

CTET Paper-2



Question Paper With
Answer July 2019

Directions for Questions 1 to 30: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

1. Children's errors and misconceptions
 - (1) signify that children's capabilities are far inferior than that of adults.
 - (2) are a significant step in the teaching-learning process.
 - (3) are a hindrance and obstacle to the teaching-learning process.
 - (4) should be ignored in the teaching learning process.

2. In the constructivist frame child is viewed as
 - (1) a 'problem solver' and a 'scientific investigator'.
 - (2) 'miniature adult' who is less than adult in all aspects such as size, cognition, emotions.
 - (3) 'tabula rasa' or 'blank slate' whose life is shaped entirely by experience.
 - (4) a 'passive being' who can be shaped and molded into any form through conditioning.

3. A teacher's role while co-operative learning in her class
 - (1) is to support the group which has the 'bright' and 'talented' children
 - (2) is to be a silent spectator and let children do what they want.
 - (3) is to leave class and let children work on their own.
 - (4) is to be supportive and monitor each group.

4. According to Lev Vygotsky, mental, basic mental capacities are transformed into higher cognitive processes primarily through.
 - (1) adaptation and organization
 - (2) rewards and punishment
 - (3) social interaction
 - (4) stimulus-response association

5. Which of the following statements denotes the relationship between development and learning correctly?
 - (1) Development and learning are inter-related and inter-dependent.
 - (2) Development and learning are not related.
 - (3) Learning takes place irrespective of development.
 - (4) Rate of learning far exceeds the rate of development.

6. According to Piaget, specific psychological structures (organized ways of making sense of experience) are called
 - (1) mental maps
 - (2) mental tools
 - (3) schemes
 - (4) images

7. "With an appropriate question/suggestion, the child's understanding can be extended far beyond the point which she could have reached alone."
Which construct does the above statement highlight?
 - (1) Intelligence
 - (2) Zone of proximal development
 - (3) Equilibration
 - (4) Conservation

8. Selecting and presenting stories and clippings from newspaper that portray both men and women in non-traditional roles is an effective strategy to
 - (1) counter gender stereotypes
 - (2) promote gender bias
 - (3) promote gender constancy
 - (4) stereotypical gender roles

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9. Read the following description and identify the stage of moral or Kohlberg.
Description:
Right action is denned by self-chosen ethical principles of conscience that are valid for all humanity, regardless of law and social agreement.
(1) The universal ethical principle
(2) The instrumental purpose
(3) The social contract orientation
(4) The social order maintaining orientation
10. One of the major accomplishments of concrete operational stage is
(1) Secondary circular reactions
(2) Animistic thinking
(3) Ability to conserve
(4) Hypothetic - deductive reasoning
11. Constructivists such as Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky view learning as
(1) process of meaning-making by active engagement
(2) acquisition of skills
(3) conditioning of responses
(4) passive repetitive process
12. Which of the following play an important role in a child's socialization?
(i) Media
(ii) School
(iii) Family
(iv) Neighbourhood
(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(2) (iii), (i)
(3) (ii), (iii)
(4) (i), (iii), (iv)
13. As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, how would the intelligence of a person with the following characteristics be categorized?
Characteristics:
"Ability to detect and respond appropriately to the moods, temperaments, motivations and, intentions Of Others."
(1) Therapeutic
(2) Naturalistic
(3) Intrapersonal
(4) Interpersonal
14. Which of the following should be the reasons for assessment of children?
(i) To separate and label children into 'non-achievers', 'low achievers', 'average' and 'high achievers'.
(ii) To improve teaching-learning processes in the classroom.
(iii) To find out what changes and progress in learning that takes place in the child over a period of time.
(iv) To discuss the capabilities, potential, strengths and challenging areas of the child with the parents.
(1) (ii), (iv)
(2) (i). (ii), (iii), (iv)
(3) (i). (ii), (iii)
(4) (ii). (iii), (iv)
15. Several research studies show that teachers have more overall interaction with boys than girls. What is the correct explanation for this?
(1) Boys are easier to manage than girls in the classroom.
(2) Boys have much more academic capabilities than girls.
(3) Boys need more attention than girls.
(4) This is an example of gender bias in teaching.

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16. Which of the following is central to the concept of progressive education?
- (1) Extrinsic motivation and uniform assessment parameters
 - (2) Textbook centric learning
 - (3) Belief in the capability and potential of every child
 - (4) Standard instruction and assessment
17. To understand individual differences in development it is important
- (1) to consider both inherited characteristics as well as environmental factors and their interplay.
 - (2) to look at the inherited characteristics that give each person a special start in life.
 - (3) to look at the environmental factors that affect individuals.
 - (4) to consider maturation of the and the brain.
18. Which of the following is not a principle of development?
- (1) Exact course and nature of development is determined at the time of birth itself.
 - (2) Individuals develop at different rates
 - (3) Development is relatively orderly.
 - (4) Development takes place gradually over a period of time.
19. Which of the following is most important in an inclusive classroom?
- (1) Individualized education plan
 - (2) Uniform instruction
 - (3) Standardized testing
 - (4) Promoting competitive learning
20. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair of learners and their primary characteristics?
- (1) Attention deficit learners — High motivation; can sustain attention for long Of time.
 - (2) Hearing impaired learners — Cannot comprehend visual information
 - (3) 'Dyslexic' learners — Lack reading and writing fluency.
 - (4) Creative learners — Hyperactive; slow in completing work
21. The ability to come up with original and divergent solutions to a problem is a primary characteristic of
- (1) Children with learning disability
 - (2) Egocentric children
 - (3) Impaired children
 - (4) Creative children
22. What instructional adaptations should a teacher make while working with students who are 'Visually Challenged'?
- (1) Focus on a variety of written tasks especially worksheets.
 - (2) Speak clearly and use a lot of touch and feel materials.
 - (3) Use a variety of visual presentations.
 - (4) Orient herself so that the students can watch her closely.
23. Co-operative learning and peer-tutoring _____ in an inclusive classroom.
- (1) should not be used
 - (2) should be actively promoted
 - (3) should be actively discouraged
 - (4) should be occasionally used
24. Which of the following does not result in meaningful facilitation of learning?
- (1) Encouraging multiple ways of looking at a problem
 - (2) Connecting new knowledge to pre-existing knowledge
 - (3) Promoting repetition and recall
 - (4) Use of examples and non-examples

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25. Which of the following would not be consistent with a constructivist environment?
- (1) Teachers employ specific end of the term assessment strategies and give feedback on products rather than processes.
 - (2) Students are given frequent opportunities to engage in complex, meaningful, problem based activities.
 - (3) Students work collaboratively and are given support to engage in task-oriented dialogue with each
 - (4) Teachers elicit students' ideas and experiences in relationship to key topics and plant teaching-learning to elaborate or restructure their current knowledge.
26. A teacher should encourage students to set _____ rather than _____.
- (1) marks seeking goals; failure avoiding goals
 - (2) learning goals; performance goals
 - (3) performance goals; learning goals
 - (4) failure avoiding goals; marks seeking goals
27. Which of the following strategies would promote meaning-making in children?
- (1) Uniform and standardized testing
 - (2) Exploration and discussion
 - (3) Transmission of information
 - (4) Using punitive measures
28. Which of the following are examples of effective learning strategies?
- (i) Setting goals and time tables
 - (ii) Making organizational charts and concept maps
 - (iii) Thinking of examples and non-examples
 - (iv) Explaining to a peer
 - (v) Self-questioning
- (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
 - (2) (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (3) (i), (iv), (v)
 - (4) (i), (ii), (iii), (v)
29. Which of these is an example of extrinsic motivation?
- (1) "I complete my homework because the teacher gives us marks for each assignment."
 - (2) "I enjoy doing my homework because it is so much fun."
 - (3) "I learn so much when I do my Doing homework."
 - (4) "Doing homework makes me understand my concepts better."
30. In a primary classroom a teacher should
- (1) not give any examples and non-example
 - (2) give only examples
 - (3) give only non-example
 - (4) give both examples and non-examples

Directions for Questions 31 to 60: Answer the following questions by selecting the **correct/most appropriate** options.

