

CTET Solved Paper

Paper-1
21st January, 2024

Time: 2 hours 30 mins.

Total Marks: 150

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. **Assertion (A):** School curriculum should give reasonable space and value to learner's cultural knowledges.
Reason (R): Supporting students to uphold their cultural identities facilitates learning.
Choose the correct option.
(1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
2. Socio-constructivist views of learning advocate that:
(1) Effective learning is activated by lecturing and explaining
(2) Effective learning takes place through the process of recall and rehearsal
(3) Learners receive knowledge passively from others
(4) Learners actively construct knowledge
3. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about learning?
(1) Learning is facilitated by social action
(2) Learning as a product rather than a process
(3) Learning depends on learner's previous knowledge
(4) Learning implies reorganisation of prior conceptual schemes
4. In the course of development, children achieve gross motor skills before fine motor skills, This indicates that development is :
(1) Linear (2) Proximodistal
(3) Anarchic (4) Cephalocaudal
5. Reasoning, thinking and problem-solving are explained in which aspect of development ?
(1) Moral Development
(2) Motor Development
(3) Social Development
(4) Cognitive Development
6. After getting 'out' in the game due to the rope getting stuck in her leg while jumping Aru says that the rope deliberately got her out. At what stage of Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development do children reason like this ?
(1) Sensory-motor stage
(2) Pre-operation stage
(3) Concrete Operational stage
(4) Formal Operational stage
7. One Proximodistal principle states that in infancy :
(1) development of language occurs rapidly as it is a sensitive period for development.

- (2) Physical development occurs rapidly with the development of fine motor skills.
- (3) the limbs continue to grow faster than the hands and feet.
- (4) development proceeds from head to toe.
8. **Assertion (A):** Learners construct their own knowledge based on what they already know.
Reason (R): Finding patterns and making linkages with previous knowledge helps learners to process information meaningfully.
Choose the correct option.
(1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
9. **Assertion (A):** Childhood is experienced differently by children across cultures.
Reason (R): Childrens' development is universal.
Choose the correct option.
(1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
10. **Assertion (A):** In Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory children move from understanding consequences of acts to determine whether they are good or bad to understanding that rules and laws are flexible and can be changed.
Reason (R): Lawrence Kohlberg argues that moral development occurs progressively in stages.
Choose the correct option.
(1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
11. Which of the following statements about inclusive education is NOT correct?
(1) An inclusive classroom "accommodates differences in language styles and promotes collaboration".
(2) An inclusive classroom centres around "fixed curricula and standard assessment".
(3) Inclusive teaching means "teaching in ways that do not exclude."

- (4) Inclusive teaching means "adopting pedagogies that support needs of all learners".
12. Lev Vygotsky proposes that _____ is important for self-regulation in children.
 (1) Adaptation (2) Organization
 (3) Disequilibrium (4) Inner speech
13. As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, which of the following ability distinguishes concrete operational thinking from Pre-operational thinking?
 (1) Hypothetical reasoning
 (2) Object permanence
 (3) Coordination of senses
 (4) Decentering
14. Which of the following types of questions can help assess a student's ability to evaluate information critically?
 (1) Questions that ask for examples that validate the text
 (2) Questions that ask for a summary of a text
 (3) Questions that ask for a simple definition of a term
 (4) Questions that ask for the student's personal opinion
15. Which of the following aptly defines relationship between cognition and emotion ?
 (1) Cognition influences emotions but reverse is not true.
 (2) Emotions influence cognition but reverse is not true.
 (3) Cognition and emotion are two independent systems.
 (4) Emotion and cognition are interdependent on each other.
16. Language development in primary classes is facilitated :
 (1) When teachers ignore and dismiss the mother tongue of the children.
 (2) When teachers begin from signs and symbols rather than concrete objects.
 (3) When teachers use concrete examples to refer to abstract concepts.
 (4) When teachers stress upon and enforce the use of formal language.
17. According to attribution theory of motivation which of the following is more likely to result in persistent effort and improved performance ?
 (1) Internal attribution for failure as well as success
 (2) External attribution for failure as well as success
 (3) An internal attribution for success and an external attribution for failure
 (4) An external attribution for success and an internal attribution for failure
18. Inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups demands :
 (1) isolation in the classroom on the basis of social affiliation.
 (2) same-ability grouping of students in the classroom.
 (3) awareness and sensitization towards diverse traditions.
 (4) evidencing and encouraging identity-based stereotypes.
19. While participating in a sports competition in class, Tanuj tells his friend that he will participate in the javelin throw and his sister can participate in jump rope because she is a girl and girls cannot throw javelin. This depicts :
 (1) Gender equity (2) Gender stereotyping
 (3) Gender constancy (4) Gender equality
20. Which of the following is a typical characteristic of Dyslexia ?
 (1) Difficulty in physical coordination
 (2) Difficulty in spatial awareness
 (3) Difficulty in creative problem solving
 (4) Difficulty in phonological processing
21. Problem solving is fostered by :
 (1) Passive imitation
 (2) Response Set
 (3) Divergent thinking
 (4) Functional fixedness
22. While divergent thinking _____ convergent thinking _____.
 (1) Promotes mathematical abilities; promotes verbal abilities
 (2) Promotes verbal abilities; promotes mathematical abilities
 (3) encourages multiple answers; is fixed on one correct solution
 (4) is fixed on one correct solution; encourages multiple answers
23. Which of the following would NOT be characterised as formative assessment ?
 (1) An assessment task that is helpful in comparing students as per a standard set of criteria.
 (2) An assessment used to identify misconceptions in a student's learning.
 (3) An assessment given at the beginning, of a new concept to determine students' Prior knowledge.
 (4) An assessment given during the class to provide ongoing feedback to students and teachers.
24. Which of the following is a characteristic of effective feedback in the classroom ?
 (1) It is only focused on the outcomes
 (2) It is timely and specific
 (5) It is given only at the end of the task.
 (4) It is broad and generic.
25. As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, which of the following set represents correct match of intelligence and associated characteristics ?
 (1) Musical : performance or composition skills
 (2) Spatial : skill of appreciating the natural world
 (5) Intrapersonal : skill in understanding and relating to others
 (4) Logical-Mathematical : skill of dance or athletic abilities
26. Which of the following correctly describes intrinsic motivation ?
 (1) Motivation that comes from competition with others
 (2) Motivation that comes from a fear of punishment
 (3) Motivation that comes from external rewards
 (4) Motivation that comes from personal enjoyment of the task
27. Which of the following is a key principle of progressive education ?
 (1) Learning should be based on authentic tasks

- (2) Curriculum should be predetermined and universal
 (3) Standardized testing is the best way to measure student learning
 (4) Students should be passive recipients of knowledge from their teachers
28. Impairment is a _____ condition, while disability is a _____ condition.
 (1) operative, physical
 (2) social, psychological
 (3) biological, functional
 (4) functional, biological
29. Which of the following are NOT examples of scaffolding ?
 (1) Think-aloud (2) Prompts and cues
 (3) Questions (4) Half-solved example
30. According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development, at what stage are children self-centered and see their own benefit in doing something ?
 (1) at the third stage in the second level
 (2) at the fifth stage in the third level
 (3) at the first stage in the first level
 (4) at the second stage in the first level

Mathematics & Science

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

31. Which of the following statements is correct?
 (1) 1 is both, a prime and a composite number
 (2) 1 is neither prime nor a composite number
 (3) 1 is a prime number
 (4) 1 is a composite number
32. The number of degrees in $2\frac{2}{3}$ right angles is :
 (1) 240 (2) 330
 (3) 210 (4) 285
33. A _____ is always a regular polygon.
 (1) Pentagon (2) Circle
 (3) Isosceles triangle (4) Square
34. The parcel sending rates are given below :
 Parcel weighing (50 grams or less); ₹ 15.00
 Parcel weighing (for every additional 50 grams) : ₹ 7.00
 Meena wants to send a parcel to her friend Charu in Delhi. The parcel weighs 350 g. Look at the charges and select the correct cost of sending the parcel :
 (1) ₹ 55 (2) ₹ 57
 (3) ₹ 42 (4) ₹ 50
35. Which of the following is not true about 'multiplicity of approaches' in teaching mathematics ?
 (1) Offering such a choice allows children to explore and use the approach that is most natural and easy for them.
 (2) It is crucial for liberating school mathematics from the tyranny of the one correct answer.
 (3) Very often, there are many ways of solving a problem.
 (4) It hampers the learning of child as it leads to confusion.
36. According to National Curriculum Framework, 2005, which of the following processes are least relevant in a primary mathematics classroom ?
 (1) Visualization
 (2) Making connections and representations
 (3) Memorising formulae
 (4) Use of patterns
37. Which of the following statements is/are most appropriate for the idea of cognitive conflict in teaching mathematics ?
 (a) Thoughtful efforts of a teacher to expose children to cognitive conflict can enhance their mathematical understanding.
 (b) It is not useful for promoting mathematical understanding in children.
 (c) Children get confused so cognitive conflict must be avoided.
 Choose the correct option:
 (1) Only (a) (2) Only (c)
 (3) (b) and (c) (4) (a) and (c)
38. Which of the following statement is most appropriate?
 (1) Use of teaching-learning material in mathematics class consume students' time for practice.
 (2) Students do not enjoy riddles in mathematics class.
 (3) Mathematics lab is essential as it provides opportunities for hands on activities for students?
 (4) Charts are used in mathematics class as an effective teaching-learning material.
39. Yamina threw a dice 10 times and the following results:
 5, 3, 6, 6, 1, 4, 5, 3, 3, 2
 Which of the following numbers she got the maximum number of times ?
 (1) 1 (2) 5
 (3) 6 (4) 3
40. Which of the following is true for word problems in school mathematics ?
 (1) Word problems are important in secondary classes only.
 (2) Word problems focus more on procedural knowledge in mathematics.
 (3) Word problems refer to exercises where the child formalises the situation into a form where a specific mathematical technique can be applied.
 (4) Word problems are not examples of mathematical modelling.
41. What should be subtracted from the sum of 9909, 9099 and 9009 to obtain 25454 ?
 (1) 2536 (2) 2563
 (3) 2356 (4) 2365
42. One millimetre is the same as :
 (1) 0.01 m (2) 0.1 m
 (3) 0.01 cm (4) 0.1 cm
43. A frog jumps 3 steps and a rabbit jumps 7 steps at a time starting from a place O. At which of the following steps, they both will be jumping together?
 (1) 378 (2) 354
 (3) 343 (4) 371
44. Which of the following model is least appropriate to develop the conceptual understanding regarding the relationships of ones, tens and hundreds in early grade learners ?
 (1) Abacus (2) Place value chart
 (3) Dienes blocks (4) Money

