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Solved Paper

Exam Date : 08-02-2026

Child Development and Pedagogy

Concept of Development and Its Relation to Learning

1. Development of children :
- (A) is multidimensional and multidirectional.
 - (B) is synonymous with growth.
 - (C) is a simple and unitary process.
 - (D) unfolds in a random manner which does not have any pattern.

Principles of Child Development

2. Principle of cephalocaudal development talks about of development.
- (A) orderly sequence
 - (B) discontinuous nature
 - (C) linear nature
 - (D) multiple dimensions
3. refers to the time of development when an individual is most ready to acquire a new skill or ability and it is difficult to compensate for the loss of this later on in life.
- (A) Zone of Proximal Development
 - (B) Developmental Milestone
 - (C) Developmental Task
 - (D) Sensitive Period
4. Which principle of development is illustrated in the following statement ?
During infancy and early childhood, the limbs continue to grow faster than the hands and feet.
- (A) Principle of integration
 - (B) Proximodistal principle
 - (C) Cephalocaudal principle
 - (D) Principle of centration

Piaget, Kohlberg, Vygotsky's : Construction and Critical Approach

5. As per Jean Piaget's theory of development, children develop by the end of sensorimotor stage.
- (A) Symbolic thinking
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Hypothetical logical reasoning
 - (D) Object permanence
6. Students with mastery goal orientation set :

- (A) moderate goals motivated by fear and shame.
- (B) realistic learning goals.
- (C) high goals to impress others.
- (D) low goals to avoid failure.

7. In response to the question, "Is it alright to steal the chocolate from the freezer in absence of your parents ?" 4-year-old Meera replied, "It will be wrong because doing so can cause punishment from the parent." Meera's moral reasoning depicts which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development ?

- (A) Pre-conventional
- (B) Conventional
- (C) Formal Conventional
- (D) Post-conventional

8. As per Lev Vygotsky, 'inner speech' :

- (A) occurs from birth until the age of three.
- (B) helps in reasoning and organizing thoughts.
- (C) hinders the cognitive development of children.
- (D) is a sign of cognitive immaturity among children,

9. According to Vygotsky's theory, the zone of proximal development refers to :

- (A) The level of skill or knowledge a student must master to pass a test or receive a grade.
- (B) The level of skill or knowledge a student has already mastered.
- (C) The level of skill or knowledge a student is capable of mastering with help.
- (D) The level of skill or knowledge a student is unlikely to ever achieve.

10. **Assertion (A) :** Teachers should provide a lot of scaffolding to children in the forms of prompts and cues.

Reason (R) : Jean Piaget emphasized that more knowledgeable others play a significant role in advancing children's cognitive skills through social interaction.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

11. According to Piaget, which of the following is an example of assimilation ?

- (A) A child learns to tie their shoes for the first time.
- (B) A child learns a new word for a familiar object.
- (C) A child realizes that a dog and a cat are both animals.
- (D) A child learns to ride a cycle with training wheels.

Language and Thought

12. Critical thinking in students can be promoted by :

- (A) Encouraging students to do rote rehearsal
- (B) Encouraging questions such as what, why, how
- (C) Discouraging metacognition
- (D) Discouraging collaborations

13. Talking aloud to oneself with no intent to communicate with others is in childhood.

- (A) Normal and common
- (B) Uncommon but normal
- (C) Uncommon and abnormal
- (D) Abnormal but not uncommon

The Role of Gender: Gender as a Social Construct, Gender Distinctions and Educational Practice

14. Which of the following is an effective way to reduce the influence of gender stereotypes amongst children prevalent in society ?

- (A) Assuming that children will naturally incline towards gender-neutral activities and interests.
- (B) Encouraging children to conform to traditional gender roles.
- (C) Providing children with materials that are gender-specific.
- (D) Exposing children to diverse gender roles and encouraging them to pursue their interests.

Individual Diversity

15. **Assertion (A) :** An effective pedagogical strategy is to ask children to make linkages of new information with what they already know.

Reason (R) : Identifying commonalities and differences can help children organize information which help them to think as well as remember better.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Assessment or Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation

16. Formative assessment assumes that :
- (A) learners should also be involved in the process of assessment.
 - (B) competition is essential for learning.
 - (C) only quantitative parameters give 'correct' feedback.
 - (D) qualitative parameters are biased and subjective.

17. **Assertion (A) :** Invented spellings, free explorations of writings provide teachers with opportunities of authentic assessment of learner levels.

Reason (R) : Given the vast linguistic diversity in the classroom assessment in language should be dynamic.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Identification of Learning Disabilities and Needs of Children with Disabilities

18. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is characterised by :
- (A) Delayed motor and language skills.
 - (B) High levels of depression and mood swings.
 - (C) Ongoing pattern of impulsivity.
 - (D) Restricted and repetitive behavioural patterns.
19. Which of the following is an effective strategy for teaching children with autism ?
- (A) Using strict discipline and punishment.
 - (B) Providing constant eye contact.
 - (C) Avoiding use of any audio-visual aids.
 - (D) Maintaining a predictable routine.
20. The ability of hand-eye coordination, balance and manual dexterity is affected in :
- (A) Dyspraxia (B) Dyslexia
 - (C) Dyscalculia (D) Dysphasia

Identification of Gifted, Creative, Special Ability Children

21. In inclusive classrooms the curriculum should be and instruction should be
- (A) standardized; differentiated
 - (B) flexible; differentiated

- (C) standardized; uniform
- (D) flexible; uniform

How do Children Think and Learn ?

22. Which of the following is an example of a question that requires students to generate creative solutions ?
- (A) How would you rewrite the given text from the perspective of an object rather than a person ?
 - (B) What is the definition of a noun ?
 - (C) How do you identify the subject of a sentence ?
 - (D) What are the various types of nouns ?

Basic Processes of Teaching and Learning (Pedagogy)

23. Which of the following are examples of authentic learning tasks for students in primary grades ?
- (A) Memorising a set of definitions.
 - (B) Recalling factual information from textbook.
 - (C) Copying answers from a friends' notebook.
 - (D) Applying the concept to daily life.
24. Which of the following skill is not actively practiced in the process of 'reciprocal teaching'?
- (A) Questioning (B) Clarifying
 - (C) Memorizing (D) Predicting

25. **Assertion (A) :** Learning is always situated in a social context.

Reason (R) : What is learned cannot be separated from how it is learned and used.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Children as Problem Solvers and Scientific Investigators

26. **Assertion (A) :** Creativity needs to be nurtured by presenting practical problems and issues to children for contemplation and reflection.

Reason (R) : Creative children have the ability to discover something that is novel and need intellectual stimulation.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

27. Which of the following hinders the process of effective problem solving?

- (A) Analogical thinking
- (B) Response set
- (C) Concept mapping
- (D) Brainstorming

Alternative Concepts of Learning in Children and Children's Errors

28. Which of the following are important to ensure meaningful learning ?
- (i) Provisioning of emotional support.
 - (ii) An atmosphere of competition and rivalry.
 - (iii) Opportunities for doing and experimenting.
 - (iv) Standardised curriculum.
- (A) (i), (iii) (B) (i), (iii), (iv)
 - (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) (D) (iii), (iv)
29. Misconceptions among students should be and intuitive guesses should be among students in primary grades.
- (A) acknowledged; discouraged
 - (B) ignored; encouraged
 - (C) acknowledged; encouraged
 - (D) dismissed; discouraged

Motivation and Learning: Factors Contributing to Learning

30. Extrinsic motivation comes from while intrinsic motivation is based on
- (A) approval of others; personal satisfaction
 - (B) personal satisfaction; approval of others
 - (C) personal satisfaction; rewards such as prizes
 - (D) avoidance of punishment; rewards such as prizes

Environmental Studies

Environment, Family and Friend

31. Which one of the following tools is used to cut the dried leaves from the top of the onions in Karnataka ?
- (A) Knife (B) Khunti
 - (C) Illige (D) Kurige

Living World (Animals and Plants)

32. Consider the following Statements (A) and (B).

Statement (A) : Animals whose ears you can see have hair on their body. These animals give birth to young ones.

Statement (B) : Animals, whose ears you cannot see and they do not have hair on their body, lay eggs.

Select the correct code from the following.

- (A) (A) is wrong but (B) is correct
- (B) (A) and (B) both are correct
- (C) (A) and (B) both are wrong
- (D) (A) is correct but (B) is wrong

33. Consider the following Statements (A) and (B).

Statement (A) : Sloth spends almost 20 hours a day sleeping.

Statement (B) : Sloth lives for about 20 years and in that time they move around only 5 trees.

Select the correct code from the following.

