

Part-I: Child Development and Pedagogy Part-II: Mathematics and Science
 Part-III: Language-I (Hindi) Part-IV: LANGUAGE-II: ENGLISH

Part-I : Child Development

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the **correct/most appropriate** options.

- Environmental factors that shape development include all of the following except
 (1) quality of education
 (2) physique
 (3) quality of nutrition
 (4) culture
- Seema learns every lesson very quickly but Leena takes longer to learn them. It denotes the developmental principle of
 (1) continuity
 (2) general to specific
 (3) individual differences
 (4) inter-relationships
- Development starts from
 (1) the stage of infancy
 (2) pre-childhood stage
 (3) post-childhood stage
 (4) pre-natal stage
- Which of the following is predominantly a heredity related factor?
 (1) Attitude towards peer group
 (2) Thinking pattern
 (3) Colour of the eyes
 (4) Participation in social activities
- Teachers are advised to involve their learners in group activities because, besides facilitating learning, they also help in
 (1) Value conflicts
 (2) Aggression
 (3) Anxiety
 (4) Socialization

- A student is aggressive in his behaviour towards his peer group and does not conform to the norms of the school. This student needs help in
 (1) Cognitive domain
 (2) Psychomotor domainAffective domain
 (3) Higher order thinking skills
 (4) Higher order thinking skills
- The stage of cognitive development, according to Piaget, in which a child displays 'object permanence' is
 (1) Sensorimotor stage
 (2) Pre-operational stage
 (3) Concrete operational stage
 (4) Formal operational stage
- According to Kohlberg, the thinking process involved in judgement about questions of right and wrong is called
 (1) Moral realism
 (2) Moral dilemma
 (3) Morality co-operation
 (4) Moral reasoning
- According to the theory of social learning of Albert Bandura, which one of the following is true ?
 (1) Play is essential and should be given priority in school
 (2) Modelling is a principal way for children to learn
 (3) An unresolved crisis can harm a child
 (4) Cognitive development is independent of social development
- Deductive reasoning involves
 (1) Reasoning from general to particular
- (2) reasoning from particular to general
 (3) active construction and reconstruction of knowledge
 (4) methods including inquiry learning and heuristic
- When children learn a concept and use it, practice helps in reducing the errors committed by them. This idea was given by
 (1) E.L. Thorndike
 (2) Jean Piaget
 (3) J.B. Watson
 (4) Lev Vygotsky
- Which of the following skills is associated with emotional intelligence ?
 (1) Mensurising
 (2) Motor processing
 (3) Envisaging
 (4) Empathising
- The inner force that stimulates and compels a behavioural response and provides specific direction to that response is
 (1) Motive
 (2) Perseverance
 (3) Emotion
 (4) Commitment
- A good textbook avoids
 (1) gender bias
 (2) gender sensitivity
 (3) gender equality
 (4) social responsibility
- Gifted students will realize their potential when
 (1) they are segregated from other students
 (2) they attend private coaching

- (3) they are tested frequently
Concept of inclusive education and underprivileged children
(4) they learn with other students
16. Inclusive education refers to a school education system that
(1) includes children with disability
(2) **includes children regardless of physical, intellectual, social, linguistic or other differently abled conditions**
(3) encourages education of children with special needs through exclusive schools
(4) emphasizes the need to promote the education of the girl child only
17. Dyslexia is associated mainly with difficulties in
(1) speaking
(2) speaking and hearing
(3) hearing
(4) **reading**
Concept of inclusive education and underprivileged children
18. The major frustration that children with hearing loss face in the classroom is
(1) the inability to read the prescribed textbook
(2) the inability to participate in sports and games
(3) the inability to communicate information with others
(4) the inability to take examination with other students.
19. The 'doing' aspect of behaviour falls in the
(1) Cognitive domain of learning
Concept of cognitive development and its relationship with learning or psychomotor domain
(2) Affective domain of learning
(3) Conative domain of learning
(4) Psychological domain of learning
20. A student works hard to clear an entrance test for admission into a medical college. The student is said to be motivated
(1) intrinsically
(2) **extrinsically**
(3) individually
(4) experientially
Motivation and learning
21. A teacher engages her learners in a number of group activities such as group discussions, group projects, role plays, etc. The learning dimension it highlights is
(1) language-guided learning
(2) competition-based learning
(3) learning as a social activity
(4) learning through recreation
Gender and Social
22. Creativity is usually associated with
(1) Convergent thinking
(2) Divergent thinking
(3) Modelling
(4) Imitation
Child as a problem solver and a "scientific investigator"
23. A teacher always helps her learners link the knowledge they have derived in one subject area with the knowledge from other subject areas. This helps to promote
(1) individual differences
(2) learner autonomy
(3) reinforcement
(4) correlation and transfer of knowledge
Basic processes of learning
24. Teachers should study the errors of their students as they indicate the
(1) extent of their knowledge
Distinction between Assessment for learning
(2) remedial strategies needed
(3) pathways for ability grouping
(4) need for differentiated curriculum
Basic processes of teaching
25. When previous learning makes no difference at all to the learning in a new situation, it is called
(1) Positive transfer of learning
(2) Negative transfer of learning
(3) Zero transfer of learning
(4) Absolute transfer of learning
Basic processes of learning
26. According to Piaget cognitive theory of learning, the process by which the cognitive structure is modified is called
(1) Assimilation
(2) Schema
Cognitive development
27. According to theories of motivation, a teacher can enhance learning by
(a) not having any expectations from students
(b) setting extremely high expectations from students
(c) setting realistic expectations from students
(d) setting uniform standards of expectations
Motivation and learning
28. A teacher uses audio-visual aids and physical activities in her teaching because they
(1) provide a diversion to learners
Basic processes of teaching
(2) utilize maximum number of senses to entrance learning
(3) provide relief to the teacher
(4) facilitate effective assessment
29. When a teacher involves a visually challenged learner in group activities with the other learner of the class, she is
Concept of inclusion and underprivileged children
(1) helping all the learners to develop sympathy towards the visually challenged learner
(2) likely to increase the stress on the visually challenged learner
(3) creating barriers to learning for the class.
(4) acting according to the spirit of inclusive education
30. Science and Art exhibition, music and dance shows and bringing out school magazines, are meant to
Basic processes of teaching
(1) establish a name for the school
(2) satisfy the parents
(3) provide a creative channel for learners
(4) train students for various professions

Part-II: Mathematics & Science

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the **correct/most appropriate** options.

31. $4 - (3 - 9)^0 + 3^2 + 1 + 3$ is equal to

- (1) 17 (2) 16
 (3) 15 (4) 12

32. Which of the fraction is the least?

- (1) $\frac{24}{25}$ (2) $\frac{10}{11}$
 (3) $\frac{99}{100}$ (4) $\frac{68}{69}$

33. When the number 3^{98} is divided by 5, then remainder is

- (1) 1 (2) 2
 (3) 3 (4) 4

34. Two positive numbers x and y are inversely proportional. If x increases by 10%, then y decreases by

- (1) 10% (2) $\frac{2}{11}\%$
 (3) $\frac{100}{11}\%$ (4) $\frac{10}{11}\%$

35. How many times will I be writing 2 if I wrote down number from 11 to 199?

- (1) 36 (2) 37
 (3) 38 (4) 39

36. The expression $x^2 - y^2 + x + y - z^2 + 2yz - z$ has one factor, which is

- (1) $y - x + z$
 (2) $x - y + z + 1$
 (3) $x + y - z + 1$
 (4) $x - y - z + 1$

37. Given n numbers, $n > 1$, of which, one is $1 - \frac{1}{n}$ and all others are 1's. The mean of the n numbers is

- (1) 1 (2) $n - \frac{1}{n^2}$
 (3) $n - \frac{1}{n}$ (4) $1 - \frac{1}{n^2}$

38. Shown here are expressions given to Seema, Anees, Asha and Tessy with their answers.

Seema : $4 \times 1 + 8 + 2 = 8$

Anees : $6 + 4 + 2 - 1 = 4$

Asha : $9 + 3 \times 2 - 4 + 2 = 10$

Tessy : $27 + 3 - 2 \times 3 = 21$

Who has got the correct answer?

BODMAS X

- (1) Seema (2) Anees
 (3) Asha (4) Tessy

39. If $A = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$

$B = 3 \div [(4 + 5) \div 6]$

C = $[3 \div (4 + 5)] \div 6$ and

D = $3 \div 4 (5 \div 6)$ then

- (1) A and B are equal

- (2) A and C are equal

- (3) A and D are equal

- (4) All are equal

40. Given the numbers 3.75×10^{-7} ,

$3\frac{3}{4} \times 10^{-7}$, 375×10^{-9} and $\frac{3}{8} \times$

10^{-7} . Which of these is not equal to 0.000000375 ?