45. How many packets of $\frac{1}{12}$ kg salt can be made from $7\frac{1}{2}$ of salt?
- (1) 72 (2) 90
(3) 45 (4) 60

46. A student of class III solved 26×5 as $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 1030 \end{array}$

Revisiting which of the following will best remediate this misconception

- (1) Recalling multiplication tables
(2) One to one correspondence
(3) Multiplication of one digit by one digit
(4) Concept of regrouping
47. Which of the following, is/are related to early number concept formation ?
(a) One to one correspondence
(b) Hierarchical inclusion
(c) Basic operations
Choose the correct option.
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)
(3) Only (a) (4) (a) and (c)
48. National Education Policy (NEP) - 2020 talks about "Knowledge of India". Which of the following are not included in it ?
(1) Field visits to different states as part of cultural exchange programmes.
(2) Formal examination to assess the knowledge gained by the students.
(3) Knowledge from ancient India and its contributions to modern India.
(4) Tribal knowledge, indigenous and traditional ways of learning as part of various subjects like Mathematics, Astronomy, Medicine, Agriculture etc.
49. The value of $25.3 \times 5 - 35 \div 5 - 3 \times 18.5$ is :
(1) 95.0 (2) -26.5
(3) 283.05 (4) 64.0
50. Which of the following is most appropriate to introduce 'Data Handling' at primary stage ?
(1) Showing Population census of a city for five years and asking students to compare population growth.
(2) Drawing a bar graph on the blackboard and asking students to read the data from it.
(3) Asking the students to read time tables of bus and train timings.
(4) Within classroom, collecting statistics of students' height; favourite food; colour; cartoon etc. and asking questions related to data.
51. According to National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, assessment of learners include :
(1) Cognitive, social and spiritual domains
(2) Physical and psychological domains
(3) Cognitive and physical domains
(4) Cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains
52. Brij had a wire of length 100 metres to cover the land of his choice. He wanted to take the biggest land. Which of the following measurements should he choose to take the biggest area ?
(1) $25 \text{ m} \times 25 \text{ m}$ (2) $5 \text{ m} \times 45 \text{ m}$
(3) $15 \text{ m} \times 35 \text{ m}$ (4) $30 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$

53. Which of the following statement is least appropriate for encouraging mathematical learning?

- (1) Mathematics learning is not gender specific
(2) Discourage intuition as it hampers the development of mathematical ideas.
(3) Failure does not imply that students cannot do mathematics.
(4) Everyone can learn mathematics.

54. A number becomes double if it is increased by 8. What is the number?

- (1) 12 (2) 16
(3) 6 (4) 8

55. Which one of the following costs least ?

- (1) 7.5 dozen items of ₹ 750 each item
(2) 75 dozen items of ₹ 7.50 each item
(3) 75 packets of ₹ 750 each
(4) 750 packets of ₹ 7.50 each

56. Which of the following should be the characteristics of mathematical language at Primary level

- (a) It should be precise.
(b) It must be ambiguous as it can add openness in the subject.
(c) It Should be reinforced through child's language used in everyday life.
(d) It must be highly technical as it will help students to communicate accurately in mathematics

Choose the correct option :

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

57. Which aspect of evaluation is used when a teacher ensures that test made by her fulfils the objectives and criteria of that test?

- (1) Reliability (2) Consistency
(3) Validity (4) Practicality

58. See the number pattern given below :

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, _____, _____

What will be the next two terms?

- (1) 256 and 343 (2) 216 and 343
(3) 256 and 289 (4) 216 and 289

59. The sum of all angles of a triangle is :

- (1) 180° (2) 360°
(3) 60° (4) 90°

60. While solving $182 - 67$

in class II a teacher explained that we have to subtract 7 from 2 and 2 is smaller than 7. So we will borrow one from 8 and then we can subtract 7 from 12. One student told teacher : Mam ! why we are borrowing from eight, as borrowing is not good. What a teacher should do in such a situation ?

- (1) Teacher should tell the student to focus on learning the algorithm of subtraction.
(2) Teacher should ignore the student's question and continue with her work.
(3) Teacher should scold the student and make him sit.
(4) Teacher should change the word 'borrowing' to 'regrouping' and then show the process of regrouping.

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

61. Read statements (A) and (R) properly and then answer the following questions:

Assertion (A): Silkworm can find his female worm from many kilometres away by her smell.

Reason (R): Some female insects release 'Pheromones' Which can be recognised by their males by smell.

Choose the correct option:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.
 - (2) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.
 - (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A).
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) does not explain (A).
62. Which of the following best reflects child "centred strategies in teaching EVS at Primary level ?
- (1) Discussion
 - (2) Demonstration
 - (3) Lecture
 - (4) Survey
63. You wish that students learn by peer-learning strategies. Which strategy will you adopt to form groups?
- (1) Make a heterogeneous group based on participation and cooperation
 - (2) From a group of 5 students of same gender and socio-economic background
 - (3) Make a roll number-wise groups of 4/5 students
 - (4) Make a homogeneous group of students according to their scores in examination.
64. "Pochampalli" is famous district for its beautifully designed bright coloured sarees and for the special kind of weave which is also called Pochampalli. It is a part of:
- (1) Maharashtra
 - (2) Telangana
 - (3) Tamil Nadu
 - (4) Karnataka
65. Read the following statements carefully:
- Statement (I):** EVS syllabus is divided into 6 themes Water, Relationships, Food, Transport, Shelter, and How things work.
- Statements (II) :** The themes of EVS are close to children's life.
- (1) Statement (I) is true and Statement (II) is false
 - (2) Statement (I) is false and Statement (II) is true
 - (3) Both Statements (I) and (II) are true
 - (4) Both Statements (I) and (II) are false
66. Comprehensive evaluation means holistic way of evaluating a student. The ways in which an EVS teacher can assess her students for comprehensive evaluation in EVS are:
- (1) rating scale during assessment of activities
 - (2) portfolio
 - (3) teachers' observation
 - (4) half yearly and annual exams
67. An EVS teacher taught about animals to her students and ask them to do the following task :
- (A) Write names of various animals around them
 - (B) Observe activities of different animals
 - (C) Classify animals into categories based on observations
 - (D) Define the term 'Animal'
- Which of the above is NOT appropriate for students of primary level as per the nature of EVS at Primary level ?

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

68. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct options :

Statement (A) : Xylem transports water and minerals from roots to rest of the plant.

Statement (B) : Phloem translocates food from leaves to various parts of the plant.

