

Test

CTET - 2011 Social Science (English) Paper 2

Section 1:

Child Development and Pedagogy

Q 1.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. A creative learner refers to one who is

- A capable of scoring consistently good marks in tests
- B good at lateral thinking and problem solving
- C very talented in drawing and painting
- D highly intelligent

Q 2.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Human development is based on certain principles. Which of the following is not a principle of human development?

- A General to Specific
- B Reversible
- C Continuity
- D Sequentiality

Q 3.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Multilingual character of Indian society should be seen as

- A a challenge to teacher's capacity to motivate students to learn
- B a factor that makes school life a complex experience for the learners

C a hindrance in teaching-learning process

D a resource for enrichment of school life

Q 4.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Every learner is unique means that

A A common curriculum for all learners is not possible

B It is impossible to develop the potential of learners in a heterogeneous class

C No two learners are alike in their abilities, interests and talents

D Learners do not have any common qualities, nor do they share common goals

Q 5.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. A teacher wants the gifted children of her class to achieve their potential. Which of the following should she not do to achieve her objective?

A Segregate them from their peers for special attention

B Challenge them to enhance their creativity

C Teach them to enjoy non-academic activities

D Teach them to manage stress

Q 6.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Irfan breaks toys and dismantles them to explore their components. What would you do?

A Encourage his inquisitive nature and channelise his energy

B Make him understand that toys should not be broken

C Never let Irfan play with toys

D Always keep a close watch

Q 7.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. The statement 'Men are generally more intelligent than women'

A shows gender bias

B is true for different domains of intelligence

C is true

D may be true

Q 8.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for disabled children aims at providing educational opportunities to children with disabilities in

A open schools

B Blind Relief Association schools

C regular schools

D special schools

Q 9.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Diagnosis of the gaps in the learning of students should be followed by

A systematic revision of all lessons

B reporting the findings to learners and parents

C appropriate remedial measures

D intensive drill and practice

Q 10.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. The statement: 'An important precondition for the proper development of a child is ensuring her/his healthy physical development'

A is true because physical development occupies the topmost place in the sequence of development

B is true because physical development is interrelated with other domains of development

C is untrue as physical development does not affect other domains of development in any way

D may be incorrect as development varies from individual to individual

Q 11.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Which of the following is not a sign of reading difficulty among young learners? Difficulty in

- A understanding words and ideas
- B spelling consistency
- C letter and word recognition
- D reading speed and fluency

Q 12.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Helping learners recapitulate or recall what they have already learnt is important because

- A it is an effective way of revising old lessons
- B it enhances the memory of learners thereby strengthening learning
- C it is a convenient beginning for any classroom instruction
- D relating new information to prior knowledge enhances learning

Q 13.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Individual learners differ from each other in

- A sequence of development
- B general capacity for development
- C principles of growth and development
- D rate of development

Q 14.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. 'Self-regulation' of learners refers to

- A rules and regulations made by the student body
- B self-discipline and control
- C their ability to monitor their own learning
- D creating regulations for student behaviour

Q 15.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. The most intense and crucial socialization takes place

- A during early childhood
- B during adulthood
- C throughout the life of a person
- D during adolescence

Q 16.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Christina took her class for a field trip and after coming back, she discussed the trip with her students. It may be connotated as

- A Learning for Assessment
- B Learning of Assessment
- C Assessment of Learning
- D Assessment for Learning

Q 17.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Which of the following statements cannot be considered as a feature of 'learning'?

- A Study of behaviour is learning
- B Unlearning is also a part of learning
- C Learning is a process that mediates behaviour
- D Learning is something that occurs as a result of certain experiences

Q 18.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Theory of learning which totally and only depends on 'observable behaviour' is associated with _____ theory of learning.

- A Behaviourist
- B Constructivist
- C Cognitivist
- D Developmental

Q 19.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Understanding the principles of development of a child helps a teacher in

- A** rationalizing why the learner ought to be taught
- B** effectively catering to the different learning styles of learners
- C** identifying the social status of the learner
- D** identifying the economic background of the learner

Q 20.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Which of the following statements is true about 'learning'?

- A** Learning is not affected by emotional factors at any stage of learning.
- B** Learning is fundamentally a mental activity.
- C** Errors made by children indicate that no, learning has taken place.
- D** Learning is effective in an environment that is emotionally positive and satisfying for the learners.

Q 21.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Learners should not be encouraged to

- A** participate in as many co-curricular activities as possible
- B** memorize all the answers to questions which the teacher may ask
- C** ask as many questions as possible both inside and outside the class.
- D** actively interact with other learners in group work.

Q 22.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Which of the following is not an appropriate tool for Formative Assessment?

- A** Term test
- B** Quiz and games
- C** Assignment
- D** Oral questions

Q 23.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Creative answers require

- A** open-ended questions
- B** a highly disciplined classroom
- C** direct teaching and direct questions
- D** content-based questions

Q 24.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. According to Piaget, during the first stage of development (birth to about 2 years age), a child learns best

- A** by thinking in an abstract fashion
- B** by applying newly acquired knowledge of language
- C** by using the senses
- D** by comprehending neutral words

Q 25.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Development of concepts is primarily a part of

- A** physical development
- B** social development
- C** emotional development
- D** intellectual development

Q 26.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Heredity is considered as a _____ social structure.

