

## Test

# CTET - 2015 Math & Science (English) Paper 2

### Section 1:

### Child Development and Pedagogy

#### Q 1.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
How would you help children in your class to make changes in their concepts ?

- A By giving factual information.
- B By giving children an opportunity to express their own understanding of the concepts.
- C By dictating the information to the children and then asking them to memorize it.
- D By punishing children if their concepts are wrong.

#### Q 2.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
A teacher's most important role in an inclusive classroom is :

- A to ensure that every child gets an opportunity to realize her potential.
- B to plan for the class so that every child progresses at the same pace.
- C to ensure that the teacher gives standard instructions to the class.
- D to find out the occupations of parents of children so that the teacher knows what each child's future occupation would be.

#### Q 3.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
To encourage children to put in efforts in their studies teachers need to :

- A motivate the child

- B** scold the child
- C** control the child
- D** compare the child with others.

**Q 4.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Presenting disconnected chunks of knowledge would:

- A** make it difficult for the learners to gain conceptual understanding.
- B** make recall easier for the learners.
- C** help learners organize information on their own.
- D** make the task of the teacher difficult and that of the learners easy.

**Q 5.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Which one of these statements in the context of emotions, learning and motivation is most appropriate ?

- A** Emotions do not play any role in motivating us to learn.
- B** Learning something new is dependent on how good we are at that.
- C** Emotions need to be pushed aside to allow for learning to take place.
- D** Emotions are inextricably intertwined with motivation and learning.

**Q 6.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Even children of the same age vary greatly in appearance, abilities, temperament, interests, aptitude amongst other things. What is the role of the school in this regard ?

- A** Ensure that all children develop in the same manner.
- B** Ensure that each child gets opportunities to develop as per her potential.
- C** Lay down normative standards of assessment for children.
- D** Ensure that the teacher uses standardized instruction and textbooks.

**Q 7.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Multiple Choice Questions assess the child's ability to :

A recognize the correct answer.

B recall the correct answer.

C construct the correct answer.

D explain the correct answer.

E both A and B

**Q 8.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A key feature of a child-centred classroom is that in which :

A there's coercive and psychological control of the teacher who determines the learning trajectory and the behaviour of the children.

B the teacher lays down uniform ways of behaviour for children and gives them appropriate rewards when they do the same.

C the teacher's role is to present the knowledge to be learned and to assess the students on standard parameters.

D the students with the teacher's guidance are made responsible for constructing their own understanding.

**Q 9.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A child reasons - 'You do this for me and I'll do that for you.' In which stage of Kohlberg's moral reasoning would this child fall ?

A The instrumental purpose orientation

B The punishment and obedience orientation

C The 'good boy-good girl' orientation

D The social-contract orientation

E both C and A

**Q 10.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Development of the capacity for abstract scientific thinking is a characteristic of :

A Sensori-motor stage

B Pre-operational stage

**C** Concrete operational stage

**D** Formal operational stage

**Q 11.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Which one of these is NOT a principle of development?

**A** Development is life-long.

**B** Development is influenced by both heredity and environment

**C** Development is modifiable.

**D** Development is governed and determined by culture alone.

**Q 12.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Which one of the following statements best sums up the relationship between development and learning?

**A** Learning and development are synonymous terms.

**B** Learning and development are inter-related in a complex manner.

**C** Development is independent of learning.

**D** Learning trails behind development.

**Q 13.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
What is Creativity ?

**A** Ability to identify or prepare original and divergent solutions to problems.

**B** Creativity is best defined as an IQ of above 200.

**C** A form of intelligence that refers to skills that depend on accumulated knowledge and experience.

**D** A form of intelligence that depends heavily on information processing skills including the speed of processing.

**Q 14.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Children with learning disabilities :

- A have retarded mental development.
- B have low IQ.
- C have confusion between letters and alphabets that look alike.
- D easily recognise and comprehend sight words.

**Q 15.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A certificate is given to children when they read a specific number of books. In the long run this strategy might not work since:

- A a large number of certificates would have to be given when more children start reading.
- B reading books would distract children from completing their homework.
- C this might lead to children reading only for getting the certificates.
- D the library would need to buy a lot of books.

**Q 16.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

According to Vygotsky why do children speak to themselves ?

- A Children are egocentric.
- B Children use speech to guide their actions.
- C Children use their speech to attract the attention of adults to them.
- D Children are very talkative by nature.

**Q 17.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A lot of children in India, especially girls do household chores before coming to school and after going back from school. What do you think a teacher should do regarding homework in this context ?

- A Ask the parents of the children to get tuition for completing the homework for their children.
- B She should give harsh punishment to the children who do not complete their homework.
- C The teacher should give homework that connects the learning at school to the children's lives at home.

**D** The teacher should ensure that the children wake up early in the morning and stay till late to complete their homework.

**Q 18.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Which of the following statements is most appropriate about childrens making errors ?

**A** Children commit errors since they do not have the capacity to think.

**B** Children's errors are a window into how they think.

**C** To avoid making errors, children need to imitate the teacher.

**D** Children's errors need to be taken seriously and they should be punished severely so that they do not repeat the mistakes.