- (1) (A) is true, but (B) is false
 - (2) (A) is false, but (B) is true
 - (3) Both (A) and (B) are true
 - (4) Both (A) and (B) are false
69. Nina, an EVS teacher of class 5 gives a group assignment to her students that they have to visit nearby agricultural farms and find out information about the implements used by farmers during agriculture and the type of crops they grow. They also have to collect photographs and prepare a report. What process skills and learning indicators are involved here ?
- (1) Hypothesising, inferring, expression
 - (2) Prediction, experimentation, observing
 - (3) Questioning, Expression, Inferring
 - (4) Questioning, Experimentation, sensitivity towards environment
70. Which of the following sets depicts the themes of EVS at primary level ?
- (1) Family and Friends, Travel, Natural resources
 - (2) Shelter, Travel, Things we make and do
 - (3) Weather, Water, Travel
 - (4) Food, Material, Shelter
71. Doctors prescribe blood test for patients to confirm malaria. Blood test is done to :
- (1) check for eggs of female anopheles mosquitoes in blood
 - (2) check for microbes in blood
 - (3) check for haemoglobin in blood
 - (4) check iron in blood
72. Textbooks of EVS should reflect the recommendation of NCF 2005 of linking students' life at school to their life outside. This implies :
- (1) Textbooks supports students to construct knowledge through all the given activities.
 - (2) Teachers need to use textbooks as one of the teaching learning resource.
 - (3) Students are compelled to memorise few important concepts of EVS.
 - (4) Textbook is the only source of knowledge.
73. Which one of the following statements regarding Ghadsisar Lake is NOT true?
- (1) It was connected with nine lakes.
 - (2) It is in use till today.
 - (3) King Ghadsi of Jaisalmer got it made.
 - (4) It was built around 650 years ago.
74. Seema, an EVS teacher organised a field trip to zoo for her students. Which of the following the most appropriate objectives of the trip to the zoo ?
- (a) Recall names of animals in the zoo
 - (b) To relate concepts related to animals
 - (c) To promote process skills
 - (d) Assessment of students' learning at the zoo
- (1) (a), (c) and (d)
 - (2) (a) and (b)
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (4) (b), (c) and (d)
75. Ravi took some water in a glass. He puts a lemon in it. Then he keeps adding a lot of salt into the water,

- half a spoon at a time. After some time, he notices that:
- (1) Lemon splits in water.
 - (2) Lemon remains mid-way in glass of water.
 - (3) Lemon sinks in water.
 - (4) Lemon floats in water.
76. A chapter in EVS textbook of NCERT describes Wahida Prism and her experience in the Navy as a doctor. What are the reasons for including this chapter ?
- (a) Her experience challenges gender stereotypes
 - (b) Her story gives a peep into the life of a medical officer in the armed forces
 - (c) Understanding that prism reflects 7 colours
 - (d) Understanding the difficulties faced by her and her ways of tackling them
- (1) (c) and (d) (2) (b), (d) and (a)
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) (b), (c) and (d)
77. Which of the following strategies promotes inquiry while teaching the theme "Food"?
- (1) Asking students to find out food preferences of their family members.
 - (2) Showing pictures of various preserved food items used in different regions of India.
 - (3) Asking students to collect pictures of various food items.
 - (4) Demonstrating fireless cooking of sandwiches, shikanji (lemon water) etc.
78. Consider the following statements (A) and (B)
- Statement (A) :** Bora is a common variety of rice used in Assam.
- Statement (B) :** Paddy grows well in clayey soil and requires a lot of water.
- Select the correct code from the following.
- (1) (A) is correct but (B) is wrong
 - (2) (A) is wrong, but (B) is correct
 - (3) (A) and (B) both are correct
 - (4) (A) and (B) both are wrong,
79. Alex, an EVS teacher of class 3 while introducing the theme 'Work We Do' helps his students to cut colourful strips of paper and weave the strips to make a mat. "The edges are glued together to make a beautiful mat. Which of the following objectives should Alex help his students focus?
- (a) learning about colours, patterns and developing an aesthetic sense.
 - (b) relating the activity to weaving done by weavers.
 - (c) memorising the steps of making mat
 - (d) choosing papers of attractive colours and learning cutting of strips perfectly.
- (1) (a), (c) and (d) (2) (a) and (c)
 - (3) (a), (b) and (d) (4) (b), (c) and (d)
80. Which one of the following statements regarding Al-Biruni is NOT true ? Choose the correct answer.
- (1) He did not write anything about ponds in India.
 - (2) He has praised the making of ponds in India.
 - (3) The place that Al-Biruni came from is now called Uzbekistan.
 - (4) More than a thousand years ago, he came to India.
81. Which one of the following regarding Johad is correct? Choose
- (1) It pumps groundwater into nearby wells.
 - (2) Stores water from rivers.
 - (3) It is a community based rain water harvesting system.
 - (4) It filters impurities from water.
82. What is the mass of an object with a density of 12 g/ml and a volume of 3 ml?
- (1) 36 g (2) 4 g
 - (3) 15 g (4) 25 g
83. Read the given statements carefully and choose the correct option.
- Assertion (A):** We can cook food easily at sea level as compared to higher altitudes.
- Reason (R) :** At high altitudes, boiling point of water increases.
- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (2) (A) is false but (R) is true.
 - (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
84. It has been observed by bird watchers that there is a peculiar species of birds. The male bird make their own nests and the female bird looks at all the nests and selects the one she likes the best and decides in which nest to lay her eggs. The name of the bird is :
- (1) Indian Robin (2) Sunbird
 - (3) Tailor bird (4) Weaver bird
85. **Assertion:** The theme 'Family and Friends' is a major theme in EVS and 'Plants and Animals' are presented as a subtheme of "Family and Friends'.
- Reason :** The interdependence of human beings and other forms of life is highlight through themes.
- (1) Assertion is true but the reason is false.
 - (2) The statement of the assertion is false but the reason is true
 - (3) Both the assertion and reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (4) The assertion and the reason are correct but the Reason is not he correct explanation of the Assertion.
86. Students conduct a survey in their homes and neighbourhood to find out the number of Members and approximate amount of water used in each family. What skills and-processes are developed through this activity?
- (1) hypothesising, inferring, expression
 - (2) prediction, experimentation, observing
 - (3) questioning, experimentation, sensitivity towards environment
 - (4) questioning, inferring, expression
87. The territorial states of Haryana are:
- (1) Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar
 - (2) Bihar, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh
 - (3) Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh
 - (4) Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh
88. Consider the following statements about beehives:
- (a) Honey bees in beehives, Every beehive has one queen Bee that lays eggs.
 - (b) There are only a few males bees in the hive which have special roles as workers.
 - (c) Most of the female bees in the hive are worker bees who work all the day in making the hive

- (d) The worker bees fly around Litchi flowers in search of nectar for honey.
The correct statements are ;
- (1) (a) and (c) (2) (a) and (d)
(3) (a) and (b) (4) (c) and (d)
89. An EVS teacher asks her students to think and answer "Why do we feel comfortable in woollens clothes during winter". This question is a :
- (1) hypothetical question
(2) factual question
(3) convergent question
(4) analytical question
90. Read the following Statement (A) and Statement (B) below and choose the correct option :
- (A): About 2100 years ago, some of the earliest cities flourished on the banks of river Indus and its tributaries.
(B): About 1500 years ago, cities developed on the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries.
- (1) (A) is true but (B) is false.
(2) (A) is false but (B) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (B) are true.
(4) Both (A) and (B) are not true.

Language I: English

Direction (91-99): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Yet as soon as she saw him, she did not look as Alfred thought she would look: she smiled, her blue eyes never wavered, and with a calmness and dignity that made them forget that her clothes seemed to have been thrown on her, she put out her hand to Mr. Carr and said politely. "Is Mrs. Higgins. I'm Alfred's mother."

Mr. Carr was a bit embarrassed by her lack of terror and her simplicity and her hardly things like compass and toothpaste and lipsticks. Stuff he can sell easily." the proprietor said.

Mrs. Higgins put out her hand and touched Sam Carr's arm with an understanding gentleness and speaking as though afraid of disturbing him, she said, "If you would only listen to me before doing anything". Her simple earnestness made her shy; her humility made her falter and look away, but in a moment she was smiling gravely again and she said with a kind of patient dignity, "What do you intend to do, Mr. Carr ?"

"I am going to get a cop. That's what I ought to do."

"Yes, I suppose so, It's not for me to say, because he's my son. Yet I sometimes think a little good advice is the best thing for a boy when he is at a certain period in his life," she said.

Alfred couldn't understand his mother's quiet composure, for if they had been at home and someone had suggested that he was going to be arrested, he knew she would be in a rage and would cry against him.

91. Study the following statements :
- (a) When she entered the drug store, Mrs. Higgins was not properly dressed.
(b) She looked like the mother of a guilty person.
(c) Mr. Carr did not expect her to be calm and dignified.
- (1) (a) and (c) are right but (b) is wrong.
(2) (a) and (b) are wrong but (c) is right.