31. Which of the following statements reflects a desirable assessment practice in the context of mathematics learning?
- (1) Incorrect answers of children should largely be ignored because we need to focus on children's strengths.
 - (2) Only paper-pencil tasks are suited to assess students because they require precise answers.
 - (3) Holding conversations and one to one discussion with children can also be helpful in assessing them.
 - (4) Assessment should be product oriented and focus on the right answer of the child.

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32. Which of the following statements is true of learning mathematics?
(1) Informal algorithms are inferior to formal mathematics.
(2) Everyone can learn and succeed in mathematics.
(3) Girls need extra attention because they are weaker in mathematics.
(4) Mathematics is a specialized subject meant for a select few.
33. The role of proportional reasoning in understanding the concept related to ratio and proportion was by
(1) Lev Vygotsky
(2) van Hiele
(3) Zoltan Dienes
(4) Jean Piaget
34. A student is not able to solve those word problems which involve transposition in algebra. The best remedial strategy is to
(1) explain concept of equality using alternate method.
(2) give lot of practise questions on transposition of numbers.
(3) give lot of practise questions of word problems in another language.
(4) explain him/her Word problem in simple language.
35. Contemporary understanding of Mathematics Pedagogy encourages teachers to do all of the following, except:
(1) Develop the skill of systematic reasoning in students.
(2) Encourage the ability to approximate solutions.
(3) Introduce computation of problems before development of conceptual understanding.
(4) Create opportunities for students to guess-and-verify the solutions to problems.
36. The value of $[(-4) +] \times (-3) - (-3) [(-3) \times (-7) - 8]$ is
(1) -16
(2) 9
(3) -11
(4) 13
37. The fractions $44/49$, $33/38$, $22/25$ and $24/29$ are written in descending order as
(1) $44/49$, $33/38$, $24/29$, $22/25$
(2) $24/29$, $33/38$, $22/25$, $44/49$
(3) $22/25$, $24/29$, $33/38$, $44/49$
(4) $44/49$, $22/25$, $33/38$, $24/29$
38. Which one of the following statements is not true for integers?
(1) Subtraction is not commutative.
(2) Multiplication is associative.
(3) Division is commutative.
(4) 1 is the multiplicative identity.
39. If $x = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^3 \times 7^3$
 $y = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5^4 \times 7^3$, and
 $z = 2^4 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7^5$, then H.C.F. of x, y and z is
(1) 30×7^5
(2) $(30)^2 \times 7^3$
(3) $(15)^3 \times 7^4$
(4) $(30)^3 \times 7^3$
40. If $52272 = p^2 \times q^3 \times r^4$, where p, q and r are prime numbers, then the value of $(2p + q - r)$ is
(1) 29
(2) 21
(3) 22
(4) 23

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41. If the 7-digit number $134x58y$ is divisible by 72, then the value of $(2x + y)$ is
- (1) 9
 - (2) 6
 - (3) 7
 - (4) 8
42. Which of the following is not a Pythagorean triplet?
- (1) 13, 84, 85
 - (2) 7, 24, 25
 - (3) 8, 15, 17
 - (4) 11, 60, 63
43. The measure of an angle for which the measure of the supplement is four times the measure of the complement is
- (1) 75°
 - (2) 30°
 - (3) 45°
 - (4) 60°
44. If the angles, in degrees, of a triangle are x , $3x + 20$ and $6x$, the triangle must be
- (1) Isosceles
 - (2) Obtuse
 - (3) Acute
 - (4) Right
45. In triangle ABC and DEF, $\angle C = \angle F$, $AC = DF$, and $BC = EF$. If $AB = 2x - 1$ and $DE = 5x - 4$, then the value of x is
- (1) 4
 - (2) 1
 - (3) 2
 - (4) 3
46. One side of a triangle is 5 cm and the other side is 10 cm and its perimeter is P cm. where P is an integer. The least and the greatest possible values of P are respectively
- (1) 22 and 27
 - (2) 19 and 29
 - (3) 20 and 28
 - (4) 21 and 29
47. Let x be the median of the data
13, 8, 15, 14, 17, 9, 14, 16, 13, 17, 14, 15, 16, 15, 14.
If 8 is replaced by 18, then the median of the data is y . What is the sum of the value of x and y ?
- (1) 30
 - (2) 27
 - (3) 28
 - (4) 29
48. A bag contains 3 white, 2 blue and 5 red balls. One ball is drawn at random from the bag. What is the probability that the ball drawn is not red?
- (1) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{4}{5}$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{10}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{5}$
49. The total surface area of a cuboid is 194 m^2 . If its length is 8 m and breadth is 6 m, then what is its volume (in m^3)?
- (1) 224
 - (2) 112
 - (3) 126
 - (4) 168

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50. The area of a trapezium is 105 cm^2 and its height is 7 cm. If one of the parallel sides is longer than the other by 6 cm, then the length of the longer side, in cm, is
- (1) 12
 - (2) 18
 - (3) 16
 - (4) 15
51. The curved surface area of a right circular cylinder of base radius 3 cm is 94.2 cm^2 . The volume (in cm^3) of the cylinder is (Take $\pi = 3.14$)
- (1) 113.04
 - (2) 138.6
 - (3) 141.3
 - (4) 125.6
52. If x is added to each of 14, 12, 34 and 30, the numbers so obtained, in this order, are in proportion. What is the value of $\sqrt{(12x + 9)}$?
- (1) 13
 - (2) 8
 - (3) 9
 - (4) 11
53. Which one of the following statements is true?
- (1) An angle has two lines of symmetry.
 - (2) A regular hexagon has only 4 lines of symmetry.
 - (3) A regular polygon of 10 sides has 10 lines of symmetry.
 - (4) A circle has no line of symmetry.
54. The value of x which satisfies the equation $10(x + 6) + 8(x - 3) = (5x - 4)$ also satisfies the equation
- (1) $5(x - 5) = 2(x - 3) + 5$
 - (2) $5(x - 3) = x + 5$
 - (3) $3(3x - 5) = 2x + 1$
 - (4) $2(x + 3) = 5(x - 5) + 4$
55. What should be subtracted from $5y - 13x - 8a$ to obtain $11x - 16y + 7a$?
- (1) $24x - 21y + a$
 - (2) $6x + 21y + 15a$
 - (3) $21y - 5x - a$
 - (4) $21y - 24x - 15a$
56. Which of the following statements is correct regarding children coming to school from rural areas in the context of Mathematics?
- (1) They have poor communication skills in mathematics.
 - (2) They need not learn formal mathematics as it is of no use to them.
 - (3) They may have rich oral mathematical traditions and knowledge.
 - (4) They do not know mathematics.
57. Read the following statements:
- A. Axioms are propositions which are assumed.
 - B. Axioms are special theorems.
 - C. Axioms are definitions.
 - D. Axioms, when proved becomes theorems
- Which of the following statement(s) is correct?
- (1) Only A
 - (2) A and C
 - (3) A and D
 - (4) Only B

