दर्य सरल और सहज भावावेगमयी भाषा के कारण है।

LANGUAGE - II ENGLISH

S61. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *combination of two pure vowels*.

Diphthongs are a sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single syllable, in which the sound begins as one vowel and moves towards another.

S62. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *Pretty*.

S63. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *foot /fu:t/*

S64. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): 9.

In English pronunciation, there are 9 fricative phonemes made in 5 positions of the mouth.

S65. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): */θɪk/*.



S66. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *It requires formal instruction.*

S67. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *It is natural.*

S68. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Computer Network.*

S69. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *Repetition.*

S70. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *embarrass the learner through correction.*

S71. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *Communication skill.*

S72. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *It is the language of British rulers.*

S73. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *audio-lingual method.*

S74. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *immersion.*

S75. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *Krashen and Terrell*

S76. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *but*

S77. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *unimpeded activity.*
The answer lies in the second sentence.

S78. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *fellow workers.*
The answer lies in the first line of the last paragraph.

S79. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *4.*
Connectors in the said line are 'and' and 'or'.

S80. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *to get happiness.*

S81. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *alliteration.*
Alliteration is the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

S82. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *abab*

S83. Ans (a)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (a): *eye.*
Personification is to give human qualities to inanimate objects. For example, in "Then can I drown an eye, unus'd to flow", the eye is personified.

S84. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *the ship of life moves on.*
A metaphor is a figure of speech that is used to make a comparison between two things that aren't alike but do have something in common.

S85. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *friend.*

S86. Ans (d)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (d): *must*.

S87. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *with*.

S88. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *lamenting the death of a dear one*.

S89. Ans (c)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (c): *love*.

S90. Ans (b)

Sol. The correct choice for the answer is option (b): *it has action*.

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mathematics is the science of logical Reasoning, it involves conversation of abstract concepts into concrete form. It is a systematized, organized and exact branch of science.

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. Teaching helps in:

To increase learning transfer

To increase understanding solution of the problem

To develop efficiency use of theoretical knowledge

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. Action research is a method that has proven to be valuable as a problem-solving tool. It can provide opportunities for:

Direct experience

Learning by self doing

To be permanent and clear of concepts

Solution to learning

Improvement

Transformation

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mathematics has its own language which consists mathematical terms, mathematical concepts, formulae, theories, principles and signs etc.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mathematical knowledge plays a crucial role in understanding the contents of other school subjects such as science, social studies, principle and logic and even in music and art.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Analytic method proceeds from unknown to known. 'Analysis' means 'breaking up'. In this method we break up the unknown problem into simpler parts and then see how these can be recombined to find the solution.

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the above

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mathematics diagnostic quizzes are widely used to establish the mathematics ability of students preparing to study mathematics and non-mathematics qualifications. Diagnostic test helps in teaching, in counselling and guidance, in arrangement of remedial teaching.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol. All the given options are the main role of a mathematics teacher.

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. Inductive-Deductive method is a combination of two methods. Inductive method leads from concrete to abstract, particular to general and from example to formula.

Deductive method is opposite of inductive method. Here, the learner proceeds from general to particular, abstract to concrete and from formula to examples.

S101. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } (\sqrt{3})^5 \times 9^2 = 3^n \times 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Or, } 3^{5/2} \times 3^4 = 3^n \times 3 \times 3^{1/2}$$

$$\text{Or, } 3^{5/2 + 4} = 3^n \times 3^{1 + 1/2}$$

$$\text{Or, } 3^{13/2} = 3^n \times 3^{3/2}$$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{3^{13/2}}{3^{3/2}} = 3^n$$

$$\text{or, } 3^{\frac{13}{2} - \frac{3}{2}} = 3^n$$

$$\text{or, } 3^{10/2} = 3^n$$

$$\text{or, } 3^5 = 3^n$$

$$\text{So, } n = 5$$

S102. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } 2x + 4y - 8xy - 1 = ?$$

$$\text{Or, } 2x - 8xy + 4y - 1$$

$$\text{Or, } 2x(1 - 4y) - 1(1 - 4y)$$

$$\text{Or, } (2x - 1)(1 - 4y)$$

S103. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } 3x + 7y = 75 \text{ -----(i)}$$