(1) 3.75×10^{-7} ,

(2) $3\frac{3}{4} \times 10^{-7}$

(3) 3.75×10^{-9}

(4) $\frac{3}{8} \times 10^{-7}$

41. The diameter of a cylindrical jar is increased by 25%. By what percent must the height of the jar be decreased so that there is no change in its volume?

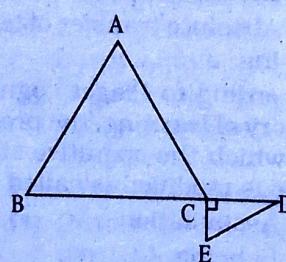
- (1) 10 (2) 25

- (3) 36 (4) 54

42. In the figure, ABC is an isosceles triangle with $CA = CB$ and BC is produced to a point D. If $CE \perp BC$, such that

$\angle D = \frac{1}{2} \angle E = \frac{1}{2} \angle A$

then measure of $\angle ACD$ is



- (1) 110° (2) 120°

- (3) 135° (4) 140°

43. A large basket of fruits contains 3 oranges 2 apples and 5 bananas. If a piece of fruit is chosen at random, what is the probability of getting an orange or a banana?

- (1) $\frac{4}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$

- (3) $\frac{7}{8}$ (4) $\frac{1}{5}$

44. The symbol \triangle_a , drawn to any size means $a + 4$, and the symbol \square_b , drawn to any size means b^2 , where a and b are numbers. Then the value of

$\triangle_3 + \triangle_2 - \square_4$

is

- (1) 75 (2) 35
 (3) 32 (4) 9

45. If $xy = 6$ and $x^2y + xy^2 + x + y = 63$, then the value of $x^2 + y^2$ is

- (1) 23 (2) 55
 (3) 61 (4) 69

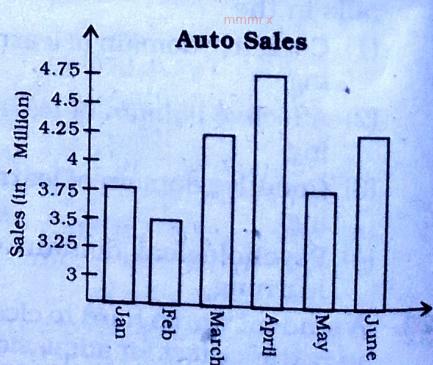
46. The mean of the median, mode and range of the observations

6, 6, 9, 14, 8, 9, 9, 8

is

- (1) 8.5 (2) 8.8
 (3) 10.3 (4) 10.5

47. According to the given graph, between which two consecutive months was the change in the auto sales the greatest?

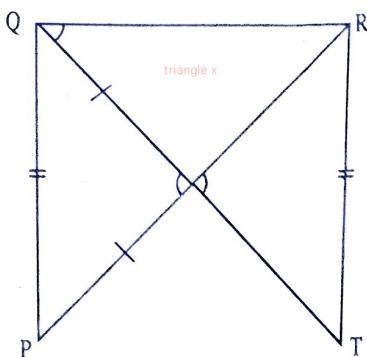


- (1) January – February
 (2) February – March

- (3) April – May
 (4) May – June

48. In the figure, in triangles PQR and TQR, $PQ = TR$ and $PR =$

TQ. Which of the following statements is true?



- (1) $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta TRQ$
- (2) $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta TQR$
- (3) $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta RQT$
- (4) $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta QTR$

49. The least number which is a perfect square and is also divisible by 10, 12, 15 and 18 is :
divisibility x symmetry

- (1) 3600 (2) 2500
- (3) 1600 (4) 900

50. How many lines of symmetry does a parallelogram have?
symmetry

- (1) 3 (2) 2
- (3) None (4) 4

51. Ankur got zero marks in a word problem on linear equations in an assessment. The teacher knows that he can solve linear equations correctly. The teacher thought to remark in his report.

- (1) Ankur is not studying and practicing at home.
- (2) Ankur has not understand the concept of linear equations
- (3) **Ankur has a problem in comprehending the language of the questions through he can solve the equations.**
- (4) Ankur lacks concentration and hence has examination phobia

52. A suitable approach to introduce Coordinate Geometry in Class IX is through the use of
Teaching learning strategies

- (1) Lecture method
- (2) Role play
- (3) Demonstration using technology integration
- (4) Solving problems

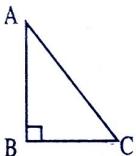
53. Summative Assessment of the unit 'Mensuration' can be through

- (1) Project work
- (2) Maths Lab activity
- (3) Paper-pencil test
- (4) ICT activity

54. While solving a problem based on 'Pythagoras theorem', a teacher draws the following triangle ABC.



Rajan argued that the triangle ABC is not drawn correctly. The only way to draw it is



Rajan has the misconception as

- (1) he is weak in geometrical concepts
- (2) **his teacher must have always drawn the triangle in this particular way**
- (3) he has dysgraphia
- (4) he lacks in analytical ability.

55. In order to help the students with difficulties in remembering the geometrical terms and their meaning, a teacher must

- (1) Teaching learning strategies stress on rote memorization of all terms and definitions
- (2) use lots of activities like preparing or solving crossword puzzles, jig-saw puzzles, etc.
- (3) test students on definition of geometrical terms
- (4) **encouraging group discussion.**

56. While teaching ratio and proportion, Ms. Rama demonstrated some computer operations on the screen — 'copy and paste' and 'copy and enlarge' or 'copy and reduce'. This activity may be

(1) **pre-content activity** to introduce ratio

(2) **post-content activity**

(3) **formative assessment activity**

(4) fun activity to pass time

57. A student observed the following examples:

$$\begin{aligned}(10)^2 &= (5 + 5)^2 = 5^2 + 5(5)(5) + \\&(5)^2 = 100 \\&= (6 + 4)^2 = 6^2 + 2(6)(4) + (4)^2 = \\&100 \\&= (8 + 2)^2 = 8^2 + 2(8)(2) + (2)^2 = \\&100 \\&= (1 + 9)^2 = 1^2 + 2(1)(9) + (9)^2 = \\&100\end{aligned}$$

are concluded that

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2(a)(b) + b^2$$

Teaching learning strategies The above method of drawing conclusions is

- (1) Deductive
- (2) **Inductive**
- (3) Analytical
- (4) Activity

58. Mr. manish used lots of manipulatives, Maths Lab Activities and ICT activities to clarify the concept of 'Symmetry'.
Mathematical Tools and Tim Mr. Manish wants to

- (1) **cater to students of all learning styles**
- (2) be popular amongst his students
- (3) pass time so that he can avoid teaching of next topic, as it is not of his interest
- (4) cater to kinaesthetic learners only.

59. Problem solving method is the

- (1) gradual and systematic guiding through the hierarchy of mathematical notations, ideas and techniques
- (2) teaching of mathematical results, definitions and concepts by repetition and memorization
- (3) teaching the development of mathematics within a historical, social and cultural context
- (4) **cultivation of mathematical ingenuity, creativity and heuristic thinking by making students open-minded**

60. Salman solves $-3 - 4 = +7$. The error is committed as

- (1) Salman is careless
- (2) **Salman is not clear about the concept of addition of integers**
- (3) Salman need to practise solving problems of similar type
- (4) Salman has not understood the concept of multiplication.

61. The following observations were made by students A, B, C and D when they rubbed solid baking soda on dry litmus paper :

Students	Effect on dry red litmus paper	Effect on dry blue litmus paper
A.	Colour changed to blue	No change
B.	No change	Colour changed to red
C.	Colour changed to blue	Colour changed to red
D.	No change	No change

The correct observation was made by the student.

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

62. A laboratory thermometer shows five small divisions between the markings of 55°C and 56°C . This means that the thermometer can read correctly up to

- (1) 55.1°C (2) 55.5°C
 (3) **55.2°C** (4) 55.25°C

63. Which of the following group of words can be correctly identified with *Rhizobium*?

- (1) Root nodules, pitcher plant, nitrogen deficient soil
 (2) **Nitrogen fixation, root nodules, leguminous plants**
 (3) Root of legumes parasite, soluble nitrogen compounds
 (4) Leguminous plants, symbolic, stem nodes

64. When carbon dioxide is passed through clear lime water solution, it turns milky. The milky appearance of lime water is due to

- (1) presence of impurities in lime water
 (2) **presence of insoluble calcium carbonate**
 (3) presence of soluble calcium carbonate
 (4) curdling of milk due to lime in lime water.