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58. Which of the following statements does not reflect contemporary view of students errors in mathematics?
- (1) They can guide the teacher in planning her classes.
 - (2) They should be overlooked.
 - (3) They are a part of learning.
 - (4) They are a rich source of information.
59. Which of the following statement(s) regarding Mathematics is true?
- A. Mathematics is a tool.
 - B. Mathematics is a form of art.
 - C. Mathematics is a language.
- (1) A, B & C
 - (2) A & B
 - (3) B & C
 - (4) only A
60. To prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number, a teacher begins by assuming that it is a rational number and then proceeds to show how this assumption is not feasible. This is an example of proof by
- (1) Verification
 - (2) Induction
 - (3) Deduction
 - (4) Contradiction

Directions for Questions 61 to 90: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

61. By which of the following strategy meaningful clarification on the concept of reflection of light can be given?
- (1) Asking closed ended questions related to the concept.
 - (2) Animated video on the concept.
 - (3) Chart showing the reflection of light.
 - (4) Observing reflection of light on white paper screen by the learners and drawing conclusions.
62. Why are field visits important in science ?
- (1) It develops habit of hardwork among learners.
 - (2) It provides hands on experiences to the learners.
 - (3) It is easy to conduct.
 - (4) It collects the information of science.
63. Which of the following tool is for learner centered assessment ?
- A. Portfolio
 - B. Concept mapping
 - C. Paper-pencil test
 - D. Journal writing
- (1) B, C and D
 - (2) C only
 - (3) A, B and D
 - (4) A and C only
64. Assessment learning in Science means _____
- (1) Term assessment
 - (2) Formative assessment
 - (3) Summative assessment
 - (4) Self assessment

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65. 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 ?
- (1) rubber pipe
 - (2) thick thread
 - (3) steel wire
 - (4) glass rod
66. Identify the correct Statement.
- (1) A convex mirror forms erect as well as inverted image.
 - (2) A concave mirror always forms an erect image.
 - (3) A concave mirror forms an erect as well as inverted image.
 - (4) A convex mirror always forms an inverted image.
67. Which of the following acids is found in ant's sting?
- (1) Acetic acid
 - (2) Ascorbic acid
 - (3) Formic acid
 - (4) Oxalic acid
68. 3.7 kg 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
- (1) 25000
 - (2) 45000
 - (3) 22222
 - (4) 61605
69. Myra cycles to a friend's house 5 km away to deliver a packet. She goes at a speed of 12 km/hour and returns at a speed of 8 km/h. Her average speed during the whole trip is —
- (1) 5 m/s
 - (2) 20 km/h
 - (3) 9.6 km/h
 - (4) 10 km/h
70. Which of the following sets contains only the units of measuring distance ?
- (1) metre, hertz, cubit
 - (2) metre, light year, hertz
 - (3) cubit, year, light year
 - (4) cubit, metre, light year
71. Sameer rolls his marble on three different surfaces spread out on no-or taut cellophane sheet, carpet and newspaper. The force of friction acting on the marble in the increasing order is
- (1) Cellophane sheet, Carpet, Newspaper
 - (2) Newspaper, Cellophane sheet, Carpet
 - (3) Newspaper, Carpet, Cellophane sheet
 - (4) Cellophane sheet, Newspaper, Carpet
72. An object is moving linearly with a uniform velocity. If time is represented along X-axis then which of the following statements is correct ?
- (1) The velocity-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to X-axis.
 - (2) The distance-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to X-axis.
 - (3) The velocity-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to Y -axis.
 - (4) The distance-time graph of the motion will be a straight line parallel to Y-axis.
73. Which of the following is not a by-product of petroleum?
- (1) Lubricating oil
 - (2) Paraffin wax
 - (3) Coke
 - (4) Bitumen

74. Aman keeps a plastic bottle, a wooden spoon and a 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 ?

- (1) $T_1 > T_2 > T_3$
- (2) $T_1 = T_2 = T_3$
- (3) $T_3 > T_2 > T_1$
- (4) $T_1 = T_2 < T_3$

75. Which of the following organisms can prepare their food by Photosynthesis ?

- (1) Virus
- (2) Algae
- (3) Fungi
- (4) Rhizobium

76. Which of the following features help polar bears adapt in extreme cold conditions ?

- (1) strong smell, flat feet, layers of fur
- (2) white fur, flat feet, fat under skin
- (3) white fur, long curved sharp claws, fat under skin
- (4) white fur, flat feet, layers of fur

77. Which of the following nutrients are present in milk ?

- (1) Protein, Iron, Vitamin D
- (2) Protein, Calcium, Vitamin D
- (3) Protein, Vitamin C, Vitamin A
- (4) Carbohydrates, Vitamin C, Iron

78. The non-metal used in the purple coloured solution applied on wounds as antiseptic is

- (1) Sulphur
- (2) Chlorine
- (3) Iodine
- (4) Bromine

79. Which of the following statements regarding 'Air' is incorrect ?

- (1) Air occupies space.
- (2) Air has weight.
- (3) Air is not present in soil.
- (4) Air plays important role in water cycle.

80. Which of the following represents correct matching of the organs of digestive system in Column A with the function in Column B ?

Column A	Column B
a. Liver	i. where protein digestion starts
b. Stomach	ii. where bile juice is stored
c. Gall bladder	iii. release digestive juice into small intestine
d. Pancreas	iv. Largest gland

- (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- (2) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
- (3) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- (4) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv

81. which of the following statement about cells is true?

- (1) All the cells have nucleus.
- (2) All cells are round in shape.
- (3) Cells of a tissue have similar structure
- (4) Size of cells is same in a well organized organism.

82. which of the following are correctly matched with their mode of reproduction?

A	B
a. Yeast	i. vegetative propagation
b. Potato	ii. spore formation
c. Algae	iii. fragmentation
d. Fungi	iv. budding

(1) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i

(2) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii

(3) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv

(4) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i

83. Which of the following pollutants are responsible for depletion of ozone layer ?

(1) Methane and carbon dioxide

(2) Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

(3) Chlorofluoro carbons

(4) Acid rain

84. Which of the following set represents communicable diseases ?

(1) Diabetes, Typhoid, Malaria, Anaemia

(2) Anaemia, Scurvy, Diarrhoea, Cholera

(3) Typhoid, Malaria, Anaemia, Swine flu

(4) Typhoid, Swine flu, Malaria, Polio

85. Which one of the following is not true of the nature of science ?

A. Science is always tentative.

B. Science promotes scepticism.

C. Science is a process of constructing knowledge.

D. Science is static in nature.

(1) A

(2) D

(3) B

(4) C

86. Which of the following is/are developed by Science ?

A. Equity

B. Scientific attitude

C. Scientific temper

D. Static mind set

(1) C and D

(2) A and D

(3) B, C and D

(4) A, B and C

87. The role of a science teacher should be to _____

(1) encourage all learners to frame questions of high cognitive abilities.

(2) provide rich variety of learning experiences to learners.

(3) provide product based teaching learning environment to learners.

(4) guide learners to practice the memorization of the creative ideas.

88. 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

(1) D only

(2) A, B and D

(3) B and C only

(4) A, B and C

89. "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 ?