$$5x - 5y = 25$$

$$\text{Or, } 5(x - y) = 25$$

$$\text{Or, } x - y = 5 \text{ -----(ii)}$$

On multiplying equation (ii) by 7 and adding to equation (i) we get

$$3x + 7y = 75$$

$$7x - 7y = 35$$

$$10x = 110$$

$$\text{Or, } x = 11$$

By putting the value of x in equation (ii), we get

$$11 - y = 5$$

$$\text{Or, } y = 6$$

So,

$$X + Y = 6 + 11$$

$$= 17$$

S104. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } \sqrt{625} + \sqrt{484}$$

$$= 25 + 22$$

$$= 47$$

S105. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{0.000729}} + \sqrt[3]{0.008}$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.2$$

$$= 0.5$$

S106. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } 12.5 \%$$

S107. Ans.(a)

$$\text{Sol. } (a+b) : (b+c) : (c+a) = 6 : 7 : 8$$

$$\text{Let } 6x : 7x : 8x$$

$$\text{Or, } a+b+b+c+c+a = 6x + 7x + 8x$$

$$2x + 2b + 2c = 21x$$

$$\text{Or, } 2(a+b+c) = 21x$$

$$\text{Or, } a+b+c = 21/2 x$$

Given,

$$a+b+c = 14$$

$$21/2 x = 14$$

$$\text{Or, } x = 28 / 21 = 4/3$$

$$\text{So, } a+b = 6 \times 4/3 = 8$$

$$\text{So, } a+b+c = 14$$

$$c = 14 - 8 = 6$$

S108. Ans.(d)

Sol. Neena and Meena started a business with investment of Rs. 30000 and Rs. 45000

Then, the ratio of investment of neena and Meena = 30000 / 45000

$$= 2:3$$

Total profit after two years = 1,50,000

Then, Share of Meena from profit = 150000 x 3/5

$$= 30000 \times 3$$

$$= 90000$$

Hence, the correct answer is option (d) None of these

S109. Ans.(b)

$$\text{Sol. } 0.005$$

S110. Ans.(a)

Sol. let present age of Rajeev = x

$$\text{So, } (x-5)(x+9) = 15$$

$$\text{Or, } x^2 + 9x - 5x - 45 = 15$$

$$\text{Or, } x^2 + 4x - 60 = 0$$

$$\text{So, } x = 6$$

S111. Ans.(c)

$$\text{Sol. } 120^\circ$$

S112. Ans.(b)

Sol. In $\triangle ABC$,

$$3\angle A = 4\angle B = 6\angle C$$

$$X = 3\angle A$$

$$\angle A = x/3 \text{(i)}$$

$$X = 4\angle B$$

$$\angle B = x/4 \text{(ii)}$$

$$X = 6\angle C$$

$$\angle C = x/6 \text{(iii)}$$

By using angle sum property

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

Put the values of $\angle A$, $\angle B$, $\angle C$

$$x/3 + x/4 + x/6 = 180^\circ$$

Let us find the L.C.M of 3, 4, 6 i.e. 12

$$(4x + 3x + 2x) / 12 = 180^\circ$$

$$9x = 2160$$

$$x = 240^\circ$$

Substitute the value of x in equation (i), (ii) and (iii)

$$\angle A = x/3$$

$$\angle A = 240/3$$

$$\text{So, } \angle A = 80^\circ$$

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. 80°

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. We know,

$$\text{Circumference of circle} = 2\pi r$$

If the radius of a circle is increased to 3 times

Then,

$$\text{Circumference of circle} = 2\pi \times 3r$$

$$= 3(2\pi r)$$

Therefore the circumference of the circle increased by 3 times.

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given length $l = 12\text{m}$

Breadth $b = 9\text{m}$ and height $h = 8\text{m}$

Longest rod that can be placed in a room is nothing but its diagonal.

$$\text{Length of diagonal of a cuboid} = \sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2}$$

$$\text{Length of longest rod} = \sqrt{12^2 + 9^2 + 8^2}\text{ m}$$

$$= \sqrt{144 + 81 + 64}\text{ m}$$

$$= \sqrt{289}\text{ m} = 17\text{ m}$$

S116. Ans.(d)

Sol. Applicants in city E = 1.85 lac

The ratio of Pass and fail in city E = 3 : 2

$$\text{So, } \frac{3}{5} \times 185000$$

$$= 3 \times 37000$$

$$= 111000$$

S117. Ans.(d)

$$\text{Sol. Number of applicants failed in City A} = \frac{3}{10} \times 125000 = 37500$$

$$\text{Number of applicants failed in City B} = \frac{3}{8} \times 314000$$

$$= 3 \times 39250 = 109750$$

$$\text{Number of applicants failed in City C} = \frac{5}{9} \times 108000$$

$$= 60000$$

$$\text{Number of applicants failed in City D} = \frac{3}{4} \times 227000$$

$$= 3 \times 56750$$

$$= 170250$$

$$\text{Number of applicants failed in City E} = \frac{2}{5} \times 185000$$

$$= 75000$$

$$\text{Number of applicants failed in City F} = \frac{5}{12} \times 273000$$

$$= 5 \times 22750$$

$$= 113750$$

Hence, City D has the highest number of failed applicants, therefore option (d) is correct answer.