- (A) (A) is wrong but (B) is correct
(B) (A) and (B) both are correct
(C) (A) and (B) both are wrong
(D) (A) is correct but (B) is wrong
34. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct option.
- Assertion (A) :** A distinct centrally located spherical structure in a cell is called Nucleus.
- Reason (R) :** Nucleus is surrounded by a jelly like structure called cytoplasm.
- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.
35. I am a tree of desert areas- I grow without much water. My wood is not affected by insects and bark is used for making medicine. Guess, who am I? Choose the correct answer from the following.
- (A) Date Palm (B) Acacia
(C) Desert Oak (D) Khejadi tree

Shelter

36. Read the following Assertion and its Reason and choose the correct answer.
- Assertion (A) :** Without worker-bee, there would be neither beehive nor any nectar collection.
- Reason (R) :** The male bees have very special role as workers.
- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.
37. I am an Indian bird who lay eggs in between the stones. My nest is made of soft twigs, roots, wools, hair and cotton wool.
- Who am I? Choose the correct answer from the following.
- (A) Indian Robin (B) Indian Peafowl
(C) Crow (D) Woodpecker

Solar System and Earth

38. On the map of a big city following scale is mentioned.
- Scale : 1 cm = 845 m
- If on this map the measured distance between two important locations of the city is 13.7 cm, the actual distance between the two locations is approximately :
- (A) 11.02 km (B) 12.50 km
(C) 12.90 km (D) 11.57 km
39. The locations of Punjab and Kerala respectively with respect to Bihar are :
- (A) North-west; South-west
(B) Due North; South-east
(C) North-west; South-east
(D) North-east; South-west

Transport and Traveller

40. A person boarded Rajdhani train from New Delhi on 30 April, 2022 and reached Bhubaneswar on 01 May, 2022. The train departed from New Delhi at 17 : 00 hours and reached Bhubaneswar at 20 : 00 hrs on 01 May, 2022. If the distance between New Delhi and Bhubaneswar by train route is nearly 1701 km. The average speed of the train during this journey was :
- (A) 63.3 km/h (B) 60 km/h
(C) 62.7 km/h (D) 63 km/h
41. The distance between the capital of India (New Delhi) and the capital of Bihar (Patna) is 792 km.
- If an express bus covers this distance in 11 hours, the average speed of the bus in metre per second is :
- (A) 72 m/s (B) 15 m/s
(C) 20 m/s (D) 36 m/s

How do we make things ?

42. Fill in the blank :
- (i) Urea : Inorganic fertilizer :: Cow dung : Artificial adhesive.
(ii) Gum : Natural adhesive ::
- Choose the correct option.
- (A) (i) Organic fertilizer (ii) Rubber
(B) (i) Manure (ii) Rubber
(C) (i) Fertilizer (ii) Fevicol
(D) (i) Manure (ii) Fevicol

Indian Tribes, Folk Arts, Festival and Language

43. Choose the correctly matched pair (s).
- | Language | Where it is spoken (State) |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Malayalam | (i) Goa |
| (b) Konkani | (ii) Kerala |
| (c) Marathi | (iii) Jharkhand |
| (d) Gujarati | (iv) Karnataka |
| (e) Kannada | (v) Maharashtra |
| (f) Kuduk | (vi) Gujarat |
- (A) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(v), (d)-(iv), (e)-(vi), (f)-(iii)
(B) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv), (e)-(v), (f)-(vi)
(C) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(v), (d)-(vi), (e)-(iv), (f)-(iii)
(D) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv), (e)-(vi), (f)-(v)

India : Unity in Diversity

44. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully.
- (A) :** The history of many places show us how many different cultural influences have helped to shape life and culture there.
- (R) :** Thus regions became very diverse because of their unique history for example Laddakh and Kerala.
- Choose the correct option from the following.
- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).

- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A).
(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Sports, Glimpses of Indian History and World Scenario

45. The territorial states of Karnataka are :
- (A) Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha
(B) Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana
(C) Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Gujarat
(D) Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Kerala

Concept and Scope of Environmental Studies

46. A teacher demonstrates an experiment to his class how a mirror becomes hazy when we exhale air on it. Which general objective of teaching EVS is being achieved through this experiment ?
- (A) Demonstrating experiment to the children.
(B) To engage children in exploratory and hands-on activities to acquire basic cognitive and motor skills through processes of observation, classification and inference.
(C) Explain the concept of cold or hot air to children.
(D) Explain the concept of inhalation and exhalation.

Significance of Environment Integrated Environment

47. As per the EVS curriculum, which one of the following topics related to "Family and Friends should be most suitable for class 3 children ?
- (A) Changes in the family
(B) Society as family
(C) Family Tree
(D) Causes of the changing nature of the family
48. Which of the following should not be the appropriate pedagogy to learn theme "food" of EVS ?
- (A) Motivating the children to draw a labelled diagram of the digestive system.
(B) Ask the children to draw their own picture and draw in their mind where the food goes from their mouth in the picture.
(C) The teacher should try to make the children express their own views.
(D) Stimulate children's imagination to give them opportunities to construct knowledge.
49. What is the significance of Environmental Studies at the primary level ? Choose the most appropriate option from the following.
- (a) It is child focused.
(b) Its focus is to teach the environment to children.
(c) Environmental Studies makes children experience their environment.
(d) Its objective is to develop positive attitude, problem solving skills and values.
- (A) (a), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a) and (d)

50. An Environmental Studies teacher of class 4 made different groups of children in his class to do the task of making letter boxes on the theme Travel. During the work of making the model of the letter box, the teacher also assessed their work. Which of the following assessment tools would the teacher have used to assess children's activity ?
- (A) Achievement test and Anecdotal records
(B) Worksheet
(C) Portfolio
(D) Check List and Achievement test
51. It is said that children learn a lot from their surroundings quite easily. Their experiences should be brought into the classroom, their questions answered and their curiosities satisfied. By doing so, the curriculum of EVS can be made more enriching and creative. In the context of the above, the curriculum of Environmental Studies is indicating which of the following principles ?
- (A) Information to Understanding
(B) Local to Global
(C) Unknown to Known
(D) Global to Local
52. In the following question, Assertion and Reason are followed. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option from the following.

Assertion : The cultural resources of the communities are also very important for the learning of the child. Folk tales, folk songs, jokes, art etc. enrich the language and knowledge of the child.

Reason : The local environment of the child is not only physical or natural, but his socio-cultural environment is also local.

- (A) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
(B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(C) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(D) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

Environmental Studies and Environmental Education

53. Which of the following is correct in the context of Environmental Studies ?
- (a) The syllabus of Environmental Studies is title based in which the arrangement of titles is in a spiral and sequential manner.
(b) The curriculum of Environmental Studies is theme based in which the arrangement of theme and sub-theme is in a spiral and sequential manner.
(c) The curriculum of Environmental Studies is integrated.
(d) Each lesson of the syllabus does not start with the main concept but starts with the main questions.
- (A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)

54. There are many poems related to the environment in the textbooks of Environmental Studies. The teacher should also ask the children to create poems. Which one of the following process skills is mainly developed by writing poems?
- (A) Learning skills
(B) Convergent skill
(C) Creative expression
(D) Motor skills

Learning Principles

55. In the following question, Assertion and Reason are followed. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option from the following.

Assertion : The child's local objects are a natural source of learning which should be given primacy in the classroom.

Reason : When the living world in and around the school is available for contemplation, children will be aware of environmental issues and will be able to nurture their interest in them.

- (A) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
(B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(C) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(D) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

Activities

56. A teacher of Environmental Studies should include the local context of the children in conducting his/her class activities. Which of the following should a teacher pay attention to in order to incorporate the local context ?

- (A) Selection of local context should be from the textbooks of Environmental Studies.
(B) Local context should be selected according to the convenience of a teacher.
(C) The selection of local context should be in line with the discipline of the school.
(D) The selection of the local context should be pedagogically imaginative and ethically correct.

Experimentation/Practical Work

57. Ajay is a teacher of Environmental Studies and he wants to conduct a role play activity in his class. Which of the following topics would be most appropriate for a role play for the children?
- (A) Germination of seeds.
(B) A family that gets only two buckets of water from a water tanker everyday.
(C) Demonstration of solubility of various substances.
(D) Evaporation of water.
58. Many lessons in the NCERT EVS textbook are based on real people and their real experiences. Why would the textbook development committee have included real people and their real experiences?

- (a) Children easily relate to real people.
(b) During EVS, ideas can be discussed with the children by including their experiences.
(c) It helps in reinforcing the idea that environmental studies can be done only in classrooms and through textbooks.
(d) Real people and their experiences inspire children.
- (A) (a), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)

Discussion

59. At the elementary level, which one of the following topics would be most suitable for discussion and experience sharing in the EVS class?

- (A) Dandi march and concept of evaporation.
(B) Everyone does not get the facility of water equally.
(C) Uses of water and concept of density.
(D) Uses of water and soluble substances.

Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation

60. Which of the following assessment criteria, at the district/state/national level, informs various Stakeholders about a child's learning and also ensures quality of education?