65. When electric current is passed through a metallic conductor, amount of heat produced in the conductor depends on its

- (1) material and length only
 (2) length and thickness only
 (3) material and thickness only
(4) material, length and thickness

66. PET bottles and jars are commonly used for storing edible items, PET is a very familiar form of

- (1) Polyester
 (2) Acrylic
 (3) Rayon
 (4) Polyamide

67. The minerals that are required in the right amount for proper functioning of muscles are

- (1) Iron and clacium
(2) Sodium and potassium
 (3) Iodine and fluorine
 (4) Iron and iodine

68. Antibiotics are effective against

- (1) Dengue Fever
(2) Cholera
 (3) Influenza
 (4) Hepatitis A

69. When CNG or LPG undergoes complete combustion, the products formed are

- (1) CO_2 only
 (2) CO_2 , CO and H_2O
(3) CO_2 and H_2O
 (4) CO_2 , SO_2 and H_2O

70. The smallest of living organisms with cell wall are

- (1) Cyanobacteria
(2) Bacteria

- (3) Yeast

- (4) Algae

71. The process of converting sugars into alcohols is known as

- (1) Assessment strategies for maths.
(2) Homogenization
 (2) **Fermentation**
 (3) Pasteurization
 (4) Sterilization

72. The SI unit of calorific value is

- (1) KJ/kg
(2) Calorie
 (3) J/kg
 (4) Kilocalorie/kg

73. Given below are a few chemical processes:

- a. Combustion and Flame
 a. Rusting of iron
 b. Burning of a candle
 c. Respiration
 d. Photosynthesis

Which two of these represent slow combustion?

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

74. Which one of the following man-made fibres is also called artificial silk?

- (1) Nylon (2) **Rayon**
 (3) Acrylic (4) Polyester

75. If the frequency of vibrations of a body is decreased and its amplitude is increased, then

- (1) both pitch and loudness of sound produced will decrease
 (2) both pitch and loudness of sound produced will increase
 (3) pitch increases but loudness decreases
(4) pitch decreases but loudness increases

76. The dietary fibres are

- (1) **also called roughage**
Reproduction in Animals, Nutrition in Animals
 (2) made up of cellulose and proteins
 (3) made up of collagen fibres
 (4) made up of proteins

77. Which of the following statements related to earthquakes is not correct?

- (1) The Ritcher Scale is not linear but Algorithmic
 (2) The seismic waves is called earthquakes.

- (3) The records of the seismic waves is called seismograph.
Some Natural Phenomena..
- (4) The seismograph records the seismogram.
- 78.** The gas which forms carboxyhaemoglobin in the blood, causing suffocation is
 (1) Carbon dioxide
 (2) Chlorofluorocarbon
 (3) Carbon monoxide
 (4) Nitrogen
- 79.** The gases present in atmosphere that cause greenhouse effect are
 (1) Carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, methane
 (2) Nitrous oxide, oxygen, water vapour
 (3) Methane, water vapour, carbon dioxide
 (4) Carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen
- 80.** In order to determine acidic, basic or neutral character of solutions, a student tabulated the following results after experimentation. Which of the following observations has been tabulated correctly?
- | Case | Test Solution | Colour change on red litmus paper | Colour change on blue litmus paper | Acidic/Basic/Neutral |
|------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. | NaCl | No change | Red | Acidic |
| B. | Lime water | Blue | No change | Neutral |
| C. | Vinegar | No change | No change | Neutral |
| D. | Washing soda | Blue | No change | Basic |
- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
- 81.** A science teacher is interested to focus more on acquisition of process skills by the learners. Which of the following combination of methods of teaching should be preferred by her to achieve the objectives?
Assessment and evaluation techniques
 (1) Assignment-cum-questioning method
 (2) Lecture-cum-discussion method
(3) Project-cum-laboratory method
 (4) Lecture-cum-demonstration method
- 82.** Which one of the following is most suited to the development of scientific skills in students?
process skill in science
 (1) Conducting Science quiz
 (2) Organizing a field visit
 (3) Conducting Science Olympiads
(4) Performing Laboratory work
- 83.** Which one of the following is the major objective of teaching of Science at upper primary stage?
Nature, Scope, aims, objectives
- 84.** To promote rational thinking
 (2) To remember names of scientists and scientific discoveries
 (3) To learn important facts and formulae
 (4) To develop proficiency in solving exercises given at the end of the chapter.
- 85.** Practical work in Science may be given due emphasis in order
 (1) improve the percentage of marks obtained by the students
 (2) help the students develop the habit of maintaining written records.
 (3) keep proper check on punctuality and regularity of students.
(4) help the students verify the theoretical concepts.
- 86.** Constructivist approach in teaching of Science refers to
 (1) applying different mathematical formulae in solving problem
Concepts, approaches and Learning strategies..
(2) providing experimental learning to students
 (3) providing more and more reading material to students
 (4) providing additional academic help to weak students.
- 87.** Which one of the following is the key feature of Formative Assessment in Science?
Assessment and evaluation techniques
 (1) It is conducted at the end of the year.
(2) It is diagnostic in nature.
 (3) It is aimed at developing scientific temper in the students.
 (4) It is aimed at enhancing practical skills.
- 88.** Formative Assessment in Science should mainly focus on
Assessment and evaluation techniques ..
 (1) testing of only the practical skills
 (2) testing important theoretical concepts
 (3) assessing observation skills
(4) to observe, test and verifying temperament
- 89.** One of the main limitations of the Project method of teaching Science is that
Concepts, approaches and Learning strategies..
 (1) the students have to perform excessive mental and physical work
 (2) it is psychological method
(3) knowledge is not acquired in a sequential manner.
 (4) integration of concepts in various subjects can be achieved
- 90.** Assessment in Science should focus more on testing the ability of students to
Assessment and evaluation techniques
 (1) state the facts and principles of Science correctly

CTET PAPER-II, CLASS

- (2) apply the understanding of concepts to unfamiliar situations in everyday life.**
- (3) answer open-ended questions**
- (4) be sufficiently equipped for higher**

- (1) an adjective
- (2) an adverb
- (3) a verb
- (4) a noun

Directions (145-150) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The study of history provides many benefits. First, we learn from the past. We may repeat mistakes, but, at least, we have the opportunity to avoid them. Second, history teaches us what questions to ask about the present. Contrary to some people's view, the study of history is not the memorisation of names, dates and places. It is the thoughtful examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw inferences about current events. History teaches us about likely outcomes.

Another benefit of the study of history is the broad range of human experience which is covered. War and peace are certainly covered as are national and international affairs. However, matters of culture (art, literature and music) are also included in historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed and insecurity have influenced the shaping of world affairs. Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring has not really studied history.

145. By studying history we can

- (1) avoid mistakes
- (2) question the authority
- (3) repeat mistakes
- (4) predict the future

146. Which method of teaching history would the author of this passage support?

- (1) Weekly quizzes on dates and events
- (2) Analyzing wars and their causes
- (3) Applying historical events to modern society
- (4) Using flash cards to remember specific facts

147. History is all about

- (1) studying about a broad range of human experience
- (2) maps, information and detailed data
- (3) memorising names, dates and places
- (4) understanding international affairs

148. History is not boring because

- (1) it is full of historical events
- (2) it is about the mistakes we make
- (3) it covers both war and peace
- (4) it studies human nature and culture

149. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (1) The role of history is to help students deal with real life
- (2) Students should study both national and international history
- (3) Studying history helps us to learn from the past
- (4) Studying history is not just memorisation

150. Pick out a word from the first paragraph that means the same as 'results'.

- (1) forces
- (2) outcomes
- (3) benefits
- (4) inferences

Short Answer

PART-I : CHILD DEVELOPMENT

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

PART-II : MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE

31. (3)	32. (3)	33. (4)	34. (3)
35. (4)	36. (2)	37. (4)	38. (1)
39. (3)	40. (4)	41. (3)	42. (2)
43. (1)	44. (2)	45. (4)	46. (1)
47. (3)	48. (1)	49. (4)	50. (3)
51. (1)	52. (3)	53. (3)	54. (1)
55. (4)	56. (1)	57. (4)	58. (1)
59. (4)	60. (4)	61. (1)	62. (1)
63. (1)	64. (2)	65. (4)	66. (4)
67. (2)	68. (2)	69. (3)	70. (4)
71. (2)	72. (2)	73. (3)	74. (4)
75. (4)	76. (3)	77. (4)	78. (1)
79. (1)	80. (4)	81. (3)	82. (4)
83. (3)	84. (4)	85. (4)	86. (2)
87. (2)	88. (4)	89. (1)	90. (2)

PART-III : LANGUAGE-I (HINDI)

91. (4)	92. (3)	93. (1)	94. (3)
95. (1)	96. (2)	97. (2)	98. (4)
99. (3)	100. (2)	101. (2)	102. (1)
103. (4)	104. (3)	105. (1)	106. (1)
107. (4)	108. (2)	109. (4)	110. (4)
111. (4)	112. (2)	113. (1)	114. (2)
115. (4)	116. (1)	117. (4)	118. (3)
119. (3)	120. (3)		

PART-IV : LANGUAGE-II (ENGLISH)

121. (2)	122. (2)	123. (1)	124. (2)
125. (1)	126. (3)	127. (4)	128. (1)
129. (4)	130. (3)	131. (4)	132. (1)
133. (3)	134. (3)	135. (3)	136. (4)
137. (3)	138. (2)	139. (1)	140. (1)
141. (2)	142. (2)	143. (1)	144. (1)
145. (1)	146. (3)	147. (1)	148. (4)
149. (3)	150. (2)		

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**PART-I
CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the **correct/most appropriate** options.