- A** dynamic
- B** static

C primary

D secondary

Q 27.

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

Constructivism as a theory

A emphasises on memorising information and testing through recall

B emphasises on the dominant role of the teacher

C focuses on the role of imitation

D emphasises the role of the learner in constructing his own view of the world

Q 28.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Which of the following does not reflect 'teaching for understanding'?

A Help students see similarities and differences and generate analogies

B Enable students to memorize isolated facts and procedures

C Ask students to explain a phenomenon or a concept in their own words

D Teach students to provide examples to illustrate how a law Works

Q 29.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of intrinsically motivated children?

A They display a high level of energy while working

B They like challenging tasks

C They always succeed

D They enjoy doing their work

Q 30.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option. The main purpose of assessment should be

A to decide if a student should be promoted to the next class

B to diagnose and remedy gaps in learning

C to point out the errors of the learners

D to measure the achievement of learners

Section 2: Social Studies/ Social Science

Q 1.

What problems did shifting cultivators face under the British rule?

A Their movement was restricted

B Unemployment

C Exploitation

D Decline in their agricultural production

Q 2.

What was the main reason behind the destruction of Somnath temple by Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni?

A He tried to win credit as a great hero of Islam

B He wanted to use the temple for some other purpose

C He wanted to build a palace there

D He did not like the architecture of the temple

Q 3.

Which of the following is not a primary economic activity?

A Trading

B Fishing

C Mining

D Agriculture

Q 4.

The approach of the 'Social and Political Life' textbooks of NCERT is to

A use definitions to sum up a concept

B use case studies and narratives to explain concepts

C give the learner one correct answer for a question

D focus the attention of the learners on the factual content of lessons

Q 5.

A map uses a scale in which 1 cm on the map covers 20 meters on the ground. If two places are 5 cm apart on the map, the actual distance between them is

A 200 meters

B 100 meters

C 20 meters

D 150 meters

Q 6.

The 'dry and abstract' presentation of content in Civics textbooks can be brought alive by a teacher

A through very clear and thorough explanation of the dry concepts

B with the help of short tests to reinforce the difficult concepts

C through real life examples and episodes followed by debates discussion

D if the abstract aspects are quickly glossed over

Q 7.

The significance of language in teaching- learning of Social Science cannot be over-emphasized. Which of the following statements does not convey the above idea?

A Only a language teacher can do justice to the teaching-learning process of Social Science

B Since language is important, a Social Science teacher should include comprehension and grammar questions in Social Science tests

C Effective understanding of the meaning and use of a language enhances learning in Social Science

D Language is of least significance in a fact-oriented-subject like Social Science

Q 8.

Which of the following should not be a part of the Social Science instructional process?

A Feedback mechanism

- B Implementation
- C Planning
- D Dictation of facts

Q 9.

Which of the following statements about 'ancient manuscripts' is not correct?

- A They are the primary sources of the period they reflect
- B They were handwritten and then printed
- C Some manuscripts were engraved on stone or metal
- D They were usually written on palm leaves

Q 10.

Which of the following statements about the title of NCERT History textbook, 'Our Pasts', as expressed by the authors, is not correct?

- A It tries to bring out contribution of various groups or communities like farmers and artisans
- B It emphasizes the notion that India does not have just 'one past' but 'many pasts'
- C It is about the pasts of neighbouring countries
- D It does not talk about the times of kings and queens only

Q 11.

Which of the following statements is not an objective of social advertising?

- A To advertise products on social networking sites for personal commercial value
- B To motivate members of the public to engage in voluntary social activity.
- C To change attitudes and mindset, as people influence people
- D To target social networks and social groups

Q 12.

The two main systems of Indigo cultivation were

- A Kharif and Rabi
- B Nij and terrace farming

C Nij and Kij

D Nij and Ryoti

Q 13.

Which type of questions will not develop critical thinking among students?

A Probing questions

B Divergent questions

C Closed-ended questions

D Open-ended questions

Q 14.

Though India chose universal adult franchise after becoming independent, this was withheld in many other sovereign countries on the basis of certain criteria. Which of the following was not one of the criteria?

A Gender

B Property

C Education

D Religion

Q 15.

Which of the following statements best describes the inference that can be drawn from the above extract with respect to the strategy used by leaders of India's national movement?

A Indian women through their speeches could draw many more people into the movement

B Nationalist leaders enlisted the support of the women to their cause by promising them the right to vote after Independence

C Participation of women would make the-struggle for Independence much more attractive

D Women and men were encouraged to follow a policy of 'give and take'

Q 16.

During the medieval period in India, temples were regarded as a hub of

- A** extensive foreign trade
- B** Sufi movement
- C** architecture
- D** cultural activities

Q 17.