- (A) Learning Outcomes and Competencies
(B) Specific Learning Objectives
(C) Learning Objectives
(D) Learning Outcomes

Mathematics

Number System

61. What is the difference of the place values of the two 8s in the number 2853847?
- (A) 799920 (B) 7999200
(C) 799200 (D) 792000
62. How many twin primes are there in the numbers from 1 to 50?
- (A) 4 (B) 7
(C) 6 (D) 5
63. The difference between the greatest and smallest five digit numbers that can be formed using the digits 8, 2, 7, 0 and 6 only once is :
- (A) 67942 (B) 56942
(C) 65942 (D) 66942
64. If a six digits number $72x292$ is divisible by 36, then the value of $(3x + 2)$ is :
- (A) 20 (B) 15
(C) 16 (D) 17

Fraction and Decimal Numbers

65. Which of the following fractions are in descending order ?
- (A) $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{7}$ (B) $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{11}$
(C) $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{4}{5}$ (D) $\frac{8}{11}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{7}$

Mensuration

66. The numerical values of perimeter and area of a square are equal. The length of the side of the square is :
(A) 8 units (B) 1 unit
(C) 2 units (D) 4 units
67. The perimeter of a rectangle is 410 m and its Length is 123 m. The breadth of the rectangle (in m) is :
(A) 88 (B) 92
(C) 82 (D) 86

Money

68. Radha bought 9 bags of rice each weighing 9 kg 995g. Total weight of rice in the bags is :
(A) 89.955 kg (B) 89.985 kg
(C) 89.595 kg (D) 89.795 kg

Data Handling

69. In a class, teacher prepared following table showing colours of eyes of 40 students :

	Blue eyes	Brown eyes	Black eyes
Boys	5	4	11
Girls	7	3	10

Teacher told four students to write one statement each about this table on black-board. They wrote :

- (a) Number of boys and girls are equal.
(b) Mostly students have black eyes.
(c) Total number of students having blue eyes is odd.
(d) Total number of students having brown eyes is odd.

Choose the correct option :

- (A) (b) and (c) are true but (a) and (d) are false.
(B) (a), (b), (c) are true but (d) is false.
(C) (a), (b) are true but (c), (d) are false.
(D) (a), (b) and (d) are true but (c) is false.

Speed, Distance and Time

70. Amita starts from the place A and reaches place B in 4 hours 44 minutes. From there, she return to the starting place A in 3 hours 24 minutes. If she reaches back at 2.30 pm, then her starting time from place A was :
(A) 6.24 am (B) 6.44 am
(C) 6.00 am (D) 6.22 am

HCF and LCM

71. If HCF of two numbers is 18, then which of the following cannot be their LCM ?
(A) 72 (B) 144
(C) 128 (D) 108

Geometry

72. Which of the following statements is not correct ?
(A) Two acute angles can be put together to make a reflex angle.
(B) Two acute angles can be put together to make an obtuse angle.
(C) One acute angle and one obtuse angle can be put together to make a straight angle.

(D) Reflex angle is greater than 180° but less than 360° .

73. A triangular pyramid has :
(A) 3 faces and 4 edges.
(B) 4 faces and 4 edges.
(C) 4 faces and 6 edges.
(D) 3 faces and 6 edges.

74. Which of the following letters has one line of symmetry?
(A) S (B) V
(C) O (D) X

Patterns

75. The missing number in the pattern 325, 259, 204, 160, 127, 105, is :
(A) 94 (B) 90
(C) 96 (D) 98

Nature of Mathematics/Logical; Understanding Children's thinking, Reasoning Patterns and Strategies of making meaning and learning and Community Mathematics

76. Main objective of teaching Pictographs to students is :
(A) To represent data in an interesting way
(B) To develop drawing skills in students
(C) To utilize the free time of the students in the class
(D) To engage students in the class activities

77. Ms. Rajlakshmi, a primary class mathematics teacher brings in a variety of concrete material in her classroom like bundles of match sticks, ice cream sticks, coloured buttons, base 10 blocks etc. to teach the concept of place value.

Which of the following principles of theory of Zoltan P. Dienes is being used by her ?

- (A) Perceptual Variability Principle
(B) Mathematical Variability Principle
(C) Dynamic Principle
(D) Iconic Mode
78. Computational skills in mathematics can be enhanced by :
(A) clarifying concepts and procedures followed by a lot of practice
(B) describing algorithms only
(C) conducting hands-on-activities in class
(D) giving conceptual knowledge

79. Which of the following activities, most appropriately, represents the four stages involved in handling data. *i.e.*, collecting, organising, representing and interpreting data ?

- (A) Asking the pupils to write the names of their favourite cartoons.
(B) Collecting data about how pupils travel to school and then comparing the different modes of transport used by the pupils.
(C) Asking the pupils to list their favourite food.
(D) Asking the pupils to mark their birth dates on a calendar.

80. Which of the following is an example of a task based on creative thinking that can be given to students of grade 5 ?

- (A) Write multiplication table of 7
(B) Add 415 and 237 using column addition
(C) Find the area of a rectangle using formula
(D) Find the area of a rectangle whose length is half of its breadth

81. Which among the following is an example of a real life situation which represents 'division an equal sharing' ?

- (A) Divide 50 into 10 equal groups.
(B) There are 10 biscuits in a packet. How many biscuits will be there in 5 such packets ?
(C) There are 60 toffees in a packet and Samir would like to distribute it to his friends. How many toffees each friend will get ?
(D) There are 30 students in a class. Teacher wants to form 5 groups of same size. How many students will be there in each group ?

Place of Mathematics Curriculum

82. According to National Curriculum Framework 2005, mathematics curriculum must incorporate mathematical processes which are :

- (A) Doing quick mental calculations
(B) Teaching and learning of procedures of problem solving
(C) Memorization and application of formulae and multiplication tables in problem solving
(D) Problem solving using estimation, approximations and spatial reasoning

83. According to NIPUN Bharat Mission, the states will ensure to achieve foundational numeracy till grade III by the end of the year :

- (A) 2029–30 (B) 2026–27
(C) 2027–28 (D) 2024–25

84. Which of the following is least appropriate in context of learning outcomes at foundational stage in mathematics?

- (A) Primarily summative assessment is used to assess the skills or concepts developed at each level.
(B) Explicit and measurable learning outcomes are defined which are the pathways for competency acquisition.
(C) Designing activities connected to real-life situations to strengthen the learning outcomes.
(D) Children advance to the next level of learning outcomes only upon achieving certain level of proficiency at the current level.

85. Which of the following statements is least appropriate about mathematics curriculum for primary classes ?

- (A) It must be dynamic and coherent in nature.
(B) It should be joyful and rigid.
(C) It should help in making connections in mathematics.
(D) It should enhance relational understanding.

Evaluation through Formal and Informal Methods

86. One of the most important purposes of assessment in mathematics at primary school level is to :
- (A) find out mathematicians of the future
(B) determine learner's intelligence levels
(C) find out important learning gaps and likewise make modifications in the pedagogy
(D) prepare learners for secondary and high school mathematics

Error analysis and Related Aspects of Learning and Teaching

87. Which of the following statement is least appropriate about the errors made by students in a mathematics classroom?
- (A) They can be described but cannot be analysed.
(B) They can be repeated.
(C) They can be determined by a diagnostic test.
(D) They can be persistent if not identified.
88. While giving a rectangular page to Mohan, Mathematics teacher told him to make a square out of it. Mohan folded that paper from one side and made a square. At what level of Van Heile's theory of geometrical understanding Mohan is?
- (A) Level 0 (Visualisation)
(B) Level 3 (Deduction)
(C) Level 2 (Relationship)
(D) Level 1 (Analysis)
89. Work of which Indian Mathematician can be associated with "Game Theory"?
- (A) Brahmgupta (B) Aryabhatta
(C) Mahavira (D) Ramanujan

Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching

90. Problem solving method of teaching mathematics involves which of the following steps ?
- (a) Posing mathematical problems and instructing steps of solutions.
(b) Design a task based upon the current understanding of the students.
(c) Posing everyday problems and help learners make sense of the mathematics involved.
(d) Allowing the learners to actively take part in the finding solutions of the problems and justify the solutions.
- Choose the correct option :
- (A) (c) and (d) (B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) only (a) (D) only (d)

भाषा I : हिंदी

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 91 से 99 तक)

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

अहंकार में इंसान के चरित्र को पतन की ओर ले जाने वाली प्रवृत्तियाँ हैं। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अहं भाव का त्याग कर समभाव और सद्भाव से जीवन जीने का प्रयत्न

करना चाहिए। अगर कोई अपने आपको सर्वश्रेष्ठ मानता है तो यह उसकी सबसे बड़ी भूल है क्योंकि दुनिया में हर किसी से बड़ा कोई न कोई अवश्य होता है। सृष्टि के निर्माता ने ऐसा चक्र बनाया है कि कोई भी अपने आप को दुनिया में सर्वश्रेष्ठ नहीं समझ सकता। अगर समझता है तो यह उसकी सबसे बड़ी भूल है। भगवान बुद्ध के अनुसार दिखावा और घमंड अच्छे प्रयोजन से किए गए कार्यों को भी मलिन कर देते हैं। इसकी वजह से हमारा मान-सम्मान कम हो जाता है। अगर मन को शांत रखना है तो घमंड से बचना चाहिए।

91. सद्भाव का संधि विच्छेद है—

- (A) सद् + भाव (B) सु + भाव
(C) सत् + भाव (D) सद् + भाव

92. गद्यांश के अनुसार मनुष्य के पतन का कारण है—

- (A) आलस्य (B) घमंड
(C) बुरी आदतें (D) भूल

93. यदि कोई स्वयं को सबसे श्रेष्ठ मानता है तो यह उसका/उसकी है।

- (A) विनम्रता (B) बड़प्पन
(C) भूल (D) श्रेष्ठ विचार

94. अच्छे उद्देश्य से किए गए कार्य भी मलिन हो जाते हैं जब वे।

- (A) दिखावे के लिए किए जाते हैं
(B) लोभ व लालच के लिए किए जाते हैं
(C) स्वच्छ हाथों से किए जाते हैं
(D) मलिन उद्देश्य के साथ किए जाते हैं

95. 'अच्छे प्रयोजन' में रेखांकित शब्द है।

- (A) संख्यावाचक विशेषण
(B) गुणवाचक विशेषण
(C) सार्वनामिक विशेषण
(D) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

96. सृष्टि निर्माण करने वाले ने ऐसा चक्र बनाया है कि।

- (A) कोई भी किसी को सर्वश्रेष्ठ समझ सकता है
(B) कोई भी स्वयं को सर्वश्रेष्ठ समझ सकता है
(C) कोई भी स्वयं को विशिष्ट समझ सकता है
(D) कोई भी स्वयं को सर्वश्रेष्ठ नहीं समझ सकता है

97. गद्यांश के अनुसार मान-सम्मान कब कम हो जाता है?