1. When a child 'fails', it means
 - (1) the child has not memorized the answers properly
How children think and learn.
 - (2) the child should have taken private tuition
 - (3) **the system has failed**
 - (4) the child is not fit for studies
2. The emphasis from teaching to learning can be shifted by
 - (1) adopting child-centred pedagogy
 - (2) encouraging rote learning
 - (3) adopting frontal teaching
 - (4) focusing on examination results
3. The most effective method to teach the concept of germination of seeds is
 - (1) **to make the students plant seeds and observe stages of germination**
 - (2) to draw pictures of seed growth
 - (3) includes indoctrination of facts
 - (4) includes teachers from marginalized groups.
4. Inclusive Education
 - (1) **celebrates diversity in the classroom**
Concept of inclusive education and underprivileged children.
 - (2) encourages strict admission procedures
 - (3) includes indoctrination of facts
 - (4) includes teachers from marginalized groups

5. Which of the following is an objective question?
 - (1) Short answer question
 - (2) Open ended question
 - (3) **True or False**
 - (4) Essay type question
6. Which of the following is a feature of progressive education?
 - (1) Instruction based solely on Concepts of child-centred and progressive education prescribed text-books
 - (2) Emphasis on scoring good marks in examinations
 - (3) Frequent tests and examinations
 - (4) **Flexible time-table and seating arrangement**
7. A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question paper's
 - (1) content coverage
 - (2) typology of questions
 - (3) **reliability**
 - (4) validity
8. Critical pedagogy firmly believes that
 - (1) the learners need not to reason independently
 - (2) what children learn out of school is irrelevant
 - (3) **the experiences and perceptions of learners are important**
 - (4) the teacher should always lead the classroom instruction
9. School-based assessment is primarily based on the principle that
 - (1) **teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners**
 - (2) students should at all costs get high grades
 - (3) **schools are more efficient**
Distinction between Assessment for learning and Assessment of learning
that external bodies of examination
 - (4) assessment should be very economical
10. Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should
 - (1) provide a variety of learning experiences
 - (2) enforce strict discipline
 - (3) increase number of tests
 - (4) insist on uniform pace of learning
11. Which of the following is a principle of development?
 - (1) **It does not proceed at the same pace for all**
Principles of the development of children
 - (2) Development is always linear
 - (3) It is a discontinuous process
 - (4) All processes of development are not interconnected
12. Human development is divided into domains such as
 - (1) physical, cognitive, spiritual and social-psychological
Principles of the development of children
 - (2) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and social-psychological
 - (3) **psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical**
 - (4) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social
13. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. Students link the details with
 - (1) **teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners**
 - (2) students should at all costs get high grades
 - (3) **schools are more efficient**
Distinction between Assessment for learning and Assessment of learning
that external bodies of examination
 - (4) assessment should be very economical

- their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on
 (1) Classical conditioning of learning
 (2) Theory of reinforcement
 (3) Operant conditioning of learning
 (4) Construction of knowledge
14. A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to
 (1) Social anxiety
 (2) Emotional anxiety
 (3) Stranger anxiety
 (4) Separation anxiety
15. In the context education, socialization means
 (1) creating one's own social norms
 (2) respecting elders in society
 (3) adapting and adjusting to social environment
 (4) always following social norms
16. A School gives preference to girls while preparing students for a State level solo-song competition. This reflects
 (1) Global trends
 (2) Pragmatic approach
 (3) Progressive thinking
 (4) Gender bias
17. Vygotsky emphasized the significance of the role played by which of the following factors in the learning of children?
 (1) Hereditary (2) Moral
 (3) Physical (4) Social
18. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to the different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by
 (1) Kohlberg's moral development theory
 (2) Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
 (3) Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
 (4) Piaget's cognitive development theory

19. A teacher never gives answers with questions she prepared. She encourages her students to suggest answers, have group discussions and adopt collaborative learning. This approach is based on the principle of
 (1) proper organization of instructional material
 (2) setting a good example and being a role-model
 (3) readiness to learn
 (4) active participation
20. Which of the following is a teacher-related factor affecting learning?
 (1) Proper seating arrangement
 (2) Availability of teaching-learning resources
 (3) Nature of the content or learning experiences
 (4) Mastery over the subject-matter
21. According to Kohlberg, a teacher can instill moral values in children by
 (1) giving importance to religious teaching
 (2) laying clear rules of behaviour
 (3) involving them in discussions on moral issues
 (4) giving strict instructions on how to behave'
22. Young learners should be encouraged to interact with peers in the classroom so that
 (1) they can learn answers to questions
 (2) the syllabus can be covered quickly
 (3) they learn social skills in course of study
 (4) the teacher can control the classroom better
23. When a child with a disability first comes to school, the teacher should
 (1) refer the child to a special school according to his disability
 (2) exclude him from other students
- (3) discuss with the child's parents to evolve collaborative plans
 (4) conduct an admission test
24. According to Piaget's stages of Cognitive Development, the sensori-motor stage is associated with
 (1) imitation memory and mental representation
 (2) ability to solve problems in logical fashion
 (3) ability to interpret and analyse options
 (4) concerns about social issues
25. Human personality is the result of
 (1) upbringing and education
 (2) interaction between heredity and environment
 (3) only environment
 (4) only heredity
26. Individual attention is important in the teaching - learning process because
 (1) learners always learn better individual
 (2) teacher training programmes prescribe it.
 (3) it offers better opportunities to teachers to discipline each learner
 (4) children develop at different rates and learn differently
27. Which of the following is the first step in the scientific method of problem-solving?
 (a) Verification of hypothesis
 (b) Problem awareness
 (c) Collection of relevant information
 (d) Formation of hypothesis
28. Which of the following is a domain of learning?
 (1) Experiential
 (2) Affective
 (3) Spiritual
 (4) Professional
29. When a child gets bored while doing a task, it is a sign that
 (1) the task may have become mechanically repetitive

- (2) the child is not intelligent
- (3) the child is not capable of learning
- (4) the child needs to be disciplined

30. Errors of learners often indicate

- (1) how they learn
- (2) the need for mechanical drill
- (3) provide a creative channel for learners
- (4) train students for various profession

PART - II : MATHEMATICS

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

31. The concept of areas of plane figures can be introduced to the students of Class V by

- (1) calculating the area of a rectangle by finding length and breadth of a rectangle and using the formula for area of rectangle
- (2) stating the formula for area of rectangle
- (3) calculating the area of figures with the help of counting units squares
- (4) measures the area of any figure with the help of different objects like palm leaf, pencil, etc.

32. Computational skills in Mathematics can be enhanced by

- (1) conducting hands-on activities in class
- (2) clarifying concepts and procedures followed by lots of practice
- (3) giving conceptual knowledge alone
- (4) describing algorithm only

33. To teach various units of length to the students of Class III, a teacher shall take the following materials to the class:

- (1) Rulers of different lengths and different units, measuring rod, measuring strip used by architects

- (2) Measuring tape with centimeter on one side and meter on the other side
- (3) Relation chart of various units
- (4) Centimeter ruler and measuring tape

34. The objective of teaching number system to Class III students is to enable the students

- (1) to master the skill of addition and subtraction of four-digit numbers
- (2) to master the skill of reading large numbers
- (3) to count up to 6 digits
- (4) to see the numbers as groups of hundreds, tens and one and to understand the significance of place values

35. Most appropriate strategy that can be used to internalize the skills of addition of money is

- (1) Role play
- (2) Solving lots of problems
- (3) Use of ICT
- (4) Use of models

36. A teacher uses the following riddle in a class while developing the concept of base 10 and place value :

'I am less than 8 tens and 4 ones.'