Most of the 'Mahajanapadas' were fortified because

- A** the rulers were scared of attack and wanted to ensure they were protected
- B** they were symbols of their 'rich' warrior tradition
- C** of availability of wood, brick and stones, in the area
- D** they reflected their wealth and power

Q 18.

Which of the following statements is incorrect about Social Science?

- A** As Social Science deals with people, the nature of enquiry is not scientific
- B** Social Science lays the foundations for an analytical and creative mindset
- C** Social Science encompasses diverse concerns of society, including historical, geographical, economic and political dimensions.
- D** Social Science creates and widens human values such as freedom, respect for diversity, etc.

Q 19.

Which one of the following explains the term 47. 'market'?

- A** The potential trade in a particular type of good being produced by an industry
- B** A mall which sells products
- C** A local area which has conducive conditions for setting up an industry
- D** A shop to sell the goods manufactured by the industrialist

Q 20.

What is the context in which the tenn 'non-utility subject' is used in the above extract?

- A** Social Science is a subject that cannot be learnt for its utility

- B** Social Science is a dry and difficult subject having no use for educators or learners
- C** Social Science has nothing to offer to improve human civilization
- D** Studying Social Science does not lead to well-paid jobs and material wealth

Q 21.

Which of the following questions would help build the critical thinking skills of students?

- A** Write two measures the government has adopted to control pollution.
- B** What is the government's role in Indian Health and Indian Education'?
- C** All communicable diseases are water borne'. State whether true or false.
- D** Comment on the ' double burden of women's work'.

Q 22.

Which one of the following statements about water conservation is incorrect?

- A** Controlling surface runoff is one of the ways to conserve water
- B** Sprinklers effectively control evaporation,
- C** Water is a non-renewable resource,
- D** Underground water level could be improved with forest or vegetation covers.

Q 23.

In the middle of the 19th century, British historians divided history of India into three periods — Hindu India, Muslim India and British India. What is the basis of this division?

- A** History of England is also written in a similar way
- B** Britishers felt they were more knowledgeable at that point of time in history and so used this division
- C** It was convenient and easy to remember
- D** It was based on the idea that religion of the rulers was an important historical change

Q 24.

Which one of the following statements regarding women's rights is untrue based on the passage?

- A** Women got the support of nationalist leaders

B Women's writings were not appreciated

C Women were now becoming vocal in their demands for rights, including political rights

D Many women from all communities came forward to join the struggle for freedom

Q 25.

Around 3900 years ago, the earliest cities, Harappa and Mohanjodaro, began to come to an end because of various reasons. Which one of the following is not one of those reasons?

A Grazing of green cover by herds of cattle destroyed the soil cover

B Rivers dried up leading to the end of the cities

C There was internal rivalry and warfare between cities

D Deforestation and floods brought in destruction

Q 26.

Which development facilitated the debates and discussions about social customs and practices on a wider scale during the 19th century?

A Movies

B Radio

C Magazines

D Theatre

Q 27.

Which of the following pedagogical approaches exhibited by four different teachers for teaching 'Industrialisation' is most appropriate?

A The teacher is a believer in the timeless glory of the textbook and teaches by explaining every word and asking comprehension questions to students

B The teacher is aware of multiple approaches to pedagogy and plans a trip to an industry in the nearby area to demonstrate the concepts, discuss and debate in groups the issues and then in a plenary, sum up the conclusions

C The teacher believes that she must cover the entire process of industrialisation in detail and brings in copious material to the class

D The teacher asks the class to read the entire lesson silently and asks questions if they have not understood

Q 28.

While discussing gender roles in the classroom, you would assert that

- A** gender stereotypes in society need to be addressed meaningfully
- B** household work should not be seen as productive
- C** there are different professions for men and women
- D** boys need to attend school as they are the future earning members of the family

Q 29.

Why is mining called a primary activity?

- A** It brings a lot of money to the government
- B** It is the biggest employer of workers
- C** It involves production from the natural resources of the earth
- D** It is one of the earliest forms of human activities

Q 30.

The following question is given under the heading 'Let's discuss' at the end of a chapter: 'Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?' What is the relevance of asking this question?

- A** It is good to ignite a discussion and let students come out with their reasoning
- B** Questions which do not have fixed answers should not be given, as they will confuse the students
- C** Such questions encourage guesswork and so should not be given
- D** Ordinary men and women lead common lives. There is nothing great or of significance to write about them

Q 31.

Match the following and pick the correct option:

- a. Agriculture
- b. Horticulture
- c. Pisciculture
- d. Viticulture
- I. Cultivation of grapes
- II. Growing crops and fanning
- III. Growing flowers, fruits and vegetables
- IV. Breeding offish

- A** a-m, b-n, c-l, d-IV
- B** a-II, b-IV, c-HI, d-I
- C** a-I, b-IV, c-n, d-in
- D** a-II, b-ffl, c-IV, d-I

Q 32.

What does PHC stand for?

- A** Public Health Centre
- B** Public Health Corporation
- C** Private Health Centre
- D** Public Health Court

Q 33.

Choose the most inappropriate statement regarding teaching of Social Science in middle school.