- (A) जब निरादर हो जाता है
(B) जब मन शांत नहीं रहता है
(C) जब क्रोध अनियंत्रित हो जाता है
(D) जब अहंकार हो जाता है

98. निम्न में किस शब्द में 'ता' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता है?

- (A) समान (B) मलिन
(C) श्रेष्ठ (D) प्रयत्न

99. गद्यांश के अनुसार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कैसा जीवन जीना चाहिए ?

- (A) समानता और न्याय का
(B) प्रेम और सद्भाव का
(C) सद्भाव और समभाव का
(D) समभाव और समानता का

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 100 से 105 तक)

निम्नलिखित कविता की पंक्तियों को पढ़कर सबसे उचित विकल्प को चुनिए।

जीवन अस्थिर अनजाने ही,

हो जाता पथ पर मेल कहीं,

सीमित पग डग, लंबी मंजिल,

तय कर लेना कुछ खेल नहीं।

दाएँ-बाएँ सुख-दुख चलते,

सम्मुख चलता पथ का प्रसाद,

जिस-जिस से पथ पर स्नेह मिला,

उस-उस राही को धन्यवाद।

100. कवि अपने जीवन में किन्हें धन्यवाद देना चाहता है?

- (A) साथ चलने वाले को
(B) प्रेरणा देने वाले को
(C) स्नेह देने वाले को
(D) खेल दिखाने वाले को

101. जीवन की विशेषता है—

- (A) अस्थिर (B) अनजाना
(C) सीमित (D) लंबा

102. 'सीमित पग' प्रतीक है—

- (A) सीमित संसाधनों का
(B) सीमित रास्ते का
(C) संकरे मार्ग का
(D) सीमित मित्रों का

103. समूह से भिन्न शब्द है —

- (A) स्थिरता-अस्थिरता
(B) दाएँ-बाएँ
(C) सुख-दुख
(D) जिस-जिस

104. जीवन में कुछ भी प्राप्त कर लेना—

- (A) अविश्वसनीय है (B) असंभव है
(C) कठिन है (D) सरल है

105. 'लक्ष्य' को व्यक्त करने के लिए उचित शब्द है —

- (A) पग (B) मंजिल
(C) पथ (D) जीवन

106. पाठ्यपुस्तकों में रचनाकारों द्वारा लिखी गई कहानियाँ, कविताएँ, नाटक और लेखन की और भी विधाएँ होती हैं। हमें इस प्रकार की सामग्री का चयन करना चाहिए क्योंकि—

- (A) यह सामग्री सरल भाषा में लिखी जाती है।
(B) ये सामग्री प्रामाणिक होती हैं और स्वाभाविक भाषा में होती हैं।
(C) पाठ्यपुस्तकों में शामिल किए जाने के उद्देश्य से लिखी जाती हैं।
(D) सुविख्यात रचनाकारों द्वारा लिखी जाती हैं।

107. एक अध्यापक ने महसूस किया कि उसके कुछ विद्यार्थियों को भाषा अधिगम के किसी पहलू विशेष जैसे कि वैज्ञानिक अवधारणा से संबंधित पाठ्य सामग्री का पठन, में कठिनाई आ रही है। अध्यापक ने इन विद्यार्थियों जिन्हें कठिनाई आ रही थी, के लिए पृथक रूप से शिक्षण किया जिससे कि वे इस तरह की पाठ्य सामग्री के प्रति

- समझ बना सकें और पठन कर सकें। इस तरह के अभ्यास को किस रूप में जाना जाएगा
- (A) प्रतिपुष्टि (फोडबैक) शिक्षण
(B) उपचारात्मक शिक्षण
(C) उच्च स्तरीय कौशल
(D) चिंतन कौशल
108. **अभिकथन (A):** किसी एक विद्यार्थी का पोर्ट-फोलियो उस विद्यार्थी के कार्यों का उद्देश्यपूर्ण संग्रह होता है।
कारण (R): पोर्टफोलियो विद्यार्थियों को उनके अपने प्रबल पक्ष और कमजोर पक्ष का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करता है।
नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन करें—
(A) गलत है लेकिन (R) सही है।
(B) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
(C) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(D) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
109. आप अपनी कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों की अन्तःक्रिया को सुगम बनाने के लिए क्या प्रयास करेंगे?
(a) विद्यार्थियों को अधिक से अधिक प्रश्न पूछने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करेंगे।
(b) जोड़ीदार के साथ तथा समूह में कार्य करवाएँगे, विद्यार्थियों से उनकी राय आमन्त्रित करेंगे।
(c) पाठ्य सामग्री को सस्वर पढ़ने के लिए कहेंगे और प्रत्येक को व्यक्तिगत रूप से उत्तर देंगे जिससे कि व्यक्तिगत अधिगम हो सके।
(d) एक-दूसरे को संवाद पढ़कर सुनाने के लिए कहेंगे जिससे अन्तःक्रिया हो सके और एक-दूसरे से प्रश्न पूछने के लिए कहेंगे।
(A) (a), (c), (d) सही हैं
(B) (a), (b), (c) सही हैं
(C) (b), (c), (d) सही हैं
(D) (a), (b), (d) सही हैं
110. एक भाषा अध्यापक अपने विद्यार्थियों को उनकी अपनी अधिगम शैली और प्राथमिकता का पता लगाने के लिए प्रश्नावली देता है। यहाँ अध्यापक किस भूमिका का निर्वाह कर रहा है?
(A) निदानशास्त्री
(B) प्रबंधक
(C) योजना निर्माणक
(D) विशेषज्ञता संबंधी सूचना देने वाला
111. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा पठन का उप कौशल नहीं है?
(A) प्रत्येक शब्द की वर्तनी जानना
(B) शब्दावली को पहचानना, मुख्य बिन्दुओं का चयन करना
(C) अर्थ निकालना और अपरिचित कोशविषयक शब्दों का प्रयोग
(D) किसी विशिष्ट आवश्यक जानकारी को प्राप्त करने के लिए बारीकी से पठन
112. कक्षा एक की अध्यापिका ने अपने शिक्षार्थियों से कहा कि वे दीवारों पर कीरम काँटे बनाएँ, चित्र बनाएँ और जो भी मन में आ रहा है, उसे लिखें। वह उन्हें किस बात के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रही है ?
(A) वर्णमाला के अक्षरों को लिखने की शुरुआत
(B) उद्गामी साक्षरता विकास
(C) आनन्द और हास्य
(D) लेखन कौशल विकास
113. छोटी आयु वाले शिक्षार्थियों के बारे में कौन-सा कथन सही है?
(A) बहुत छोटी आयु वाले शिक्षार्थी अमूर्त अवधारणाओं द्वारा प्रेरित होते हैं।
(B) बहुत छोटी आयु वाले शिक्षार्थी अमूर्त अवधारणाओं को समझ लेते हैं।
(C) बहुत छोटी आयु वाले शिक्षार्थियों के लिए अमूर्त अवधारणाओं को समझना कठिन होता है।
(D) बहुत छोटी आयु वाले शिक्षार्थी आंशिक रूप से अमूर्त अवधारणाओं को समझ पाते हैं।
114. **अधिकथन (A):** भाषा सांस्कृतिक जागरूकता और अभिव्यक्ति का महत्वपूर्ण पहलू है, यह वह प्रमुख दक्षता है जिसका विकास बच्चों में होना आवश्यक है।
कारण (R): सांस्कृतिक जागरूकता और अभिव्यक्ति की दक्षताएँ बच्चों को अस्मिता का भाव प्रदान करती हैं, साथ ही साथ सम्बद्धता, दूसरों की संस्कृति और अस्मिता को सराहना का भाव भी पैदा करती हैं।
नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन करें—
(A) (A) गलत है लेकिन (R) सही है।
(B) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
(C) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(D) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
115. इस बात का आकलन करने के लिए कि विद्यार्थी किसी दुकान में कुछ खरीदने के लिए व्यावहारिक भाषा का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं या नहीं, इसके लिए विद्यार्थी को क्या करना उचित होगा?
(A) दुकानदार और ग्राहक के बीच हो रहा दृश्य चित्रित करने के लिए कहा जाए।
(B) दुकानदार और ग्राहक के बीच होने वाले लघु संवाद को लिखने के लिए कहा जाए।
(C) खाद्य पदार्थ संबंधी प्राथमिकताएँ लिखने के लिए कहा जाए।
(D) दुकानदार और ग्राहक के बीच घटित कोई लघु कथा पढ़ने के लिए दी जाए।
116. **अभिकथन (A):** कक्षा में अधिगम अनुभव बच्चों के जीवन और उनके संदर्भों से जुड़े होते हैं।
कारण (R): अधिगम अनुभवों की अभिकल्पना बच्चों की पूर्व समझ के आधार पर करनी चाहिए।
नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन करें—
(A) (A) गलत है, लेकिन (R) सही है।
(B) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
(C) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(D) (A) सही है, लेकिन (R) गलत है।
117. एक अध्यापक अपने विद्यार्थियों की शब्दसंपदा का विकास करने के लिए ऐसी सामग्री का प्रयोग करता है जिसकी भाषा को अपेक्षाकृत सरल किया गया है और जो प्रामाणिक सामग्री पर आधारित है। इस सामग्री को क्या कहेंगे ?
(A) स्तरवार पठन पुस्तकें (ग्रेडेड रीडर)
(B) समाचार पत्र
(C) रोल-कार्ड
(D) द्विभाषिक शब्दकोश
118. भाषा अधिगम के बारे में कौन-सा सही नहीं है?
(A) भाषा अधिगम के लिए व्याकरण सीखना अनिवार्य है।
(B) सभी शिक्षार्थी सरलतापूर्वक भाषा सीख सकते हैं, यदि उन्हें भाषा में व्यवहार करने के लिए पर्याप्त अवसर दिए जाएँ।
(C) भाषा अधिगम में समय लगता है।
(D) भाषा अधिगम का संबंध अर्थ ग्रहण करने से है।
119. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन चित्रों के बारे में गलत है?
पुस्तकों में चित्र और आरेख—
(A) अपरिचित और याद रखने योग्य प्रसंगों में भाषा प्रस्तुत करने में मदद करते हैं।
(B) विषय वस्तु को उभारते हैं।
(C) बच्चों की रुचि बनाए रखते हैं।
(D) बच्चों को इस तरह के चित्र बनाने के लिए अवसर मिलते हैं।
120. भाषा विकास का संज्ञानात्मक सिद्धांत समर्थित करता है कि भाषा।
(A) शाब्दिक अभिव्यक्ति से पहले अवधारणाओं के प्रति बच्चे की समझ पर निर्भर करती है
(B) व्यक्ति की जन्मजात क्षमता है
(C) पुरस्कार और दंड के माध्यम से सीखी जाती है
(D) समाज में लोगों के साथ अन्तःक्रिया के माध्यम से सीखी जाती है

