

Test

CTET - 2012 Math & Science (English) Paper 2

Section 1:

Child Development and Pedagogy

Q 1.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

According to Piaget's cognitive theory of learning, the process by which the cognitive structure is modified is called

- A Perception
- B Accommodation
- C Assimilation
- D Schema

Q 2.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Science and Art exhibitions, music and dance shows and bringing out school magazines, are meant to

- A provide a creative channel for learners
- B train students for various professions
- C establish a name for the school
- D satisfy the parents

Q 3.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Gifted students will realize their potential when

- A they are tested frequently

- B they learn with other students
- C they are segregated from other students
- D they attend private coaching classes

Q 4.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

The stage of cognitive development according to Piaget, in which a child displays 'object permanence' is

- A Concrete operational stage.
- B Formal operational stage
- C Sensorimotor stage
- D Pre-operational stage

Q 5.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Creativity is usually associated with

- A Modelling
- B Imitation
- C Convergent thinking
- D Divergent thinking

Q 6.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

When previous learning makes no difference at all to the learning in a new situation, it is called

- A Zero transfer of learning
- B Absolute transfer of learning
- C Positive transfer of learning
- D Negative transfer of learning

Q 7.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

A good textbook avoids

- A gender equality
- B social responsibility
- C gender bias
- D gender sensitivity

Q 8.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

A teacher engages her learners in a number of group activities such as group discussions, group projects, role plays, etc. The learning dimension it highlights is

- A learning as a social activity
- B learning through recreation
- C language-guided learning
- D competition-based learning

Q 9.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

According to Kohlberg, the thinking process involved in judgments about questions of right and wrong is called

- A Morality co-operation
- B Moral reasoning
- C Moral realism
- D Moral dilemma

Q 10.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Thinking is essentially

- A a cognitive activity
- B a psychomotor process
- C a psychological phenomenon
- D an affective behaviour

Q 11.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

When a teacher involves a visually challenged learner in group activities with the other learners of the class, she is

- A** creating barriers to learning for the class
- B** acting according to the spirit of inclusive education
- C** helping all the learners to develop sympathy towards the visually challenged learner
- D** likely to increase the stress on the visually challenged learner

Q 12.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Development starts from

- A** post-childhood stage
- B** pre-natal stage
- C** the stage of infancy
- D** pre-childhood stage

Q 13.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Ability to recognize and classify all varieties of animals, minerals and plants, according to multiple intelligence theory, is called

- A** Logico-mathematical intelligence
- B** Naturalist intelligence
- C** Linguistic intelligence
- D** Spatial intelligence

Q 14.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Which of the following is predominantly a heredity related factor?

- A** Colour of the eyes
- B** Participation in social activities
- C** Attitude towards peer group
- D** Thinking pattern

Q 15.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
Dyslexia is associated mainly with difficulties in

- A hearing
- B reading
- C speaking
- D speaking and hearing

Q 16.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
According to theories of motivation, a teacher can enhance learning by

- A setting realistic expectations from students
- B setting uniform standards of expectations
- C not having any expectations from students
- D setting extremely high expectations from students

Q 17.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
A student is aggressive in his behaviour towards his peer group and does not conform to the norms of the school. This student needs help in

- A Affective domain
- B Higher order thinking skills
- C Cognitive domain
- D Psychomotor domain

Q 18.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
The statement "Majority of the people are average, a few very bright and a few very dull" is based on the established principle of

- A Intelligence and racial differences
- B Distribution of intelligence

C Growth of intelligence

D Intelligence and sex differences

Q 19.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

The 'doing' aspect of behaviour falls in the

A Conative domain of learning

B Psychological domain of learning

C Cognitive domain of learning

D Affective domain of learning

Q 20.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

The major frustration that children with hearing loss face in the classroom is

A the inability to communicate or share information with others

B the inability to take examinations with other students

C the inability to read the prescribed textbook

D the inability to participate in sports and games

Q 21.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

A teacher uses audio-visual aids and physical activities in her teaching because they

A provide relief to the teacher

B facilitate effective assessment

C provide a diversion to learners

D utilize maximum number of senses to enhance learning

Q 22.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Environmental factors that shape development include all of the following except

A quality of nutrition

B culture

C quality of education

D physique

Q 23.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

A student works hard to clear an entrance test for admission into a medical college. The student is said to be motivated

A individually

B experientially

C intrinsically

D extrinsically

Q 24.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

In a child-centered classroom, children generally learn

A individually and in groups

B mainly from the teacher

C individually

D in groups

Q 25.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

In co-operative learning, older and more proficient students assist younger and lesser skilled students. This leads to

A intense competition

B higher moral development

C conflict between the groups

D higher achievement and self-esteem

Q 26.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Teachers are advised to involve their learners in group activities because, besides facilitating learning, they also help in

A Anxiety

B Socialization

C Value conflicts

D Aggression

Q 27.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Inclusive education refers to a school education system that

A encourages education of children with special needs through exclusive schools

B emphasizes the need to promote the education of the girl child only

C includes children with disability

D includes children regardless of physical, intellectual, social, linguistic or other differently abled conditions.

Q 28.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

Seema learns every lesson very quickly but Leena takes longer to learn them. It denotes the developmental principle of

A individual differences

B inter-relationships

C continuity

D general to specific

Q 29.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

A teacher always helps her learners link the knowledge they have derived in one subject area with the knowledge from other subject areas. This helps to promote

A reinforcement

B correlation and transfer of knowledge

C individual differences

D learner autonomy

Q 30.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
Teachers should study the errors of their students as they often indicate the

- A pathways for ability grouping
- B need for differentiated curriculum
- C extent of their knowledge
- D remedial strategies needed

Section 2: Language 1 English

Q 1.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option

I Build Walls

I build walls:
Walls that protect,
Walls that shield,
Walls that say I shall not yield
Or reveal
Who I am or how I feel.
I build walls:
Walls that hide,
Walls that cover what's inside,
Walls that stare or smile or look away,
Silent lies,
Walls that even block my eyes
From the tears I might have cried.
I build walls:
Walls that never let me
Truly touch
Those Hove so very much.
Walls that need to fall!
Walls meant to be fortresses
Are prisons after all.
What are the walls in this poem made of?

- A Blood and flesh
- B Hidden feelings and thoughts
- C Bricks or any physical material
- D Cement and tiles

Q 2.

Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.
Which of the following is not a legitimate purpose of assessment in education?

- A To rank the learners on the basis of marks
- B To find out to what extent curricular objectives have been achieved
- C To identify individual and special needs of learners
- D To improve the teaching-learning process

Q 3.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The Big Ben Every evening, some part of the British Commonwealth hears the chimes of Big Ben, largest of the bells in the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster. The bell is popularly called Big Ben, and it is this bell which chimes out the quarter hours to the people of London. For Britons at sea or living in distant lands, the sound of Big Ben is still a link with home, for the chimes are broadcast each evening by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Big Ben has been chiming out the quarter hours now for more than one-and-a-half centuries. It started chiming on June 11, 1859.

At that time, the Parliament couldn't decide what to name the bell. A light-hearted Member of Parliament called attention in a speech, to the impressive bulk of Sir Benjamin Hall, Queen Victoria's Chief Lord of the Woods and Forests.

"Call it Big Ben," said the speaker, and the name stuck.

Big Ben is 9 feet in diameter, 7 feet 6 inches tall, and the thickness where the hammer strikes is 8.75 inches.