- A** Social Science should be taught because it helps students debate and reflect on social issues
- B** Social Science should be a part of the curriculum so that the learners know about the lives of kings and the battles they fought
- C** Social Science should be taught as it helps to acquire an understanding of human relationships
- D** Social Science should be taught as it j helps sensitize children regarding j social reality

Q 34.

Which one among the following is not a feature of 'Lithosphere'?

- A** Mineral wealth is founds in this sphere
- B** Mountains, plateaus and valleys form a part of Lithosphere
- C** 97% of the Earth's water lies in the Lithosphere
- D** Landforms are found on ocean floor also

Q 35.

A system of structure and practice in which men dominate, oppress and exploit women is called

- A Monarchy
- B Patriarchy
- C Hierarchy
- D Fascism

Q 36.

In Bengal, temples and other religious structures were often built by individuals or groups who were becoming powerful in order to

- A add value to the surroundings
- B demonstrate their power, proclaim their piety and gain followers
- C ensure that they did good 'karma'
- D demonstrate a marvel of architecture to the society

Q 37.

A teacher gives the following exercise to her students:
Imagine you are a member of a nomadic community that shifts residence every 3 months.
How would this change your life?

- A The question will impress upon the students that facts are more important than reflection in Social Science
- B The question will help students place themselves in new situations to gain a better understanding of the concepts involved
- C The question will prove that a student's life is far safer and more enjoyable than the life of people in such situations
- D The question will make students less egocentric and promote universal brotherhood.

Q 38.

Which of the following best conveys the essence of the above extract?

- A Students considered good in Natural Sciences are considered bright
- B Social Sciences are inferior to Natural Sciences since they are non-utilitarian subjects.
- C The way Social Science is taught to students does not enthruse them to take Social

Science seriously.

D Natural Sciences need to be given importance in school curriculum

Q 39.

Which of the following is not a mineral?

A Gold and silver in jewellery

B Mica used for insulation

C Graphite in pencil

D Salt used for cooking

Q 40.

Diagnostic testing in Social Science will help a teacher understand

A how revision work has helped her students

B how intelligent her students are

C the part of the topic the student has not memorised

D learning difficulties a student is facing in Social Science

Q 41.

Social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, used the following strategy to campaign about the prevailing social injustices (e.g. sati) against women.

A They used a verse or sentence which is in the ancient sacred texts to prove their stand

B They took the help of popular nationalist leaders

C They took the help of the popular social milieu

D They used the influence of the government

Q 42.

Which of the following is not an advantage of high tides?

A They help the local economy by drawing tourists

B Navigation is easier.

C They help in fishing

D Electricity could be generated from them

Q 43.

Doing activities with children will be effective only if

A the teacher does them as a pretence to obey her principal's directions for activity-based learning

B she believes that activity-based education will help the child in understanding the concepts

C the teacher does not know why she is doing it

D the teacher conducts them to complete her 'Lesson Plan'

Q 44.

Which of the following was not a problem faced by India soon after Independence?

A Economic development

B Refugees from Pakistan

C Wealth and debts to be equally distributed among India, Pakistan and Great Britain

D Persuading the Princely States to join the Indian Union

Q 45.

Industrialists set up industries when

A towns can be developed

B incentives provided by the government reduce their profit

C they can develop their own native places

D they find favourable government policies

Q 46.

What is the context in which the word ; 'disconnect' is used in the passage?

A It is related to how Civics textbooks are written and transacted

B It is related to the attitude of students towards schooling in general and Civics in particular

C Civics teaching is dull in schools

D Children find themselves unable to relate what happens in the real world : with what they read in the textbooks

Q 47.

Most people during the 19th century felt education will have a 'corrupting' influence on women.

Which of the following brings out the contextual meaning of 'corrupting' in the above sentence?

A The power they gain through education would take them away from their traditional roles

B They would become impure

C Women were more corrupt than men

D It would bring them more money

Q 48.

When it is 10:00 a.m. in London in June, the Indian Standard Time will be

A 3:30 p.m.

B 2:00 p.m.

C 2:30 p.m.

D 3:00 p.m.

Q 49.

Which of the following is not a source material for writing oral history?

A The memories of a person who migrated to Pakistan from India at the time of Partition.

B A scholar talking about today's education system

C The anecdotes of a person who participated in the 'Quit India Movement'

D A British soldier's oral account of the Sepoy Mutiny

Q 50.

"Throughout the 19th century, most educated women were taught at home by liberal fathers and husbands instead of sending them to schools." Which of the following statements is not a correct reason for the above trend?

- A** Girls had to travel through public places in order to reach school and their safety remained a concern
- B** There was a fear that schooling would prevent girls from doing their domestic duties
- C** People feared that schools would take girls away from home
- D** Men derived great pleasure by teaching girls'athome

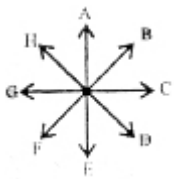
Q 51.

Primary socialization is

- A** learning from society during adolescence
- B** memorising and imitating the teacher
- C** social networking at the primary level
- D** learning from family and friends at an early age

Q 52.

In the following diagram, which arrow shows the South-East direction?