Language – I : English

Direction (Q. No. 91 to 99)

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Soon some idea struck her and she went to the window and hollered, 'Roopa! Roopa!' After calling out for Roopa, she had a look at the things that she had brought for her. Roopa had to sit for her home science examination the next day and Tarawati had collected things like some kitchen items, a bucket, a mug and a stool that Roopa required for the practical examination.

While looking at the things that she had collected for Roopa, Tarawati recalled her husband who had died a few years ago. She remembered him berating her for not treating Roopa well. 'Roopa's mother! Do not think only sons deserve all love and care and not daughters'. I'm determined to give Roopa good education so that she leads a happy and meaningful life. You are not educated yourself. That's probably why you don't want her to be educated. This is not fair on your part. You must change your views and let her grow and flower into a happy, confident individual.'

Thinking of her husband's admonition on this account, Tarawati felt emotional. The fact of the matter was that Roopa's parents differed on Roopa's upbringing and fought with each other on the issue. The fight continued for days together and often it was Roopa who intervened to broker peace between them. On his death-bed too, Roopa's father had cried and pleaded with her to treat Roopa in a nice manner. Hugging Roopa, he had told Tarawati; 'Take care of Roopa. Give her good education and let her decide the course of her life herself.' While recalling the interaction, tears rolled down Tarawati's eyes. Meanwhile, the evening shadows were getting darker. Tarawati was exhausted and had a headache too. She looked at her dust-laden feet and then around the room. In order to bring some semblance of order, she forced herself to get up and get going. Then she called her daughter again, Roopa! Roopa!'

91. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to 'admonition' ?
 (A) shriek (B) rebuke
 (C) flattery (D) praise
92. Why was Tarawati not keen to get Roopa educated ?
 (A) Because she did not want Roopa to go out
 (B) Because she did not love her
 (C) Because she did not know the value of good education
 (D) Because she did not want to spend money on Roopa's education
93. Why did Tarawati's husband 'berate' her ?
 (A) For picking up fights with neighbours
 (B) For not doing the household work properly
 (C) For not treating their daughter well
 (D) For constantly quarrelling with him
94. Tarawati's emotional state towards her daughter could be described as
 (A) ambivalent (B) hostile
 (C) loving (D) indifferent
95. '..... to broker peace between them.' Identify the Part of Speech of the underlined expression.
 (A) Verb (B) Noun
 (C) Adjective (D) Preposition
96. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'holler'.
 (A) talk (B) quarrel
 (C) shout (D) request
97. What social issue is highlighted in the passage ?
 (A) communalism (B) poverty
 (C) caste (D) gender
98. 'Things were lying at sixes and sevens' means
 (A) being old and worn-out
 (B) being dirty and unwashed
 (C) in proper order
 (D) in a disorderly state
99. The next day, Roopa had to appear in her examination in
 (A) Biology (B) English
 (C) Home Science (D) Chemistry
- Direction (Q. No. 100 to 105)**
 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
 Put away the road maps now.
 To go there,
 you do not need
 helicopters any more;
 wherever there is hunger,
 there Kalahandi is.
 The god of rain
 turned away his face.
 There was not one green leaf
 left on the trees for supper.
 The whole village a graveyard.
 Cracked ground,
 drab river sand.
 All the plans failed;
 the poverty line
 receded further.
100. What does 'the poverty line/receded further' signify ?
 (A) That poverty is a thing of the past
 (B) That poverty is going down
 (C) That poverty is of no consequence in the present-day world
 (D) That poverty is increasing
101. What natural calamity is the poet talking about?
 (A) landslide (B) floods
 (C) drought (D) earthquake
102. Kalahandi as described in the poem stands for :
 (A) natural disasters
 (B) development
 (C) prosperity
 (D) hunger
103. What is the dominant 'mood' of the poem?
 (A) anger (B) relief
 (C) sorrow (D) surprise
104. 'The god of rain/turned away his face'. Which figure of speech is used here?
 (A) oxymoron
 (B) transferred epithet
 (C) alliteration
 (D) personification
105. The village becoming a graveyard is a metaphor that :
 (A) people are living in graveyards.
 (B) people are dying in large numbers.
 (C) people are migrating to other cities.
 (D) more graveyards are being planned.
106. Textbooks contain stories, poems, plays and other forms of writing by writers. We need to select such materials because they are
 (A) they are in simple language
 (B) authentic and are in natural language
 (C) written with the purpose to be used in textbooks
 (D) written by well known writers
107. 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 this practice known as ?
 (A) Feedback Teaching.
 (B) Remedial Teaching.
 (C) Higher Order Skills.
 (D) Thinking Skills.
108. **Assertion (A) :** A student portfolio is a purposeful collection of pieces of student work.
Reason (R) : The Portfolio can encourage students to evaluate their own strengths and weaknesses.
 Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
 (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
109. What steps would you take as a teacher to facilitate students' interaction in your class?
 (a) Encourage the students to ask more questions.
 (b) Conduct pair and group work and invite opinion from the students.
 (c) Make them read the text loudly and respond individually so that individual learning takes place.
 (d) Read the dialogues to each other to interact and ask questions to each other.
 (A) (a), (c), (d) are correct
 (B) (a), (b), (c) are correct
 (C) (b), (c), (d) are correct
 (D) (a), (b), (d) are correct
110. A language teacher gives students a questionnaire in order to find out more about their learning styles and preferences. Here the teacher is in the role of a :
 (A) Diagnostician.
 (B) Manager.
 (C) Planner.
 (D) Provider of expert information.
111. Which one of the following is NOT a sub skill of reading?
 (A) Knowing the spelling of each word.
 (B) Recognizing vocabulary, picking out key words.
 (C) Deducing the meaning and use of unfamiliar lexical items.
 (D) Scanning to locate specifically required information.

112. A teacher of class I asks her learners to scribble, draw and write whatever children want, on the walls. What does she encourage here?
 (A) initiation to writing the letters of alphabets.
 (B) emergent literacy development.
 (C) joy and humour.
 (D) writing skill development.
113. Which of the following statement related to the young learners is true ?
 (A) young learners get motivated by abstract concepts.
 (B) young learners understand the abstract concepts.
 (C) young learners find it hard to understand abstract concepts.
 (D) young learners partially understand the abstract concepts.