The objective of this activity is

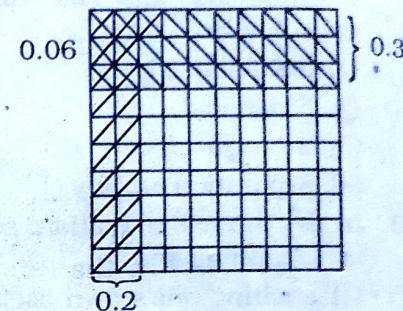
- (1) to reinforce the concept of base 10 and place value
- (2) to do summative assessment
- (3) to introduce the concept of tens and ones to the students
- (4) to have some fun in the class and to break monotony

37. To assess the students' competency on solving of word problems based on addition and subtraction, rubrics of assessment are

- (1) understanding of problem and writing of correct solution
- (2) identification of problems, performing correct operation
- (3) incorrect, partially correct, completely correct

- (4) comprehension of problem, identification of operation to be performed, representation of problem mathematically, solution of problem and presentation of problem

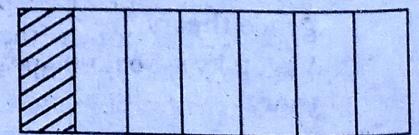
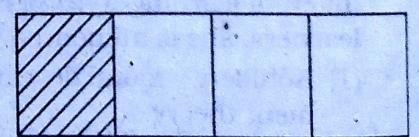
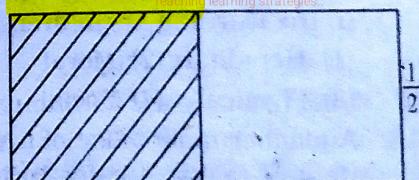
38. Ms. Reena uses a grid activity to teach the concept of multiplication of decimals. A sample is illustrated below:



Through this method, Ms. Reena is

- (1) using traditional approach of learning
- (2) focusing more on procedural knowledge and less on conceptual knowledge
- (3) focusing more on procedural knowledge and less on conceptual knowledge
- (4) focusing more on conceptual knowledge and problem-solving and less on procedural knowledge

39. While planning a lesson on the concept of fraction addition, a teacher is using the activity of strip folding :



The above activity is a

- (1) post-content activity
- (2) wastage of time
- (3) pre-content activity
- (4) content activity

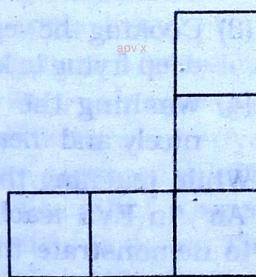
40. A suitable approach for explaining that a remainder is always less than the divisor to Class IV students can be

- (1) explain verbally to students, several times
- (2) represent division sums as mixed fractions and explain that the numerator of the fraction part is the remainder

(3) grouping of objects in multiples of divisor and showing that the number of objects, not in the group, are less than the divisor

(4) perform lots of division sums on the black-board and show that every time the remainder is less than the divisor.

41. The figure consists of five squares of the same size. The area of the figure is 180 square centimetres. The perimeter (in cm) of the figure will be



- (1) 48
- (2) 72
- (3) 36
- (4) 54

42. While teaching the addition of fractions, it was observed by Mr. Singh that the following type of error is very common:

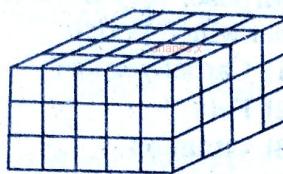
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$$

- (1) Give pictorial representation to clear the concept of addition of unlike fractions, followed by drill of same type of problems.
- (2) Advise the students to work hard and practice the

problems of fraction addition

- (3) Explain the concept of LCM of denominator
- (4) Give more practice of same type of problems

43. The solid as shown in the figure is made up of cubical blocks each of side 1cm. The number of blocks is



- (1) 60
- (2) 72
- (3) 48
- (4) 52

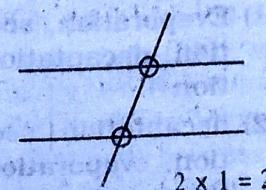
44. The NCF (2005) considers that mathematics involves 'a certain way of thinking and reasoning'. The vision can be realized by

- (1) adopting exploratory approach, use of manipulatives, connecting concepts to real life, involving students in discussion
- (2) rewriting all text-books of mathematics
- (3) giving lots of problem worksheets to students
- (4) giving special coaching to students

45. Rizul is a kinesthetic learner. His teacher Ms. Neha understood his style of learning. Which of the following strategies should she choose to clear his concept of multiplication

- (1) Forcing him to memorize all tables
- (2) Use strings and beads of two different colours to get the multiples of 2, 3, etc.
- (3) skip counting

- (4) Counting the points of intersection on criss-cross lines



$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

46. Use of Abacus in Class II does not help the students to

- (1) read the numbers without error
- (2) write the numeral equivalent of numbers given in words
- (3) attain perfection in counting
- (4) understand the significance of place value

47. In which of the following divisions, will the remainder be more than the remainder you get when you divide 176 by 3?

- (1) $175 \div 3$
- (2) $176 \div 2$
- (3) $173 \div 5$
- (4) $174 \div 4$

48. $500 \text{ cm} + 50 \text{ m} + 5 \text{ km} =$

- (1) 555 m
- (2) 5055 m
- (3) 55 m
- (4) 500 m

49. 'Recognition of patterns and their completion' is an essential part of Mathematics curriculum at primary stage as it

- (1) prepares students to take up competitive examinations
- (2) helps the students in solving 'Sudoku' puzzles
- (3) promotes creativity amongst students and helps them to understand properties of numbers and operations
- (4) develops creativity and artistic attributes in students

50. Sum of place value of 6 in 63606 is

- (1) 6606
- (2) 6066
- (3) 18
- (4) 60606

51. The difference of 5671 and the number obtained on reversing its digits is

- (1) 3916
- (2) 7436
- (3) 3906
- (4) 4906

52. Study the following pattern:

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$111 \times 111 = 12321$$

What is 11111×11111 ?

- (1) 12345421
- (2) 123453421
- (3) 1234321
- (4) **123454321**

53. Which of the following is correct?

- (1) Predecessor of predecessor of 1000 is 999
- (2) Successor of predecessor of 1000 is 1001
- (3) Successor of predecessor of 1000 is 1002
- (4) **Predecessor of successor of 1000 is 1000**

54. A shop has 239 toys. seventy more toys were brought in. Then 152 of them were sold. The number of toys left was

- (1) $239 - 70 + 152$
- (2) **$239 + 70 - 152$**
- (3) $239 - 70 - 152$
- (4) $239 + 70 + 152$

55. A pencil costs two and a half rupees. Amit buys one and a half dozen pencils and given a 100 rupee note to the shopkeeper. The money he will get back is

- (1) Rs. 65
- (2) Rs. 30
- (3) **Rs. 55**
- (4) Rs. 45

56. In the product 3759×9573 , the sum of tens' digit and units' digit is

- (1) 9
- (2) 16
- (3) 0
- (4) **7**

57. What time is 4 hours 59 minutes before 2 : 58 P.M.

- (1) 10 : 01 A.M.
- (2) 9 : 59 P.M.
- (3) 9 : 57 A.M.
- (4) **9 : 59 A.M.**

58. 19 thousands + 19 hundreds + 19 ones is equal to

- (1) **20919**
- (2) 19919
- (3) 191919
- (4) 21090

59. If 567567567 is divided by 567, the quotient is

- (1) **10101**
- (2) 1001001
- (3) 3
- (4) 111

60. How many $\frac{1}{8}$ are in $\frac{1}{2}$?

- (1) 4
- (2) 2
- (3) 16
- (4) 8

PART – III : ENVIRONMENT STUDIES

Directions : Answer the following questions by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

61. Weight-lifters are generally required to make more muscles and body mass. For this purpose, they need to take a diet which is rich

- (1) Carbohydrates
- (2) Fats
- (3) Vitamins
- (4) **Proteins**

62. Rekha's mother adds Phitkari(Alum) to water collected from the pond every day in order to

- (1) **sediment light suspended impurities**
- (2) change hard water into soft water
- (3) kill germs in water
- (4) decolorize water

63. Which one of the following teaching strategies will be most effective for maximum involvement of students in teaching the concept of food chain?

- (1) Ask students to copy all examples of different food chains written on the black board
- (2) Make play-cards of organisms and ask student to arrange them to depict different food chains.
- (3) **ask students to explore possible food chains operating in different habitats**
- (4) Ask students to collect related information from internet.