- A** F
- B** H
- C** D
- D** B

Q 53.

Which one of the following exemplifies the best pedagogical practice for the classroom in transacting the Civics syllabi?

- A** The teacher follows her lesson plan meticulously and uses many reference books for making notes.
- B** The teacher involves her students in youth parliament and encourages them to critically analyze the content in the textbooks by comparing it with what they see in reality.
- C** The teacher teaches the Civics textbook cover to cover explaining everything in

detail and prepares students well.

D The teacher makes the subject interesting by relating anecdotes and short stories but believes firmly in the textbook and lecture method.

Q 54.

Which one of the following statements explains the essence of 'mixed economy'?

A Both the Public and the Private sector share the profits generated in the economy equally

B Both the Central and State Governments have a say in the legislation controlling the economy of the country

C Both the States and Centre divide responsibility towards economic development

D Both the Public and the Private sector play a significant role in increasing production and generation of jobs

Q 55.

Ocean water keeps moving continuously unlike the calm water of ponds and lakes. Which one of the following categories is not one of the movements of water?

A Tides

B Currents

C Waves

D Water cycle

Q 56.

You are teaching 'Unity in Diversity' to the students of Class-VM. Which of the following activities would you do to make the students understand the concept effectively?

A Conduct a test after the lesson is thoroughly taught

B Present a feature on the different dance forms of our country appreciating their underlying similarities and differences

C Write an essay on the river disputes between States of India

D Prepare a model of the Hydro-electric project near the school

Q 57.

Which of the following statements about 'prasastis' is an incorrect statement?

A Usually the kings themselves wrote them.

B They are valuable sources of history of the period to which they belong.

C The achievements of rulers or kings are described in 'prasastis'.

D They were written by scholars/poets/ learned people for the purpose of praising the kings and earning their patronage.

Q 58.

Which one of the following cannot be said about our planet 'Earth'?

A It has a bulge in the middle

B It is called the 'blue planet'

C It is a perfect sphere

D It is slightly flattened at the Poles

Q 59.

For creating an effective administration practice in India, which one of the following was adopted by the British Government?

A Practice of land revenue collection

B Practice of exploiting native population

C Military expedition

D Practice of surveying

Q 60.

The resentment is justified because the teacher's attitude

A is not an indictment of the stereotypes it creates

B perpetuates social, political and economic inequalities

C highlights the need for socialization

D is purely based on personal biases

Section 3:

Language 1 English

Q 1.

The poet describes his eyes as 'two red redundant eyes' because

- A they have been affected by an eyedisease
- B in his medical condition the poet is imagining things
- C he cannot see properly due to the cold
- D they show how furious the poet is

Q 2.

What is the emotion that the poet displays in the first stanza?

- A Jealousy
- B Sympathy
- C Anger
- D Joy

Q 3.

'Who never interrupt for slumber. Their stamping elephantine rumba.' The meaning of these lines is that

- A the bacilli are so active that they refuse to go to sleep
- B the poet is not able to concentrate on his work due to the raging cold
- C the bacteria are continuously stamping their elephant-like feet
- D the cold-causing germs are causing much discomfort and pain to the poet without any break

Q 4.

'... it may bite in defence' (para-3). This observation implies that

- A human beings are defenceless against
- B a snake bites a human only when it is threatened
- C a snake is very good at defending itself
- D a snake may bite a human being in order to defend its prey

Q 5.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

An inclusive class is that in which

- A students from different religions study together
- B both boys and girls study together
- C differently abled learners study with normal students
- D students from different nationalities study together

Q 6.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
The term 'Comprehensive' in Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation means

- A academic skills
- B scholastic and co-scholastic development
- C scholastic development
- D co-scholastic development

Q 7.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
A teacher, Amrita, uses various tasks such as creating charts, graphs, drawing, gathering information and presenting them through pair or group work. This differentiated instruction

- A only helps the bright learners
- B is the best way to prepare students for an assessment
- C helps learners with multiple intelligences to perform well and learn better
- D is a way of demonstrating her own knowledge

Q 8.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
Communicative Language Teaching is concerned with

- A interpreting grammar rules to suit the audience
- B enhancing receptive and productive skills such as speaking, listening, reading and writing
- C teaching of vocabulary and grammar through rules of spelling and language
- D teaching language to learners for written tests

Q 9.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
Ania, while teaching paragraph construction, should draw attention to

- A topic sentence, supporting details and connectors
- B a range of vocabulary
- C a large variety of ideas
- D originality of ideas

Q 10.

The general tone of the poem can be described as

- A whimsical and humorous
- B sad and tragic
- C satirical and harsh
- D ironical and mocking

Q 11.

Pick out a word from the passage, that means 'having the power to cause death'. (Para 5)

- A lethal
- B serum
- C immobilise
- D voluntarily

Q 12.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
Gender stereotypes and bias among learners can be discouraged by

- A creating an open and encouraging atmosphere in a mixed class
- B pressuring girls to learn cooking
- C enabling all learners to cook and sew irrespective of gender
- D using textbooks which do not perpetuate such beliefs

Q 13.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

.Which of the following is suitable for making students responsible for their own learning?