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. Continuous grouped frequency distribution

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. Total number of students in school T = 1250

Total number of Girl students in school T = 40% of 1250

$$= 500$$

$$\text{So, Total number of boys in school T} = 1250 - 500 = 750$$

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol. Total number of students in school P = 2500

Total number of students in school Q = 3000

So, Average number of students in both school P and Q = $\frac{3000+2500}{2}$

$$= \frac{5500}{2} = 2750$$

BILINGUAL

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S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. When dry slaked lime reacted with chlorine gas, calcium oxychloride is formed. The common name of calcium oxychloride is Bleaching powder. It is also known as Calcium hypochlorite. The chemical formula of bleaching powder is $\text{Ca}(\text{OCI})_2$.

S122. Ans.(b)

Sol. Aristotle is the father of Biology.

S123. Ans.(b)

Sol. To underline is action verbs activity.

S124. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Science is an attempt to make the chaotic diversity of our sense experiences correspond to logically uniform system of thought." This definition of Science is given by Albert Einstein.

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol. All the given methods are child centered methods. Child centered methods can allow children to create and imagine, which is an important aspect of child-centered education. Play promotes healthy development and critical thinking skills and reinforces memory.

S126. Ans.(c)

Sol. B. S. Bloom has given Taxonomy of teaching objectives. Bloom's Taxonomy provided six categories that described the cognitive processes of learning: knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. The categories were meant to represent educational activities of increasing complexity and abstraction.

S127. Ans.(b)

Sol. Norman A. Crowder is the father of branching programmed instruction.

S128. Ans.(b)

Sol. Science fairs are the example of co-curricular activity in Science teaching.

S129. Ans.(c)

Sol. Among the following options Gramophone is the example of Audio Aids.

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol. Evaluation is the collection of, analysis and interpretation of information about any aspect of a programmed of education or training as part of a recognized process of judging its effectiveness, its efficiency and any other outcomes it may have. The main purpose of Evaluation is to maintain discipline.

S131. Ans.(c)

Sol. Diagnostic teaching refers to a process that enables students to detect, understand and correct misconceptions in their work. This type of teaching involves a constant interplay between assessment and instruction to evaluate learning abilities and teaching effectiveness, respectively.

S132. Ans.(a)

Sol. Haploid plants originate from gametes (or gamete-like cells) that do not go through fertilization, but can still generate a viable individual.

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol. Streptococcus thermophiles are used as "probiotics", the opposite of antibiotics. It can help us to break down food, absorb nutrients, and fight off "unfriendly" organisms that might cause diseases such as diarrhea.

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol. Gastric juice has pepsin, lipase, and rennin in it. Pepsin is secreted as pepsinogen in an inert form which is activated by hydrochloric acid. Pepsin metabolises proteins into peptones. Lipase helps to break the presences of fat in our body into fatty acids. Rennin is a proteolytic enzyme which is useful in milk coagulation.

S135. Ans.(b)

Sol. Manganese is a micronutrient for plants.

S136. Ans.(d)

Sol. Testosterone is secreted by cells that lie between the seminiferous tubules, known as the Leydig cells. The testes also produce inhibin B and anti-Mullerian hormone from Sertoli cells, and insulin-like factor 3 and estradiol from the Leydig cells.

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol. The normal body temperature of a healthy person is 37°C .

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol. $1\text{ N} = 10^5\text{ dyne}$

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol. Radiation is the mode of heat transfer in which heat is radiated or transmitted from one place to another in the form of rays or waves. It does not require any material medium. It takes place by electromagnetic radiation.

S140. Ans.(d)

Sol. $v = 332\text{ m/s}$

S141. Ans.(a)

Sol. 11.2 km/s

S142. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the given option are the example of Natural fibers.