64. In order to separate a mixture of sand and salt, which one of the following four sequences of processes has to be used?

- (1) Evaporation, sedimentation, decantation, filtration
- (2) decantation, sedimentation, evaporation, filtration

(3) **sedimentation, decantation, filtration, evaporation**

(4) Filtration, decantation, evaporation, sedimentation

65. A Science teacher administered a test after teaching the topic on 'Respiration' and observed that majority of the students did not understand the difference between respiration and breathing. This could be due to the reason that

- (1) she was not their class teacher
- (2) the students could not understand the question correctly
- (3) there was usually lot of indiscipline in her class
- (4) **she could not explain the related concept effectively in the class**

66. Which one of the following is a good cooking practice?

- (1) Cutting the vegetables and then washing these in running water
- (2) keeping the vegetables in sunshine for some time before cutting and cooking
- (3) Cooking the vegetables by deep frying to kill bacteria
- (4) **Washing the vegetables nicely and then cutting**

67. While teaching the topic on 'Air', in EVS teacher wanted to demonstrate that air has weight and occupies space. Her colleague suggested the following four different activities for this purpose to her:

- a. Place an empty inverted beaker on the surface of the water and start pressing it down.
- b. Suck the juice through a straw
- c. **Tie two inflated balloons to a rod and establish equilibrium. then puncture one of the balloons.**

Which of the above activities will lead to demonstrating the desired result?

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

68. Which one of the following four teaching methodologies followed by four different Science teachers for teaching the topic 'Air Pollution' is most appropriate?
Assessment and evaluation techniques, I.M.

- (1) Showing a documentary film on 'Air Pollution' to the students
 (2) Asking the students to collect air samples before and after Diwali, study their quality and tabulate the findings
 (3) Asking the students to read the topic from the text-book loudly and explaining the meaning of concepts/terms
 (4) Dictating the answers of all the questions in the exercise after completing the topic.

69. A teacher can identify a stressed child when the child shows the following behaviour:
Assessment and evaluation techniques

- (1) Full concentration in studies
 (2) Excessive talking
 (3) Hyperactivity
 (4) Aggressive behaviour

70. While performing experiments with water, Jyoti observed that an empty steel bowl floats but a small iron nail sinks in water. This can be explained by the fact that
Motion and Time

- (1) force on a steel bowl is more than its weight whereas force on an iron nail is lesser than its weight.

- (2) force on an iron nail is more than its weight whereas force on a steel bowl is lesser than its weight

- (3) iron is heavier than water and steel is lighter than water

- (4) iron is lighter than water and steel is heavier than water

- 71.** Which one of the following pairs of life processes occurs both in plants and animals?
Reproduction in Animals, Nutrition in Animals

- (1) Reproduction and food making
 (2) Reproduction and germination
 (3) Growth and reproduction
 (4) Growth and food making

- 72.** Anjali's friend suggested the following four ways to avoid tooth decay:

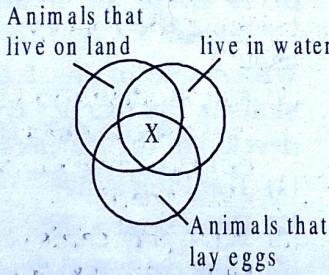
- a. Brush your teeth twice a day
Reproduction in Animals, Nutrition in Animals
 b. Wear braces to avoid enamel decay
 c. Avoid sweets chocolates and carbonated drinks
 d. Clean mouth after every meal.

Which of the above ways should Anjali follow.

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

- 73.** Study the Venn diagram given below:

Which of the following animals can be placed at 'X'



- (1) Eel (2) Shark
 (3) Fish (4) Crocodile

- 74.** An air-pump is kept in an aquarium in order to

- (1) provide more carbon dioxide to water plants
Water
 (2) allow more oxygen to dissolve in water

- (3) enhance the beauty of the aquarium
 (4) make water cleaner

- 75.** A fish dies when it is put in an aquarium filled with previously boiled water but cooled to room temperature. This happens because the water in the aquarium is

- (1) depleted in oxygen
 (2) unfit for drinking by fish
 (3) depleted in minerals
 (4) unfit for swimming by fish

- 76.** Which one of the following best describes the features on the surface of the Moon?

Stars and the Solar System

- (1) No water, enough air, high mountains
 (2) No water, deep craters, high mountains
 (3) No air, no gravity, no water
 (4) No air, no gravity, smooth surface

- 77.** Arti noticed the following precautions related to prevention of spread of a disease on a poster:

- a. Do not let water collect around you
 b. Keep water pots, coolers and tanks clean
 c. Spray oil if water has collected at some place
Microorganisms, Friend and Foe
 d. Use nets to protect yourself

The poster is aimed at creating awareness about the spread of

- (1) Small pox and Malaria
 (2) Dengue and Eye flu
 (3) Typhoid and Cholera
 (4) Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis

- 78.** In which one of the following groups are the words intimately related?

- (1) Iron, Malaria, Anaemia, Blood
 (2) Iron, Haemoglobin, Anaemia, Amla
 (3) Mosquito, Dengue, Iron, Jaggery
 (4) Mosquito, Malaria, Anaemia, Iron

- 79.** The major purpose of periodic parent - teacher interactions is to

- (1) discuss the child's strengths and weaknesses for reinforcement and improvement
 (2) develop a social relationship with each other

- (3) highlight each other's shortcomings
 (4) share the information about ongoing events in the school
- 80.** While teaching how different food items can be kept fresh for some time, Radha enumerated the following techniques to her class. Food
- Put it in a bowl and keep the bowl in an open container having cold water
 - Wrap it in a damp cloth
 - Spread it open in sunshine
 - Cut it into small pieces and keep it in the dark.
- Which one of the following food items is she referring to, corresponding to technique 'b' above?
- Onion garlic
 - Green coriander**
 - Kaju Burfi
 - Cooked rice
- 81.** While teaching the topic 'Friction' to Class V students, a teacher gave a number of examples to explain that friction is also useful to us in many ways. Which one of the following examples was quoted by her *incorrectly*?
- We are able to walk because of friction between our shoes and the ground
 - An object thrown vertically upwards always comes back to us due to friction.
 - A vehicle stops on application of brakes
 - We are able to write due to friction between the tip of the pen and the paper
- 82.** All big cities are facing the problem of environmental pollution as a result of a large number of vehicles on the roads. The best way an individual in the city can contribute towards environmental protection is by
- using a public transport system for travelling**
 - avoiding frequent travel outside the home
- (3) not keeping a personal vehicle like scooter, car, etc.
 (4) getting the engine of personal vehicle checked regularly for environmental safe limits.
- 83.** Samir of Class V usually does not submit his assignments to the EVS teacher in time. The best corrective measures could be to
- stop him from going to the games class
 - find out the reasons for irregularity and counsel Samir**
 - write a note to parents about his irregularity
 - bring it to the notice of the Principal
- 84.** While teaching the topic on 'Air is everywhere', a teacher asks the following questions from the students:
- Is there air in the soil? Process skills, Activities / Experiments
 - Is there air inside water?
 - Is there air inside our body?
 - Is there air inside our bones?
- Which one of the following skills is the teacher trying to develop in the learners?
- Thinking skills
 - Emotional skills
 - Observation skills**
 - Classification skills
- 85.** There are four below average students in a class. Which one of the following strategies will be most effective to bring them at par with the other students? Concepts of teaching and learning
- Identify their weak areas of learning and provide remedial measures accordingly**
 - Ensure that they attend the school regularly
 - give them additional assignments to do at home
 - Make them sit in the front row and supervise their work constantly
- 86.** Which one of the following sequences of steps is the correct way of preparing a balanced question paper? Assessment and evaluation techniques
- Preparing the design, writing the questions preparing the marking scheme, matching with the blueprint
 - writing and editing the questions matching with the design, preparing the blueprint, writing the marking scheme.
 - Writing the questions, preparing the blueprint, matching with the design, writing the marking scheme.
 - Preparing a design, preparing a blueprint, writing and editing the questions, writing the marking scheme.**
- 87.** The topic 'Depletion of Petroleum and Coal' was taught to Section A of a class by using multimedia capsule while the other Section b was taught through diagrams drawn on the Green Board. It was found later that students of Section A understood the topic to a better extent. This could be due to the reason that Concepts approaches and Learning strategies, TLM
- Multiple approach is closer to everyday life situations
 - Use of multimedia aids is comparatively more economical
 - Audio-visual aids engage all the senses for better retention**
 - Green Board is not a good visual aid.
- 88.** In order to introduce the topic on 'Nutrition' in class more effectively, a teacher should Concepts and practices and Nutrition Education, TLM
- ask the students to open their tiffin boxes, see the contents, followed by teacher's explanation**
 - give examples of different foods rich in nutrients

- (3) draw the diagram of digestive system on the blackboard
 (4) show the model of human skeleton

- 89.** Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate and Evaluate are five important 'Es' relation to effective teaching of Science.