The clock that regulates the chiming of Big Ben keeps good time. In 1939, the Royal Astronomer made a 290-day check on the performance of the clock. He found that during this test, the margin of error was less than two-tenths of a second in 24 hours on 93 days and greater than one second only on 16 of the 290 days.

There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

Aside from popular usage, Big Ben is really the.....

- A exclusive radio signal of the BBC
- B name of the Chief Lord of the Woods and Forests
- C clock tower of the Palace of Westminster
- D great bell in the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster

Q 4.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option

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Walls that shield,

Walls that say I shall not yield

Or reveal

Who I am or how I feel.

I build walls:

Walls that hide,
Walls that cover what's inside,
Walls that stare or smile or look away,
Silent lies,
Walls that even block my eyes
From the tears I might have cried.
I build walls:
Walls that never let me
Truly touch
Those Hove so very much.
Walls that need to fall!
Walls meant to be fortresses
Are prisons after all.
When walls act as a protection, they

A touch the ones who are truly loved.

B surrender to strong feelings

C do not reveal what is inside

D make one shed tears

Q 5.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

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There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

On August 12, 1945, Big Ben's clock was

A being checked for accuracy

B 5 minutes fast

C bombed

D 5 minutes slow

Q 6.

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

A teacher gives many sentences and asks her students to arrange them into a letter using appropriate connectors. The skill that is chiefly involved in this task is

A rewriting

B collecting information

C expanding notes

D organizing

Q 7.

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

Minimal pairs are usually used to give practice in

A pronunciation

B reading

C vocabulary

D structures

Q 8.

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

Remedial teaching refers to teaching

A to help bright learners to excel

B to test learners periodically

C to address gaps in learning

D after the regular school hours

Q 9.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the *most appropriate* option.

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There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

The clock lost five minutes once because

- A some starling had roosted on the minute hand
- B there was an unexpected lapse
- C the maintenance was not done by the Ministry of Works
- D it was a dark day

Q 10.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option

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Walls that shield,

Walls that say I shall not yield

Or reveal

Who I am or how I feel.

I build walls:

Walls that hide,

Walls that cover what's inside,

Walls that stare or smile or look away,

Silent lies,

Walls that even block my eyes

From the tears I might have cried.

I build walls:

Walls that never let me

Truly touch

Those I love so very much.

Walls that need to fall!

Walls meant to be fortresses

Are prisons after all.

Why is it not a good idea to have these "walls"?

- A They are made of bricks.

- B** They hurt others.
- C** They act as a fortress,
- D** They act as a prison and keep loved ones away.

Q 11.

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

When students learn a language for bright employment opportunities, their motivation is

- A** eccentric
- B** extrinsic
- C** intrinsic
- D** exotic

Q 12.

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

'Prediction' as a subskill is associated with

- A** reading
- B** drafting
- C** summarising
- D** note-making

Q 13.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the *most appropriate option*.

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and greater than one second only on 16 of the 290 days.

There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1.945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

"Call it Big Ben" can be written in passive voice as

- A We may call it Big Ben
- B You will call it Big Ben
- C Let it be called Big Ben
- D People should call it Big Ben

Q 14.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The Big Ben Every evening, some part of the British Commonwealth hears the chimes of Big Ben, largest of the bells in the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster. The bell is popularly called Big Ben, and it is this bell which chimes out the quarter hours to the people of London. For Britons at sea or living in distant lands, the sound of Big Ben is still a link with home, for the chimes are broadcast each evening by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

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There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1.945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

The word 'consternation' used in the last paragraph stands for

- A alarm
- B sorrow
- C anxiety
- D despair

Q 15.

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Or reveal
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Walls that stare or smile or look away,
Silent lies,
Walls that even block my eyes
From the tears I might have cried.
I build walls:
Walls that never let me
Truly touch
Those Hove so very much.
Walls that need to fall!
Walls meant to be fortresses
Are prisons after all.
The poet uses "walls" as a

- A** Metaphor
- B** Alliteration
- C** Simile
- D** Personification

Q 16.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The Big Ben Every evening, some part of the British Commonwealth hears the chimes of Big Ben, largest of the bells in the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster. The bell is popularly called Big Ben, and it is this bell which chimes out the quarter hours to the people of London. For Britons at sea or living in distant lands, the sound of Big Ben is still a link with home, for the chimes are broadcast each evening by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

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There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

The year 1959 was the.....

- A 100th anniversary of Big Ben
- B year in which Big Ben was restored
- C 59th anniversary of Big Ben
- D last year Big Ben was heard

Q 17.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

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There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

For the Britons at sea or living in distant lands, the Big Ben serves as a link with home. It shows that

- A the British are very patriotic
- B the British are very sentimental
- C the British are fond of traveling to far-off lands
- D the Big Ben has become a powerful national symbol

Q 18.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

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There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

People outside London can hear the chimes of the Big Ben because

- A the BBC broadcasts the chimes
- B the recording of the bell's chime is available all over the world
- C the bell's sound is so loud that it can travel to all parts of the world
- D the legendary bell has become a global phenomenon

Q 19.

Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option

I Build Walls

I build walls:

Walls that protect,

Walls that shield,

Walls that say I shall not yield

Or reveal

Who I am or how I feel.

I build walls:

Walls that hide,

Walls that cover what's inside,

Walls that stare or smile or look away,

Silent lies,

Walls that even block my eyes

From the tears I might have cried.

I build walls:

Walls that never let me

Truly touch

Those I love so very much.

Walls that need to fall!

Walls meant to be fortresses

Are prisons after all.

Walls built to protect us ultimately turn into a prison. It is an example of a

- A puzzle
- B riddle

C satire

D paradox

Q 20.

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

Language skills should be taught

A in an integrated manner

B through imitation

C in isolation

D through clear explanations

Q 21.

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

After reading a story on fish, if a teacher asks children to answer - "Imagine you are a fish in a pond. What do you see around you?" This is an example of

A Multiple choice question

B Comprehension question

C Cloze type question

D Open-ended question

Q 22.

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

Which of the following is not a study skill?

A Getting information from an encyclopedia

B Writing formal reports

D Note-taking

D Using a dictionary

Q 23.

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

When a test item expects the learners to use tense forms, voice, connectors, prepositions and articles accurately, such an approach can be called

A mixed grammar task

- B improper grammar testing
- C integrated grammar testing
- D asserted grammar practice

Q 24.

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

The language skills that cannot be assessed through a traditional pen-paper test are

- A reading and listening
- B listening and speaking
- C reading and speaking
- D writing and listening

Q 25.

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

A child-centred classroom is characterized by

- A very passive teachers and active learners
- B a variety of learning activities for the learners
- C children sitting in the centre of the classroom
- D children teaching other children under the supervision of the teacher

Q 26.

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

When a teacher uses lessons in Science and Social Science to teach language, such an approach can be termed as

- A Language across the curriculum
- B Objective language teaching
- C Pluralistic language teaching
- D Discipline-wise language teaching

Q 27.

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

A teacher uses a report from a newspaper to teach writing. The material used thus for teaching is referred to as

A Authentic material

B External material

C Realistic material

D Natural material

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Read the poem given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option

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Walls that hide,

Walls that cover what's inside,

Walls that stare or smile or look away,

Silent lies,

Walls that even block my eyes

From the tears I might have cried.

I build walls:

Walls that never let me

Truly touch

Those Hove so very much.

Walls that need to fall!

Walls meant to be fortresses

Are prisons after all.