**Q 19.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Role of a teacher in a class is to :

**A** fill the students with her own knowledge and prepare them for examinations.

**B** transmit knowledge in a straight fashion and prepare students for right answers.

**C** follow the time-table strictly and stick to the course.

**D** provide authentic learning situations and facilitate independent thinking in students.

**Q 20.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Process of socialization does NOT include:

**A** Learning the customs and norms of a culture

**B** Acquisition of skills

**C** Acquiring values and beliefs

**D** Genetic transmission

**Q 21.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

In an effective classroom :

**A** the children fear the teacher since the teacher uses verbal and physical punishment.

**B** the children don't have any regard for the teacher and do as they please.

**C** the children look up to the teacher for guidance and support to facilitate their learning.

**D** the children are always anxious and kept on their toes since the teacher keeps on giving regular tests to assess their ability for recall.

**Q 22.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Gender bias refers to :

**A** acknowledgement of differences between boys and girls due to their physiology.

**B** differential treatment of boys and girls based on expectations due to cultural attitudes.

**C** genetic differences that exist between boys and girls.

**D** perception of self as relatively feminine and masculine in characteristics.

**Q 23.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Questions encouraging students to voice their Individual opinions on issues and reflections while giving, reasons for the same, promote :

**A** Convergent thinking

**B** Recall of information

**C** Standardized assessment of children

**D** Analytical and critical thinking

**Q 24.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

As an upper primary school teacher you have quite a few children who are 'first generation school goers' in your classroom Which one of the following are you most likely to do ?

**A** Tell the children that they do not have the capability to study further and they should now help their parents at work.

**B** Call the parents and gently ask them to enrol their children for tuition.

**C** Provide scaffolding and other kinds of support during classroom activities and for homework.

**D** Give them homework of memorizing and copying the answers in their notebooks five times.

**Q 25.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Progressive education :

**A** reaffirms the belief that the teacher has to be firm in her approach and in today' s world children cannot be taught without using punishment.

**B** lays strong emphasis on problem solving and critical thinking.

**C** is based on the principles of conditioning and reinforcement.

**D** is centred around textbooks since they are the only valid source of knowledge.

**Q 26.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Do children acquire language because they are genetically predisposed to do so or because parents intensively teach them from an early age ? This question essentially highlights :

**A** the nature-nurture debate.

**B** the discussion on development as a multi-factor ability.

**C** whether development is a continuous process or discontinuous one?

**D** the influence of cognition on development of language.

**Q 27.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Assessment is an integral part of teaching-learning process because :

**A** in today's time marks are the only important thing in education.

**B** children need to be marked so that they know where they stand in comparison to their peers.

**C** assessment helps the teacher to understand children's learning and serves as a feedback for her own teaching.

**D** assessment is the only way to ensure that teachers have taught and students have learnt.

**Q 28.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**  
Which one of the following statements is most appropriate about intelligence ?

- A** Intelligence is the ability to do well in school.
- B** Intelligence is multi-dimensional having several aspects to it.
- C** Intelligence can be reliably determined only by administering standardised IQ tests.
- D** Intelligence is fundamentally neurological functioning, for example speed of processing, sensory discrimination etc.

**Q 29.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

"The curriculum must enable children to find their voices, nurture their curiosity - to do things, to ask questions and to pursue investigations, sharing and integrating their experiences with school knowledge - rather than their ability to reproduce textual knowledge." National Curriculum Framework 2005, p-13.

Against this backdrop, what should be the primary role of the teacher?

- A** to do the chapters of the textbooks sequentially.
- B** to ensure that the teacher asks good questions and the children write the answers in their notebooks.
- C** to give plenty of opportunities to children to share their own understanding and knowledge.
- D** to discard the experiences of the children and focus on the textbook.

**Q 30.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.**

What term/phrase does Piaget use for 'mental structures which are the building blocks of thinking' ?

- A** Schemas
- B** Zones of development
- C** Gene
- D** Maturation blocks

**Section 2:**

**Mathematics**

**Q 1.**

Which one of the following is not a Problem Solving Strategy In Mathematics ?

- A** Trial and Error

**B** Drawing

**C** Solving backwards

**D** Rote learning

**Q 2.**

If the weight of 18 sheets of paper is 50 grams, how many sheets of the same paper will weigh  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg ?

**A** 1350

**B** 1314

**C** 1386

**D** 1836

**Q 3.**

if

$$a = 3^{129} \times 5^{128} \times 7^{22},$$

$$b = 3^{128} \times 5^{129} \times 7^{21}$$

$$c = 3^{127} \times 5^{129} \times 7^{23} \text{ and}$$

$$d = 3^{127} \times 5^{128} \times 7^{24}, \text{ then}$$

H.C.F. of a, b, c and d is :

**A**  $3^{127} \times 5^{128} \times 7^{22}$

**B**  $3^{128} \times 5^{128} \times 7^{21}$

**C**  $3^{128} \times 5^{129} \times 7^{21}$

**D**  $3^{127} \times 5^{128} \times 7^{21}$

**Q 4.**

Read the following problem given in a textbook for class VII : "A map is given with a scale of 2 cm = 1000 km. What is the actual distance between two places, in kms, if the distance on the map is 2.5 cm ? This problem is :

**A** Interdisciplinary in nature

**B** Investigatory in nature

**C** based on higher order thinking skills

**D** to enhance problem solving skills.

**Q 5.**

The sum of mean, mode and median of the data 6, 3, 9, 5, 1, 2, 3, 6, 5, 1, 3 is :

- A 10
- B 11
- C 12
- D 13

**Q 6.**

According to NCF 2005, school Mathematics takes place in a situation where:

- A mathematics is part of children's life experience.
- B children are forced to learn all concepts by daily practice.
- C children are listeners and the teacher is an active narrator.
- D children are involved in chorus drill of formulae and pressure of performance in examination.