- (3) (a) and (b) are right but (c) is wrong.
(4) (b) and (c) are right but (a) is wrong.
92. '..... made them forget that her clothes seemed...'
The underlined word is a/an _____.
(1) Preposition (2) Conjunction
(3) Noun (4) Pronoun
93. Which of the following statements is not correct?
(1) At Mr. Carr's accusation, Alfred's mother felt intimidated.
(2) Yet, she was very gentle in responding, to him
(3) Alfred was a petty thief.
(4) He stole cream, compact and lipstick from the store.
94. Which of the following statements is not correct ?
(1) When she introduced herself, Mr. Carr felt stupefied
(2) He felt that he would have to forgive Alfred.
(3) At home, Mrs. Higgins would have been enraged.
(4) Outside, her conduct was like that of a caring mother.
95. '... he hardly knew what to say to her.'
The underlined is a/an clause.
(1) Adjective (2) Adverb
(3) Principal (4) Noun
96. Study the following statements :
(a) Mr. Carr intended to get Alfred arrested.
(b) Mrs. Higgins wanted him to be given a chance to reform himself.
- (1) Both (a) and (b) are right.
(2) Both (a) and (b) are wrong.
(3) (a) is right and (b) is wrong.
(4) (b) is right and (a) is wrong.
97. '... her blue eyes never wavered.'
Choose the word nearest in meaning to the underlined one.
(1) waved (2) snickered
(3) advanced (4) hesitated
98. Having looked at his mother, Alfred was :
(1) pleased (2) surprised
(3) shocked (4) scared
99. '.... her humility made her falter...'
Choose the word opposite in meaning the underlined one.
(1) intrigue (2) hitch
(3) pride (4) frankness

Direction (100-105): Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

All the world is a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;
Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwilling to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like a furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like a pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,

- Seeking the bubble-reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth.
100. Identify the figure of speech used in the first line.
(1) Personification (2) Hyperbole
(3) Simile (4) Metaphor
101. '..... their exits and entrances...'
The figure of speech used here is :
(1) Personification (2) Hyperbole
(3) Simile (4) Metaphor
102. Why is the lover's sign compared to a furnace ?
(1) He offers warmth to his beloved.
(2) He is writing a ballad.
(3) He gets angry very soon.
(4) He feels emotionally charged.
103. A soldier is jealous about his honour as :
(1) he is ferocious like a leopard.
(2) he wants to win at any cost.
(3) he is jealous of his enemy.
(4) he is very sensitive about his honour.
104. What do all men and women do ?
(1) play outdoor games like football, cricket, etc.
(2) fight wars
(3) perform various roles in life
(4) indulge in indoor games like chess, cards, etc.
105. A school-boy :
(1) likes his teachers.
(2) both (3) and (4)
(3) is reluctant to go to school
(4) looks beautiful in the morning
106. Which one of the following is NOT true about using the library at the primary level ?
The library should not just be seen as a storage space for books, rather
(1) teachers and other adults can also model reading behaviour in the libraries.
(2) a read-aloud of the textbook can be best done in a library.
(3) learners can be exposed to a variety of genres of children's literature.
(4) as an active environment for engagement with books.
107. Which approach/method doesn't encourage learners to use their native language in a language
(1) Direct method
(2) Audio-lingual method
(3) Natural approach
(4) Communicative approach
108. Which one of the following should be mastered to be literate ?
(1) Decoding and language comprehension.
(2) Accuracy and phonological comprehension.
(3) Phonological awareness and fluency.
(4) Sight vocabulary and pattern recognition.
109. To create an inclusive, welcoming and joyful environment that supports every child's participation in achieving the competencies outlined in the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) can be best done by :
(1) displaying children's work from different domains of development.
(2) decorating the classroom for a colourful environment.
(3) conducting indoor activities and avoiding them from outdoor activities in scorching heat.
(4) majority focusing on the learners good health and well being.
110. Which approach/method is geared towards the learner's main goal of using language in a real-life context ?
(1) Direct method
(2) Audio-lingual method
(3) Natural approach
(4) Communicative approach
111. A student of class V says, "I give my work a final check for accuracy before submitting it to the teacher." The student is working at the writing stage of :
(1) Proof reading (2) Peer-evaluation
(3) Drafting (4) Re-drafting
112. A third-grade teacher wishes to establish a reading corner in her class. In making the judgements for selecting a children's book, which one of the following questions would be most important to be considered first?
(1) Will the books help address the goals of the third-grade reading curriculum?
(2) Will these books be appropriate for use in more than one instructional context?
(3) Are the authors of these books well-known and respected authors of children's literature ?
(4) Are the books written for the independent reading level of most students in the class ?
113. A teacher is planning to collect a variety of Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) for his class students. Which one of the following is NOT a correct criterion for choosing TLMs?
(1) The Material chosen should be preferably locally made or locally available, as this would allow for easy replacement.
(2) The Material chosen should be made by the children only and have some roughness to avoid slipperiness.
(3) The material chosen should be attractive and safe for children of this age group to use.
(4) The material chosen should provide adequate opportunities for the children to explore and experiment with curiosity.
114. A teacher in class III asked her learners to ask their partners five questions about their abilities using the word 'can', e.g., can you swim ? This type of activity enhances:
(1) Free Speaking
(2) Passive listening
(3) Oral fluency practice
(4) Controlled oral practice
115. Literacy teaching approach that emphasise the relationship between letters and sounds is :
(1) situational approach
(2) phonics instruction
(3) whole language Approach
(4) grammar translation
116. Which one of the following is NOT correct about teaching grammar effectively ?
(1) Provide practice in communication.
(2) Learn grammar by memorizing its rules.
(3) Promote genuine communication.

- (4) Elicit relevant rules of grammar.
117. Which one of the following is NOT the principle for textbook design at the foundational stage.
- (1) Concrete Principle
 - (2) Technology Principle
 - (3) Curriculum Principle
 - (4) Presentation Principle
118. Children in the foundational stage are more engaged in learning when :
- (1) they trace or write letters repeatedly in their notebooks.
 - (2) they focus only on developing fine motor skills.
 - (3) they sing rhymes after the teacher.
 - (4) they use multiple senses and actively use their hands.
119. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct with respect to the given sentence ?
- Sentence:** Rhymes, songs and chants are ways for children to:
- (1) practise pronunciation
 - (2) enhance expression and the rhythm of sentences
 - (3) extend vocabulary
 - (4) memorize words and sentence structure
120. A teacher asked the learners to exchange workbooks and check their Partners work. The object of this task is to:
- (1) give controlled practice of structures
 - (2) develop the skill of peer correction
 - (3) give practice in extensive reading
 - (4) give practice in using new vocabulary

Language II: English

Direction (121-128): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

But the Lion went into the forest and found his own supper and no one ever knew what it was, for he didn't mention it. And the scarecrow found a tree full of nuts and filled Dorothy's basket with them, so that she would not be hungry for a long time. She thought this was very kind and thoughtful of the scarecrow, but she laughed heartily at the awkward way in which the poor creature picked up the nuts. His padded hands were so clumsy and the nuts so small that he dropped almost as many as he put in the basket. But the scarecrow did not mind how long it took him to fill the basket, for it enabled him to keep away from the fire, as he feared a spark might get into his straw and burn him up. So he kept a good distance away from the flames, and only came near to cover Dorothy with dry leaves when she lay down to sleep. These kept her snug and warm and she slept soundly by until morning.

When it was daylight, the girl bathed her face in a little rippling brook and soon after they all started toward the Emerald city.

This was to be a wonderful day for the travellers. They had hardly been walking an hour when they saw before them a ditch that lay across the road and divided the forest as far as they could see on either side.

121. Which one of the following statements is true?
- (1) He shelled the nuts for Dorothy.
 - (2) Nuts mostly grow on bushes.
 - (3) Scarecrow is not caring.

- (4) He knows that the nuts are good for Dorothy.
122. Which one of the following statements is not true ?
- (1) He decided to hunt his prey.
 - (2) Dorothy felt amused at the way Scarecrow gathered the nuts.
 - (3) Scarecrow was afraid that the Lion might kill him.
 - (4) Lion could not eat the nuts gathered by the Scarecrow.
123. Study the following statements :
- (a) The Scarecrow gathered nuts as the tree was full of them.
 - (b) He feared for his life so he got busy in gathering nuts.
 - (1) Both (a) and (b) are right.
 - (2) Both (a) and (b) are wrong.
 - (3) (a) is right and (b) is wrong.
 - (4) (b) is right and (a) is wrong.
124. Study the following statements :
- (a) Dorothy was obliged to the Scarecrow.
 - (b) The Scarecrow vanquished his hunger with nuts.
 - (c) He gathered so many nuts that no one would remain hungry.
 - (1) (c) and (a) are wrong but (b) is right.
 - (2) (a) and (b) are right but (c) is wrong.
 - (3) (a) and (b) are wrong but (c) is right.
 - (4) (b) and (c) are wrong but (a) is right.
125. No one ever knew what it was.

The underlined is a/an _____ clause

- (1) Adjective
- (2) Adverb
- (3) Principal
- (4) Noun

126. They kept her snug.

The underlined word nearly means the same as :

- (1) cosy
- (2) sordid
- (3) dizzy
- (4) messy

127. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- (1) He kept the Lion away from Dorothy.
- (2) Both (3) and (4).
- (3) The Scarecrow was kind-hearted as he tried the basket with nuts.
- (4) He helped Dorothy to keep warm at night.

128. '... she would not be hungry'.

The underlined word is a/an _____.

- (1) Conjunction
- (2) Interjection
- (3) Preposition
- (4) Adverb

Direction (129-135): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Usually the first question I ask a newbie birder is, "What do you think is the most important physical requisite to be a birder? Your eyes, your ears, your nose or any other?"

Most often, the answer is "eyes", but several do home into what is the most important faculty at least, according to me : your ears. Spotting birds in foliage is hard enough, but if you hear them, you know they are there.

But early the other morning, I realised it went much beyond that. The first bird call I heard and left the house for my walk was the madcap ringing laugh of black-rumped flameback, earlier known as the golden-backed woodpecker. It was a wild, exultant laugh that set the

tone and mood for the entire day. And then I realised that every bird call evokes a different reaction, memory or emotion in the listener.