The expression 'silent lies' in the second stanza implies that

A walls make one hide one's true feelings

B walls lie silently around all of us

C walls are silent

D walls are liars

Q 29.

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The Big Ben Every evening, some part of the British Commonwealth hears the chimes of Big Ben, largest of the bells in the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster. The bell is popularly called Big Ben, and it is this bell which chimes out the quarter hours to the people of London. For Britons at sea or living in distant lands, the sound of Big Ben is still a link with home, for the chimes are broadcast each evening by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Big Ben has been chiming out the quarter hours now for more than one-and-a-half centuries. It started chiming on June 11, 1859.

At that time, the Parliament couldn't decide what to name the bell. A light-hearted Member of Parliament called attention in a speech, to the impressive bulk of Sir Benjamin Hall, Queen Victoria's Chief Lord of the Woods and Forests.

"Call it Big Ben," said the speaker, and the name stuck.

Big Ben is 9 feet in diameter, 7 feet 6 inches tall, and the thickness where the hammer strikes is 8.75 inches.

The clock that regulates the chiming of Big Ben keeps good time. In 1939, the Royal Astronomer made a 290-day check on the performance of the clock. He found that during this test, the margin of error was less than two-tenth of a second in 24 hours on 93 days and greater than one second only on 16 of the 290 days.

There was an unexpected lapse on August 12, 1.945, and consternation swept through the Ministry of Works. On that dark day, the clock was five minutes slow. A flock of starlings had roosted on the minute hand.

In the Royal Astronomer's 290-day check, it was established that

- A the clock did not function properly for 93 days
- B the clock was maintaining accurate time on all days
- C the clock was reasonable accurate
- D the clock was losing time alarmingly

Q 30.

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

Constructivist approach to language teaching expects the teacher to

- A help construct knowledge using their experiences
- B give pre-constructed knowledge to learners
- C construct his own curriculum
- D make learners prepare their own textbooks

Section 3:

Language 2 English

Q 1.

While teaching 'Poverty', which strategy would be most appropriate?

- A Engage students in debate and discussions
- B Ask students to read from the textbook and explain the difficult words
- C Prepare notes and deliver a good lecture
- D Give hand-outs to students and explain

Q 2.

'Right to Education' is a Fundamental Right under Article 21 which deals with 'Right to Life' because

- A education helps in leading a dignified life
- B only an educated person has right to life
- C education is life
- D not all people have right to education

Q 3.

'Putting out system' is

- A whereby merchants give advances and receive the product
- B whereby merchants supply raw material and receive finished product
- C whereby merchants sell their merchandise in instalments
- D whereby merchants force labourers to work for extra hours

Q 4.

The first hour of every sitting of the Lok Sabha is called

- A Public hour
- B Privilege hour
- C Zero hour
- D Question hour

Q 5.

Cultural, social and class differences generate their own biases and prejudices in the contexts of classrooms. The approach to teaching therefore needs to be

- A Lecture method
- B Project-oriented
- C Discussion-oriented
- D Open-ended

Q 6.

While teaching an issue sensitive to a particular community, but described in the textbook,

- A** the teacher should explain the concept with sensitivity and firm commitment while respecting the dignity of all students
- B** the teacher should ask students to make notes on these in the library or at home
- C** the teacher should respect the textbook and explain the facts as given
- D** the teacher should write to the authorities to omit the contentious topic from the curriculum

Q 7.

In teaching of Social Sciences, the emotions of children are most easily aroused not by words but by sights and sounds, for which the most effective way of teaching is through

- A** Field trips and surveys
- B** Classroom discussions
- C** Project method
- D** Lecture method

Q 8.

Public Interest Litigation (PIL) has

- A** led to decrease injudicial activism
- B** hampered government functioning
- C** increased access to justice
- D** hampered the delivery of justice

Q 9.

C.K. Janu is a very eminent

- A** Scriptwriter
- B** Anthropologist
- C** Adtvasi activist
- D** Environmentalist

Q 10.

'Child-centred' pedagogy is

- A giving primacy to children's experiences, their voices, and their active participation
- B to teach children in small child care centres to ensure individual attention
- C teaching as per the desire of a child
- D teacher explains the concept by standing in the centre with children encircling her

Q 11.

Showcasing adivasis as wearing colourful costumes, headgear and dancing often results in

- A attracting attention of the world to the plight of poor adivasis
- B discriminating against such groups
- C promoting adivasi culture
- D demonstrating the diversity of Indian culture

Q 12.

In order to promote the process of cooperative learning, the teacher should

- A divide the class into groups of homogeneous ability
- B allot individual assignment to each student
- C assign group projects
- D engage students in debate and discussions

Q 13.

'Learning Without Burden (1993)' recommended that learning in Social Sciences should

- A develop skills relevant to jobs
- B continue to follow the epistemological framework of highlighting developmental issues
- C help-in the retention of important information
- D promote developing concepts and abilities to analyse socio-political realities

Q 14.

While dealing with 'Social Equality', what should be the most appropriate approach for teaching?

- A Citing the experiences of the communities that make up the social and cultural milieu of the child
- B Explaining in detail the practice of untouchability
- C Explaining the concept as described in the textbook
- D Giving a project to students to review texts relating to 'Social Equality'

Q 15.

A trainee teacher writes one of the instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to describe the meaning of democracy.' In which domain shall this objective fall?

- A Analysis
- B Skill
- C Synthesis
- D Comprehension

Q 16.

The Government of India appointed a committee headed by Justice Rajinder Sachar to examine the social, economic and educational status of which of the following communities?

- A Anglo-Indian
- B Muslim
- C Jain
- D Sikh

Q 17.

'Team Teaching'

- A involves teams of teachers to optimize resources, interest and expertise
- B is a way out to manage with the shortage of teachers
- C encourages healthy competition among teams of teachers in a school
- D involves small teams of students as per their ability

Q 18.

The major purpose of assessment in Social Science should be to

A provide credible feedback on the extent to which educational objectives have been achieved

B predict the learner's chances of pursuing a successful career in humanities

C gauge the extent of the knowledge of content acquired by learners

D maintain a desirable academic quality of knowledge in the students passing out

Q 19.

The question-answer technique can be quite effective in teaching Social Science as it ensures

A students' ability to respond better in examination

B students come into class well-prepared

C a more disciplined class

D an active participation by learners

Q 20.

While teaching the concept of 'Weather and Climate', what would be the most appropriate activity to make students understand the various elements of weather?

A Ask them to draw the symbols of elements of weather

B Write answers to the questions related to weather in the notebook

C Solve the worksheet provided by the teacher based on the elements of weather

D Collect the weather report of five consecutive days from the newspaper and stick in their notebooks

Q 21.

The National Curriculum Framework 2005, suggests that instead of 'Civics', the term 'Political Science' be used because

A 'Political Science' is a globally recognized field of study

B 'Political Science' will provide political training

C The term 'Civics' was coined in the Raj era and is associated with obedience and loyalty

D 'Political Science' is taught at a higher level of education, therefore schools should prepare grounds for it

Q 22.

A teacher while explaining agricultural practices, discusses case studies on agricultural practices in India and the USA. Which aspect of learning is she/he focusing on?

- A Ability to make a better project
- B Ability to learn by comparing and contrasting through concrete examples
- C Ability to understand the concept
- D Ability to interpret and explain

Q 23.

'Social and Political Life' textbooks use which of the following methods to contextualize education to a child's world?