- A** Encouraging students to ask more and more questions
- B** Giving a lot of homework, project work and assignments to improve language skills of student
- C** Discouraging students from making decisions about how they learn best
- D** Using technology to chat and network

Q 14.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

The Constructivist Approach to learning means

- A** helping learners acquire new vocabulary by studying literature intensively
- B** teaching new words and structures using a variety of audio-visual aids followed by practice through drill
- C** involving the students in a variety of activities to encourage them to learn new words and structures by accommodating them with those that they have already learnt through a process of discovery
- D** teaching rules of grammar and consolidating through rigorous practice

Q 15.

Storing foodgrains in the house is one of the causes for snake bites because

- A** the smell of foodgrains brings both snakes and other animals into the house
- B** stored foodgrains create convenient hiding places for snakes within houses
- C** foodgrains attract rats which in turn attract snakes
- D** snakes enter houses in search of stored foodgrains

Q 16.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

Using a word bank and brainstorming helps to build

- A** Writing skills
- B** Reading comprehension
- C** Vocabulary
- D** Ideas

Q 17.

A nswer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
'Concrete Operational Stage' refers to those learners who are

- A** toddlers
- B** adults
- C** adolescents
- D** at middle level

Q 18.

A nswer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option
Formative Assessment is assessment

- A** in learning
- B** for learning
- C** of learning
- D** at learning

Q 19.

In the instance of a snakebite, what should we do immediately?

- A** Immobilise the bitten part and get anti-vcnoin serum
- B** Cut-slice-suck the bitten spot
- C** Tie tourniquets
- D** Eat herbal chutneys

Q 20.

According to the author, people living in which parts are more prone to snake bites?

- A** Villages
- B** Forests
- C** Crowded cities
- D** The open

Q 21.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

A teacher designs a test to find out the cause of the poor grades of her learners through a/an

- A Achievement Test
- B Aptitude Test
- C Diagnostic Test
- D Proficiency Test

Q 22.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

Essays or long writing tasks especially on a discursive issue should

- A help them to improve their handwriting
- B help them discuss the. different points of view and justify them with illustrative points
- C help students develop their literary skills
- D help students with grammar

Q 23.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

What is the skill among the ones given. below that cannot be tested in a formal written examination?

- A Extensive reading for pleasure
- B Analysing texts
- C Reading for information
- D Meaning of words and phrases

Q 24.

Why and at whom does the poet show his emotion?

- A At a friend, who is happy at the poet's plight
- B At a doctor who has said the poet merely has a cold
- C At an old man because he has sneered at the poet
- D At a doctor for an incorrect diagnosis of his medical condition

Q 25.

"If the snake hasn't injected enough venom, even popping an aspirin can save your life." This sentence can be rewritten without changing the meaning as

- A** Even popping an aspirin can save your life, in spite of a snake not having injected enough venom.
- B** As long as you are popping an aspirin to save your life, the snake will not inject enough venom.
- C** When a snake has not injected enough venom, life can be saved even by swallowing an aspirin;
- D** Life can be saved even by swallowing an aspirin, even though the snake hasn't injected enough venom.

Q 26.

Pick out a word from the passage which means 'to go around in search of food'. (Para 2)

- A** venomous
- B** barefoot
- C** foraging
- D** countryside

Q 27.

'Bacteria as large as mice' is an instance of a/an

- A** personification
- B** alliteration
- C** simile and a hyperbole
- D** metaphor

Q 28.

Of the people who are bitten by snakes in India, the fatality rate is

- A** 50%
- B** 100%
- C** 5%
- D** 25%

Q 29.

Answer the following questions by selecting the *most appropriate* option

When learners are engaged in a pair activity, taking on roles of a doctor and a patient, the activity is called

- A** Simulation
- B** Exchanging notes
- C** Real Activity
- D** Declamation

Q 30.

What, according to the author, is the reason for the high fatality rate due to snakebites in India?

- A** Shortage of anti-venom serum
- B** Shortage of doctors
- C** Shortage of medical facilities
- D** Lack of scientific knowledge about snakebites

Section 4:

Language 2 Hindi

Q 1.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'भाषा-अर्जन' और भाषा-अधिगम' के संदर्भ में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- A** 'भाषा-अर्जन' के लिए समृद्ध भाषायी परिवेश की आवश्यकता होती है।
- B** 'भाषा-अधिगम' में संप्रषण-कुशलता पर भी बल रहता है।
- C** भाषा-अर्जन सहज और स्वाभाविक होता है, जबकि भाषा-अधिगम प्रयासपूर्ण होता है।
- D** रोजगार प्राप्त करने के लिए ही भाषा सीखी जाती है।

Q 2.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
समावेशी-शिक्षा के संदर्भ में भाषा-शिक्षण के लिए अनिवार्य है

- A** व्याकरणिक संकल्पनाओं का अधिकाधिक अभ्यास

- B** एकांकी-शिक्षण में सभी की भागीदारी
- C** भाषा-कौशलों का उपयोक्त अभ्यास
- D** विभिन्न प्रकार की गतिविधियों का उपयोग

Q 3.