- (1) Applying
- (2) Remembering
- (3) Understanding
- (4) Creating

90. Which of the following strategy can be the appropriate for involving learners in the teaching learning of science ?

- (1) Encouraging learners to do group assessment
- (2) Reading a science book
- (3) Clarifying the hard spots of Learners
- (4) Working on engaging the learners first

Directions for Questions 91 to 150: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

91. What determines the thickness of soil profile?

- (1) Climate
- (2) Relief
- (3) Time
- (4) Flora-Fauna

92. On the basis of their distribution, resources can be classified as :

- (1) Ubiquitous and Localised resources
- (2) Actual and potential resources
- (3) Renewable and Non-renewable resources
- (4) Biotic and Abiotic resources

93. Which of the following statements about a 'diverse society' is correct ?

- (1) It would have differences and similarities in language, culture and religion.
- (2) It would have differences and inequalities in language, religion and culture.
- (3) It would have differences in culture and power.
- (4) It would have similarities of language, religion and culture.

94. Which the following statements challenges gender stereotypes ?

- (1) Women are nurturing.
- (2) Women are very emotional.
- (3) Women are fashion conscious.
- (4) Women are responsible bus drivers.

95. Which of the following composed the main demand of the suffragettes ?

- (1) Adult franchise for working class.
- (2) Right to vote for women.
- (3) Right to bureaucratic roles for women
- (4) Adult franchise for propertied women

96. Which of the following statements about Jatakas is correct ?

- (1) These were by Jaina monks, written down and preserved by ordinary people.
- (2) These were composed by ordinary people, written down and preserved by Buddhist monks.
- (3) These were composed by ordinary people, written down and preserved by Jaina monks.
- (4) These were composed by Buddhist monks, written down and preserved by ordinary people

97. Which of the following statements about Ain-i-Akbari is correct ?

- (1) It has rich statistical details about diverse aspects of Akbar's administration.
- (2) It is the first volume of the three volume history of Akbar's reign titled Akbar Nama.
- (3) It deals with Akbar's ancestors and records the events of Akbar's reign.
- (4) It was written by Mirza Hakim, who was one of Akbar's courtiers.

98. Who among the following compiled the compositions of Baba Guru Nanak in Gurumukhi. also adding his own compositions to it ?
- (1) Guru Teg Bahadur
 - (2) Guru Gobind Singh
 - (3) Guru Angad
 - (4) Guru Arjan

99. Which Of the following was not a feature to Athenian democracy ?
- (1) Appointment for many positions were made through lottery.
 - (2) All the free men and women above 30 years of age were recognised as full citizens.
 - (3) All citizens were expected to serve in army and navy.
 - (4) All the citizens attended assemblies that were held for deciding upon matters.

100. Which of the following was Samudragupta's policy specifically towards the rulers of Dakshinapatha ?
- (1) They surrendered after being defeated and then were allowed to rule again.
 - (2) Their kingdoms were uprooted and made a part of Samudragupta 's empire.
 - (3) They submitted to Samudragupta and offered daughters in marriage.
 - (4) They brought tribute, followed his orders and attended his court.

101. Match he following:

(Art form)	(Nomenclature)
a. Art technique that enabled making of images that looked real.	i. Picturesque
b. Painting showing Indian landscape as quaint, unexplored land	ii. Portraiture
c. Paintings displaying lavish lifestyles, wealth & status of Europeans in India.	iii. History Painting
d. Paintings depicting scenes from British Imperial history & victories.	iv. Oil Painting

- (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- (2) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (4) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

102. In the late 18th century, the presidencies of Bombay, Madras and Bengal developed from which of the following East India Company's trading posts ?
- (1) Surat, Madurai, Delhi
 - (2) Surat, Madras, Calcutta
 - (3) Nagpur, Madurai, Delhi
 - (4) Pune, Madras, Calcutta

103. Consider the statements (A) and (B) about Mahayana Buddhism and choose the correct answer.
- (A) In this form of Buddhism, Buddha's presence in sculptures was shown using certain signs.
 (B) The belief in Bodhisattvas emerged with the coming of Mahayana Buddhism.
- (1) Both (A) and (B) are false.
 - (2) (A) is true, (B) is false.
 - (3) (A) is false. (R) is true.
 - (4) Both (A) and (B) are true.

104. Consider the statements (A) and (B) about Mahalwari and Ryotwari system of revenues and the correct answer.
- (A) The Mahalwari was devised for North-Western provinces of Bengal presidency, while the Ryotwari was devised for British territories in South.
 (B) While in Mahalwari, village headman collected and paid revenue of the whole village to the company, in Ryotwari direct settlements was made with cultivators.
- (1) Neither (A) nor (B) correctly explain differences between the two revenue systems.
 - (2) Only (A) correctly explains differences between the two revenue systems.
 - (3) Only (B) correctly explains differences between the two revenue systems.
 - (4) Both (A) and (B) correctly explain differences between the two revenue systems.

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105. A tomb of a Sufi saint is known as :
- (1) Dargah
 - (2) Khanqah
 - (3) Idgah
 - (4) Gulfaroshan
106. The doctrine of Vishishtadvaita was propounded in eleventh century by :
- (1) Sakhubai
 - (2) Ramanuja
 - (3) Basavanna
 - (4) Eknath
107. Consider the statements (A) and (B) on Diwani Adalat established in 1772 in India and choose the correct answer :
- (A) It was a criminal court.
(B) It was presided over by the European district collectors.
- (1) Both (A) and (B) are false.
 - (2) (A) is true, (B) is false.
 - (3) (A) is false, (B) is true.
 - (4) Both (A) and (B) are true.
108. A garrison town refers to:
- (1) A town on an important trading port.
 - (2) Land adjacent to a city that supplies goods to it.
 - (3) A fortified settlement with soldiers.
 - (4) A place where goods from different production centres are sold.
109. Assertion (A) : It will be 7:30 p.m. in India, when it is 2:00 p.m. in London.
Reason (R) : India is located east of Greenwich at $82^{\circ} 30'E$.
Select the correct option from the given alternatives.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
 - (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
110. Consider the statements A, B, C on time zone and choose the correct answer :
- A. Some countries have a great longitudinal extent and so they adopted more than one standard time.
B. The earth has been divided into twenty-four time zones or one hour each.
C. Each time zone covers 15° of longitude.
- (1) A, B, C all are correct.
 - (2) A and B are correct and C is incorrect.
 - (3) A and C are correct and B is incorrect.
 - (4) B and C are correct and A is incorrect.
111. Choose the correct arrangement of atmosphere's layers beginning from earth's surface :
- (1) Mesosphere, Troposphere, Exosphere, Stratosphere, Thermosphere
 - (2) Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Exosphere, Troposphere.
 - (3) Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Exosphere
 - (4) Exosphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Troposphere, Thermosphere.
112. Seasons occur due to which of the following reasons ?
- (1) Circle of illumination caused due to rotation of the earth around its axis.
 - (2) Axis of the Earth makes an angle of $66 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane.
 - (3) Tropic of Capricorn receives direct rays of the sun, falling vertically at $23 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ} S$.
 - (4) Revolution of the Earth and inclination of its axis in the same direction.