- A They cite results of many surveys done in this reference
- B They incorporate lesser number of pictures to avoid distractions
- C They astutely intermingle the social and political lives of Indian people
- D They use a lot of case studies and narratives in a mix of rural and urban examples

Q 24.

One of the most important and effective methods of teaching History at elementary level is

- A Question-answer method
- B Story-telling method
- C Lecture method
- D Discussion method

Q 25.

All Indians should have a right to vote irrespective of their socio-economic status. This idea can be associated with

- A Mahatma Gandhi
- B Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- C B.R. Ambedkar
- D Jawaharlal Nehru

Q 26.

According to the Indian Constitution, the right empowering citizens to move to High Court or Supreme Court if they believe that any of their Fundamental Rights has been violated by the State, is

- A Right to life
- B Right to constitutional remedies
- C Right against exploitation
- D Right to equality

Q 27.

In order to promote interactive environment in a Social Science class, which of the following approaches would be most suitable?

- A Lecture and explanation
- B Showing documentaries
- C Dictation and practice
- D Frequent testing

Q 28.

The book 'Social and Political Life-II' advocates which of the following forms of evaluation, among other forms?

- A IT (computer) enabled evaluation
- B Written mode of examination
- C Open book exercises
- D Personal interviews

Q 29.

Media is no longer considered independent because of its close links with

- A NGOs
- B Civil Society
- C Government agencies
- D Business houses

Q 30.

Which amongst the following is associated with oral reasoning?

- A Impromptu application and extrapolation of concepts
- B Narrating an algorithm
- C Imitating peers
- D Writing an article by pronouncing words loudly

Section 4:

Language 2 Hindi

Q 1.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचानात्क ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

‘बचपन’ शब्द.....शब्द है।

- A विशेषण
- B भाववाचक संज्ञा
- C व्यक्तिवाचक
- D जातिवाचक संज्ञा

Q 2.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

भाषा सीखने में होने वाली त्रुटियाँ

- A सही नहीं हैं, इनके प्रति कठोर रवैया अपनाना चाहिए
- B बच्चे, शिक्षक पाठ्यक्रम आदि की असफलताओं से संकेतक हैं
- C भाषा-प्रयोग की असफलता की ओर संकेत करती हैं
- D भाषा सीखने की प्रक्रिया के स्वाभाविक पड़ाव हैं

Q 3.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
पठित अंश पर प्रश्नों का निर्माण करवाने से

- A प्रश्न-बैंक तैयार हो जाता है जिसका उपयोग प्रश्न-पत्र बनाने में किया जाता है
- B बच्चों की ऊर्जा, समय व्यर्थ चला जाता है
- C बच्चों की पढ़कर समझने की योग्यता का आकलन होता है
- D प्रश्न-पत्र बनाने में आसानी होती है

Q 4.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
बच्चों में भाषा सीखने की क्षमता जन्मजात होती है अतः

- A उनकी इस क्षमता का भरपूर प्रयोग करते हुए भाषायी नियम सिखाए जाने चाहिए
- B बच्चों को समृद्ध भाषिक परिवेश उपलब्ध कराया जाना चाहिए
- C भाषा-शिक्षण का कार्य नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।
- D भाषा-शिक्षण का कार्य घर पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।

Q 5.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
पढ़ने की कुशलता का विकास करने लिए जरूरी है कि

- A बच्चों को द्रुत गति से पढ़ने के लिए बाध्य किया जाए
- B बच्चों को बोल-बोलकर पढ़ने के लिए निर्देश दी जाएँ
- C बच्चों को शब्दार्थ जानने के लिए बाध्य किया जाए
- D बच्चों को विविध प्रकार की विषय-सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई जाए

Q 6.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
रागिनी हमेशा 'हैंडपंप' को चापाकल बोलती है। एक शिक्षक के रूप में आप क्या करेंगी?

- A उसे डाँटेंगे कि उसने गृलत शब्द का प्रयोग किया है।
- B रागिनी को समझाएँगे कि यह चापाकल नहीं हैंडपंप है
- C सम्पूर्ण कक्षा को बताएँगे कि हैंडपंप को चापाकल भी कहा जाता है ।

Q 7.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

भाषा-शिक्षण का निर्माणकारी उपागम इस बात पर बल देता है कि

- A व्याकरण के नियम जानना ही शुद्ध भाषा-प्रयोग का एकमात्र आधार है
- B समाज में व्याप्त भाषायी व्यवहार का अवलोकन करते हुए बच्चे स्वयं ही नियम बना लेते हैं
- C बच्चों को भाषायी नियम कठस्थ करवाए जाएँ
- D बच्चों की भाषागत शुद्धता पर विशेष बल देना चाहिए

Q 8.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

भाषा-कौशलों के बारे में कौन-सा कथन सही है?

- A भाषा के कौशलों में से केवल पढ़ना-लिखना महत्वपूर्ण है
- B भाषा के मूल रूप से कौशलों में से केवल सुनना बोलना ही महत्वपूर्ण है
- C भाषा के कौशल केवल क्रमबद्ध रूप से ही सीखे जाते हैं
- D भाषा के कौशल परस्पर अन्तःसंबंधित हैं

Q 9.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शक्ल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचनात्मक ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

खिलौने बच्चों की को बढ़ाते हैं।

- A सामाजिकता
- B ऊर्जा
- C भावनाओं
- D सृजनात्मकता

Q 10.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति के समय होने वाली त्रुटियों पर बार-बार टोकने से

- A बच्चे धीरे-धीरे खामोश होने लगते हैं
- B बच्चों के भीतर आत्मविश्वास बढ़ता है
- C बच्चों की त्रुटियाँ खत्म हो जाती हैं
- D बच्चे अपनी त्रुटियाँ के कारण को समझ जाता है

Q 11.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुशकिल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

एक मुख्य समस्या तो यह है कि पढ़ाने वालों को विश्वास बच्चों की क्षमताओं या योग्यताओं पर काफ़ी कम होता है। यह बात मैं यँ नहीं कह रही बल्कि एक अभिभावक, एक शिक्षक और एक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षक होने के आधार पर कह रही हूँ।

कई बार मैं उस पाठ को लेकर बच्चों (दूसरी, तीसरी या फिर पाँचवीं के) के सामने खड़ी होती हूँ जो मुझे उन्हें पढ़ाना है! मेरे पास कुछ जानकारी है जो मैं बच्चों को देना चाहती हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी उन्हें क्यों देना चाहती हूँ? क्योंकि मुझे लगता है कि वे इसके बारे में नहीं जानते; इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा; यह दुनिया के बारे में उनके नज़रिए को विस्तृत करने में मदद करेगी; यह उन्हें बेहतर इंसान बनने में मदद करेगी, भले ही थोड़ा सा।

लेकिन कभी-कभार पढ़ाना शुरू करने से पहले ही मेरे दिमाग में एक ख्याल बुदबुदाना शुरू कर देता है कि शायद उन्हें वह पहले से ही मालूम हो जो मैं उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ। उन्हें कुछ बताने की बजाए मैं उनके सामने सवाल रख देती हूँ।

किस शब्द में उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय-दोनों का प्रयोग हुआ है?