Indian mynas, for example, invariably remind me of people in Delhi-always ready to argue and pick a fight, belligerent and in your face. Yet, they taught me not to make sweeping generalisation because when a pair perch on the window sill in the afternoons, they have meaningful civilised conversations with each other. There is inquiry, humour and affection in their voices.

129. 'The first bird call I heard as left the house...'

The underlined is a/an clause,

- (1) Adjective (2) Adverb
(3) Principal (4) Noun

130. Study the following statements:

- (a) Different chirpings of birds evoke different emotions in a birder.
(b) Sometimes birds make their nests hidden from public View.
(1) Both (a) and (b) are right.
(2) Both (a) and (b) are Wrong.
(3) (a) is right and (b) is wrong.
(4) (b) is right and (a) 'is wrong.

131. '..... belligerent in your face.'

The underlined word nearly means the same as :

- (1) musical (2) different
(3) hostile (4) noisy

132. 'It was a wild exultant laugh...'

The underlined word is a/an

- (1) Adverb (2) Adjective
(3) Noun (4) Verb

133. Why should a birder have sharp ears?

- (1) One can easily locate them from their chirping.
(2) Their shrill shrieking can tell one that they are in danger
(3) One can easily distinguish their mating calls.
(4) The birds greet each other with their morning calls.

134. Who is a birder?

- (1) one rears the birds
(2) one who hunts the birds
(3) one who catches the birds
(4) one who watches the birds

135. Study the following statements:

- (A) The writer approves of the conduct of Delhi people.
(B) Indian mynas are generally known for their noisy quarrels.
(C) A-myna couple can also be found enjoying themselves.
(1) (A) and (C) are right but (B) is wrong
(2) (A) and (B) are wrong but (C) is right
(3) (A) and (B) are right but (C) is wrong
(4) (B) and (C) are right but (A) is wrong.

136. One of the best way to learn a second language is:

- (1) by repeating and practicing the dialogues as done in the audio-lingual method.
(2) by joining a speaking course for the target language.
(3) being in a classroom where you can focus on the grammar and receive help from a teacher.
(4) by constant contact with native speakers in their own society

137. If children hear two languages spoken around them, this exposure will :

- (1) not make any difference to the children.
(2) confuse the children, hindering understanding.
(3) put the children at a disadvantage.
(4) put the children at an advantage.

138. The students learn patterns of language by repeating model sentences that the teacher provides. They memorise set phrases and receive positive reinforcement from their teacher when they perform the drills correctly. The teacher is using the:

- (1) Total physical response
(2) Structural approach
(3) Audio-lingual method
(4) Communicative approach

139. This reading has certain learning aims and tasks, learners are supposed to read the text in detail with concentration and due care. It is called:

- (1) Guided reading (2) Pleasure reading
(3) Extensive reading (4) Intensive reading

140. At the beginning of the lesson, a teacher divided the class into groups and asked them to talk about an interesting newspaper article that they had just read. This type of speaking activity is for enhancing:

- (1) Guided oral practice
(2) Active listening.
(3) Oral fluency practice
(4) Controlled oral practice.

141. Children's cognitive development and language

- (1) development bear no relationship.
(2) is closely related to the culture an the community in which children live.
(3) is related to the principle of linking stimulus-response and a process of imitation.
(4) is that an individual is born with a tool to master tha language.

142. To assess reading skills at primary level a language teacher should most importantly focus on:

- (1) reading at a proper speed.
(2) reading with understanding.
(3) identifying the letters of alphabet.
(4) use of punctuation mark.

143. Whole language approach is:

- (1) Blends sounds
(2) infers sound-symbol relationship
(3) Meaning based
(4) Skill based

144. A teacher asked the students of class V to read the story quickly and then put the four pictures order. The purpose of this activity is to:

- (1) give them practice in reading for specific information.
(2) revise the new and difficult vocabulary of the story.
(3) arrange the picture cards.
(4) give them practice to reading for the gist.

145. "Language learning is an intensive process that begins at birth and continues throughout life."

Do you agree or disagree with the above statement?

- (1) I partially agree with the statement.
(2) I partially disagree with the statement.
(3) I agree with this statement.
(4) I disagree with this statement.

146. Assessment tools and processes at the foundation stage should be designed in a way that:
- (1) learner's progress is described and analysed with that of the overall class performance.
 - (2) a teacher may use common single method to assess the achievement of all the learners.
 - (3) explicit tests and examinations become appropriate for learners.
 - (4) they become a natural extension of the child's learning experience.
147. Learners are memorising grammar rules and vocabulary and large amount of work is done in their mother tongue. Which method is being used by the teacher into his language class?
- (1) Communicative teaching
 - (2) Grammar Translation
 - (3) Direct method
 - (4) Natural approach
148. Along with print books and audio books the books that engage the tactile abilities of young children should be a part of the classroom because:
- (1) it makes books more accessible to diverse learners.
 - (2) these books will not overly burden a teacher.
 - (3) it brings variety to the class and children love variety.
 - (4) it gives autonomy to teachers to use different books for assessment.
149. A big challenge in learning to read is finding motivation and good children's literature. To overcome this challenge:
- (1) Provide easily accessible Children's literature to motivate and generate interest in reading
 - (2) School authorities must take learners to book fairs to generate motivation and interest in reading books.
 - (3) Teachers should motivate them to read a book everyday as homework.
 - (4) Encourage parents to establish a small library at home.
150. A good speaking activity is the one during which :
- (1) learners talk more
 - (2) participation by outspoken students is the maximum
 - (3) teachers explains more
 - (4) learners listen more

भाषा-II: हिन्दी

निर्देश (91-99): निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के रूप में उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

आंतरिक और बाह्य दोनों रूपों में स्वच्छता और निर्मलता एक बुनियादी आवश्यकता है। मन के शुद्ध और सात्विक विचार आंतरिक स्वच्छता के आयाम हैं। बाह्य स्वच्छता के अंतर्गत स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा-पर्यावरण, अच्छी सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थिति का समावेश होता है। बाह्य स्वच्छता का मूलाधार आंतरिक स्वच्छता है। मन की स्वच्छता मानव व्यवहार को दर्शाती है। सत्य, शुद्धता, शांति, प्रेम और सम्मान जैसे आत्मा के जन्मजात गुणों का उल्लंघन प्राकृतिक विधि, विधान और व्यवस्था का उल्लंघन है।

91. आंतरिक स्वच्छता से संबंधित नहीं है:

- (1) प्रेम
- (2) शिक्षा

- (3) निर्मल विचार
 - (4) शांति
92. 'बुनियादी' में प्रत्यय है:
- (1) ई
 - (2) इ
 - (3) दी
 - (4) यादी
93. 'आंतरिक स्वच्छता' से तात्पर्य है:
- (1) मन की कल्पना को उड़ान देना
 - (2) मन की समस्त भावनाओं का दमन करना
 - (3) मन में कोमल भाव जगाना
 - (4) मन के बुरे भावों को दूर करना
94. गद्यांश के अनुसार मनुष्य के लिए सर्वाधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण है।
- (1) शांति, प्रेम और बाह्य स्वच्छता
 - (2) शांति, बाह्य स्वच्छता और स्वास्थ्य
 - (3) विचारों और भावों की पवित्रता
 - (4) शारीरिक स्वच्छता एवं शुद्धता
95. समूह से भिन्न शब्द है:
- (1) सम्मान
 - (2) स्वच्छ
 - (3) स्वच्छता
 - (4) निर्मलता
96. 'बाह्य स्वच्छता का मूलाधार आंतरिक स्वच्छता है? वाक्य का आशय है:
- (1) बाहरी स्वच्छता पर ही भीतरी स्वच्छता आधारित है।
 - (2) बाहरी और भीतरी स्वच्छता एक दूसरे से स्वतंत्र है।
 - (3) बाहरी और भीतरी स्वच्छता दोनों आवश्यक है।
 - (4) भीतरी स्वच्छता पर बाहरी स्वच्छता आधारित है।
97. निम्न में किसमें विशेषण-विशेष्य का संबंध नहीं है?
- (1) शिक्षा-पर्यावरण
 - (2) जन्मजात गुण
 - (3) बाह्य स्वच्छता
 - (4) बुनियादी आवश्यकता
98. बुनियादी आवश्यकता है:
- (1) बाहरी और भीतरी स्वच्छता और निर्मलता
 - (2) बाहरी और भीतरी स्वच्छता और शुद्ध विचार
 - (3) बाहरी स्वच्छता और निर्मलता
 - (4) भीतरी स्वच्छता और निर्मलता
99. 'विधान' में 'इक' प्रत्यय लगाने पर शब्द बनेगा:
- (1) वैधानिक
 - (2) वैधानीक
 - (3) विधानीक
 - (4) विधानिक

निर्देश (100-105): निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के रूप में उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

हमें मिली आजादी और शहीदों के बलिदान से, आजादी के लिए हमारी लंबी चली लड़ाई थी। लाखों लोगों ने प्राणों से कीमत बड़ी चुकाई थी, व्यापारी बनकर आए और छल से हम पर राज किया, हमको आपस में लड़वाने की नीति अपनाई थी।

हमें अपना गौरव पाया, अपने स्वाभिमान से हमें मिली आजादी और शहीदों के बलिदान से।

100. आजादी मिलने का श्रेय किसे दिया गया है?