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113. The major constituents of earth's atmosphere by percentage is:
- (1) Helium
 - (2) Oxygen
 - (3) Carbon dioxide
 - (4) Nitrogen
114. Which Of the following statements about ocean currents is/are correct ?
- A. The cold currents carry water from polar or higher latitudes to tropical or lower latitudes.
 - B. Labrador is a warm current.
 - C. Areas where warm and cold currents meet provide world's best fishing grounds.
- (1) Only A is correct.
 - (2) A and B are correct.
 - (3) A and C are correct.
 - (4) B and C are correct.
115. The depositional feature of a glacier is called:
- (1) Levees
 - (2) Sea cave
 - (3) Moraine
 - (4) Loess
116. Statements A and B describe the features of which of the following vegetations ?
- A. This vegetation is found in the higher latitudes (50° - 70°) of Northern Hemisphere.
 - B. It is as called Taiga.
- (1) Mediterranean Vegetation.
 - (2) Temperate Grasslands.
 - (3) Temperate Deciduous Forests.
 - (4) Coniferous Forests.
117. Which of the following is not a feature of the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin ?
- (1) Slash and Burn agriculture is practiced in this area for land cultivation.
 - (2) Ox-Bow lakes dot the plain area.
 - (3) The density of population of plain area is very high.
 - (4) The delta area is covered with Mangrove forests.
118. Swimmers can float in Dead sea because :
- (1) The increased salt content makes the sea dense.
 - (2) Winds blow at a very high speed over the surface of sea water.
 - (3) More warm currents than cold currents originate in the sea.
 - (4) The sea experiences more high tides than low tides.
119. Consider the statements A and B about land use and choose the correct answer:
- A. Land use refers to use of land exclusively for agriculture and forestry.
 - B. Land use is primarily determined by its topography.
- (1) Both A and B are false.
 - (2) A is true and B is false.
 - (3) A is false and B is true.
 - (4) Both A and B are true.
120. Shelter belts help in :
- (1) Preventing gullies and hence further soil loss.
 - (2) Checking wind movement to protect soil cover.
 - (3) Retaining soil moisture.
 - (4) Slowing down the flow of water over soil.

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121. Which of the following can a Social Science teacher critically address while discussing the theme, 'Advertisement' ?
- A. Appeal to the personal emotions.
 - B. Issues of equality.
- (1) Both A and B
(2) Only A
(3) only B
(4) Neither A nor B
122. 'Discuss few more reasons that are responsible for changes in land use pattern'.
In context of the above question, as a Social Science teacher you would be assessing students' skill of :
- (1) Hypothesising
 - (2) Classifying
 - (3) Generalising
 - (4) Inferring
123. To familiarise students with the theme, 'Natural Vegetation and Wildlife', which would be the best pedagogical method ?
- (1) Textbook reading and discussion.
 - (2) Screening a documentary on the theme.
 - (3) Visit to a wildlife sanctuary.
 - (4) Inviting an expert for a lecture.
124. What is the role of cartoons in a Social Science textbooks ?
- (1) Raises basic issues and makes it relatable to students.
 - (2) No role as cartoons are immature.
 - (3) Mainly used as fillers that textbooks look attractive.
 - (4) Makes class enjoyable as the subject is boring.
125. Consider statements A and B on the practice of apartheid :
- A. It discriminates between races but allowed all the right to vote.
 - B. It prevents mingling of races but gives equitable public facilities to all.
- Choose the correct option :
- (1) Both A and B are false.
 - (2) Only A is true.
 - (3) Only B is true.
 - (4) Both A and B are true.
126. Who among the following occupies elected office in a Gram Panchayat ?
- A. Sarpanch
 - B. Ward Members
 - C. Secretary
 - D. Gram Sabha Member
- Choose the correct option :
- (1) B, C and D
 - (2) A and B
 - (3) A and C
 - (4) A, B and C
127. Which of the following work is the responsibility of a 'Patwari' ?
- (1) Measuring land and keeping records.
 - (2) Construction and maintenance of common property
 - (3) Executing employment schemes for land development.
 - (4) Preventing land disputes by investigating complaints.

128. Which of the following statements on the functioning of a local urban administration is correct ?

- (1) Ward councillors are headed by the Sarpanch.
- (2) Commissioner of a municipal corporation makes and decides the budget for the year.
- (3) Commissioner is elected by ward councillors and reports to him/her.
- (4) Ward councillors form committees to resolve issues of governance.

129. Consider List – A and List – B.

List – A has different types of rural employment.

List – B has different kinds of loans taken.

List – A	List – B
a. Agricultural worker	i. Health and off season consumption
b. Large farmer	ii. Fertiliser, pesticide, Seeds
c. Middle farmer	iii. Government loan for agro-processing plant

Match items of List – A with List – B, based on most likely reason for loans:

- (1) a-iii, b-i, c-ii
- (2) a-i, b-ii, c-iii
- (3) a-ii, b-i, c-iii
- (4) a-i, b-iii, c-ii

130. Which of the following forms trading arrangement between a weaver and a merchant under the "Putting out" system ? Choose the correct option.

- (1) Yarn is bought by weaver from the open market and cloth is sold to merchant at a low price.
- (2) Yarn is bought for the lowest bid from merchant; and cloth is sold at highest bid.
- (3) Yarn is sold to the weaver by the merchant; and weaver makes cloth for self-consumption.
- (4) Yarn is supplied by the merchant to the weaver and cloth produced is bought back from weaver at a low price.

131. Consider the statements A to E. They form jumbled links in a chain of market, wherein 'Ketchup' reaches a consumer.

- A. Sona orders ketchup from a neighbourhood shop.
- B. Farmer buys tomato seeds from a local trader.
- C. Wholesale merchant bids for tomatoes in the vegetable mandi.
- D. A small city based food processing unit buys tomatoes.
- E. Marketing company supplies ketchup to stores.

Choose the option that represents the correct sequence in the chain of market :

- (1) A,B,D,C,E
- (2) B,C,D,E,A
- (3) B,D,E,C,A
- (4) C,B,D,E,A

132. According to Appellate System, a person dissatisfied With the verdict given by the Court of the District Judge could appeal to which of the following courts ?

- (1) Trial Court
- (2) Session Court
- (3) Supreme Court
- (4) High Court

133. Consider the statements A and B on the Indian parliament :

- A. A political party that has any number of Members of Parliament in the Lok Sabha can form a government.
- B. Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President are part of the Parliament.

Choose the correct option :

- (1) Both A and B are false.
- (2) Only A is true.
- (3) Only B is true.
- (4) Both A and B are true.

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134. Read the statement given below :
"The Indian State has many checks and balances to prevent the misuse of powers."
Choose the correct option that represents the meaning of 'Indian State' in the above statement.
(1) The Indian Political System
(2) The Indian Central Government
(3) The Indian Bureaucracy
(4) Any State Government
135. Which of the following should the teaching of History focus upon ?
A. Concepts of plural representations and building a sense of historical diversity.
B. Encouraging students to imagine living in the past and relate to the experiences.
(1) Neither A nor B
(2) Only A
(3) only B
(4) Both A and B
136. Two of the statements given below are false. Identify these statements.
A. Natural and physical basis of scientific inquiry can be used in Social Science also.
B. The teaching of Social Science has the responsibility towards value education only.
C. The same methodology can be used to teach different disciplines of Social Science.
D. The teaching of Social Science concerns more with involvement with complexities rather than information.
(1) C and D
(2) A and C
(3) B and C
(4) B and D
137. A Social Science teacher should aim towards :
(1) Passing the examinations
(2) Rote memorisation
(3) Building perspective
(4) Syllabus completion
138. Which of the following approaches have been considered while developing social and political life textbooks ?
A. Learning through use of concrete examples and experiences.
B. Learning through retention based on facts and data.
(1) Neither A nor B
(2) Only A
(3) Only B
(4) Both A and B
139. Which of the following is true about Social Science ?
A. Memorising information will lead to conceptual development.
B. The status of a 'fact' is always fixed.
(1) Neither A nor B
(2) only A
(3) Only B
(4) Both A and B
140. The best practice for sensitising students towards wildlife conservation would be :
(1) Pledging not to buy animal based products.
(2) Reading about relevant policies and laws.
(3) Preparing a play on wildlife conservation.
(4) Observing wildlife week at the school.
141. What is the main purpose of an Open- Book Evaluation ?
(1) Students can answer exactly according to the textbook.
(2) Students need not feel the burden to rote memorise all facts and details.
(3) Teachers need not undergo extra pressure to frame new questions.
(4) Students need not read extra books.