- A योग्यताओं
- B क्षमताओं
- C असफलता
- D नम्रता

Q 12.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुशकिल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

एक मुख्य समस्या तो यह है कि पढ़ाने वालों को विश्वास बच्चों की क्षमताओं या योग्यताओं पर काफ़ी कम होता है। यह बात मैं यँ नहीं कह रही बल्कि एक अभिभावक, एक शिक्षक और एक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षक होने के आधार पर कह रही हूँ।

कई बार मैं उस पाठ को लेकर बच्चों (दूसरी, तीसरी या फिर पाँचवीं के) के सामने खड़ी होती हूँ जो मुझे उन्हें पढ़ाना है! मेरे पास कुछ जानकारी है जो मैं बच्चों को देना चाहती हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी उन्हें क्यों देना चाहती हूँ? क्योंकि मुझे लगता है कि वे इसके बारे में नहीं जानते; इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा; यह दुनिया के बारे में उनके नज़रिए को विस्तृत करने में मदद करेगी; यह उन्हें बेहतर इंसान बनने में मदद करेगी, भले ही थोड़ा सा।

लेकिन कभी-कभार पढ़ाना शुरू करने से पहले ही मेरे दिमाग में एक ख्याल बुदबुदाना शुरू कर देता है कि शायद उन्हें वह पहले से ही मालूम हो जो मैं उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ। उन्हें कुछ बताने की बजाए मैं उनके सामने सवाल रख देती हूँ।

‘आखिर इतना मुश्किल क्यों है पढ़ाना?’ वाक्य को यदि हिंदी की सामान्य वाक्य-रचना के अनुसार लिखा जाए तो वाक्य होगा

A आखिर पढ़ाना इतना मुश्किल क्यों है?

B आखिर पढ़ाना मुश्किल क्यों है इतना?

C इतना मुश्किल क्यों है पढ़ाना आखिर?

D पढ़ाना इतना मुश्किल क्यों है आखिर?

Q 13.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुश्किल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

एक मुख्य समस्या तो यह है कि पढ़ाने वालों को विश्वास बच्चों की क्षमताओं या योग्यताओं पर काफ़ी कम होता है। यह बात मैं यँ नहीं कह रही बल्कि एक अभिभावक, एक शिक्षक और एक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षक होने के आधार पर कह रही हूँ।

कई बार मैं उस पाठ को लेकर बच्चों (दूसरी, तीसरी या फिर पाँचवीं के) के सामने खड़ी होती हूँ जो मुझे उन्हें पढ़ाना है! मेरे पास कुछ जानकारी है जो मैं बच्चों को देना चाहती हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी उन्हें क्यों देना चाहती हूँ? क्योंकि मुझे लगता है कि वे इसके बारे में नहीं जानते; इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा; यह दुनिया के बारे में उनके नज़रिए को विस्तृत करने में मदद करेगी; यह उन्हें बेहतर इंसान बनने में मदद करेगी, भले ही थोड़ा सा।

लेकिन कभी-कभार पढ़ाना शुरू करने से पहले ही मेरे दिमाग में एक ख्याल बुदबुदाना शुरू कर देता है कि शायद उन्हें वह पहले से ही मालूम हो जो मैं उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ। उन्हें कुछ बताने की बजाए मैं उनके सामने सवाल रख देती हूँ।

अनुच्छेद में यह संकेत किया गया है कि

A बच्चे खेल-खेल में जल्दी सीखते हैं

B शिक्षक, अभिभावक पढ़ाना नहीं जानते

C बच्चे सारे सवालों के जावाब दे सकते हैं

D बच्चे बहुत कुछ जानते हैं

Q 14.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की

दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचनात्मक ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से। जैसे-जैसे बच्चे बड़े होते हैं

- A** खिलौने बनाने में अपनी रचनात्मक ऊर्जा का प्रयोग करने लगते हैं
- B** चीज़ों को तोड़कर खिलौने बनाने लगते हैं
- C** उन्हें टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे पसंद नहीं आते
- D** उनका खिलौनों के प्रति आकर्षण समाप्त होने लगता है

Q 15.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुशिकल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

एक मुख्य समस्या तो यह है कि पढ़ाने वालों को विश्वास बच्चों की क्षमताओं या योग्यताओं पर काफ़ी कम होता है। यह बात मैं यँ नहीं कह रही बल्कि एक अभिभावक, एक शिक्षक और एक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षक होने के आधार पर कह रही हूँ।

कई बार मैं उस पाठ को लेकर बच्चों (दूसरी, तीसरी या फिर पाँचवीं के) के सामने खड़ी होती हूँ जो मुझे उन्हें पढ़ाना है! मेरे पास कुछ जानकारी है जो मैं बच्चों को देना चाहती हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी उन्हें क्यों देना चाहती हूँ? क्योंकि मुझे लगता है कि वे इसके बारे में नहीं जानते; इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा; यह दुनिया के बारे में उनके नज़रिए को विस्तृत करने में मदद करेगी; यह उन्हें बेहतर इंसान बनने में मदद करेगी, भले ही थोड़ा सा।

लेकिन कभी-कभार पढ़ाना शुरू करने से पहले ही मेरे दिमाग में एक ख्याल बुदबुदाना शुरू कर देता है कि शायद उन्हें वह पहले से ही मालूम हो जो मैं उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ। उन्हें कुछ बताने की बजाए मैं उनके सामने सवाल रख देती हूँ।

लेखिका को कौन-सा ख्याल परेशान करता है?

- A** जो हम पढ़ाने जा रहे हैं कहीं बच्चे उसके विषय में पहले से ही तो नहीं जानते
- B** बच्चों को भला इंसान कैसे बनाया जाए
- C** बच्चों को सही तरीके से कैसे पढ़ाया जाए
- D** बच्चों को रोचक तरीके से कैसे पढ़ाया जाए

Q 16.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचानात्क ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

‘अतीत में गोता लगाने’ का अर्थ है ।

- A अतीत में इस तरह के व्यवहार की खोज करना
- B अतीत के बारे में जानना
- C अतीत की झील में डुबकी लगाना
- D अतीत की स्मृतियों को बनाए रखना

Q 17.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचानात्क ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

बच्चे और खिलौने का सदैव से ही रहा है

- A तालमेल
- B रिश्ता
- C सरोकार
- D दोस्ताना

Q 18.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचनात्मक ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

बच्चों की रचनात्मक ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए

- A सारा टूटा-फूटा सामान दे देना चाहिए
- B उन्हें खिलौने बनाने का औपचारिक प्रशिक्षण देना चाहिए,
- C घर का सारा सामान उन्हीं दे देना चाहिए
- D अनुपयोगी परन्तु सुरक्षित सामान दे सकते हैं

Q 19.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

मुहावरे और लोकोत्तियों का प्रयोग करना

- A भाषिक अभिव्यक्ति को प्रभावी बनाता है
- B केवल गद्य पाठों के अभ्यासों का हिस्सा है
- C व्याकरण का प्रमुख हिस्सा है
- D हिंदी भाषा-शिक्षण का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य है

Q 20.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुशिकल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

एक मुख्य समस्या तो यह है कि पढ़ाने वालों को विश्वास बच्चों की क्षमताओं या योग्यताओं पर काफ़ी कम होता है। यह बात मैं यँ नहीं कह रही बल्कि एक अभिभावक, एक शिक्षक और एक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षक होने के आधार पर कह रही हूँ।

कई बार मैं उस पाठ को लेकर बच्चों (दूसरी, तीसरी या फिर पाँचवीं के) के सामने खड़ी होती हूँ जो मुझे उन्हें पढ़ाना है! मेरे पास कुछ जानकारी है जो मैं बच्चों को देना चाहती हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी उन्हें क्यों देना चाहती हूँ? क्योंकि मुझे लगता है कि वे इसके बारे में नहीं जानते; इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा; यह दुनिया के बारे में उनके नज़रिए को विस्तृत करने में मदद करेगी; यह उन्हें बेहतर इंसान बनने में मदद करेगी, भले ही थोड़ा सा।

लेकिन कभी-कभार पढ़ाना शुरू करने से पहले ही मेरे दिमाग में एक ख्याल बुदबुदाना शुरू कर देता है कि शायद उन्हें वह पहले से ही मालूम हो जो मैं उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ। उन्हें कुछ बताने की बजाए मैं उनके सामने सवाल रख देती हूँ।

'इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा।' वाक्य में रेखांकित सर्वनामों का प्रयोग किनके लिए हुआ है?