लेखक के अनुसार क्या जरूरी है?

- A** सही जवाब
- B** देर से जवाब देना
- C** अच्छी तरह चिंतन करने के बाद जवाब देना
- D** असुरक्षा न होना

Q 4.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
भाषा-शिक्षण में सहायक है

- A** शुद्ध-भाषा पर बल
- B** साहित्य-शिक्षण
- C** व्याकरणिक नियमों की जानकारी
- D** निदानात्मक व उपचारात्मक कार्य

Q 5.

कमजोर विचारक को क्या असहनीय लगता है?

- A** विचार
- B** प्रशिक्षण
- C** सोचने को कौशल
- D** उत्तर न जानना

Q 6.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
किस प्रकार के प्रश्न बच्चों की भाषागत समझ का आकलन करने में अधिक सहायक नहीं होते?

- A** कल्पनापरक

- B चिंतनपरक प्रश्न
- C अनुमानपरक प्रश्न
- D पाठ पर आधारित तथ्यात्मक प्रश्न

Q 7.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
विशेष क्षमता वाले बच्चों की कक्षा में 'लेखन-कौशल' के अभ्यास के लिए महत्त्वपूर्ण है

- A शुद्ध वर्तनी का प्रयोग
- B आलंकारिक भाषा को प्रयोग
- C अक्षरों की सुंदर बनावट
- D विचारों की मौलिकता

Q 8.

'पश्चिमी समाज कभी-कभी आधुनिक नहीं रहे।' लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा होगा?

- A पश्चिमी समाज के पास साइंस है
- B पश्चिमी समाज यह नहीं जानता कि आधुनिक का अर्थ क्या है और कौन-सी चीजें समाज को आधुनिक बनाती हैं
- C पश्चिमी समाज आधुनिक नहीं है
- D पश्चिमी समाज दूसरे कल्चर का असर ग्रहण कर रहा है

Q 9.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'पठन-कुशलता' का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए आप क्या करेंगे?

- A पढ़ी गई सामग्री पर प्रश्न बनवाएँगे
- B पुस्तक के किसी पाठ की पंक्तियाँ पढ़वाएँगे
- C बच्चों से जोर-जोर से बोलकर पढ़ने के लिए कहेंगे ताकि उच्चारण कि जांच हो सके
- D पढ़ी गई सामग्री पर तथ्यात्मक प्रश्न पूछेंगे

Q 10.

कमजोर विचारक

- A हमेशा अज्ञानी होता है
- B कमजोर होता है
- C जल्दी उत्तर देना चाहता है
- D देर से उत्तर देता है

Q 11.

अच्छे विचारक वे हैं जो

- A उलझे से रहते हैं
- B जिनकी बुद्धि बहुत तेज होती है
- C सोच-विचार कर जवाब देते हैं
- D हमेशा सही जवाब देते हैं

Q 12.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
हिन्दी भाषा में सतत और व्यापक मूल्यांकन करते समय आप किस बात पर विशेष ध्यान देंगे?

- A परियोजना-कार्य
- B शुद्ध उच्चारण
- C विभिन्न संदर्भों में भाषा-प्रयोग की कुशलता
- D शुद्ध वर्तनी

Q 13.

'साइंटिस्टों' शब्द इस ओर संकेत करता है कि

- A आजकल खिचड़ी भाषा को प्रयोग हो रहा है
- B ऐसे शब्द न तो हिन्दी के रहते हैं और न अंग्रेजी के
- C कोई भाषा किसी दूसरी भाषा से शब्द तो लेती है लेकिन व्याकरण अपना प्रयुक्त करती है
- D लेखक का शब्द-चयन अच्छा नहीं है

Q 14.

'प्रशिक्षित' शब्द में उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय हैं

- A प्र, ईत

B प्र, क्षित

C प्र, इत

D प्र, त

Q 15.

'शयद मै भी।' वाक्य है

A इच्छार्थक

B विधानवाचक

C संदेहवाचक

D संकेतवाचक

Q 16.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'बोलना-कौशल' के विकास के लिए सबसे अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण सिद्ध हो सकता है

A कथा श्रवण

B परस्पर वार्तालाप

C सुनी गई सामग्री का ज्यों-त्यों प्रस्तुतीकरण

D श्रुतलेख

Q 17.

लेखक ने किस बात की अस्पष्टता की ओर संकेत किया है?

A पश्चिम देश की संस्कृति

B तरक्की का अर्थ

C आधुनिकता की सही व्याख्या

D आधुनिक बनने के मानदंडों में वैविध्य

Q 18.

लेखक इस गद्यांश में क्या कहना चाहता है?

A वैज्ञानिकों को केवल अपनी संस्कृति का ज्ञान है।

B विज्ञान में उन्नति करना ही आधुनिक होने का मानदंड नहीं है।

C आधुनिक होने के लिए विज्ञान में तरक्की करना जरूरी है।

D पश्चिमी समाज आधुनिक हैं।

Q 19.