To provide practical experiences to the students related to the concept of 'Necessary conditions for germination', a Science teacher asks them to do the following activities:

- Soak seeds overnight and keep these in a wet cotton cloth.
- Observe the seeds after two days and record the changes.
- Read the book and attempt the given worksheet.

Which of the 'Es' given above are not being covered in the above activities given by the teacher?

- Explain and Elaborate
- Explore and Evaluate
- Engage and Explore
- Engage and Evaluate

- 90.** After having been taught about the rich flora and fauna in India, the students of primary classes were taken to Ranthambore National Park by the school. This would help the students to

- co-relate classroom learning to real-life situations
- develop skills for environmental protection
- have fun and enjoy with friends on an outdoor trip
- develop respect for nature.

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**PART - IV :
LANGUAGE - I (HINDI)**

निर्देश (91-105) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

91. मन्दिरा पहली कक्षा में पढ़ती है और वह 'मुझे आप बहुत अच्छा लगता है' 'मैं थक गई' आदि वाक्यों का प्रयोग करती है। मन्दिरा

- लिंग, वचन, क्रिया आदि की दृष्टि से सर्वनाम का प्रयोग करना जानती है
- केवल सर्वनाम का ही प्रयोग जानती है
- केवल लिंग की दृष्टि से ही सर्वनाम का समुचित प्रयोग करना जानती है
- केवल 'मैं' वाले वाक्य ही बोल सकती है

92. भाषा

- नियमों की जानकारी से ही निखरती है
- विद्यालय में ही सीखी जाती है
- एक नियमबद्ध व्यवस्था है
- सदैव व्याकरण के नियमों का ही अनुगमन करती है

93. भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तक का निर्माण करते समय सबसे कम महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दु है

- भाषा की विभिन्न छटाएँ
- अभ्यासों में वैविध्य
- पाठों की संख्या
- विषय-वस्तु में वैविध्य

94. एक से अधिक भाषाओं का प्रयोग

- किसी भी एक भाषा में निपुणता में बाधक है
- कक्षायी जटिलताओं को बढ़ाता है
- शिक्षकों के लिए गहन समस्या है
- संज्ञानात्मक विकास में सहायक है

95. भाषा-अर्जन और भाषा-अधिगम के सन्दर्भ में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- सांस्कृतिक विभिन्नता भाषा-अर्जन और भाषा अधिगम को प्रभावित करने वाला महत्वपूर्ण कारक है
- भाषा-अर्जन में विभिन्न संकल्पनाएँ मातृभाषा में बनती हैं
- भाषा-अधिगम में कभी भी अनुवाद का सहारा नहीं लिया जाता

(4) भाषा-अर्जन सहज और स्वाभाविक होता है, जबकि भाषा-अधिगम प्रयासपूर्ण होता है

- 96.** एक बहुभाषिक कक्षा में आप किसे सबसे कम महत्व देंगे?

- बच्चों को सिखाना कि दो भाषाओं के मध्य विद्यमान समानता व अन्तर का विश्लेषण कैसे किया जाता है
- विभिन्न प्रकार का बाल साहित्य
- कक्षा में विभिन्न प्रकार की सामग्री से समृद्ध वातावरण
- कक्षा के बहुभाषिक और बहु-सांस्कृतिक सन्दर्भों के प्रति संवेदन-शीलता

- 97.** प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तकों में किस तरह की रचनाओं को स्थान दिया जाना चाहिए?

- केवल कहानियाँ अथवा कविताएँ
- विदेशी साहित्य की रचनाएँ
- ऐसी रचनाएँ जो बच्चों के परिवेश से जुड़ी हों और जिनमें भाषा की अलग-अलग छटाएँ हों
- जो प्रत्यक्ष रूप से मूल्यों पर आधारित हो

- 98. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा द्वितीय भाषा-शिक्षण का उद्देश्य नहीं है?**

- बोलने की क्षमता के अनुरूप लिखने की क्षमता का विकास
- विभिन्न क्षेत्रों, स्थितियों में हिन्दी की विभिन्न प्रयुक्तियों को समझने की योग्यता का विकास
- हिन्दी के व्याकरणिक नियमों को कंठस्थ करना
- दैनिक जीवन में हिन्दी में समझने तथा बोलने की क्षमता का विकास

- 99. हिन्दी भाषा का मूल्यांकन करते समय आप सबसे ज्यादा किसे महत्व देंगे?**

- व्याकरणिक नियम
- सीखने का क्षमता का आकलन
- काव्य-सौन्दर्य
- निबन्ध लिखने की योग्यता

- 100. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा बच्चों की भाषिक क्षमता के आकलन का सबसे उचित तरीका है?**

निर्देश (115-120) : कविता को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

हरा-भरा जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार,
नदियाँ, पर्वत, हवा, पेड़ से आती है बहार।
बचपन, कोमल तन-मन लेकर,
आए अनुपम जीवन लेकर
जग से तुम और तुमसे है प्यारा संसार,
हरा-भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार,
वृद्ध-लताएँ, पौधे, डाली
चारों ओर भरे हरियाली
मन में जगें उमंग यही है सृष्टि का उपहार,
हरा-भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार,
मुश्किल से मिलता है जीवन,
हम सब इसे बनाएँ चन्दन
पर्यावरण सुरक्षित न हो तो है सब बेकार
हरा-भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार

115. 'हरा-भरा जीवन' का अर्थ है

- (1) खुशियों से परिपूर्ण जीवन
- (2) पेड़-पौधों से घिरा जीवन
- (3) हरे रंगों से भरा जीवन
- (4) हरियाली-युक्त जीवन

116. कौन-सी चीजें बहार लेकर आती हैं?

- (1) पेड़ों की हवा
- (2) नदियों की आवाज
- (3) पहाड़ों की चेटियाँ
- (4) समस्त प्राकृतिक उपादान

117. कवि ने सृष्टि का उपहार किसे कहा है?

- (1) पौधे व डालियाँ
- (2) वृद्ध-लताएँ
- (3) हरा-भरा जीवन
- (4) प्राकृतिक सुन्दरता और उससे उत्पन्न होने वाली खुशी

118. कवि यह संदेश देना चाहता है कि

- (1) चन्दन के पेड़ लगाने चाहिए
- (2) जीवन में सब बेकार है
- (3) पर्यावरण-संरक्षण में ही जीवन सम्भव है
- (4) प्रकृति में पेड़-पौधे, नदियाँ, पर्वत शामिल हैं

119. 'जग से तुम और तुमसे है प्यारा संसार' व्यक्ति के माध्यम से कवि कहना चाहता है कि

- (1) संसार का अस्तित्व व्यक्तियों से स्वतन्त्र है
- (2) व्यक्ति और संसार दोनों का अस्तित्व एक-दूसरे पर निर्भर करता है
- (3) संसार चलाने के लिए व्यक्तियों की आवश्यकता होती है
- (4) व्यक्ति का अस्तित्व संसार से स्वतन्त्र है

120. 'अनुपम' से अभिप्राय है

- (1) जिसकी उपमा न दी जा सके
- (2) सुखद
- (3) आनन्दमय
- (4) मनोहारी

PART-V LANGUAGE-II (ENGLISH)

Directions (121-126) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

The farmer is up before dawn on shearing-day, driving his flock into pens. By eight o'clock the shearers arrive and after a hearty breakfast, they take their places on long benches that the farmer has improvised in the pens. Shears are taken from leather cases and sharpened with whetstones; a fire is lighted to heat pitch for the marking and the work begins. Soon the shearers fall into their routine. A lad seizes a sheep from the pen and ties its feet — not with a cord, because that might injure it, but with a strip of sacking. The sheep is carried to the benches and the shearer begins to slice off the wool. First he shears the coarse wool from the sheep's belly, then lays the animal on its side on the bench between his legs while he snips at the curly wool round the neck. He works to and fro along the ribs, peeling the wool back until it hangs like a cloak doubled back over the animal. Then, he turns the sheep over and begins on the unclipped side. In a few moments the whole fleece falls away in one piece, looking like a dirty grey rug. A few more snips from the shears and the wool is cut from either side of the sheep's tail,

leaving the animal white and naked. The shearer pushes the sheep to the ground and immediately calls for another animal. Meanwhile the lad daubs the farmer's mark in pitch on the newly shorn sheep, unties her legs and drives her out of the shearing pens.