- A 'पाठ', बच्चों के लिए
- B 'पाठ', शिक्षकों के लिए
- C 'जानकारी', अभिवाचक के लिए
- D 'जानकारी', 'बच्चों' के लिए

Q 21.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
पाठ्य-वस्तु का भावपूर्ण पठन

- A केवल कविताओं पर ही लागू होता है ।
- B पठन का एकमात्र आदर्श रूप है
- C पठन की पहली और अनिवार्य शर्त है
- D अर्थ को समझने में मदद करता है

Q 22.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचानात्क ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

अनुच्छेद में इस बात की ओर संकेत किया गया है कि

- A पुराने ज़माने में बच्चे केवल कागज़ की नाव से ही खेलते थे
- B आखिर पढ़ाना मुश्किल क्यों है इतना?
- C इतना मुश्किल क्यों हैं पढ़ाना आखिर?
- D पढ़ाना इतना मुश्किल क्यों है आखिर?

Q 23.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तक में लोकगीतों को स्थान देना

- A भारत की सांस्कृतिक विशेषताओं से परिचित होने में मदद करता है
- B बच्चों को 'संगीत' सिखाने से जुड़ा है
- C गायन को महत्व देना है
- D परम्परा का निर्वाह करना है

Q 24.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

बच्चे और खिलौने का संबंध सदैव से ही रहा है। हम यह भी कह सकते हैं कि खिलौनों के बिना हम बच्चों की दुनिया की कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते। चाहे हम बच्चों को खिलौने खरीदकर दें या न दें बच्चे अपने लिए किसी-न-किसी चीज़ (चाहे वे टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे हों या इसी तरह की अन्य सामग्री) को खिलौने की शकल दे ही देते हैं।

बच्चों को एकदम छुटपन से ही मुँह से या खिलौनों से अजीबों-गरीब आवाजें निकाल कर हम बहलाते हैं और बच्चे बहल भी जाते हैं। यही बच्चे जैसे-जैसे बड़े होते जाते हैं, खुद ऊर्जा का खूब इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए भी यह ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि बच्चों की इस रचानात्क ऊर्जा को उभारने के लिए उन्हें भरपूर मौके दिए जाएँ। पहले हम गौर करें कि बच्चे अपने रोज़मर्रा के जीवन में कौन-कौन-सी चीज़ें बनाते हैं? इसके लिए अगर हम अपने अतीत में गोता लगाएँ और अपने बचपन की दुनिया में झाँकें तो तरह-तरह के खिलौनों का खज़ाना हमारी स्मृति में से निकलकर आता है- ढेर सारी माचिस की खाली डिब्बियों को बिलकुल सरला तरीके से जोड़कर बनती रेलगाड़ी, कागज से बनाई जाने वाली ढेरों चीज़ें जैसे नाव, हवाई जहाज, तितली, नाग आदि क्या-क्या नहीं बनाते थे इन सब से।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी चीज़ बच्चे के लिए दूरबीन बना सकती है?

- A माचिस
- B पेंसिल
- C चूड़ी
- D दूधपेस्ट का खाली डिब्बा

Q 25.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
भाषा-शिक्षण के संदर्भ में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- A भाषागत शुद्धता के प्रति अत्यधिक कठोर रवैया नहीं अपनाना चाहिए
- B समृद्ध भाषिक परिवेश में बच्चे स्वयं नियमों का निर्माण करते हैं
- C भाषा-शिक्षण में समृद्ध भाषिक परिवेश उपलब्ध करना जरूरी है
- D भाषा की नियमबद्ध व्यवस्था को केवल व्याकरण के माध्यम से ही जाना जा सकता है

Q 26.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुशिकल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

एक मुख्य समस्या तो यह है कि पढ़ाने वालों को विश्वास बच्चों की क्षमताओं या योग्यताओं पर काफ़ी कम होता है। यह बात मैं यँ नहीं कह रही बल्कि एक अभिभावक, एक शिक्षक और एक शिक्षक प्रशिक्षक होने के आधार पर कह रही हूँ।

कई बार मैं उस पाठ को लेकर बच्चों (दूसरी, तीसरी या फिर पाँचवीं के) के सामने खड़ी होती हूँ जो मुझे उन्हें पढ़ाना है! मेरे पास कुछ जानकारी है जो मैं बच्चों को देना चाहिती हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह जानकारी उन्हें क्यों देना चाहती हूँ? क्योंकि मुझे लगता है कि वे इसके बारे में नहीं जानते; इसे जानने में उन्हें मज़ा आएगा; यह दुनिया के बारे में उनके नज़रिए को विस्तृत करने में मदद करेगी; यह उन्हें बेहतर इंसान बनने में मदद करेगी, भले ही थोड़ा सा।

लेकिन कभी-कभार पढ़ाना शुरू करने से पहले ही मेरे दिमाग में एक ख्याल बुदबुदाना शुरू कर देता है कि शायद उन्हें वह पहले से ही मालूम हो जो मैं उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ। उन्हें कुछ बताने की बजाए मैं उनके सामने सवाल रख देती हूँ।

बच्चों को पढ़ाने से पहले स्वयं से 'क्यों' वाला सवाल पूछना क्यों ज़रूरी है?

- A ताकि हम बच्चों से भी 'क्यों' वाले सवाल पूछ सकें
- B यह पढ़ाने के उद्देश्य और तरीके निर्धारित करने में मदद करता है
- C इससे पाठ्यक्रम जल्दी खत्म हो जाता है
- D इससे न पढ़ाने के लिए ताकिक आधार मिल जाता है

Q 27.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी विद्या का अनिवार्यतः सस्वर पठन किया जाना अपेक्षित है?

- A निबंध
- B एकाकी
- C जीवनी
- C आत्मकथा

Q 28.

गाद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

जिन्होंने भी बच्चों को पढ़ाने की कोशिश की है चाहे वे माता-पिता हों या शिक्षक - उनके खाते में सफलता के साथ-साथ असफलता और निराशा भी दर्ज होती है। ऐसे में एक सवाल उठता है कि आखिर इतना मुशिकल क्यों है पढ़ाना?

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अनुच्छेद में किस मुख्य समस्या की बात की गई है?