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142. Which of the following would be the best closure tasks after the teaching of the theme 'The Making of Regional Cultures' ?
- A. Small group projects
 - B. Dance performance by an expert
 - C. Quiz competition
 - D. Collage making
- (1) B,C,D
(2) A,B,C
(3) A,B,D
(4) A,C,D
143. Imagine you have inherited a kingdom. How would you make your kingdom stable and prosperous ?
In context of the above question, as a teacher which skill would you emphasise upon while the students ?
- (1) Ability to reason.
 - (2) Comparing experiences.
 - (3) Ability to analyse.
 - (4) Infer and extrapolate from situation.
144. A respectful way to introduce the theme 'Adivasis' would be to :
- (1) Discussing their primitive and rustic pasts.
 - (2) portraying them as rich and powerful forest people.
 - (3) Showcasing their colourful costumes.
 - (4) Screening a tribal song and dance.
145. While teaching controversial issues in Social Science class, you should :
- (1) Keep in mind students' background and discuss only non-hurtful aspects.
 - (2) Completely avoid confrontations.
 - (3) Take them up occasionally and conduct brief discussions.
 - (4) Take them up with proper planning to initiate a dignified discussion.
146. The teaching of social and political life should focus on :
- A. Study of Political Institutions.
 - B. Study of Basic Principles.
- (1) Neither A nor B
(2) Only A
(3) only B
(5) Both A and B
147. While planning a small group activity with students, which of the following should be emphasised?
- A. To create a challenging task.
 - B. To teach students to work together.
 - C. To select groups thoughtfully.
 - D. Completion of task.
- (1) B,C,D
(2) A,B,C
(3) A,B,D
(4) A,C,D
148. Which of the following statements are true about the study of Social Science?
- A. Helps in systemic analysis of issues.
 - B. Students will grow up and find out for themselves.
 - C. Focus should on subject details rather than understanding.
 - D. Building sensitivity and curiosity as much as providing information.
- (1) C,D
(2) A,C
(3) A,D
(4) B,D

149. The writings of the following cannot be attributed as a primary source ?

- (1) Ziyauddin Barani
- (2) Muzaffar Alam
- (3) Abul Fazl
- (4) Rashsundari Devi

150. Which of the following sources would be wrong to use if you have to introduce Ancient Indian History ?

- (1) Manuscripts
- (2) Cave paintings
- (3) Miniature paintings
- (4) Inscriptions

Directions for Questions 151 to 159: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options:

There's an air of excitement on the platform as the train's departure time draws close. You've found your name on the passenger's list, together with the names of those in the compartment with you; so you already know your 'fellow passengers' names, ages, sex and destination. People are pushing past you to get on, as you show your coupon to the conductor and he tells you to board.

Your fellow passengers are settling in, staking out their claims to territory with too much luggage. A bell clangs but there is no slamming of carriage doors, no blowing of whistles and no shout of "All aboard!" as in the states. The train simply draws out of the station while people stroll alongside and with studied nonchalance, clamber on. one after the other through the still-open doors.

You claim your own seat, pleased to be on the move. Since you have a long journey ahead in the company of strangers, what happens next will govern your enjoyment of the trip. You can start up a conversation and make friends, allies quickly, or be anti-social and lonely for the whole of the journey. Of course, it depends on your personality but if you are travelling alone you'll need an ally, Someone you feel you can trust to Watch your luggage when you go to the washroom. You can't isolate yourself completely on a train so if that's your style, train travel isn't for you.

I get a thrill out of the start of every train Journey. It's not just the excitement of moving on to a new place, there's the anticipation of what's going to happen during the journey; the pleasure at the new acquaintances I'm going to make; the dissolving of city skyline into lush, rural landscape beyond the windows; and the "heightened emotions of everyone board. Indians love to travel by train; they are used to it and prepare properly it becomes a picnic on wheels. I get excited when I am part of it, you will too.

151. Which part of the following sentence has an error in it ?

- (a) "Once you have made this decision
- (b) there would be
- (c) no going back",
- (d) Ram warned me.

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

152. You are well informed about your fellow passengers :

- (1) When you have settled in your seats.
- (2) even before you have entered the compartment.
- (3) after you have been introduced to them
- (4) after you have interacted with them

153. Who stake a claim to territory in the compartment ?

- (1) Those who haven't reserved seats.
- (2) Those who need more space in it.
- (3) Those whose seats are already occupied.
- (4) Those who don't travel light.

154. Even after the train has started moving why do some people stroll alongside ?

- (1) The doors are still open.
- (2) They reached the platform late.
- (3) They want to enjoy the outside scene
- (4) They enjoy getting into a moving train.

155. What can prevent you from enjoying your train trip ?

- (1) The travellers around you don't trust you.
- (2) There are strangers around you.
- (3) You are lonely by temperament.
- (4) You are worried about your luggage.

156. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE ?

- (1) He/she is thrilled at the scene outside.
- (2) The narrator enjoys going to a new place.
- (3) He/she loves to make friends.
- (4) He/she does not enjoy a picnic in the train.

157. What does the word 'Coupon' here mean?

- (1) a counterfoil
- (2) a railways pass
- (3) a passport
- (4) a railway ticket

158. The phrase, 'draws out' as used here means:

- (1) breaks away
- (2) clears out
- (3) moves out
- (4) hurries out

159. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence ?

People are pushing past you.

- (1) Verb
- (2) Preposition
- (3) Adverb
- (4) Adjective

Directions for Questions 160 to 165: Read the extract given below and answer the questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options:

The work of hunters is another thing :
I have come after them and made repair
Where they have left not one stone on a stone,
But they would have rabbit out of hiding,
To please the yelping dogs. The gaps I mean,
No one has seen them made or heard them made,
But at spring mending-time we find them there.
I let my neighbour know beyond the hill;
And on a day we meet to walk the line
And set the wall between us once again.
we keep the wall between us as we go.
To each the boulders that have fallen to each.
And some are lovers and some so nearly balls
We have to use a spell to make them balance :
'Stay where you are until our backs are turned'

160. Identify the figure of speech used in the expression :

'And some are loaves and some so nearly balls'

- (1) Irony
- (2) Simile
- (3) Metaphor
- (4) personification

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161. The hunters' main aim is :
- (1) to make the neighbours build the wall again.
 - (2) to remove the stones.
 - (3) to please their dogs.
 - (4) to catch the rabbits.
162. The gaps in the wall are made by :
- (1) nature
 - (2) rabbits
 - (3) dogs
 - (4) hunters
163. The neighbours meet in-the spring season to :
- (1) to lift the stones.
 - (2) fill the gaps in the wall.
 - (3) to goon a long walk.
 - (4) to find out who broke the wall.
164. The neighbours have to use a spell to :
- (1) to fix the irregular stones in the wall.
 - (2) look for the rabbits.
 - (3) to count the number of stones.
 - (4) to make the stones obey them.
165. The figure of speech used in the lines 9-10is:
- (1) Irony
 - (2) Personification
 - (3) Metaphor
 - (4) Simile

Directions for Questions 166 to 180: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option out of the given options.