- (1) वीरों के बलिदान को
- (2) व्यापारी वर्ग के सहयोग को
- (3) वीरों की कूट नीति को
- (4) वीरों के अस्त्र-शस्त्रों को

101. 'नीति' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है?

- (1) इक (2) ईय
(3) ता (4) ई
102. देश की स्वतंत्रता के लिए:
(1) वीरों की भर्ती की गई
(2) बहुत सारा धन दिया गया
(3) शस्त्रों का निर्माण किया गया
(4) अपने जीवन की आहुति दी
103. कविता में किस 'छल' की बात की गई है?
(1) व्यापारी बन पैसों का हेर-फेर करने के
(2) व्यापारी बनने की वेश-भूषा धारण करने के
(3) व्यापारी बन हमें गुलाम बनाने के
(4) व्यापारी बन मिलावट करने के
104. देश को स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त करने में एक लंबा समय लगा था। यह भाव कविता के किस अंश में प्रतिबिंबित होता है?
(1) गौरव पाया अपने स्वाभिमान से।
(2) लंबी चली लड़ाई थी।
(3) वीर शहीदों के बलिदान से।
(4) कीमत बढ़ी चुकाई थी।
105. 'स्वाभिमान' का संधि-विच्छेद है:
(1) स्व + आभिमान (2) स्व + अभिमान
(3) स्वा + भिमान (4) स्व + भिमान
106. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा प्राथमिक स्तर पर पुस्तकालय के प्रयोग के बारे में सही नहीं है?
पुस्तकालय एक भंडार गृह के रूप में नहीं देखा जाना चाहिए बल्कि:
(1) अध्यापक और दूसरे वयस्क भी पुस्तकालयों में आदर्श पठन व्यवहार प्रदर्शित कर सकते हैं।
(2) पुस्तकालय में पाठ्यपुस्तकों का सस्वर पठन सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त रूप से हो सकता है।
(3) शिक्षार्थियों को बाल साहित्य की विविध प्रकार की विधाओं को देखने के मौके मिलने चाहिए।
(4) पुस्तकों के साथ संलग्नता के सक्रिय परिवेश के रूप में देखा जाना चाहिए।
107. कौन-सा उपागम/विधि बच्चों को भाषा की कक्षा में उनकी अपनी सहजात भाषा (मातृभाषा) का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित नहीं करता है?
(1) प्रत्यक्ष विधि (डायरेक्ट) (2) श्रव्यभाषिक विधि
(3) प्राकृतिक उपागम (4) सम्प्रेषणात्मक उपागम
108. साक्षरता अर्जित करने के लिए किसमें निपुणता (मास्टरी) होनी चाहिए?
(1) डिक्टोडिंग और भाषा अवबोधन
(2) सटीकता और ध्वन्यात्मक बोध
(3) ध्वन्यात्मक जागरूकता और प्रवाह
(4) दृश्य (साइट) शब्दावली और प्रतिमानों की पहचान
109. राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या रूपरेखा द्वारा रेखांकित दक्षताओं को प्राप्त करने में प्रत्येक बच्चे की प्रतिभागिता को समर्थन देने वाला समावेशी, स्वागतीय और आनंददायी परिवेश सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त तरीके से कैसे सृजित किया जा सकता है?
(1) विकास के विभिन्न आयामों से बच्चों के कार्य का प्रदर्शन करके
(2) रंगीन आकर्षक परिवेश के लिए कक्षा-कक्ष की सजावट करके
(3) तपती हुई धूम में बाह्य गतिविधियों को न करके और आन्तरिक गतिविधियों का आयोजन करके
(4) मुख्यतः शिक्षार्थी के अच्छे स्वास्थ्य और खुशहाली पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करके
110. कौनसा उपागम/विधि शिक्षार्थी की जीवन की वास्तविक परिस्थितियों में भाषा प्रयोग के मुख्य लक्ष्य से संबंधित है?
(1) प्रत्यक्ष विधि (डायरेक्ट) (2) श्रव्य भाषिक विधि
(3) प्राकृतिक उपागम (4) सम्प्रेषणात्मक उपागम
111. कक्षा पाँच की एक विद्यार्थी कहती है,
"मैं अपना काम अध्यापक को देने से पहले सटीकता के लिए अन्तिम (फाइनल) रूप से भी जाँचती हूँ।" यह विद्यार्थी लेखन के किस चरण पर है?
(1) पूरक रीडिंग (2) सहपाठी मूल्यांकन
(3) प्रारूपण (4) पुनः प्रारूपण
112. कक्षा तीन की अध्यापिका अपनी कक्षा में पठन को सृजित करना चाहती है। बच्चों के लिए पुस्तकों का चयन करते समय निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रश्न को सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण मानना चाहिए?
(1) क्या पुस्तकें तीसरी कक्षा की पठन पाठ्यचर्या के लक्ष्य को संबोधित करने में मदद करेंगी?
(2) क्या ये पुस्तकें एक से अधिक निर्देशात्मक प्रसंग में प्रयोग के लिए उपयुक्त हैं?
(3) क्या इन पुस्तकों के लेखक जाने-माने हैं? बाल साहित्य के माननीय लेखक हैं?
(4) क्या पुस्तकें कक्षा के अधिकांश विद्यार्थियों के स्वतंत्र पठन स्तर के अनुसार लिखी गई हैं?
113. एक अध्यापिका कक्षा दो के विद्यार्थियों के लिए विविध प्रकार की शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्री जुटाना चाह रही है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मानदंड टीएलएम के चयन के लिए सही नहीं है?
(1) चयनित सामग्री अधिमानतः स्थानीय रूप से निर्मित या स्थानीय रूप से उपलब्ध हो जिसे आसानी से बदला जा सके।
(2) चयनित सामग्री सिर्फ बच्चों द्वारा बनाई गई होनी चाहिए और फिसलन को बचाने के लिए कुछ खुरदरी होनी चाहिए।
(3) चयनित सामग्री इस आयु समूह के बच्चों के प्रयोग के लिए आकर्षक और सुरक्षित होनी चाहिए।
(4) चयनित सामग्री ऐसी हो जो बच्चों को जिज्ञासा के साथ खोजबीन और प्रयोग करने में पर्याप्त अवसर दें।
114. कक्षा तीन की अध्यापिका ने अपने शिक्षार्थियों से कहा कि वे अपने सहपाठियों में 'सकना' शब्द के प्रयोग की योग्यता से संबंधित पाँच प्रश्न पूछें, जैसे कि- क्या तुम तैर सकते हो? गतिविधि का यह प्रकार किसलिए है?
(1) स्वच्छन्द बोलना (2) निष्क्रिय श्रवण
(3) मौखिक प्रवाह अभ्यास (4) नियन्त्रित मौखिक अभ्यास
115. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा साक्षरता शिक्षण उपागम अक्षरों और ध्वनि के बीच संबंध पर बल देता है?
(1) स्थितिपरक उपागम (2) ध्वनि विज्ञान निर्देश
(3) समग्र भाषा पद्धति (4) व्याकरण अनुवाद
116. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा व्याकरण शिक्षण को प्रभावशाली तरीके से पढ़ाने के बारे में सही नहीं है?
(1) सम्प्रेषण के अभ्यास के अवसर देना
(2) व्याकरण को उसके नियम कठस्थ करके सीखना
(3) वास्तविक सम्प्रेषण प्रस्तुत करना
(4) व्याकरण के प्रासंगिक नियम प्रस्तुत करना।

117. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सिद्धान्त बुनियादी चरण पर पाठ्यपुस्तक अभिकल्पना का नहीं है?
 (1) मूर्त सिद्धान्त (2) तकनीकी सिद्धान्त
 (3) पाठ्यचर्या सिद्धान्त (4) प्रस्तुतीकरण सिद्धान्त
118. बुनियादी चरण की अवस्था वाले बच्चे अधिगम में तब कहीं अधिक संलग्न होते हैं जब.....।
 (1) वे अपनी कॉपी में अक्षरों की बार-बार ट्रेसिंग करते हैं या बार-बार लिखते हैं।
 (2) मुख्य केन्द्र सिर्फ सूक्ष्म गत्यात्मक कौशलों के विकास पर होता है।
 (3) वे अध्यापक के पीछे-पीछे शिशुगीत गाते हैं।
 (4) वे सभी इन्द्रियों का प्रयोग करते हैं और अपने हाथों का सक्रिय प्रयोग करते हैं।
119. निम्नलिखित वाक्य के संदर्भ में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?
 बच्चों द्वारा शिशु गीत, गीत, अलापना किसके तरीके हैं?
 (1) उच्चारण का अभ्यास करने के।
 (2) अभिव्यक्ति का संवर्द्धन और वाक्यों की लय के।
 (3) शब्दावली को समृद्ध करने के।
 (4) शब्द और वाक्य संरचना को कंठस्थ करने के।
120. एक अध्यापक ने शिक्षार्थियों को अपने सहपाठियों से अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिकाओं की अदला-बदली कर जाँचने के लिए कहा इस कार्य का उद्देश्य क्या है?
 (1) संरचनाओं का नियन्त्रित अभ्यास करना।
 (2) सहपाठी के काम की जाँच के कौशल विकसित करना।
 (3) विस्तृत पठन का अभ्यास करवाना।
 (4) नई शब्दावली के प्रयोग का अभ्यास करवाना।