A second lad—the farmer's son—seizes the fleece as it is tossed aside, rolls it up, tucking the tail-wool in first and secures the bundle by knotting the neck. Any loose clippings are gathered separately. The work continues till one o'clock when the farmer's wife summons the men to dinner. Each man finishes the sheep that is beside him then the whole party goes back to the farm house. The men troop into the farm kitchen, leaving their dogs to scuffle in the yard. After the shortest of dinner-breaks — for there is much to be done — the shearing continues and the pile of fleeces mounts.

121. What expression in the first paragraph suggests that shearing does not take place very often?

- (1) Flock
- (2) Whetstones
- (3) Shearing day
- (4) Improvised

122. The shearer first cuts the wool from the of the sheep.

- (1) ribs
- (2) tail
- (3) legs
- (4) underside

123. Why are loose clippings of wool gathered separately?

- (1) Because they are not so valuable as whole fleeces
- (2) Because they are needed to fill up the top of the bags
- (3) Because they weigh less than a whole fleece
- (4) So that they do not get spoiled

124. Wool which has been sheared from a sheep is

- (1) rolled and bundled
- (2) tied with sacking
- (3) bagged on shearing day
- (4) cut into two pieces by the shearer with a few snips

125. Which word from the passage best tells us that shears are like a very large pair of scissors?

Grammar Concept related

- (1) Cut
- (2) Slice
- (3) Sharpened
- (4) Snips

126. 'The sheep is carried to the benches.' It is an example of
 (1) a negative sentence
 (2) passive voice
 (3) degree of comparison
 (4) an interrogative sentence

Directions (127-135) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Anaesthesia in any part of the body means a loss of sensation, either permanent or temporary. The term is usually used to describe the artificially produced loss of sensation which makes a surgical operation painless.

There are four main types of anaesthesia : general, spinal, regional and local. Anaesthetics may be given as gases, by inhalation; or as drugs injected into a vein. A patient given general anaesthesia loses consciousness. Anaesthesia of a fairly large area of the body results from injecting the anaesthetic drug into the spinal canal: all that portion of the body below the level at which the drug is injected is anaesthetised.

Regional anaesthesia is the injecting of the nerves as they emerge from the spinal column the anaesthesia induced by this method affects only that area of the body supplied by those nerves. In local anaesthesia, the drug is injected directly at the site of the operative incision and sometimes also into the nearby surrounding tissues. Formerly the most commonly used local anaesthetic was cocaine, a drug extracted from the leaves of the coca bush and introduced in 1879. But cocaine has some disadvantages and sometimes, undesirable side effects.

For spinal, regional and local anaesthesia, procaine or one of the several modifications of procaine,

is now widely used instead of cocaine. For very limited and short operations, such as opening a small abscess, local anaesthesia may be induced by spraying (rather than injecting) a chemical, ethyl chloride..on a small area of the skin; in changing from the liquid to the gaseous state, this drug freezes the area sprayed and permits painless incision.

127. When a part of the body is anaesthetised,

- (1) the nearby organ loses its function permanently
- (2) the body loses its consciousness
- (3) the part gets excited
- (4) that part loses the ability to feel any pain

128. The real purpose of using anaesthetics is

- (1) to make patients unconscious
- (2) to perform operations without causing pain
- (3) to artificially produce loss of sensation
- (4) to cure patients of diseases

129. An anaesthetic is inhaled when it is administered

- (1) by infection
- (2) as a gas
- (3) as a spray
- (4) as a drug

130. When a gas is used as an anaesthetic, the anaesthesia is

- (1) spinal (2) local
- (3) regional (4) general

131. Spinal anaesthesia is resorted to when

- (1) a small area has to be anaesthetised
- (2) the operation involves a big area of the body
- (3) a drug has to be injected into the vein
- (4) a patient has to be made unconscious

132. The expression 'the site of the operative incision' (lines 22-23) means

- (1) the place at which a cut is to be made

- (2) the spot at which the anaesthetic has to be injected
- (3) the area of the body supplied by specific nerves
- (4) all the surrounding tissues

133. An 'abscess' (line 34) is

- (1) an operative incision
- (2) a collection of poisonous matter in a hole in the body
- (3) an open wound requiring surgery
- (4) a deep hole

134. The word opposite in meaning to the word 'formerly' (line 25) is

- (1) fortunately
- (2) later
- (3) significance
- (4) industrially

135. 'Anaesthetic'(line 26) is

- (1) an adjective
- (2) an adverb
- (3) a noun
- (4) a verb

Directions (136-150) : Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option.

136. The main responsibility of a language teacher as a facilitator is

- (1) to create a number of opportunities for the learners to use the language meaningfully

- (2) to provide a lot of information and make the learners listen to it

- (3) to strictly control the class and cover the syllabus in quick time

- (4) to read the lessons aloud and provide explanation for each line

137. Which of the following will help learners take greater responsibility for their own learning?

- (1) Supervised reading sessions

- (2) Controlled writing tasks

- (3) Peer Assessment

- (4) Summative Assessment

138. The main purpose of assessment is

Assessment and ev.

- (1) to measure achievement of learners
- (2) to give practice in writing
- (3) to improve the teaching learning process
- (4) to decide pass and fail

139. When young learners are taught to improve their spelling and punctuation, they will
 (1) enhance their fluency
 (2) nurture their creativity
 (3) sharpen their listening skills
 (4) **improve their accuracy**

140. Instead of asking questions and getting answers from her learners, a teacher gives some short texts and asks her learners to frame questions. Her primary objective is to
 (1) take their help during examinations
 (2) make the learners realise the difficulties faced by teachers in preparing question papers
 (3) enhance the learners' analytical and critical thinking
 (4) train the learners as good question paper setters

141. Reading between the lines as a sub-skill of reading mainly involves
 (1) understanding the stated facts
 (2) giving sufficient space between lines
 (3) inferring the unstated using the contextual and verbal clues
 (4) identifying the grammatical item

142. Substitution table drill helps teachers in
 (1) developing free writing skills
 (2) improving the fluency of learners
 (3) evaluating the listening skills
 (4) giving controlled language practice

143. Language skills are best learnt
 (1) only through written tests and assignments

- (2) if they are taught in an integrated manner
- (3) with the help of challenging and mechanical language drills
- (4) when they are introduced in isolation, one skill at a time

144. After reading a poem, a teacher involves the learners in group work. One group writes the summary of the poem, another draws a picture to depict the main theme and yet another sets the poem to music. This activity
 (1) is a sheer waste of time
 (2) caters to diverse abilities and interests
 (3) is aimed at preparing the learners for assessment
 (4) will distract the learners from the lesson

145. Correct speech habits can be developed most effectively through
 (1) pronunciation practice
 (2) vocabulary practice
 (3) quizzes
 (4) dictations

146. After a story-telling session, the learners are asked to change the ending of the story.
 This will help the learners
 (1) understand grammar better
 (2) develop library reference skills
 (3) evaluate the teacher's originality
 (4) become imaginative and creative

147. Under Constructivist Approach to language learning, learners are encouraged to
 (1) discover the rules of grammar from examples
 (2) avoid errors completely
 (3) practise language drills mechanically
 (4) learn the grammar rules by rote

148. Young learners will enjoy a play included in the textbook when they

- (1) listen to the teacher reading the play
- (2) enact the play
- (3) get detailed explanations about the play from the teacher
- (4) read the play silently

149. The primary objective of using role play is
 (1) to evaluate dialogue writing skill
 (2) to promote the reading habit
 (3) to improve the communicative competence

(4) to develop acting talent
150. When young learners asked to read a text silently, they should be instructed
 (1) to stop reading whenever they encounter a difficult word or phrase
 (2) to infer the meaning of new words from the context and read with comprehension
 (3) to pay special attention to grammar items used in the passage
 (4) to read fast even if they don't comprehend the meaning

Short Answer

PART - I : CHILD DEVELOPMENT

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

PART - II : MATHEMATICS

31. (4)	32. (1)	33. (1)	34. (4)
35. (1)	36. (1)	37. (4)	38. (4)
39. (3)	40. (3)	41. (2)	42. (1)
43. (1)	44. (1)	45. (4)	46. (2)
47. (3)	48. (2)	49. (3)	50. (4)
51. (3)	52. (4)	53. (4)	54. (2)
55. (3)	56. (4)	57. (4)	58. (1)
59. (2)	60. (1)		