166. Which of the following statements are true of teaching of grammar ?
- A. Teaching of rules at the initial stage does not lend much to language learning.
 - B. Rules of grammar are essential during the formative years of language learning.
 - C. Grammar teaching should move from meaning to form.
 - D. Grammar teaching should move from form to meaning.
- (1) Statement A and D are true.
 - (2) Statements B and D are true.
 - (3) Statements C and B are true.
 - (4) Statements A and C are me.
167. A teacher draws the attention of learners to individual sounds, words and then sentences while teaching the listening skill. What approach to listening does the teacher adopt ?
- (1) Bottom-up approach
 - (2) Top-down approach
 - (3) Elastic approach
 - (4) Communicative approach
168. A teacher along with her learners writes the names of objects in the classroom (like door, blackboard, windows etc) in their mother tongue and in English on pieces of paper and pastes them on the objects for learners to notice the Words. What is the teacher trying to do ?
- (1) The teacher is creating a situation for the students to learn the spelling of the words.
 - (2) The teacher wants her learners to write well.
 - (3) The teacher is creating a (print) language rich environment in the classroom.
 - (4) The teacher is trying to teach letters of alphabet.

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169. This is assumed to be a major difference between language acquisition and learning.
- (1) Language acquisition is meaning formation and language learning is making meaning.
 - (2) Language acquisition is natural and language learning is deliberate/instructed.
 - (3) Language acquisition happens at an early stage while language learning takes place later.
 - (4) Language acquisition always happens in mother tongue and language learning happens in the second language.
170. LAC stands for
- (1) Language Across the Curriculum
 - (2) Language Acquisition Culture
 - (3) Languages Across the Cultures
 - (4) Language Acquisition of Content
171. Many minor and tribal languages are not available in school curriculum and the number of speakers is receding in those languages. What is this known as in socio educational linguistics ?
- (1) Language revival
 - (2) Language death
 - (3) Language minority in education
 - (4) Language endangerment
172. A teacher asks her learners to find words and word chunks relating to different themes based on the reading lesson. Learners in groups have to make word charts of the same category. What is this strategy known as?
- (1) A writing project
 - (2) Thematic language teaching
 - (3) Word collocations
 - (4) Communicative language teaching
173. A student reads through an article in a newspaper to get the overall idea of the article. What is this (practice) known as ?
- (1) Bottom-up model
 - (2) Scanning
 - (3) Skimming
 - (4) Top-down model
174. Sight words are developed
- (1) by knowing meanings of difficult words.
 - (2) by seeing them on sight.
 - (3) by teachers from text books.
 - (4) by using words in meaningful contexts
175. Language is
- (1) a human system which changes frequently
 - (2) a rule governed system
 - (3) a structure formed system
 - (4) a formation of words, rules and meanings
176. 'Comprehensible input' as proposed by Krashen (1985) is
- (1) enabling learners to read in many languages.
 - (2) enabling learners to comprehend ideas.
 - (3) exposing learners to language somewhat above their level.
 - (4) exposing learners to language below their level so that they can comprehend.
177. Extensive reading is
- (1) reading for pleasure and overall understanding of the text.
 - (2) reading in detail every word and idea for deep understanding.
 - (3) reading for facts.
 - (4) reading to write.

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178. A teacher keeps the students' work of language use and uses it for assessing the learners' achievement. What is this strategy for assessment known as ?
(1) Summative assessment
(2) Portfolio assessment
(3) Diagnostic test
(4) CCE
179. A teacher brought real life objects like a hammer, a screw driver and so on to her class. She asked her learners to describe the objects in five to seven sentences. What are the materials in language teaching known as ?
(1) Realia
(2) Teaching implements
(3) Tools
(4) Language input
180. Mother tongue based multilingualism advocates that
(1) learners learn their mother tongue. Hindi and English from Class-I.
(2) all learners learn in mother tongue only in primary school.
(3) learners begin their schooling in mother tongue and move on to add many (at least two) languages in school.
(4) learners begin with their state language and more on to English medium.

Directions for Questions 181 to 188: Read the passage given below and answer the questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options:

The other day I received an unusual and very gratifying gift : I was given a tree. Or rather, I was given half-a-dozen trees, which would be planted on my behalf. I had been invited to give a talk to an organisation. After such events, the speaker is usually given a token gift. Sometimes the gift is that of a pen, or something useful. Often, the gift is in the form of a plaque or similar commemorative token. However well-meant, such gifts are destined to gather dust in forgotten corners. Which is why I was agreeably surprised to be given a scroll which attested that, in a designated plantation established for the purpose, six trees would be added in my name, as part of 'green' movement being sponsored by the organization.

In an increasingly environmentally conscious world, the gift of a living tree or plant makes for a perfect present. The tradition of giving and receiving gifts has increasingly become a highly evolved marketing exercise. Apart from festivals like Diwali, Holi, Christmas, Eid and others, a whole new calendar of celebratory events has been created to promote the giving of gifts : Mother's Day, Father's Day, Teacher's Day, Valentine's Day and so on and on.

What do you give to people — friends, relatives, spouses, children, parents, employees, clients, well-wishers who have more or less everything, or at least everything that you could afford to give them as a gift ? Another shirt or kurta ? Another bottle of scent or aftershave ? Another box of chocolates ? Another any other ?

181. Identify the part of the following sentence which has an error in it.
(a) Your claim ought
(b) to succeed in that case
(c) the damages
(d) will be substantial
(1) (d)
(2) (a)
(3) (b)
(4) (c)
182. The writer was thrilled when he was given
(1) a pen
(2) a tree
(3) six trees
(4) a plaque

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183. What usually happens to the gifts he/she receives?
(1) He keeps them religiously as mementoes.
(2) He uses them if he needs them.
(3) He gives them away as gifts to others.
(4) They are put away and forgotten.
184. The gift received by the writer was:
(1) gathering dust in a corner
(2) a marketing exercise
(3) environment friendly
(4) very expensive
185. Why do you not very much care for it when you receive a shirt or a kurta as a gift?
(1) were not asked about your choice.
(2) The giver to spend a lot of money.
(3) You already have so many of them.
(4) You don't like the colour.
186. The word 'gratifying' means
(1) fortifying
(2) annoying
(3) satisfying
(4) giving
187. The word 'destined' means:
(1) departed
(2) fated
(3) decided
(4) declined
188. Name the part of the underlined word in the following clause.
Which is why I was agreeably surprised.
(1) Adverb
(2) Preposition
(3) Adjective
(4) Pronoun

Directions for Questions 189 to 195: Read the passage given below and answer the questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options:

With more than 3000 languages currently spoken, English undoubtedly is amongst the richest of all languages. The Oxford English Dictionary lists about half a million words of which only 2,00,000 are frequently used. This is because, the balance 3,00,000 words are technical and not found in ordinary dictionaries. The only language that can come near English is Chinese.

Apart from being the richest language, English also boasts of being one of the most widely spoken, second only to Mandarin Chinese. This remarkable achievement is only because of the one thing that we all love to do — copy! 'Siesta' for example is of Spanish origin. 'Sputnik' as you must be aware of, has a Russian origin. 'Restaurant' is from France and 'Super' from Germany. Even before the birth of the 'genius' of 'drama', William Shakespeare, the words 'genius' and 'drama' were adapted from Greek. Now, you must be wondering if English has anything original about it. Well, find it out ! Did you ever try to find out how many different words of English we use in our daily life ? Try to guess and then read on. A modern novelist has a vocabulary of anywhere between ten to fifteen thousand words.

William Shakespeare used thirty thousand words and the only writer to come close to him was James Joyce in 'Ulysses'. We normally have a vocabulary of about ten thousand words of which only five thousand are used in everyday conversation. This leads to a limited variety of words. This is because we repeat a lot of words. In conversation and in writing, it is 'the'. (Try counting it in this article and you will have proof of it.)

189. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence ?

Did you ever try to find out ?