**Q 7.**

If  $4x^2 + 12xy - 8x + 9y^2 - 12y$   
 $= (ax + by)(ax + by - 4)$ , then the value of  $a^2 + b^2$  is :

- A 5
- B 10
- C 13
- D 25

**Q 8.**

In the product of  $(5x + 2)$  and  $(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$ , the sum of the coefficients of  $x^2$  and  $x$  is :

- A -9
- B 8
- C 9
- D -8

**Q 9.**

The value of  $(2^a)^{bc}/(5^b)^{ac}$  where  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 3$  and  $c = 0$ , is :

- A 1
- B 0
- C -1
- D  $2/5$

**Q 10.**

'Data Handling' at upper primary stage focuses on :

- A data collection, organization and interpretation
- B data interpretation only
- C data organization only
- D techniques of data collection

**Q 11.**

The difference between the greatest and smallest fraction amongst  $6/7, 8/9, 9/10, 7/8$  is:

- A  $3/70$
- B  $1/56$
- C  $1/72$
- D  $2/63$

**Q 12.**

Natural numbers 4 to 15 are written on different slips (one number on one slip), kept in a box and mixed well. Renu picks up one slip from the box without looking into it. What is the probability that this slip bears a prime number?

- A  $2/5$
- B  $3/11$
- C  $1/3$
- D  $5/12$

**Q 13.**

The additive inverse of S, where

$S = 1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 - S + \dots + 49 - 50$ , is :

- A 0
- B 25
- C -25
- D 1

**Q 14.**

The value of

$4 + \frac{44}{10} + \frac{404}{100} + \frac{444}{1000} + \frac{4}{10,000}$  is :

- A 12.8224
- B 12.8944
- C 12.8844
- D 12.8804

**Q 15.**

The smallest value of 'y' in the number 9y8071 so that it is divisible by 11 is:

- A 1
- B 0
- C 2
- D 3

**Q 16.**

A teacher gives the following problem related to 'discount' to the students for solving. "The Marked Prices (M.P.) of a shirt and sweater are ₹ 200 and ₹ 300 respectively, and the discounts on the marked prices of shirt and sweater are 20% and 12% respectively. While preparing the bill, the shopkeeper interchanged the discounts on these items by mistake. On getting the bill, Hamida noticed the mistake and paid the actual amount to the shopkeeper. How much money did Hamida pay to the shopkeeper ?" What value does the teacher try to promote through this problem?

- A Compassion

B Honesty

C Co-operation

D Sympathy

Q 17.

If  $\frac{3x-2}{3} + \frac{2x+3}{2} = x + \frac{7}{6}$ , then the value of  $\frac{5x-2}{4}$  is :

A 1/12

B -1/3

C 1/4

D -1/12

Q 18.

Chhaya simplified the given rational number  $-25/-30 = -5/6$  This error can be considered as :

A careless error

B conceptual error

C procedural error

D error due to wrong interpretation of problem

Q 19.

The sides of a triangle are 6.5 cm, 10 cm and x cm, where x is a positive number. What is the smallest possible value of x among the following?

A 4.5

B 2.8

C 3.5

D 4

Q 20.

In class VI, teacher gave a topic for debate as Formative Assessment (FA) task. "Hindu-Arabic numerals are more powerful than Roman Numerals." Objective of this FA activity is to assess :

- A Knowledge
- B Analysis
- C Creativity
- D Understanding

**Q 21.**

If the number of sides of a regular polygon is 'n', then the number of lines of symmetry is equal to :

- A  $n/2$
- B  $n^2$
- C  $2n$
- D  $n$

**Q 22.**

Which one of the following is not a Mathematical process?

- A Visualization
- B Estimation
- C Memorisation
- D Measurement

**Q 23.**

The value of  $3\sqrt{-2300} \times 3\sqrt{5290}$  is :

- A -230
- B -529
- C -270
- D 230

**Q 24.**

In a Mathematics classroom, emphasis is placed on :

- A mathematical content

**B** mathematical content, process and reasoning

**C** problem solving strategies

**D** mathematical algorithms and processes

**Q 25.**

According to Piaget, when the child is at formal operational stage, it is appropriate to introduce:

**A** Ratio and Proportion

**B** Data handling

**C** Numbers

**D** Geometry

**Q 26.**

The perimeter of a trapezium is 58 cm and sum of its non-parallel sides is 20 cm. If its area is  $152 \text{ cm}^2$ , then the distance between the parallel sides, in cm, is :