भाषा-III: हिन्दी

निर्देश (121-128): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के रूप में उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

इस बार मौसम विज्ञानियों ने घोषणा की हुई है कि अल नीनो प्रभाव के कारण मानसून कमजोर रह सकता है। चैत के महीने में बारिश होने के हालात पर घाघा ने भी यही कहा है। चैत यानी मार्च-अप्रैल के दिनों में अगर बारिश होती है तो सावन सूखा जा सकता है, बात सिर्फ इस बार के मानसून की नहीं है। अमेरिका में हाल ही में ताजे पानी के हालात पर हुए एक सम्मेलन में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के महासचिव एंटोनियो गुतेरेज ने एक रिपोर्ट जारी की है। इसमें कहा गया है कि 2050 तक पानी का सबसे बड़ा संकट भारत में आने वाला है। भारत पर संकट इसलिए है क्योंकि गंगा, यमुना, ब्रह्मपुत्र और सिंधु जैसी नदियों का पानी धीरे-धीरे कम होता जाएगा। सिर्फ बात करें तो 2500 किलोमीटर लंबी यह नदी उत्तराखंड से बंगाल के बीच कई राज्यों से गुजरती है। इसके किनारों पर बसे नगरों, कस्बों और गाँवों की करीब चालीस करोड़ की आबादी की पानी से जुड़ी जरूरतों को यह पूरा करती है। इसके पानी का स्रोत गंगोत्री ग्लेशियर है। पर्यावरण विज्ञानियों का दावा है कि पिछले 87 साल में तीस किलोमीटर लंबे इस ग्लेशियर का पौने दो किलोमीटर हिस्सा पिघलकर गायब हो चुका है। अभी जलवायु परिवर्तन का जो हाल है, वह पूरे हिमालय क्षेत्र के लिए खतरनाक माना जा रहा है। के हिस्से वाले हिमालय में 9775 ग्लेशियर बताए जाते हैं। इनमें अकेले उत्तराखंड में 968 हैं। अब अगर इनके पिघलने की गति तेज होती जाती है तो क्या होगा?

121. गद्यांश के अनुसार 2050 तक पानी का सबसे बड़ा संकट आनेवाला है:

- (1) संयुक्त अरब अमीरात में (2) पाकिस्तान में
 (3) अमेरिका में (4) भारत में
122. अल नीनो का प्रभाव पड़ता है:
 (1) मानसून पर (2) मानव पर
 (3) जलवायु पर (4) जल स्रोतों पर
123. भारत की नदियों में जल कम होता जा रहा है। इसका कारण है:
 (1) ग्लेशियरों के क्षेत्रफल में कमी आना
 (2) ग्लेशियरों के क्षेत्रफल में वृद्धि होना
 (3) ग्लेशियरों का न पिघलना
 (4) ग्लेशियरों का तेजी से पिघलना
124. गंगा के किनारे बसे लोगों की आबादी लगभग है:
 (1) 40 करोड़ (2) 96 करोड़
 (3) 87 करोड़ (4) 30 करोड़
125. नदियों का पानी धीरे-धीरे कम होता जाएगा। वाक्य में रेखांकित पद है:
 (1) क्रिया विशेषण (2) प्रविशेषण
 (3) विशेषण (4) क्रिया
126. 'इस ग्लेशियर का पौने दो किलोमीटर हिस्सा पिघलकर गायब हो चुका है।' वाक्य में रेखांकित पद है:
 (1) गुणवाचक विशेषण (2) सार्वजनिक विशेषण
 (3) संख्यावाचक विशेषण (4) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
127. 'पर्यावरण' में उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द है:
 (1) परि + आवरण (2) पर + आवरण
 (3) पर्या + आवरण (4) परी + आवरण
128. गद्यांश में किस संकट की बात की गई है?
 (1) जल संकट (2) पर्यावरण संकट
 (3) खाद्य संकट (4) रोजगार संकट

निर्देश (129-135): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के रूप में उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

इस संसार में सब कुछ अस्थायी है। पाप और पुण्य दोनों इस संसार से संबंधित हैं, इसलिए पाप और पुण्य भी अस्थायी हैं। पुण्य सुख देकर और पाप दुख देकर अंत को प्राप्त होता है। लेकिन पाप और पुण्य में थोड़ा अंतर यह है कि पुण्य का फल यदि हम नहीं चाहते तो उस फल का अस्वीकार करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है। पाप लोहे की जंजीर है तो पुण्य सोने की। बंधन दोनों में हैं। लोहे की जंजीर से छूटने का आदमी का मन भी करता है लेकिन सोने की जंजीर से जो बँधा हुआ हो उसको वह बंधन प्यारा लगने लगता है। उसमें उसको धन नजर आता है उससे छूटने का मन नहीं करता।

129. 'स्वतंत्र' का विलोम है:

- (1) दासता (2) परतंत्रता
 (3) गुलाम (4) परतंत्र

130. पाप और पुण्य दोनों हैं।

- (1) स्वाभाविक (2) हानिकारक
 (3) स्थायी (4) अस्थायी

131. समूह से भिन्न शब्द है:

- (1) अस्थायी (2) प्यारा
 (3) फल (4) स्वतंत्र

132. पाप और पुण्य दोनों की तुलना क्रमशः और की जंजीर से की गई है।

- (1) लोहे, स्वर्ण (2) पीतल, लोहे

- (3) स्वर्ण, लोहे (4) लोहे, पीतल
133. इस संसार में कुछ भी नहीं है।
 (1) स्थायी (2) अस्थायी
 (3) अपूर्ण (4) पूर्ण
134. गद्यांश के अनुसार पाप और पुण्य:
 (1) दोनों से मुक्ति अनिवार्य है।
 (2) दोनों में बंधन है।
 (3) दोनों में स्वतंत्रता है।
 (4) दोनों में फल की इच्छा रहती है।
135. पुण्य में उसके फल को:
 (1) किसी दूसरे के लिए उपयोग में ला सकते हैं
 (2) प्राप्त करना बहुत श्रमसाध्य है
 (3) हम स्वीकार नहीं भी कर सकते।
 (4) हम स्वीकार करने के लिए बाध्य हैं
136. कोई भी व्यक्ति किसके द्वारा सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त तरीके से द्वितीय भाषा सीख सकता है?
 (1) श्रव्य भाषिक विधि के अनुसार संवादों को दोहराना और अभ्यास करना।
 (2) लक्ष्य भाषा के किसी वाचन पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिला लेकर
 (3) ऐसी कक्षा जहाँ आप व्याकरण पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हैं और अध्यापक से सहायता प्राप्त करते हैं।
 (4) अपने समाज में सहजात वाचकों (मूलभाषा बोलने वालों) के सतत सम्पर्क के माध्यम से।
137. यदि बच्चे अपने परिवेश में ही भाषाओं का बोलना सुनते हैं, दो भाषाओं को सुनने के ये अवसर:
 (1) कोई प्रभाव नहीं डालते हैं।
 (2) समझ में भ्रमित करते हैं।
 (3) बच्चों को नुकसान पहुँचाते हैं।
 (4) बच्चों को लाभ पहुँचाते हैं।
138. विद्यार्थी अध्यापक द्वारा दिये गए आर्दा वाक्यों को दोहराकर भाषा के प्रतिमान (पैटर्न) सीखते हैं। वे वाक्यों को कंठस्थ कर लेते हैं और सही तरीके से झिल करने पर अपने अध्यापक द्वारा सकारात्मक पुनर्वर्तन प्राप्त करते हैं। अध्यापक द्वारा क्या किया जा रहा है?
 (1) कुल भौतिक प्रतिक्रिया (2) संरचनात्मक उपागम
 (3) श्रव्य भाषिक विधि (4) सम्प्रेषणात्मक उपागम
139. इस प्रकार के पठन के कुछ अधिगम उद्देश्य और कार्य हैं। शिक्षार्थियों से अपेक्षा रहती है कि वे विषयवस्तु को विस्तार से ध्यानपूर्वक और सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें यह है:
 (1) निर्देशित पठन (2) आनन्द के लिए पठन
 (3) विस्तृत पठन (4) गहन पठन (इंटेंसिव)
140. पाठ के आरंभ में एक अध्यापक ने अपनी कक्षा के शिक्षार्थियों को समूहों में बाँटा और कहा कि अभी हाल ही में पढ़े गए समाचार पत्र के रुचिकर आलेख के बारे में बात करें। बोलने (वाचन) की यह गतिविधि किसलिए है?
 (1) निर्देशित मौखिक अभ्यास (2) सक्रिय श्रवण
 (3) मौखिक प्रवाह अभ्यास (4) नियंत्रित मौखिक अभ्यास
141. बच्चों का संज्ञानात्मक विकास और भाषा:
 (1) विकास में कोई संबंध नहीं है
 (2) उस संस्कृति और समुदायों से घनिष्ठ रूप से संबंधित है जिनमें बच्चे रहते हैं।