- A पढ़ाना अपने आप में बहुत मुश्किल काम है
- B छोटी कक्षाओं को पढ़ाना
- C शिक्षक अच्छी तरह से पढ़ाते नहीं हैं
- D बच्चों की योग्यता में विश्वास नहीं किया जाता

Q 29.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए
भाषा तब सबसे सहज और प्रभावी रूप से सीखी जाती है जब

- A भाषा-प्रयोग की दक्षता प्रमुख उद्देश्य हो
- B भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तक में अधिक-से अधिक पाठों का समावेश हो
- C भाषा के नियम कंठस्थ कराए जाएँ
- D भाषा-शिक्षक कठोर रवैया अपनाते हैं

Q 30.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए

'नाटक शिक्षण' में सतत और व्यापक मूल्यांकन के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

- A पढ़े गए नाटक का मंचन
- B पात्रों का चरित्र-चरित्र लिखना
- C लिखित परीक्षा
- D मुख्य संवादों को सुन्दर रूप से लिखना

Section 5:

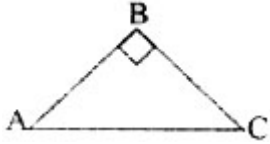
Mathematics

Q 1.

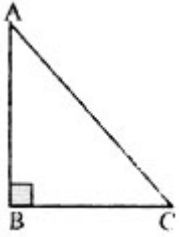
Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate option.

While solving a problem based on 'Pythagoras theorem', a teacher draws the following

triangle ABC



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



Rajan has the misconception as

- A he has dysgraphia
- B he lacks in analytical ability
- C he is weak in geometrical concepts
- D his teacher must have always drawn the triangle in this particular way

Q 2.

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

Mr. Manish used lots of manipulatives, Maths Lab activities and ICT activities to clarify the concept of 'Symmetry'. Mr. Manish wants to

- A pass time so that he can avoid teaching of next topic, as it is not of his interest
- B cater to kinesthetic learners only
- C cater to students of all learning styles
- D be popular amongst his students

Q 3.

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

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

- A formative assessment activity
- B fun activity to pass time
- C pre-content activity to introduce ratio
- D post-content activity

Q 4.

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

A student observed the following examples:

$$(10)^2 = (5 + 5)^2 = 5^2 + 2(5)(5) + (5)^2 = 100$$

$$= (6 + 4)^2 = 6^2 + 2(6)(4) + (4)^2 = 100$$

$$= (8 + 2)^2 = 8^2 + 2(8)(2) + (2)^2 = 100$$

$$= (1 + 9)^2 = 1^2 + 2(1)(9) + (9)^2 = 100$$

and concluded that

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

The above method of drawing conclusions is

A Analytical

B Activity

C Deductive

D Inductive

Q 5.

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

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

A 61

B 69

C 23

D 55

Q 6.

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

Problem solving method is the

A teaching the development of mathematics within a historical, social and cultural context

B cultivation of mathematical ingenuity, creativity and heuristic thinking by making students open-minded

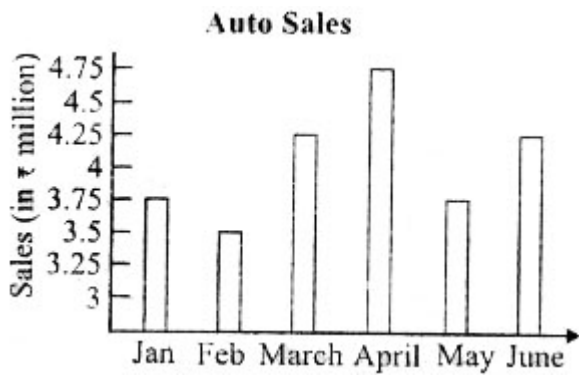
C gradual and systematic guiding through the hierarchy of mathematical notions,

D teaching of mathematical results, definitions and concepts by repetition and memorization.

Q 7.

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

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



- A** April-May
- B** May - June
- C** January - February
- D** February - March

Q 8.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
How many lines of symmetry does a parallelogram have?

- A** None
- B** 4
- C** 3
- D** 2

Q 9.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
The expression $x^2 - y^6 + x + y - z^2 + 2yz - z$ has one factor, which is

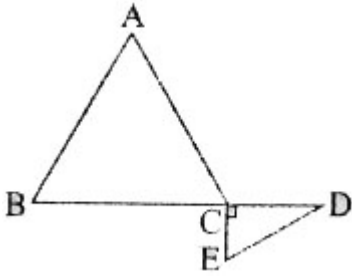
- A** $x + y - z + 1$
- B** $x - y - z + 1$
- C** $y - x + z$
- D** $x - y + z + 1$

Q 10.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
In the figure, ABC is an isosceles triangle with $CA = CB$ and BC is produced to a point D, If $CE \perp BC$; such that

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

then measure of $\angle ACD$ is



- A 135%
- B 140%
- C 110%
- D 120%

Q 11.

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

A suitable approach to introduce Coordinate Geometry in Class IX is through the use of

- A Demonstration using technology integration
- B Solving problems
- C Lecture method
- D Role play

Q 12.

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

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

- A Ankur has a problem in comprehending the language of the question, though he can solve the equations
- B Ankur lacks concentration and hence has examination phobia
- C Ankur is not studying and practising at home
- D Ankur has not understood the concept of linear equations completely

Q 13.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Who has got the correct answer?

- A Asha
- B Tessy
- C Seema
- D Anees

Q 14.

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

The least number which is a perfect square and is also divisible by 10, 12, 15 and 18 is

- A 1600
- B 900
- C 3600
- D 2500

Q 15.

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

Give n numbers, $n > 1$, of which, one is $n - \frac{1}{n^2}$ and all other are 1's. The mean of the n numbers

- A $n - \frac{1}{n^2}$
- B $n - \frac{1}{n^2}$
- C 1
- D $n - \frac{1}{n^2}$

Q 16.

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

How many times will 1 be writing 2 if 1 wrote down numbers from 11 to 199?

- A 38
- B 39

C 36

D 37

Q 17.

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

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

A $\frac{100}{11}\%$

B $\frac{10}{11}\%$

C $\frac{4}{5}\%$

D $\frac{2}{11}\%$

Q 18.

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

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

A 3

B 4

C 1

D 2

Q 19.

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

Give the numbers 3.75×10^{-7} , $3\frac{3}{4} \times 10^{-7}$, 375×10^{-9} and $\frac{3}{8} \times 10^{-7}$. Which of these is

A 375×10^{-9}

B $\frac{3}{8} \times 10^{-7}$

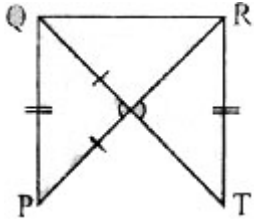
C 375×10^{-7}

D $3\frac{3}{4} \times 10^{-7}$

Q 20.

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

In the figure, in triangles PQR and TQR, $PQ = TR$ and $PR = TQ$ Which of the following statements is true?



A $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle RQT$

B $\triangle PQR = \triangle QTR$

C $\triangle PQR = \triangle TRQ$

D $\triangle PQR = \triangle TQR$

Q 21.

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

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

$$\square 3 + \triangle 2 - \triangle 4 \text{ is}$$

A 32

B 9

C 75

D 35

Q 22.

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

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

A 36

B 54

C 10

D 10

Q 23.

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

In order to help the students with difficulties in remembering the geometrical terms and

their meaning, a teacher must

- A test students on definition of geometrial terms
- B encourage group discussions
- C stress on rote memorization of all terms and definitions
- D use lots of activities like preparing or solving crossword puzzles, jig-saw-puzzles, etc.

Q 24.

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

If $A = \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}$

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

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

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

- A A and D are equal
- B All are equal
- C A and B are equal
- D A and C are equal

Q 25.