S143. Ans.(c)

Sol. Composition percentage of CaO and SiO_2 in Portland cement is $60 - 68\%$ and $17 - 24\%$

S144. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mozilla, Opera, Netscape Navigator, Netscape, Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox All the given options are the example of Web browser.

S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Asteroids are found in between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

S146. Ans.(a)

Sol. SONAR is used for Measuring distance, direction and velocity of objects in water.

S147. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the given reaction, we see that PbO (Lead Oxide) is getting reduced and C (Carbon) is getting oxidized.

So, the options (i) and (ii) are incorrect. So, option (a) is the correct answer.

S148. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\text{M} = \text{FeSO}_4 \cdot \text{X} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{Y} = \text{SO}_2 \cdot \text{Z} = \text{SO}_3$

S149. Ans.(c)

Sol. Latent heat of vaporization is:

The heat required to change one mole of liquid at its boiling point under standard atmospheric pressure is known as latent heat of vaporization.

In other words, it can be defined as – When a material in a liquid state is given energy, it changes its phase from liquid to vapor: the energy absorbed in this process is called the heat of vaporization.

It is denoted as kg/mol or kJ/kg .

It is a physical property of a substance.

S150. Ans.(b)

Sol. There are 1.51×10^{23} particles will be in 8g O_2 molecules.

SOCIAL STUDIES

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. A member of the Rajya Sabha must be a citizen of India, Make and subscribe before some person authorized in that behalf by the Election Commission an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule to the Constitution. Be at least 30 years old.

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. 44th Amendment to the Constitution of India was made during the period of Morarji Desai in 1978.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. V. Ramaswami was a judge of the supreme court of India and the first judge against whom removal proceedings were initiated, but he could not be impeached.

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. 12th schedule contains 29 subjects. This schedule was added by the 74th Amendment Act of 1992. This schedule deals with Nagarpalikas.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. Krishnakant was the vice President who died during his tenure.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. total land area of the earth is 29% and the area of water is 71%.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol. layers of atmosphere are:

Exosphere

Thermosphere

Mesosphere

Stratosphere

Troposphere

The lowest layer of atmosphere is Troposphere.

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol. Denudation is a common term used for all the exogenic geomorphic process.

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. The cyclic flow of chemical elements between organism and environment in biosphere is known as Biogeochemical cycle.

S100. Ans.(a)

Sol. Metamorphic rocks make up a large part of the Earth's crust and form 12% of the Earth's land surface. Some examples of metamorphic rocks are gneiss, slate, marble, schist, and quartzite.

Among the following options Limestone is not the example of metamorphic rock.

S101. Ans.(b)

Sol. Most of the inscriptions of Harappan Culture are found on seals mostly made out of stone.

S102. Ans.(b)

Sol. Doab of Ganga – Yamuna was the central place of Aryan Culture during Later Vedic Age.

S103. Ans.(d)

Sol. Ram Sharan Sharma is the author of the famous book entitled 'Bharat ke Prachin Nagaron ka Patan' (Urban Decay in India: 300 AD – 1000 AD).

S104. Ans.(c)

Sol. Hindu Married Women's Right to separate residence and maintenance act was enacted in 1946.

S105. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S106. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S107. Ans.(b)

Sol. The great sculpture of Bahubali situated at Shravanbelgola was built under the dynasty of Gangs.

S108. Ans.(b)

Sol. Megasthenes was the author of 'Indica'.

S109. Ans.(c)

Sol. Suryaverma II

S110. Ans.(d)

Sol. We find the description of neighbor countries on the thirteenth major rock edict of the emperor Ashoka.

S111. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S112. Ans.(c)

Sol. In 1913 Pacific Coast Hindustan association was founded by Lala Hardayal with Sohan Singh Bhakna as its president, which was called Ghadar Party.

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol. Diraham coins are made by both silver as well as copper.

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. Kalinjar fort was the last expedition of Shershah.

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Bengal Sati Regulation XVII 1829 was passed by the then governor general of India, Lord William Bentinck making the practice of Sati illegal in all of British India.

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Preamble declares that fraternity has to assure two things: The dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the nation.

The word 'integrity' has been added to the Preamble by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment (1976).

S117. Ans.(d)

Sol. The 86th amendment to the constitution of India in 2002, provided right to education as a fundamental right in part-III of the constitution. The same amendment inserted Article 21A which made right to education a fundamental right for children between 6-14 years.