**A** 6

**B** 8

**C** 9.8

**D** 15.2

**Q 27.**

A sum of money amounts to ₹ 4,818 after 3 years and ₹ 7,227 after 6 years on compound interest. The sum is :

**A** ₹ 2,409

**B** ₹ 2,490

**C** ₹ 3,122

**D** ₹ 3,212

**Q 28.**

The internal base of a rectangular box is 15 cm long and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cm wide and its height is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cm. The box is filled with cubes each of side  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cm. The number of cubes will be :

- A 45
- B 60
- C 90
- D 120

**Q 29.**

The measure of each interior angle of a regular convex polygon is  $156^\circ$ . The number of sides of the polygon is :

- A 15
- B 12
- C 10
- D 8

**Q 30.**

$(14.96 \times 10^{10}) - (3.84 \times 10^8)$  is expressed in standard form as :

- A  $14921.6 \times 10^9$
- B  $14.9216 \times 10^{10}$
- C  $1492.16 \times 10^8$
- D  $1.49216 \times 10^{11}$

**Section 3:**

**Science**

**Q 1.**

There are two planets in our solar system which rotate from east to west. These planets are :

- A Mercury and Uranus
- B Venus and Uranus

C Mercury and Venus

D Uranus and Neptune

**Q 2.**

A teacher before beginning to teach 'digestion' to class VI students provides them with the outline diagram of a human body and asks them to draw all parts, through which they think the food would travel from mouth when they eat. What could be the teacher's purpose of asking this question?

A To evaluate students drawing skills as drawing diagrams is an important skill in life sciences.

B To judge students' understanding of the digestive system and grade them accordingly.

C To investigate students' prior ideas related to human body and digestion so that future teaching learning sessions can be accordingly planned.

D To find out which students have read the topic in advance and come prepared for the class and grade them accordingly.

**Q 3.**

Which hormone in our body helps us to adjust to stress when we are angry, embarrassed or worried ?

A Thyroxine

B Adrenaline

C Insulin

D Estrogen

**Q 4.**

Select the correct statement from among the following.

A Irrespective of colour, all leaves carry out photosynthesis.

B Plants can carry out photosynthesis even without chlorophyll.

C Plants with green leaves only carry out photosynthesis.

D Photosynthesis takes place only in leaves.

**Q 5.**

Which one of the following takes place when water transforms from liquid to gaseous phase ?

- A** Size of the particles change.
- B** Structure of the particles change.
- C** Distance between the particles change.
- D** The colour of the particles change.

**Q 6.**

Match the edible parts of Plants In Column - I with those in Column - II

Column - I	Column - II
i. Root	a. Groundnut
ii. Stem	b. Apple
iii. Seed	c. Sugarcane
iv. Fruit	d. Carrot

The given choices are :

-----i-----ii-----iii-----iv

- A** d-----c-----a-----b
- B** b-----a-----d-----c
- C** a-----d-----c-----b
- D** c-----b-----d-----a

**Q 7.**

Which one of following statements is incorrect?

- A** A drum vibrates with a low frequency, therefore it produces a low pitched sound.
- B** A whistle has a high frequency and therefore it produces a sound of higher pitch.
- C** Generally the voice of a man is shriller than that of a woman.
- D** A bird makes a high pitched sound whereas a lion makes a low-pitched roar.

**Q 8.**

Which one of the following is not a conductor of electricity ?

- A** Vinegar
- B** Lime juice
- C** Salt water
- D** Distilled water

**Q 9.**

A science teacher wishes to assess her students on different process skills. Which one among the following tools would be the most appropriate for her purpose ?

- A** Interview
- B** Questionnaire
- C** Observation schedule
- D** Paper-pencil test

**Q 10.**

Which one of the following should not be an aim of science education at upper primary level?

- A** Relating science education to everyday experiences of learners.
- B** Nurturing the curiosity and cultivation of scientific temper.
- C** Inculcating values
- D** Presenting facts of science to the learners.

**Q 11.**

Medium A is optically denser than Medium B. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A** Speed of light is more in medium A than in medium B.
- B** Speed of light is more in medium B than in medium A.
- C** Speed of light is same in both A and B.
- D** Cannot be compared.

**Q 12.**

For an effective discussion in class VII on the topic, "Why smoke rises up ?" a science teacher should :

- A. discourage questions during discussion.
- B. provide a common platform to the learners.
- C. acknowledge learners' responses to sustain their interest.
- D. summarise and assess the learner's ideas at the end of discussion.

- A** A and B
- B** B, C and D

C D only

D C and D

**Q 13.**

We are not crushed under the weight of atmosphere, because :

A the pressure inside our body is more than atmospheric pressure.

B the pressure inside our body is more than atmospheric pressure and cancels the pressure from outside.

C the pressure inside our body is less than atmospheric pressure.

D the pressure inside our body is equal to the atmospheric pressure and cancels the pressure from outside.

**Q 14.**

Which one of the following statements is true about the 'laws' and 'theories' in science?

A Laws are generalized descriptions of the relationships among observable phenomena and theories are explanations for the observable phenomena.

B Theories become laws when validated.