114. **Assertion (A) :** Language forms a critical aspect of cultural awareness and expression, which is considered among the major competencies to develop in children.

Reason (R) : The competencies of cultural awareness and expression provide children with a sense of identity, belongingness, as well as an appreciation of other cultures and identities.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
115. To assess whether students can use functional exponents for buying something in a shop, it would be appropriate for students to ;
 (A) Draw the scene between shopkeeper and customers.
 (B) Write short dialogue between shopkeeper and customers.
 (C) Write about their food preferences
 (D) Read a short story between shop-keeper and customers.

116. **Assertion (A) :** Learning experiences in the classroom are deeply connected to children's lives and their contexts.

Reason (R): Learning experiences are designed to build on children's previous understanding.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
117. To help students to develop their vocabulary, a teacher is using the material that contains language that has been made easier for students and is based on authentic material. This material is :

- (A) Graded readers.
 (B) Newspaper.
 (C) Role-cards.
 (D) Bilingual dictionaries.

118. Which of the following is NOT true of learning a language ?

- (A) Grammar learning is essential for learning a language.
 (B) All learners can learn a language easily if sufficient engagement with language is given.
 (C) Language learning takes time.
 (D) Language learning is meaning making.

119. Which one of the following is incorrect about the pictures?

Pictures and illustration in books :

- (A) help to present language in unfamiliar and memorable contexts.
 (B) support content.
 (C) retain the interest of children.
 (D) to give them opportunity to draw such pictures.

120. Cognitive theory of language development, supports that language is :

- (A) dependent on child's understanding of the concept before verbalizing it.
 (B) innate capacity of an individual.
 (C) learnt through reward and punishment.
 (D) learnt through interaction with in the society.

भाषा II : हिंदी

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 121 से 128)

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का जन्म राजा बनने के लिए हुआ है, इसे इस रूप में भी समझ सकते हैं कि हर व्यक्ति के पूरे जीवन का सतत संघर्ष एक सत्ता को पाना है। ऐसी सत्ता जिसको प्रकृति, जिसकी सीमाएँ, जिसके व्यवहार को वह व्यक्ति स्वयं निर्धारित करता है। इस संघर्ष के अलग-अलग रूप हम अपने आसपास के तमाम रिश्तों में भी देख सकते हैं। परिवार के अंदर भी यह चीज दिखती है। उदाहरण के लिए एक परिवार में कोई एक व्यक्ति मुखिया बनकर अपनी भूमिका का विस्तार करता है और उस परिवार जैसी इकाई का राजा बनता है। कोई व्यक्ति अपनी कॉलोनी में लीडर बनता है तो कोई गली-मोहल्ले का राजा बनना चाहता है। कोई विधायक, सांसद, मुख्यमंत्री, प्रधानमंत्री बनकर अपनी सीमाओं का विस्तार करना और एक बड़े हिस्से का राजा बनना चाहता है। जो इन सब चक्करों में नहीं है, अकेला व्यक्ति है, वह भी अपने शरीर का राजा बनना चाहता है। अपने शरीर पर अपना अधिकार भी बड़ी बात है।

121. 'लीडर' शब्द है—

- (A) तद्भव (B) देशज
 (C) आगत (D) तत्सम

122. गद्यांश के अनुसार और जीवन का सत्य है।

- (A) सीमाएँ, परिवार
 (B) संघर्ष, नेतृत्व करना
 (C) संघर्ष, मुख्यमंत्री होना
 (D) मुख्यमंत्री होना, सीमाएँ

123. गद्यांश के अनुसार.....अपने शरीर का राजा बनना चाहता है।

- (A) सांसद (B) मुखिया
 (C) लीडर (D) व्यक्ति

124. 'इक' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग.....शब्द में नहीं हो सकता।

- (A) जीवन (B) परिवार
 (C) व्यवहार (D) प्रकृति

125. गद्यांश के अनुसार मनुष्य—

- (A) अपने विचारों पर अधिकार चाहता है।
 (B) सतत संघर्षरत रहना चाहता है।
 (C) पूरे विश्व पर आधिपत्य चाहता है।
 (D) अपनी भूमिका का विस्तार चाहता है।

126. गद्यांश के अनुसार व्यक्ति..... के लिए संघर्ष करता है।

- (A) सत्ता प्राप्त करने
 (B) सत्ता को बढ़ाने
 (C) सत्ता की सीमाएँ निर्धारित करने
 (D) बड़े साम्राज्य का राजा बनने

127. समूह से भिन्न शब्द है —

- (A) संघर्ष (B) राजा
 (C) मुख्यमंत्री (D) सांसद

128. गद्यांश के अनुसार एक व्यक्ति का जन्म बनने के लिए हुआ है।

- (A) लीडर (B) परिवार
 (C) राजा (D) मुखिया

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 129 से 135 तक)

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

इन दिनों फिर से हिंदी बनाम स्थानीय भाषाओं को लेकर शोर मचा है। इसमें कुछ चीजें समझने वाली हैं। सबसे पहले तो यही कि हिंदी हमारी मातृभाषा जरूर है, लेकिन कर्नाटक, तमिलनाडु, केरल समेत अन्य प्रांत में जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्ति के लिए यह मातृभाषा नहीं हो सकती। जितना प्रेम हमें हिंदी से है, उतना ही प्रेम पंजाब में जन्मे व्यक्ति को पंजाबी से होगा, कर्नाटक में जन्मे शख्स को कन्नड़ से होगा, तमिलनाडु में जन्मे व्यक्ति को तमिल से होगा। हिंदी राजभाषा है, उसका सम्मान सर्वोपरि है, मगर हमें यह भी ध्यान देना होगा कि हिंदी का सम्मान करने के अति उत्साह में कहीं हम अन्य भाषाओं का अपमान तो नहीं कर रहे ? जैसे हमारी माता, वैसे ही सबकी माता। हिंदी हमारी मातृभाषा है, तो कन्नड़, तमिल, मलयालम, तेलुगु भी किसी न किसी की मातृभाषा है। हिंदुस्तान हमारा राष्ट्र है, हिंदी इसकी एक प्रमुख भाषा, लेकिन तमिल, कन्नड़, पंजाबी, तेलुगु, मलयालम आदि भी इसी राष्ट्र में बोली जाने वाली भाषाएँ हैं, जिनका बराबर सम्मान होना चाहिए। तभी हम गर्व से कह पाएँगे कि अनेकता में एकता हमारी सभ्यता है।