मॉनिका पर किस बात का दबाव रहता है?

A अच्छा विचारक न कहनाए जाने का

B गलत होने का

C बुद्धि का प्रशिक्षण न होने का

D असुरक्षित होने का

Q 20.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
एकांकी पढ़ाने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका है

A एकांकी को बच्चे घर से पढ़कर आएँ और कक्षा में शिक्षक सवाल पूछे

B शिक्षक स्वयं पढ़ते हुए सवाल पूछते जाएँ

C शिक्षक स्वयं पढ़ें और बच्चे सुनें

D बच्चों से अलग-अलग पात्रों के संवाद पढ़वाए जाएँ और फिर एकांकी का मंचन हो

Q 21.

लेखक के अनुसार आधुनिक होने के लिए क्या जरूरी है।

A स्वयं का विश्लेषण

B साइंस में तरक्की करना

C अपनी संस्कृति का संरक्षण

D आधुनिकता की निश्चित परिभाषा

Q 22.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
आप सस्वर पठन में अनवार्यतः किस साहित्यिक विद्या का समर्थन करेंगे?

A यात्रावृत्तांत का

B जीवनी का

C आत्मा का

D एकांकी का

Q 23.

'तत्काल' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है

A त + अकाल

B ततः + काल

C तत्+ काल

D तत + काल

Q 24.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'भाषा-शिक्षण' में शब्दों पर अधिक बल नहीं देना चाहिए, क्योंकि

A इसमें समय व्यर्थ होता है

B बच्चे सारे शब्दों के अर्थ जानते हैं

C बच्चे संदर्भ के अनुसार लगाते हुए अर्थ ग्रहण कर लेते हैं।

D शब्दों के अर्थ शब्दकोश से देखे जा सकते हैं

Q 25.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'मौन पाठन' में मुख्यतः

A मन ही मन बुदबुदाते हुए पढ़ा जाता है

B गहन अर्थ कौ आत्मसात् करने का प्रयास किया जाता है

C तेज गति से पाठ को पढ़ा जाता है

D शब्द-भंडार विकसित किया जाता है।

Q 26.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
अन्य विषयों की कक्षाएँ भी भाषा-अधिगम में सहायता करती हैं, क्योंकि

A अन्य विषयों की पाठ्य-पुस्तकें भाषा-शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों को ध्यान में रखती हैं

- B** अन्य विषयों को पढ़ने पर वैविध्यपूर्ण भाषा-प्रयोग के अनेक अवसर उपलब्ध होते
- C** अन्य विषयों के शिक्षक विषय के साथ-साथ भाषा भी सिखाते हैं
- D** सभी शिक्षक एक से अधिक भाषा जानते हैं

Q 27.

'वह गलत होने से डरती है।' वाक्य में उचित क्रिया-विशेषण शब्द आएगा

- A** अचानक
- B** धीरे-धीरे
- C** बहुत
- D** तेज

Q 28.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'भाषा-शिक्षण' के संदर्भ में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- A** समृद्ध भाषा-परिवेश भाषा अर्जित करने में सहायक होता है
- B** बच्चों की मातृभाषा का कक्षा में प्रयोग नहीं होना चाहिए
- C** बच्चे भाषा की जटिल संरचनाओं के साथ विद्यालय आते हैं
- D** बच्चे अपने द्वारा बनाए गए भाषा-नियमों में विस्तार एवं परिवर्तन करते हैं

Q 29.

हर देश ने

- A** आधुनिक होने की समान व्याख्या की है
- B** अपने द्वारा निर्धारित मानदंडों को सही नहीं कहा है
- C** अपने-आप को आधुनिक साबित किया है।
- D** आधुनिक होने के अपने अर्थ और मानदंड तय किए हैं

Q 30.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।
'बहु-सांस्कृतिक' पृष्ठभूमि वाली भारतीय कक्षाओं में भाषा-शिक्षण के लिए अत्यावश्यक है

- A** विद्यार्थियों को 'श्रवण व लेखन' कौशलों के अधिकाधिक अवसर देना

B विद्यार्थियों को 'भाषण व लेखन' के अधिकाधिक अवसर देना

C लक्ष्यभाषा के विभिन्न भाषिक तत्वों को अधिकाधिक अभ्यास

D परस्पर बातचीत के लिए अनेक अवसरों का निर्माण

Answers:

Section 1:

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Section 2:

Social Studies/ Social Science

1.A 2.A 3.A 4.B 5.B 6.C 7.D 8.D 9.C 10.C 11.A 12.D
13.C 14.D 15.B 16.D 17.A 18.A 19.C 20.D 21.D 22.C
23.D 24.B 25.C 26.C 27.B 28.A 29.C 30.A 31.D 32.A
33.B 34.C 35.B 36.B 37.B 38.C 39.D 40.D 41.A 42.A
43.B 44.C 45.D 46.D 47.A 48.C 49.B 50.B 51.D 52.C
53.B 54.D 55.D 56.B 57.A 58.C 59.A 60.B

Section 3:

Language 1 English

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

Section 4:

Language 2 Hindi

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