C 'Theories' are found in biological sciences only and 'Laws' are found in physical sciences only.

D Theories and laws are the same and perform the same function except that laws are briefer form of theories.

**Q 15.**

Anita prepared a fresh solution of sodium hydroxide in a test tube. She dropped a small piece of aluminium foil into it and then brought a burning matchstick near the mouth of the test tube. She hears a pop sound. The pop sound indicates the presence of :

A Water gas

B Oxygen gas

C Hydrogen gas

D Aluminium gas

**Q 16.**

A teacher places a lighted candle on the table in the classroom. He later covers it with a jar.

A. The candle stops burning after sometime.

B. Air is required for keeping the candle burning.

C. Oxygen is required for keeping the candle burning. Of the above three statements :

A Only statement A is an observation.

B Statements A and B are observations.

C All the statements are observations.

D All the statements are inferences.

#### Q 17.

Reema tells her friend that Lady finger is a fruit. Her friend Shahana disagrees with her. Which one of the following statements is true?

A Lady finger is a vegetable, hence it cannot be a fruit.

B Lady finger is eaten in cooked form, hence it is a vegetable.

C Lady finger has seeds, thus it is a fruit.

D Lady finger has seeds, thus it is a vegetable.

#### Q 18.

How could learning be made more meaningful for students of class VII by the teacher while teaching the topic 'Save Water' ?

A Asking students to design posters.

B Asking students to write an essay.

C Asking students to interview people in their colony about water consumption and carry out 'Water Audit'.

D Conducting a quiz competition.

#### Q 19.

Which one among the following situations gives the students, the best opportunity of 'discovery learning' ?

A Students being first shown the demonstration of germination of seed followed by a detailed explanation.

B Elaborated and detailed session of programmed instruction on the topic of "germination of seed".

C Encouraging students to investigate factors affecting germination through

experimentation.

**D** Instructing students through team teaching on the topic of 'components of food'.

**Q 20.**

Match the organisms In Column A with their actions In Column B :

Column - A	Column - B
i. Lactobacillus	a. Nitrogen Fixation
ii. Protozoan	b. AIDS
iii. Rhizobium	c. Malaria
iv. Virus	d. Curd formation

The correct matching is :

-----I-----II-----III-----IV

**A** d-----c-----a-----b

**B** d-----a-----b-----c

**C** a-----b-----c-----d

**D** a-----d-----c-----b

**Q 21.**

Which one of the following represents a group of human diseases caused by virus ?

**A** Measles, Chickenpox, Hepatitis-A

**B** Chickenpox, Malaria, Hepatitis-A

**C** Measles, Polio, Typhoid

**D** Measles, Typhoid, Tuberculosis

**Q 22.**

Which fuel has the highest calorific value from among the following?

**A** Coal

**B** Petrol

**C** Diesel

**D** Hydrogen

**Q 23.**

An eighth class student makes the statement: "Heavy objects sink in water and light objects float." How is the science teacher of the VIII class best advised to react?

**A** Accept the statement as it indicates child's ideas and needs to be respected.

**B** Explain to the child that it is not the weight but the density of an object that determines whether it is going to sink or float.

**C** Present counter examples and arrange materials of different shapes, sizes and weights for the child to investigate.

**D** Explain that heavy and light are relative terms.

**Q 24.**

Which one among the following questions would be an 'open ended' question?

**A** Why do we slip on a banana peel?

**B** What would happen if force of friction ceased to exist?

**C** Why is it easier to roll a barrel than to slide it on a flat surface ?

**D** How do banked curves on roads prevent skidding?

**Q 25.**

You have two test tubes 'A' and 'B'. Test tube 'A' contains paste of turmeric whereas test tube 'B' contains aqueous solution of phenolphthalein. On adding a few drops of dilute hydrochloric acid to these test tubes the contents of :

**A** 'A' would remain yellow while those of 'B' would appear pink.

**B** 'A' would remain yellow while those of 'B' would remain colourless.

**C** 'A' and 'B' both would appear red.

**D** 'A' would appear red while those of 'B' would remain colourless.

**Q 26.**

The major excretory product in human beings is :

**A** Urea

**B** Ammonia

**C** Uric acid

**D** Ammonium chloride

**Q 27.**

Which one of the following represents a group of autotrophs ?

- A** Algae, Spinach, Tomato, Banana
- B** Algae, Cuscuta (Dodder), Banana, Mango
- C** Spinach, Mushroom, Tomato, Yeast
- D** Tulsi, Algae, Cuscuta (Dodder), Mushroom

**Q 28.**

Which of the following process/processes destroy/destroys the magnetic properties of a bar magnet ?

- A. Cutting Into two pieces
- B. Heating
- C. Beating
- D. Sealing

- A** Only A
- B** B and C
- C** A, B and C
- D** A and D

**Q 29.**

Human Nutrition Includes nutrient requirement, mode of intake of food and Its utilization in the body occurring in various steps which are :

- A. Absorption
- B. Egestion
- C. Assimilation
- D. Ingestion
- E. Digestion

Arrange these steps in sequence as they occur inside the body.