129. 'अनेकता' शब्द है—

- (A) प्रविशेषण (B) संज्ञा
 (C) विशेषण (D) क्रिया

130. गद्यांश के अनुसार किस बात का शोर हो रहा है?
 (A) हिंदी *बनाम* बोलियाँ
 (B) हिंदी *बनाम* तमिल
 (C) हिंदी *बनाम* क्षेत्रीय भाषाएँ
 (D) हिंदी *बनाम* आधुनिक भाषाएँ
131. 'हिंदी राजभाषा है, उसका सम्मान सर्वोपरि है।' से आशय है—
 (A) भारत की राष्ट्रभाषा होने के कारण हिंदी का सम्मान सबसे ऊपर है
 (B) राजाओं की भाषा होने के कारण हिंदी का सम्मान सबसे ऊपर है
 (C) राजकीय कामकाज की भाषा होने के कारण हिंदी का सम्मान सबसे ऊपर है
 (D) राज्य विशेष की भाषा होने के कारण हिंदी का सम्मान सबसे ऊपर है
132. गद्यांश में निम्न में से किस भाषा का जिक्र नहीं है?
 (A) तमिल (B) मैथिली
 (C) पंजाबी (D) कन्नड़
133. 'जैसी हमारी माता, वैसे ही सबकी माता।' वाक्य किस संदर्भ में कहा गया है?
 (A) राष्ट्र के संदर्भ में
 (B) राजनीति के संदर्भ में
 (C) भाषा के संदर्भ में
 (D) माता के संदर्भ में
134. 'अनेकता में एकता हमारी सभ्यता है।' वाक्य से आशय है—
 (A) विविधता होते हुए भी हम सब एक हैं
 (B) विविधता में एकता पुरानी बात हो गई है
 (C) विविधता ही किसी राष्ट्र की पहचान होती है
 (D) विविधता से ही समरसता आती है
135. 'स्थानीय' में प्रत्यय है—
 (A) इय (B) य
 (C) नीय (D) ईय
136. अभिकथन (A): पठन किसी शब्द को सही तरह से उच्चारित करने से कहीं बहुत अधिक है।
 कारण (R): पठन डिकोड करना है।
 नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करें—
 (A) (A) गलत है, लेकिन (R) सही है।
 (B) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
 (C) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
 (D) (A) सही है, लेकिन (R) गलत है।
137. पढ़ी गई कहानी को विद्यार्थी द्वारा अपने शब्दों में पुनः बताने के माध्यम से किसका आकलन किया जा सकता है
 (A) स्मृति (B) सटीकता
 (C) प्रवाह (D) बोधगम्यता
138. भाषा अध्यापक का मुख्य उत्तरदायित्व कौन-सा है?
 (A) शिक्षार्थियों को निर्देश देना।
 (B) शिक्षार्थियों की सम्प्रेषणात्मक आवश्यकताओं की पहचान करना।
 (C) शिक्षण के लिए विषयवस्तु का चयन करना।
 (D) विभिन्न कक्षाओं में शिक्षार्थियों का समूहीकरण।
139. छोटे-छोटे जोड़ों (मिनिमल पेयर) में ड्रिल करवाना किसमें सुधार लाने की प्रभावशाली युक्ति है?
 (A) बोध के साथ पठन
 (B) व्याकरण
 (C) शब्दसंपदा
 (D) उच्चारण
140. बच्चों को कहानी सुनाने के संदर्भ में कौन-सा कथन गलत है?
 (A) कहानियाँ बच्चों को जीवन में अनुसरण करने वाले नैतिक मूल्यों को सीखने में मदद करती हैं।
 (B) कहानियाँ बच्चों को नवीन शब्द सीखने और अपनी शब्द संपदा का विस्तार करने में मदद करती हैं।
 (C) कहानियाँ बच्चों को वाक्य संरचना सीखने में मदद करती हैं।
 (D) कहानियाँ बच्चों में समस्या समाधान कौशलों का विकास करती हैं।
141. भाषा शिक्षण के बारे में कौन-सी पूर्वधारणा गलत है?
 (A) भाषा शिक्षण में बोलने की अपेक्षा लिखने को अधिक महत्व देना चाहिए।
 (B) शिक्षार्थी जीवन की वास्तविक स्थितियों में प्रयोग करने की कोशिश द्वारा भाषा अर्जित करते हैं।
 (C) अधिगम में शिक्षार्थी की प्रथम भाषा की मुख्य भूमिका होती है।
 (D) भाषा शिक्षण का मुख्य केन्द्र बिन्दु सम्प्रेषणात्मक गतिविधियों पर होना चाहिए।
142. भाषा की गतिविधि करवाते समय एक अध्यापक विद्यार्थियों को मिश्रित योग्यता वाला समूह बनाता है। इस प्रकार के मिश्रित योग्यता वाले समूह की रचना करने से।
 (A) अध्यापक के कार्य-भार को कम किया जा सकता है, क्योंकि अध्यापक सभी पर ध्यान नहीं दे सकता।
 (B) कमजोर विद्यार्थियों की पहचान की जा सकती है।
 (C) प्रभुत्व दिखाने वाले विद्यार्थियों को मुक्त रूप से अभिव्यक्त करने के अवसर मिलेंगे।
 (D) विद्यार्थियों को एक-दूसरे की मदद करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जा सकता है।
143. अभिकथन (A): उद्गामी साक्षरता में चित्रकारी लेखन की शुरुआत के रूप में देखी जाती है।
 कारण (R): चित्र एक प्रकार के संकेत हैं और इनमें अर्थ निहित होते हैं।
 नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करें—
 (A) (A) गलत है, लेकिन (R) सही है।
 (B) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
 (C) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
 (D) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
144. कक्षा पाँच की अध्यापिका ने अपने विद्यार्थियों को एक कहानी लिखने का कार्य दिया। जिस समय विद्यार्थी कहानी लिख रहे थे, उस समय अध्यापिका कक्षा में निरीक्षण कर रही थी और जो विद्यार्थी गलत करता या नए शब्दों के बारे में पूछता, उनकी मदद भी कर रही थी। यहाँ अध्यापिका की भूमिका क्या है?
 (A) निदानशास्त्री (B) प्रबंधक
 (C) योजना निर्माणक (D) संसाधक
145. अभिकथन (A): उपचारात्मक शिक्षण, शिक्षण-अधिगम प्रक्रिया का महत्वपूर्ण भाग है।
 कारण (R): उपचारात्मक शिक्षण का तात्पर्य है पुनः शिक्षण करना। यह आवश्यक नहीं कि यह शिक्षण इस दृष्टि से किया जाए कि पिछले शिक्षण द्वारा सही तरीके से नहीं सीखा गया है।
 नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करें :
 (A) (A) गलत है, लेकिन (R) सही है।
 (B) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
 (C) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
 (D) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
146. एक अध्यापिका को एक वीडियो मिला। उसने महसूस किया कि यह वीडियो एक टॉपिक विशेष के लिए उपयुक्त है। अध्यापिका ने इस वीडियो को आधार बनाकर दो-दो के जोड़ों में कार्य करवाने की योजना बनाई। जोड़ों में कार्य करवाने की इस गतिविधि का उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों को क्या करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना है?
 (A) भाषा जागरूकता विकसित करने के लिए।
 (B) अपने कार्य का स्वयं आकलन करने के लिए।
 (C) साथ-साथ तेज गति से कार्य करने के लिए।
 (D) अध्यापिका के बिना स्वतंत्र होकर कार्य करने के लिए।
147. बुनियादी चरण में बच्चे किसमें अधिक सुविधा महसूस करते हैं और बेहतर रूप से सीखते हैं?
 (A) अंग्रेजी माध्यम में
 (B) निर्देश के माध्यम में
 (C) कार्यालयी भाषा में
 (D) अपने घर की भाषा में
148. भाषा अधिगम के लिए लघु कथाओं और वृत्तान्तों का संग्रह पूरक पठन सामग्री के रूप में निर्धारित किया जाता है। पूरक पठन सामग्री का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?
 (A) विस्तृत (एक्सटेंसिव) पठन को समुन्नत करना।
 (B) बहुभाषावाद को समुन्नत करना।
 (C) गहन पठन (इंटेंसिव पठन) को समुन्नत करना।
 (D) नैतिक मूल्य अधिगम को समुन्नत करना।

149. बच्चों को निम्नलिखित में से किसके अधिक से अधिक अवसर मिलने चाहिए?
- (A) प्रारंभिक आयु से ही बहुविध लिखित भाषाओं के।
 (B) प्रारंभिक आयु से ही दो मौखिक भाषाओं के।
 (C) प्रारंभिक आयु से ही दो लिखित भाषाओं के।
 (D) प्रारंभिक आयु से ही बहुविध मौखिक भाषाओं के।
150. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा भाषा अर्जन के व्यवहारवादी सिद्धांत से संबंधित नहीं है?
- (A) सामाजिक अंतः क्रियाएँ
 (B) सक्रियात्मक अनुकूलन
 (C) खाली बर्तन
 (D) प्रयास एवं त्रुटि (ट्रायल एंड एरर)

Language – II : English

Direction (Q. No. 121 to 128)

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

At that moment, we heard a big bang from outside, as if a bomb had exploded! We felt as if we were being thrown violently to the ground. From the shadow of a tree nearby, someone emerged and walked slowly towards the shop to stand before us. Everything had happened in the fraction of a second and seeing his face now, my throat went suddenly dry. He was a young boy. Across his cheek ran a deep gash, from eye to lip made by a bullet or a sharp knife. There was blood and pus in it. The flesh under his lip looked as if it had been ripped open and we could see his teeth in the quavering light.

I went to the old woman and took her hand in mine, gripping it tightly. We were both shivering. The boy was wearing black jeans and a khaki jacket. And what was that in his hand?

A revolver ? Even in the smoky light of the kerosene lamp, the barrel shone. The old woman burst into a hysterical cry.

'Oh my Kanbap, my son! I told your father a thousand times to bring you from the railway track. Oh my son, what has happened to you? Why are you bleeding like this?'

Suddenly the boy's eyes fell on the girl sitting in the corner and trembling with fear. He sped like a bullet towards the girl and grabbing her hair, rained blows and kicks on her stomach, shouting, 'I will smash your womb! I will kill the bastard child of that soldier you are carrying... Making love with a soldier, dirty bitch! Phoooh! Phoooh!'

121. What does the underlined word mean in the expression; 'in the quavering light' ?
- (A) running (B) hanging
 (C) moving (D) fluctuating
122. State which of the following statements is True/False ?
- (a) The narrator offered sympathy to the old woman.
 (b) The boy attacked his sister in a violent manner.
 (A) (b) is True but (a) is False.

- (B) Both (a) and (b) are True.
 (C) Both (a) and (b) are False.
 (D) (a) is True but (b) is False.

123. What was the relationship of the tea-seller's family with the boy ? He was their
- (A) friend (B) son
 (C) relative (D) neighbour
124. 'He sped like a bullet towards the girl.' The underlined word is a/an
- (A) Conjunction (B) Noun
 (C) Adjective (D) Preposition
125. State which of the following statements is True/False?
- (a) The boy was dressed in casual wear.
 (b) On seeing his sister, the boy attacked her in rage.
 (A) (b) is True but (a) is False.
 (B) Both (a) and (b) are True.
 (C) Both (a) and (b) are False.
 (D) (a) is True but (b) is False.
126. The youngman who appeared on the scene
- (A) was grievously wounded.
 (B) looked hale and hearty.
 (C) was happy and smiling.
 (D) seemed full of curiosity.
127. What kind of sentence is the following? And what was that in his hand ?
- (A) Negative (B) Assertive
 (C) Interrogative (D) Exclamatory
128. How did the people present react to the big sound ?
- (A) They were confused.
 (B) They maintained their composure.
 (C) They were shocked beyond belief.
 (D) They were indifferent to it.