- (1) Verb
- (2) Adverb
- (3) Adjective
- (4) pronoun

190. English is the most widely used language in the world because :

- (1) it has half a million words in it.
- (2) Shakespeare has written in English
- (3) it is the richest language.
- (4) it has taken words from other languages.

191. In our everyday conversation we a limited number of words because :

- (1) we repeat a lot of words.
- (2) our vocabulary is unlimited.
- (3) we are not a genius like Shakespeare.
- (4) everybody is not highly educated.

192. How many words are usually used by an English speaking person ?

- (1) 15,000
- (2) 3.000
- (3) 5,000
- (4) 10,000

193. Which of the following words is most often used in English language ?

- (1) one
- (2) a
- (3) the
- (4) is

194. The word that is similar in meaning to the word, 'remarkable' is :

- (1) optional
- (2) astonishing
- (3) remedial
- (4) remaining

195. The word that is opposite in meaning to the word, 'ordinary' is :

- (1) liable
- (2) usual
- (3) complex
- (4) special

Directions for Questions 196 to 210: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

196. A teacher divides her class into groups of five and allocates different themes to the groups. The groups have to collect information on the themes and write reports to be presented to the class. What is this activity known as ?

- (1) Research
- (2) Assignment
- (3) Project work
- (4) Writing work

197. Process approach to writing involve

- (1) Writing the first draft. Revising and developing the final draft.
- (2) Brainstorming, outlining. Drafting revising. Proof-reading and drafting the final writing.
- (3) Brainstorming. Writing the first draft and final writing.
- (4) Outlining, revising and writing the final draft.

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198. Continuous Assessment focuses on
- (1) Outcome and achievement based assessment
 - (2) Formal assessment
 - (3) Informal assessment
 - (4) Informal and a combination of both formative and Summative
199. 'Pre-reading' activity in class is to
- (1) All of these
 - (2) connect learner's previous knowledge with what she learns in the reading text.
 - (3) enable learners with one another
 - (4) enable learners to know about the story which they would read ahead.
200. Pedagogical Grammar is
- (1) grammar with formal rules to be applied while writing
 - (2) grammar of pedagogy
 - (3) grammar for teachers
 - (4) grammar in context to connect grammar points with real life context
201. What are the words known as ?
— the, of, and, a, to, that, it, with, but, they, she, he
- (1) Unimportant words
 - (2) Sight words
 - (3) Form words
 - (4) Use words
202. A teacher gives a puzzle to her Class VIII students and asks them to it by speaking out how they solve it. What is this strategy known as ?
- (1) Picture reading
 - (2) Speaking aloud
 - (3) Think aloud protocol
 - (4) Listening
203. Sanskrit in India today is a
- (1) Hindu language
 - (2) Modern Indian language
 - (3) Modern Indian language and a classical language
 - (4) Religious language
204. A teacher of Class-VII asked her students to read a short story and come to the class. She asks them to discuss the major points of the story in groups and present them to the whole class. What is this reading known as ?
- (1) Extensive reading
 - (2) Intensive reading
 - (3) Reading with a purpose
 - (4) Reading for thinking
205. English does not find its places as a _____
- (1) medium of instruction
 - (2) first language in the school curriculum
 - (3) second language in the school curriculum
 - (4) third language in the school curriculum
206. Bottom-up processing in listening is to
- (1) use multiple ways to the messages.
 - (2) decode messages moving from sounds to words, phrases. clauses and other grammatical elements to sentences.
 - (3) decode the overall messages of the discourse and move down the micro level units.
 - (4) encode all the sounds from speaker to listener.

207. What is the following strategy known as in reading ?
The text is read more slowly and in detail to get the gist or overall sense of the text.
(1) Scaffolding
(2) Scanning
(3) Summarising
(4) Skimming

208. A teacher asks her learners of class-VII to refer to the textbook of History and find a theme which can be connected with English language text for writing an essay.
What is this practice known as ?
(1) Language and history integrated learning
(2) Language and Social Science learning
(3) Language across the curriculum
(4) Language in learning

209. Multilingualism as a resource means
(1) promoting of languages through content learning.
(2) learning many languages in school.
(3) using the languages of learners as a strategy in school.
(4) teaching many languages.

210. Match the types of writing with their corresponding category:

a. Personal writing	i. Letter of complaint
b. Study writing	ii. Diary writing
c. Creative writing	iii. synopsis writing
d. Public writing	iv. Travelogue

- (1) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
(2) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
(3) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
(4) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv

Answer keys:

1. (2)	2. (1)	3. (4)	4. (3)	5. (1)	6. (3)	7. (2)	8. (1)	9. (1)	10. (3)
11. (1)	12. (1)	13. (4)	14. (4)	15. (4)	16. (3)	17. (1)	18. (1)	19. (1)	20. (3)
21. (4)	22. (2)	23. (2)	24. (3)	25. (1)	26. (2)	27. (2)	28. (1)	29. (1)	30. (4)
31. (3)	32. (2)	33. (4)	34. (1)	35. (3)	36. (4)	37. (4)	38. (3)	39. (2)	40. (4)
41. (4)	42. (4)	43. (4)	44. (2)	45. (2)	46. (4)	47. (4)	48. (1)	49. (4)	50. (2)
51. (3)	52. (3)	53. (3)	54. (1)	55. (4)	56. (3)	57. (1)	58. (2)	59. (1)	60. (4)
61. (4)	62. (2)	63. (3)	64. (4)	65. (3)	66. (3)	67. (3)	68. (2)	69. (3)	70. (4)
71. (4)	72. (1)	73. (3)	74. (2)	75. (2)	76. (3)	77. (2)	78. (3)	79. (3)	80. (3)
81. (3)	82. (2)	83. (3)	84. (4)	85. (2)	86. (4)	87. (2)	88. (2)	89. (4)	90. (4)
91. (3)	92. (1)	93. (1)	94. (4)	95. (2)	96. (2)	97. (1)	98. (3)	99. (2)	100. (1)
101. (2)	102. (2)	103. (3)	104. (4)	105. (1)	106. (2)	107. (3)	108. (3)	109. (4)	110. (1)
111. (3)	112. (4)	113. (4)	114. (3)	115. (3)	116. (4)	117. (1)	118. (1)	119. (1)	120. (2)
121. (1)	122. (1)	123. (3)	124. (1)	125. (1)	126. (2)	127. (1)	128. (4)	129. (4)	130. (4)
131. (2)	132. (4)	133. (3)	134. (1)	135. (4)	136. (3)	137. (3)	138. (2)	139. (1)	140. (1)
141. (2)	142. (4)	143. (4)	144. (2)	145. (4)	146. (4)	147. (2)	148. (3)	149. (2)	150. (3)
151. (3)	152. (2)	153. (4)	154. (1)	155. (3)	156. (4)	157. (4)	158. (3)	159. (2)	160. (3)
161. (4)	162. (4)	163. (2)	164. (1)	165. (1)	166. (4)	167. (1)	168. (3)	169. (2)	170. (1)
171. (4)	172. (3)	173. (3)	174. (4)	175. (2)	176. (3)	177. (1)	178. (2)	179. (1)	180. (3)
181. (3)	182. (4)	183. (4)	184. (3)	185. (3)	186. (3)	187. (2)	188. (4)	189. (2)	190. (4)
191. (1)	192. (3)	193. (3)	194. (2)	195. (4)	196. (3)	197. (2)	198. (4)	199. (2)	200. (4)
201. (2)	202. (3)	203. (3)	204. (1)	205. (2)	206. (2)	207. (4)	208. (3)	209. (3)	210. (3)