- A** A, B, C, D, E
- B** D, E, A, C, B
- C** E, D, C, A, B
- D** D, A, B, C, E

**Q 30.**

A block of Iron dropped In a vessel of water, sinks to the bottom. This Is because :

- A** the vessel is not deep enough to allow the block to float.

- B** the weight of the water displaced by the block is less than the weight of the block.
- C** the weight of the block is less than the weight of the water displaced by the block.
- D** the density of water is more than the density of the block.

## Section 4: Language 1 English

Q 1.

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

The first generation learners are those who are:

- A** the first from their family to come to school.
- B** coming first time to school to seek admission.
- C** learning Hindi for the first time.
- D** learning English for the first time.

Q 2.

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Scanning and Skimming are strategies for:

- A** reading
- B** writing
- C** speaking
- D** thinking

Q 3.

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.**

**A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving**

**ourselves with angry feelings.**

Meditation helps us create personal space. Voice in the above sentence has been correctly changed in :

- A We are helped by meditation to create personal space.
- B Personal space has been created by meditation.
- C We have been helped to create personal space.
- D Personal space is helped by meditation.

**Q 4.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Teachers in an English medium school use only English to teach Science, Social Science and Mathematics. What approach do they adopt?

- A Bilingualism
- B Multilingualism
- C Immersion
- D Multidisciplinary approach

**Q 5.**

**Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow**

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's  
song and the white sail's shaking,  
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.  
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide  
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;  
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,  
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.  
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.  
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;  
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,  
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.  
The phrase 'a merry yarn' in the poem is an example of :

- A Transferred Epithet
- B Metaphor
- C Assonance
- D Simile

**Q 6.**

**Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow**

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's  
song and the white sail's shaking,

And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.

I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide

Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;

And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,

And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.

I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.

To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;

And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,

And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

Which figure of speech is used in 'where the wind is like a whetted knife'?

- A** Metaphor
- B** Simile
- C** Personification
- D** Transferred Epithet

**Q 7.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.**

**A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realization that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.**

Which part of speech is the underlined word? ..... can leave a lasting Impression on a .....

- A** Noun
- B** Pronoun
- C** Verb
- D** Adjective

**Q 8.**

**Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow**

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's  
song and the white sail's shaking,  
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.  
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide  
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;  
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,  
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.  
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.  
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;  
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,  
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.  
The poet likes a windy day because :

- A** it brings drops of rain.
- B** the sky gets overcast with white clouds.
- C** sea-gulls enjoy it among the clouds.
- D** it helps the ship sail smoothly.

**Q 9.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

In order to know the correct pronunciation of English words, the learner should

- A** know the meanings only.
- B** know the spelling.
- C** know how to write the words.
- D** know the spelling, meanings and how they are pronounced.

**Q 10.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Continuous comprehensive evaluation is :

- A** continuous testing
- B** continuous assessment
- C** assessment of learners while learning
- D** periodic conduct of exams

**Q 11.**

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

The synonym for the word, 'adverse' is:

- A angry
- B successful
- C unfavourable
- D similar

Q 12.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

Getting angry \_\_\_\_\_.

- A affects the clarity of our mind
- B gives us a feeling of superiority
- C makes us feel ashamed of ourselves
- D affects our digestive system

**Q 13.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A good paragraph writing in English involves:

- A** Legible handwriting
- B** Correct punctuation marks
- C** Ideas, presentation and coherence
- D** Flowery language

**Q 14.**

**Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow**

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's  
song and the white sail's shaking,  
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.  
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide  
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;  
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,  
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.  
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.  
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;  
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,  
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.  
What does the poet need to steer the ship?

- A** Star, sail and wind
- B** Wheel, sail and star
- C** Wheel, star and wind
- D** Wheel, wind and sail

**Q 15.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.**

**A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realization that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only**

allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

The antonym for the word, 'triggers' is :

- A excites
- B prolongs
- C deviates
- D controls

**Q 16.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

The whole language perspective is :

- A teaching of micro skills first.
- B teaching of LSRW separately.
- C teaching of language skills in an integrated manner.
- D teaching for application.

**Q 17.**

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

To overcome anger, meditation helps us by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A removing the trigger
- B giving us the choice to think

C remaining in a state of self control

D offering us a wide range of answers

**Q 18.**

**Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow**

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,And the wheel's kick and the wind's  
song and the white sail's shaking,  
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.  
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide  
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;  
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,  
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.  
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.  
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;  
And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,  
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.  
What does the poet want to listen to ?

A A happy tale of adventure

B A happy song of the sea

C A sad song of the wailing winds

D The sound of flapping sails

**Q 19.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

While learning vocabulary, learners connect one word with its related words and the words which can occur before and after it. What is this technique called ?

A Collocation

B Conversation

C Dictation

D Note making

**Q 20.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.**

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

What is anger?

- A It is loss of control over our temper.
- B It is our reaction to an event or person.
- C It is release of our pent up emotions.
- D It is an effort to avenge ourselves.

**Q 21.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

In a constructivist classroom while teaching a poem which of the following is not ideal?

- A While teaching, a teacher should first give an introduction of the poet.
- B The poem does not need an introduction of the poet in the beginning.
- C Learners may find out on their own about the poet.
- D Learners should be able to discover the ideas and meaning of the poem.