Direction (Q. No. 129 to 135)

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

I have told you already about the formation of tribes. When agriculture came, and there was some division of work or labour, it became necessary for some person in the tribe to organise the work. Even before this, the tribes wanted someone to lead them to battle against another tribe. The leader was usually the oldest man in the group, He was called, or rather we call him now, the patriarch. As the oldest, he was supposed to be the most experienced and to have the most knowledge. This patriarch was not very different from the other members of the tribe. He worked with the others and all the food that was produced was divided between all the members of the tribe. Everything belonged to the tribe. It was not like we have now, each person having his separate house and money and many other things. Whatever a man earned was divided up as it all belonged to the tribe. The patriarch or the organiser of the tribe did this dividing. But changes came in slowly. There were new kinds of work, especially on account of

agriculture and the patriarch had to spend most of his time in organising and seeing that work was properly done by all the members of the tribe. Little by little, the patriarch gave up doing the ordinary work or labour of the people. He thus became quite different from the rest of the people. We see now another kind of division of work or labour : the patriarch doing the organizing and ordering people about, and the other people working in the fields and hunting and going to battle and obeying the orders of their leader, the patriarch. If there was a war or fight between two tribes, the patriarch became even more powerful, for in wartime it was not possible to fight well without a leader. So the patriarch became very powerful.

129. Choose the word nearest in meaning to 'patriarch' :
- (A) neighbour (B) friend
 (C) father-figure (D) relative
130. Who was selected as the leader of the tribe ?
- (A) the humblest
 (B) the oldest and the wisest
 (C) the most powerful
 (D) the most domineering
131. In situations of war between tribes, the patriarch
- (A) gave up his leadership role.
 (B) became less powerful.
 (C) became more powerful.
 (D) was ignored.
132. How was food divided in the tribe ?
- (A) It was divided unequally along gender lives.
 (B) It was divided equally among all members.
 (C) The strong got more while the weak got less.
 (D) The patriarch got the lion's share.
133. Identify the Part of Speech of the underlined word :
 'The tribe wanted someone to lead them !'
- (A) Preposition (B) Noun
 (C) Pronoun (D) Adjective
134. State which of the following is True/False.
- (a) With new kinds of work coming up, the patriarch functioned like an organiser.
 (b) The patriarch led his tribe to battle.
 (A) (b) is True but (a) is False.
 (B) Both (a) and (b) are True.
 (C) Both (a) and (b) are False.
 (D) (a) is True but (b) is False.
135. Identify the tense of the given expression :
 'Whatever a man earned was divided up !'
- (A) Past Perfect (B) Present Tense
 (C) Present Perfect (D) Past Tense
136. **Assertion (A) :** Reading is more than just pronouncing a word right.
Reason (R) : Reading is decoding.

- Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below :
- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false,
137. Retelling of a story read by a student in his/her own words helps in assessing :
 (A) Memory (B) Accuracy
 (C) Fluency (D) Comprehension
138. Which among these is the primary responsibility of a language teacher ?
 (A) Instructing the learners.
 (B) Identifying learner's communicative needs.
 (C) Selecting the content for teaching.
 (D) Grouping learners into different classes.
139. The 'minimal pair' drill can be an effective strategy to improve :
 (A) Reading comprehension
 (B) Grammar
 (C) Vocabulary
 (D) Pronunciation
140. Which one of the following is incorrect about storytelling for children ?
 Listening to stories, help children to :
 (A) learn new moral values to be followed in life.
 (B) learn new words and expand their vocabulary.
 (C) learn sentence structure.
 (D) develop problem-solving skills.
141. Which of the following is an incorrect assumption in language teaching ?
 (A) Language teaching should give importance to writing rather than to speech.
 (B) Learners acquire language by trying to use it in real situations.
 (C) Learner's first language plays an important role in learning.
 (D) Language teaching should have a focus in communicative activities.
142. A teacher in a language task makes a mixed ability group of students. This mixed ability group is made to :
 (A) share teacher's load, as the teacher cannot give attention to all.
 (B) identify weaker students.
 (C) give space to dominate students to express freely.
 (D) encourage students to help one another.
143. **Assertion (A)** : Drawing is considered to be the beginning of writing in the early literacy.
Reason (R) : Pictures are symbols and carry meaning.
 Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below :
- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
144. A teacher in class V gave students a task to write a story. While students write a story, the teacher walks round the class helping students who make errors or ask new words. Here the teacher is in the role of a :
 (A) Diagnostician (B) Manager
 (C) Planner (D) Facilitator
145. **Assertion (A)** : Remedial teaching is an integral part of the teaching-learning process.
Reason (R) : Remedial teaching is to teach again, not necessarily in the same manner the language items not properly learnt.
 Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
 (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
146. A teacher finds a video to fit into the topic of the unit and plans for a pair work activity around this video. The objective of this pair work activity is to encourage students to :
 (A) develop language awareness.
 (B) assess their own work.
 (C) make them work at a faster pace together.
 (D) work independently of the teacher.
147. Children at the foundational stage are most comfortable and learn best in :
 (A) English medium.
 (B) the medium of instruction.
 (C) the official language.
 (D) their home language.
148. A collection of short stories and other narratives are prescribed as supplementary reader for language learning. What is the major purpose of the supplementary reader ?
 (A) To promote extensive reading.
 (B) To promote multilingualism.
 (C) To promote intensive reading.
 (D) To promote moral learning.
149. Children should be exposed to and immersed in
 (A) multiple written languages from an early age
 (B) two oral languages from an early age
 (C) two written languages from an early age
 (D) multiple oral languages from an early age
150. Which of the following is not related to the Behaviourist theory of language acquisition ?
 (A) Social interaction.

- (B) Operant conditioning.
 (C) Empty vessel.
 (D) Trial and error.

Answer Key

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (D)
 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (B) 9. (C) 10. (D)
 11. (B,C) 12. (B) 13. (A) 14. (D) 15. (B)
 16. (A) 17. (B) 18. (C) 19. (D) 20. (A)
 21. (B) 22. (A) 23. (D) 24. (C) 25. (B)
 26. (B) 27. (B) 28. (A) 29. (C) 30. (A)

Environmental Studies

31. (C) 32. (B) 33. (B) 34. (C) 35. (D)
 36. (A) 37. (A) 38. (D) 39. (A) 40. (D)
 41. (C) 42. (D) 43. (C) 44. (B) 45. (B)
 46. (B) 47. (C) 48. (A) 49. (A) 50. (C)
 51. (B) 52. (B) 53. (D) 54. (C) 55. (B)
 56. (D) 57. (B) 58. (C) 59. (B) 60. (A)

Mathematics

61. (C) 62. (C) 63. (D) 64. (D) 65. (A)
 66. (D) 67. (C) 68. (A) 69. (D) 70. (D)
 71. (C) 72. (A) 73. (C) 74. (B) 75. (A)
 76. (A) 77. (A) 78. (A) 79. (B) 80. (D)
 81. (D) 82. (D) 83. (B) 84. (A) 85. (B)
 86. (C) 87. (A) 88. (C) 89. (D) 90. (B)

भाषा I : हिंदी

91. (C) 92. (B) 93. (C) 94. (A) 95. (B)
 96. (D) 97. (D) 98. (D) 99. (C) 100. (C)
 101. (A) 102. (A) 103. (D) 104. (C) 105. (B)
 106. (B) 107. (B) 108. (B) 109. (B) 110. (A)
 111. (A) 112. (B) 113. (C) 114. (B) 115. (B)
 116. (B) 117. (A) 118. (A) 119. (D) 120. (A)

Language – I : English

91. (D) 92. (C) 93. (C) 94. (A) 95. (A)
 96. (C) 97. (D) 98. (D) 99. (C) 100. (D)
 101. (C) 102. (D) 103. (C) 104. (D) 105. (B)
 106. (B) 107. (B) 108. (B) 109. (D) 110. (A)
 111. (A) 112. (B) 113. (C) 114. (B) 115. (B)
 116. (B) 117. (A) 118. (A) 119. (D) 120. (A)

भाषा II : हिंदी

91. (D) 92. (C) 93. (C) 94. (A) 95. (A)
 121. (D) 122. (B) 123. (D) 124. (A) 125. (D)
 126. (A) 127. (A) 128. (C) 129. (B) 130. (C)
 131. (C) 132. (B) 133. (C) 134. (A,D) 135. (D)
 136. (C) 137. (D) 138. (B) 139. (C) 140. (A)
 141. (A) 142. (D) 143. (B) 144. (D) 145. (B)
 146. (D) 147. (D) 148. (A) 149. (D) 150. (A)

Language – II : English

121. (D) 122. (B) 123. (D) 124. (D) 125. (A)
 126. (A) 127. (C) 128. (C) 129. (C) 130. (B)
 131. (C) 132. (B) 133. (C) 134. (B) 135. (D)
 136. (C) 137. (D) 138. (B) 139. (C) 140. (A)
 141. (A) 142. (D) 143. (B) 144. (D) 145. (B)
 146. (D) 147. (D) 148. (A) 149. (D) 150. (A)