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

Which of the fractions is the least?

- A $\frac{99}{100}$
- B $\frac{68}{69}$
- C $\frac{24}{25}$
- D $\frac{10}{11}$

Q 26.

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

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

- A $\frac{7}{8}$

- B $\frac{1}{5}$
- C $\frac{4}{5}$
- D $\frac{1}{2}$

Q 27.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
Summative Assessment of the unit 'Mensuration' can be done through

- A Paper-pencil test
- B ICT activity
- C Project work
- D Maths Lab activity

Q 28.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
The mean of the median, mode and range of the observations 6, 6, 9, 14, 8, 9, 9, 8 is

- A 10.3
- B 10.5
- C 8.5
- D 8.8

Q 29.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
Salman solves $-3 - 4 = +7$. The error is committed as

- A Salman needs to practise solving problems of similar type
- B Salman has not understood the concept of multiplication of integers
- C Salman is careless
- D Salman is not clear about the concept of addition of integers

Q 30.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
 $4 - (2 - 9)^{\circ} + 3^2 \cdot 1 + 3$ is equal to (1) 15

A 15

B 12

C 17

D 16

Section 6:

Science

Q 1.

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

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

A Acrylic

B Polyester

C Nylon

D Rayon

Q 2.

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

Summative Assessment in Science should mainly focus on

A assessing observation skills

B diagnosing the areas of learning difficulties of students

C testing of mainly the practical skills

D testing important theoretical concepts

Q 3.

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

A Science teacher is interested to focus more on acquisition of process skills by the learners. Which of the following combination of methods of teaching should be preferred by her to achieve the objectives?

A Project-cum-laboratory method

B Lecture-cum-demonstration method

C Assignment-cum-questioning method

D Lecture-cum-discussion method

Q 4.

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

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

- A Iodine and fluorine
- B Iron and iodine
- C Iron and calcium
- D Sodium and potassium

Q 5.

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

Assessment in Science should focus more on testing the ability of students to

- A answer open-ended questions
- B be sufficiently equipped for higher learning
- C state the facts and principles of Science correctly
- D apply the understanding of concepts to unfamiliar situations in everyday life

Q 6.

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

The dietary fibres are

- A made up of collagen fibres
- B made up of proteins
- C also called roughage
- D made up of cellulose and proteins

Q 7.

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

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

- A The record of the seismic waves is called seismograph.
- B The seismograph records the seismogram.
- C The Richter Scale is not linear but logarithmic
- D The seismic waves originate from focus.

Q 8.

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

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

- A material and thickness only
- B material, length and thickness
- C material and length only
- D length and thickness only

Q 9.

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

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

- A CO_2 , and H_2O
- B CO_2 , SO_2 and H_2O
- C CO , only
- D CO_2 , CO and H_2O

Q 10.

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

Which one of the following is the key feature of Formative Assessment in Science

- A It is aimed at developing scientific temper in the students.
- B It is aimed at enhancing practical skills.
- C It is conducted at the end of the year.
- D It is diagnostic in nature.

Q 11.

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

Project method in teaching of Science is suited most to

- A strengthen reasoning skill of students
- B promote scientific method of working
- C promote understanding of basic concepts in Science
- D enhance numerical abilities of students

Q 12.

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

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

A 55.2°C

B 55.25°C

C 55.1°C

D 55.5°C

Q 13.

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

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

A Roots of legumes, parasite, soluble nitrogen compounds

B Leguminous plants, symbiotic, stem nodes

C Root nodules, pitcher plant, nitrogen deficient soil

D Nitrogen fixation, root nodules, leguminous plants

Q 14.

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

Antibiotics are effective against

A Influenza

B Hepatitis A

C Dengue Fever

D Cholera

Q 15.

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

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

A presence of soluble calcium carbonate

B curdling of milk due to lime in lime water

C presence of impurities in lime water

D presence of insoluble calcium carbonate

Q 16.

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

Constructivist approach in teaching of Science refers to

A providing more and more reading material to students

B providing additional academic help to weak students

C applying different mathematical formulae in solving problems

D providing experiential learning to students

Q 17.

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

Which one of the following is most suited to the development of scientific skills in students?

A Conducting Science Olympiads

B Performing laboratory work

C Conducting Science quiz

D Organizing a field visit

Q 18.

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

The SI unit of calorific value is

A J/kg

B Kilocalorie/kg

C KJ/kg

D Calorie

Q 19.

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

Given below are a few chemical processes:

a. Rusting of iron

b. Burning of a candle

c. Respiration

d. Photosynthesis

Which two of these represent slow combustion?

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

Q 20.

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

In order to determine acidic, basic or neutral character of solutions, a student tabulated the following results after experimentation. Which of the following observations has been tabulated correctly?

Case	Test Solution	Colour change on red litmus paper	Colour change on blue litmus paper	Acidic/Basic/Neutral
A	NaCl	No change	Red	Acidic
B	Lime water	Blue	No change	Neutral
C	Vinegar	No change	No change	Neutral
D	Washing Soda	Blue	No change	Basic

- A C
- B D
- C A
- D B

Q 21.

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

The process of converting sugars into alcohols is known as

- A Pasteurization
- B Sterilization
- C Homogenization
- D Fermentation

Q 22.

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

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

Student----Effect on dry red litmus paper----Effect on dry blue litmus paper

A-----Colour changed to blue-----No change

B-----No change-----Colour changed to red

C-----Colour changed to blue-----Colour changed to red

D-----No change-----No change

The correct observation was made by the student

A C

B D

C A

D B

Q 23.

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

The smallest of living organisms with cell wall are

A Yeast

B Algae

C Cyanobacteria

D Bacteria

Q 24.

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

Which one of the following is the major Objective of teaching of Science at upper primary stage?

A To learn important facts and formulae

B To develop proficiency in solving exercises given at the end of the chapter

C To promote rational thinking

D To remember names of scientists and scientific discoveries

Q 25.

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

The gases present in atmosphere that cause greenhouse effect are

A Methane, water vapour, carbon dioxide

B Carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen

C Carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, methane

D Nitrous oxide, oxygen, water vapour

Q 26.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
One of the main limitations of the Project method of teaching Science is that

A knowledge is not acquired in a sequential manner

B integration of concepts in various subjects can be achieved

C the students have to perform excessive mental and physical work

D it is a psychological method

Q 27.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
The gas which forms carboxy- haemoglobin in the blood, causing suffocation is

A Carbon monoxide

B Nitrogen

C Carbon dioxide

D Chlorofluorocarbon

Q 28.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
Practical work in Science may be given due emphasis in order to

A keep proper check on punctuality and regularity of students

B help the students verify the theoretical concepts

C improve the percentage of marks obtained by the students

D help the students develop the habit of maintaining written records

Q 29.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
If the frequency of vibrations of a body is decreased and its amplitude is increased, then

A pitch increases but loudness decreases

- B** pitch decreases but loudness increases
- C** both pitch and loudness of sound produced will decrease
- D** both pitch and loudness of sound produced will increase

Q 30.

Answer the following question by selecting the *most appropriate* option.
 PET bottles and jars are commonly used for storing edible items. PET is a very familiar form of

- A** Rayon
- B** Polyamide
- C** Polyester
- D** Acrylic

Answers:

Section 1: Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Section 2: Language 1 English

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

Section 3: Language 2 English

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

Section 4: Language 2 Hindi

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

Section 5: Mathematics

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

Section 6:**Science**

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