**Q 22.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

When we sing a rhyme in an English language classroom, we :

- A teach learners to understand the words.
- B teach them to learn to sing.
- C familiarise the learner with the English sounds.
- D teach them to read.

**Q 23.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Which one of the following skills is assessed if 'cloze' is used as a tool?

- A Reading for language learning

**B** Writing for language listening skills

**C** Speaking

**D** Listening

**Q 24.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Etymology is :

**A** science of knowing the origin of words.

**B** science of Pedagogy.

**C** science of study of language.

**D** science of meaning of words.

**Q 25.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A word gets its meaning:

**A** from its origin

**B** in relation to its context

**C** from dictionary only

**D** spelling

**Q 26.**

**Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow**

by selecting the most appropriate options :

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by, And the wheel's kick and the wind's  
song and the white sail's shaking,

And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.

I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide

Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied ;

And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,

And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.

I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.

To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;

And all I ask is a merry yam from a laughing fellow-rover,

And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

Invitation of the running tide can't be denied because :

**A** it is wild and clear.

**B** it is made on a windy day.

**C** it can turn violent.

**D** it is made very lovingly.

**Q 27.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

A teacher reads out the text and explains It word-for-word in English. What method/approach does she adopt in her class ?

**A** Direct method

**B** Structural approach

**C** Communicative language teaching

**D** Task based language teaching

**Q 28.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger.It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality.Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.**

**A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes 7" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves 7 It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.**

**How can we get peace of mind ?**

**A** Through prolonged medication

**B** By accepting life as it comes

**C** By enjoying good health

**D** By overcoming anger

**Q 29.**

**Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.**

Students are asked to read a short text and make points for discussion.What skills of the

learners are assessed ?

A Study skills

B Listening skills

C Speaking skills

D Writing skills

Q 30.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options: One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person's heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, "How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes ?" We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves ? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to . If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger - the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

Why should we not get angry with a friend?

A It may give us a heart attack.

B It affects over health.

C It ruins our relationship.

D It damages our intellectual ability.

Section 5:

Language 2 English

Q 1.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they

learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

People in the developed nations eat very little of :

- A Meat products
- B Milk products
- C Fruits and vegetables
- D Cereals

## Q 2.

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:**

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

Synonym for the word, 'vociferously' is

- A stridently
- B vocally

C vocational

D vividly

Q 3.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

If a teacher wants to develop the understanding of a text among her class students, what will be the best method ?

A Asking questions

B Writing answers on the blackboard.

C Making students to tick the answer in the textbook.

D Asking students to pay attention to the classroom.

Q 4.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

While reading a text, which one among the following can help students understand the relations between the parts of a sentence?

A Adverbs

B Pronouns

C Nouns

D Verbs

Q 5.

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:**

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then. the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil. struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation. Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring

into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

Antonym for the word, 'modest' here is :

- A large
- B rightful
- C quick
- D smart

**Q 6.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

Which one of the following is NOT a poetic device ?

- A Metaphor
- B Alliteration
- C Imagery
- D Morpheme

**Q 7.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

Observation on a student's special academic ability Includes :

- A pays more attention to the areas of his/her interests.
- B has a proper physical stature.
- C accepts others' abilities and skills.
- D gives unexpected and illogical answers.

**Q 8.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the

skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

Synonym for the word, 'clumps' is :

- A locks
- B haunts
- C bunches
- D riots

**Q 9.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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The desert looked like a lion because both are:

- A of the same colour
- B massive
- C ferocious
- D found among the hills

**Q 10.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

Which one of the following considers words and word chunks as basis for language

learning?

- A Word approach
- B Lexical approach
- C Grammar-translation method
- D Dictionary approach

Q 11.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

The Communicative Approach to teaching of language is related to :

- A teaching of grammar through principles of language and dictation
- B teaching of language for written test
- C narrating the grammatical principles according to the needs of the audience.
- D honing the abilities of listening, speaking, reading, writing and meaning-making

Q 12.

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days.

Voice In the above sentence has been correctly changed in :

- A We were enclosed by the desert.
- B We had been enclosed by the desert.

C The desert had been enclosed.

D The desert was enclosed by us.

**Q 13.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:**

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then, the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments, the toil, struggle, and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil, they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency, of their farmers and ranchers, who, although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States, produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

How do they benefit from such a use?

A The soil gets enriched.

B The surplus does not get wasted.

C The country earns goodwill.

D Their citizens get balanced diets.

**Q 14.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

What are the other skills of language apart from listening, speaking, reading and writing?

A Creativity and Imagination

B Learning and Memorization

C Grammar and Principles

D Thinking and Reasoning

**Q 15.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

The Idea of 'comprehensible input' was first used by :

- A Chomsky
- B Vygotsky
- C Stephen Krashen
- D N.S. Prabhu

**Q 16.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

Between the fort and the desert there is/are:

- A a hill
- B two cities
- C three cities
- D no city

**Q 17.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

Which one of the following is NOT a prescribed level of teaching?