S118. Ans.(a)

Sol. On the basis of Sardar Sawaran singh Committee's recommendations the fundamental duties have been incorporated in Indian Constitution.

S119. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to Article 340 off the constitution of India, the first Backward classes commission was set up by a presidential order on 29 january 1953 under the chairmanship of Kaka Kalelkar.

S120. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the constitution of India secularism means "state recognizes all the religions but has no its own religion.

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. Gurjar-Pratihar

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. Social studies is supposed to study of
Economical relations of man
Political relations of man
Social relations of man
Social geographical relations of man
Hence, Option (d) will be the correct answer.

S123. Ans.(d)

Sol. The concept of Social Studies "The social studies are those studies that provide understanding of man's way of living, of the basic needs of a man and the activities in which he engages to meet his need and, of the institutional he

has developed." Is given by Encyclopaedia of Education Research.

S124. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the given options are the fact which is studied under the area of social studies.

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the above

S126. Ans.(d)

Sol. Knowledge of current affair can be given in social science class by Debate, by quiz and by daily news analysis also they can make their own notes.

S127. Ans.(d)

Sol. Evaluation is a process of:

Determining the extent of the achievement of objectives

Ascertaining the quality, value of outcomes

Comparing the outcomes of instruction

S128. Ans.(c)

Sol. Teaching-learning materials enable the teacher to express the intended concepts of learning effectively. Teaching aids in social studies helps in illustrating natural phenomena like volcano, rain earthquake etc. Teaching aid in social studies teaching helps to define an idea, concept in a better way.

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol. Dr. W. H. Kilpatrick gave the behavioural form of project methods in education system.



S130. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct formation will be:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. B.S. Bloom | a. Evaluation |
| 2. Herbert | b. Memory level |
| 3. Morison | c. Understanding level |
| 4. Hunt | d. Reflective level |

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol. The three stages of evaluation of dimensions was given by B. S. Bloom which are:

Determination of Educational objectives

Providing learning experiences

Evaluation of Behavioural changes

S132. Ans.(c)

Sol. Abiotic factors refer to non-living physical and chemical elements in the ecosystem. Abiotic resources are usually obtained from the lithosphere, atmosphere, and hydrosphere. Soil, Rock, Minerals are an abiotic resource, while plants are not an abiotic resource.

S133. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S134. Ans.(b)

Sol. Chile is the world's leading copper producer country. Chile produced an estimated 5.7 million metric tons of copper in 2020. In second place is Peru, with an estimated copper mine production of 2.2 million metric tons in the same year. World's third-largest copper producer from mines is China.

S135. Ans.(a)

Sol. Conventional sources of energy are non-renewable sources of energy. Coal, Petroleum and natural gas are the example of conventional sources of energy. Geothermal energy is not a conventional source of energy.

S136. Ans.(d)

Sol. Shifting cultivation is known as Milpa in Mexico, Jhuming in North-East India, Roca in Brazil, and Ladang in Indonesia, Chena in Sri Lanka.

S137. Ans.(b)

Sol. Anai-Mudi is the highest peak of the Peninsular India.

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol. Andman and Nicobar Islands

S139. Ans.(d)

Sol. Tropical rainforests are rainforests that occur in areas of tropical rainforest climate in which there is no dry season. All months have an average precipitation of at least 60mm. True rainforests are typically found between 10 degrees north and south of the equator. In North-East India tropical rain forest is found.

S140. Ans.(a)

Sol. Salem, Dolvi, Durgapur are the center of iron and steel industry in India but Bangalore is not the center of iron and steel industry in India.

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to the Census 2011 State with Highest Population Density is West Bengal and State with Lowest population density is Arunachal Pradesh.

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. Borhat Pathar is located between Kumbhalgarh and Gogunda.

S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. Khadin, Tanka and Toba are a traditional method of water conservation in Rajasthan.

S144. Ans.(d)

Sol. Koderma (Jharkhand) is a hub for sourcing Mica minerals.

S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Deedwana, Kota and Alwar are the center of chemical industry in Rajasthan.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. Jaipur-Bharatpur districts of Rajasthan was having more than 500 density of population in 2011.

S147. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Prajamandal of Jodhpur state had observed 'Krishna Day' in 1936.

S148. Ans.(b)

Sol. In Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan a war museum was established in August, 2015.

S149. Ans.(a)

Sol. Vigaharaj IV was entitled as 'Kavi Bandhav'.

S150. Ans.(d)

Sol. Yati Gyanchandra