- A Memory
- B Differentiation
- C Retention
- D Understanding

**Q 18.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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Antonym for the word, 'scowled' is :

- A** smiled
- B** observed
- C** located
- D** frowned

**Q 19.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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The narrator's style of description is :

- A scholarly
- B poetic
- C philosophic
- D analytical

**Q 20.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

What is the status of English in India?

It is:

- A an associate official language.
- B the official language
- C a regional language
- D a foreign language

**Q 21.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

A Task In task-based language learning is :

- A a piece of assignment
- B an activity for reading
- C a piece of work which involves engagement with language.
- D a physical activity

**Q 22.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

A class VII student makes mistakes in spelling. As a teacher would you

- A allow the student to use a mobile dictionary?
- B ask the student to re-pronounce the word?
- C show him his mistakes and ask him to re-pronounce them?
- D ignore the mistakes?

**Q 23.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

A Phoneme is :

A a single unit of sound

B a single unit of a word

C a diphthong

D a vowel sound

**Q 24.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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are compared to snakes.

A Herds of camels

B Edges of the city

C Stunted trees

D Long necks of camel is

**Q 25.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:**

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then, the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments. the toil.

struggle. and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since ,the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil. they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency , of their farmers and ranchers. who. although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States. produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

How do the rich countries use most of their surplus wheat and maize ?

**A** They export them to help the developing countries.

**B** They feed their cattle and poultry.

**C** They give them free to the poor people.

**D** They bum them in the fields.

**Q 26.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

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'..... the new city which had sprawled .....

Which part of speech is the underlined word in the above clause?

**A** Noun

**B** Pronoun

**C** Adjective

**D** Conjunction

**Q 27.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options:**

In the affluent, industrialized nations giant surpluses of wheat, maize, and sorghum are commonplace; cattle, swine, and poultry are fed and fattened on cereal grains; meat, milk, eggs, fruits, and vegetables are within the economic reach of most of the population; well-balanced diets are more or less automatically achieved, and cereal products constitute only a modest portion of the 'daily bread'. Consequently, most of the people in such societies have difficulty in comprehending and appreciating the vital significance of providing high-yielding strains of wheat, rice, maize, sorghum and millet for the people of the developing nations. Understandably then, the majority of the urbanites in the industrialized nations have forgotten the significance of the words they learned as youngsters. 'Give us this day our daily bread.' They know that food comes from the supermarket, but only a few see beyond the necessary investments, the toil, struggle, and frustrations on the farms and ranches that provide their daily bread. Since, the urbanites have lost their contact with the soil, they take food for granted and fail to appreciate the tremendous efficiency, of their farmers and ranchers, who, although constituting only five percent of the labour force in a country such as the United States, produce more than enough food for their nation.

Even worse, urbanites often vociferously criticize their government for attempting to bring into balance the agricultural production of its farmers with the domestic and foreign market demands for farm products, and attempting thereby to provide the consumer an abundant food supply at reasonable cost and also to assure a reasonable return to the farmer and ranchers.

\_\_\_\_\_ do not play a great role in providing food to the dining tables in developed nations.

- A** Farms
- B** Supermarkets
- C** Farm labourers
- D** Agricultural machines

**Q 28.**

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

A teacher found an advertisement pamphlet for sale of biscuits. She uses it for reading and speaking activities In her class. What do you call the pamphlet?

- A** Rea1ia
- B** An authentic text
- C** Extra materials
- D** Newspaper clipping

**Q 29.**

**Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate options :**

The massive fort of Jodhpur looked down from the hill at the new city which had sprawled out around the old one. The desert lay beyond the city. It crouched there like a lion, and was the colour of one, its rippled tawny pelt flea-specked here and there with small clumps of scrub. A gritty wind blew out of it, little rivers of sand eddied briefly down the

pavements, then were snatched back into the air and flung like a challenge to the south. At the edge of the city, herds of camels twined their long necks around stunted trees, as though they were snakes. Then there were no more trees. Tall whirlwinds of sand marched down towards us from the horizon.

The desert enclosed us for the next ten days. There was a glare and dazzle on the skyline at dawn, then the ferocious eye of summer opened for a long look at its domain. For the next twelve hours it scowled down at the sand. We closed our eyes, visualized shadow and water, narrowed them open once more to the parch and scald of the desert wind. The Shifting wind caused the dunes constantly to collapse and reform or drifted them lazily out as bulwarks across the road. The car had to stop at frequent intervals, so that we could clear the heaped sand away, or because one of the tyres, hissing on the burning surface of the tarmac, had exploded. During those prolonged, and sweaty intervals by the roadside, we were passed, sometimes, by the ghostly herds of livestock moving south.

The only objects that actually broke the monotony of the vast desert were :

- A lions living in it.
- B rivers of sand in it.
- C clumps of scrub here and there.
- D shadow and water.

### Q 30.

**Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options:**

A non-fictional text is classified and organized through :

- A Synonyms and Antonyms
- B Simile and Rhetoric
- C Central theme and Meanings
- D Story and Plot

## Answers:

### Section 1:

### Child Development and Pedagogy

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

### Section 2:

### Mathematics

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

### Section 3:

### Science

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

**Section 4:**

**Language 1 English**

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

**Section 5:**

**Language 2 English**

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