- (3) उद्दीपक प्रतिक्रिया संबंध के सिद्धांत और अनुकरण की प्रक्रिया से संबंधित है।
 (4) मनुष्य का सहजात उपकरण है जिसके द्वारा वह भाषा में निपुणता प्राप्त करता है।
142. प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा कौशल का आकलन करने के लिए भाषा अध्यापक को मुख्यतः किस पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना चाहिए?
 (1) उचित गति के साथ पठन।
 (2) समझ के साथ पठन।
 (3) वर्णमाला के अक्षरों की पहचान करना।
 (4) विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग।
143. समग्र भाषा उपागम क्या है?
 (1) ध्वनियों का मिश्रण
 (2) ध्वनि-संकेत संबंध में निष्कर्ष निकालना
 (3) अर्थ आधारित
 (4) कौशल आधारित
144. एक अध्यापक ने कक्षा पाँच के विद्यार्थियों को शीघ्रता से एक कहानी पढ़ने और उसके बाद चार चित्रों को क्रम में लगाने के लिए कहा। इस गतिविधि का क्या उद्देश्य है?
 (1) विशिष्ट सूचना जानने के लिए पठन का अभ्यास करवाना।
 (2) कहानी में आए नए और कठिन शब्दों की पुनरावृत्ति।
 (3) चित्र कार्डों को क्रम में लगाना।
 (4) सारांशीकरण के लिए पठन का अभ्यास करवाना।
145. "भाषा अधिगम एक गहन प्रक्रिया है जो जन्म के समय से शुरू होती है और जीवन पर्यन्त चलती है।"
 क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत या असहमत हैं?
 (1) मैं इस कथन से आंशिक रूप से सहमत हूँ।
 (2) मैं इस कथन से आंशिक रूप से असहमत हूँ।
 (3) मैं इस कथन से सहमत हूँ।
 (4) मैं इस कथन से असहमत हूँ।
146. बुनियादी चरण में आकलन के उपकरण और प्रक्रियाओं की अभिकल्पना इस तरह होनी चाहिए:
 (1) शिक्षार्थी की प्रगति का उसके समग्र कक्षा प्रदर्शन के संदर्भ में वर्णन और विश्लेषण किया जाना चाहिए।
 (2) अध्यापक सभी शिक्षार्थियों की उपलब्धि का आकलन करने के लिए एक ही विधि का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं।
 (3) जिससे जाँचपत्र व परीक्षाएँ शिक्षार्थियों के लिए स्पष्ट व उचित हो सके।
 (4) जो बच्चे के अधिगम अनुभव का सहज विस्तार बन सके।
147. शिक्षार्थी व्याकरण के नियम और शब्द संपदा को कंठस्थ कर रहे हैं, अधिकांश कार्य मातृभाषा में हो रहा है। भाषा अध्यापक द्वारा अपनी कक्षा में किस विधि का प्रयोग करना चाहिए?
 (1) सम्प्रेषणात्मक शिक्षण (2) व्याकरण अनुवाद
 (3) प्रत्यक्ष (डायरेक्ट) विधि (4) प्राकृतिक उपागम
148. कक्षा में छोटे बच्चों के लिए मुद्रित पुस्तकों के साथ-साथ श्रव्य पुस्तकें और छोटे बच्चों की स्पर्शग्राही योग्यताओं का इस्तेमाल करने वाली पुस्तकें होनी चाहिए क्योंकि—
 (1) विविधता वाले शिक्षार्थियों तक पुस्तकें अधिक सुलभ बनाती है।
 (2) अध्यापक पर अधिक बोझ नहीं डालती है।
 (3) कक्षा में विविधता आती है और बच्चों को विविधता बहुत पसंद है।

- (4) यह अध्यापकों को आकलन के लिए विभिन्न पुस्तकों का प्रयोग करने की स्वायत्तता देती है।
149. पठन सीखने में सबसे बड़ी चुनौती प्रेरणा और अच्छा बालसाहित्य पाने की है। इस चुनौती को दूर करने के लिए—
- (1) बाल साहित्य की सरलता से उपलब्धता जिससे पठन के लिए प्रोत्साहन और रुचि पैदा हो।
 - (2) विद्यालय के अधिकारियों को चाहिए कि वे बच्चों को पुस्तक मेले ले जाया करें जिससे कि वे पुस्तकें पढ़ने के लिए प्रोत्साहित हों और रुचि पैदा हो।
 - (3) अध्यापकों को गृहकार्य के रूप में प्रतिदिन एक पुस्तक पढ़ने के लिए अभिप्रेरित करना चाहिए।
 - (4) अभिभावकों को अपने घर में एक छोटा सा पुस्तकालय बनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए।
150. एक अच्छी वाचन (बोलना) गतिविधि वह है जिसमें:
- (1) शिक्षार्थी अधिक बातचीत करते हैं।
 - (2) अधिकांशतः मुखरित विद्यार्थियों की ही सहभागिता रहती है।
 - (3) अध्यापक अधिक व्याख्या करते हैं।
 - (4) शिक्षार्थी अधिक सुनते हैं।

ANSWER KEY**Child Development and Pedagogy**

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

Maths & Science

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

Environmental Studies

61. (3)	62. (3)	63. (1)	64. (2)	65. (3)
66. (1)	67. (1)	68. (3)	69. (4)	70. (2)

71. (2)	72. (1)	73. (2)	74. (3)	75. (4)
76. (2)	77. (1)	78. (3)	79. (3)	80. (1)
81. (3)	82. (1)	83. (3)	84. (1)	85. (3)
86. (3)	87. (3)	88. (1)	89. (2)	90. (3)

Language-I: English

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

Language-II: English

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

भाषा-I: हिन्दी

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

भाषा-II: हिन्दी

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

CTET Solved Paper (Answers with Explanation)

Paper-1
21st January, 2024

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: School curriculum should give reasonable space and value to learners' cultural knowledge and diversity in a classroom, supporting their cultural identities to facilitate learning. By adopting culturally responsive learning, the understanding of cultural diversity will be easily understood by students accepting the diversity.

2. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Socio-constructivist views of learning advocate that learners actively construct knowledge.

- Constructivist Classrooms allow learners to construct knowledge and understanding of concepts based on their experiences. In a Constructivist Classroom, students actively participate in the teaching-learning process. Teachers play an essential role in the teacher in the process, where he/she acts as a facilitator. In this kind of setup, students working in groups emphasizing collaborative and cooperative learning.
 - Allows learners to foster their learning abilities.
 - Teachers provide ample opportunities to students that encourage them to learn from their personal experiences.
 - Give primacy to peer tutoring, self-assessment, group activity, and discussion.

3. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Learning is a life-long and continuous process in an individual life to develop an understanding of the world we live in. A series of steps are designed to lead to a particular goal

or outcome to be achieved. Thus, learning is a process rather than a product.

4. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: In the course of development, children achieve gross motor skills before fine motor skills. This indicates that development is cephalocaudal.

- Cephalocaudal is described as the development of a child, where his/her development starts from head to toe. Firstly, a child can control his/her head and then control reach to other parts of the body farther from the head. For example, infants may use their upper limbs before their lower limbs.

5. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Reasoning, thinking and problem-solving are explained in Cognitive aspect of development.

- A Swiss biologist, and Psychologist Jean Piaget, developed a four-stage Theory of Cognitive Development, stating every child thinks differently at different periods in their life. A child's intelligence level changes throughout his/her childhood and his/her cognitive skills – memory, thinking skills, problem-solving abilities, logical-reasoning abilities, attention span, reading – writing – and listening skills grows when the child grows and interacts with their environment.
- All mental abilities will come under the cognitive development.

6. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: After getting 'out' of the game due to the rope getting stuck in her leg while jumping Aru says that the rope deliberately got her out. At the pre-operational stage of Jean Piaget's The-

ory of Cognitive Development children do like this.

- Jean Piaget, a Swiss biologist, and Psychologist a four-stage Theory of Cognitive Development, (viz. Sensorimotor Stage, Pre-operational Stage, Concrete Operational Stage, and Formal Operational stage). Piaget proposes that pre-operational stage of children (2-7 years) where they are unable to conserve. At this stage, a child faces issues with
 - inability to irreversibility of thought,
 - egocentric thinking and
 - idea of centration

7. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Proximodistal principle states that in infancy physical development occurs rapidly with the development of fine motor skills.

- Proximodistal Trend is described as the development of a child starting from the centre of the body and moving towards the outward parts of the body. For example, infants use their arms before they can use their fingers effectively.

8. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Based on previous knowledge, learners construct their knowledge and try to find patterns and linkages between already-known facts or information that help and individual to process information meaningfully.

9. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Child Development is universal regardless of geographical location, ethnicity, language background, socioeconomic status, and cultural differences.

10. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Lawrence Kohlberg's proposed 'Stages of Mor-

al Development' by extending the ideas of Jean Piaget's theory. Kohlberg theory includes three levels and six stages in his Moral Development Theory. In Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory

- children move from understanding the consequences of acts to determine whether they are good or bad to understanding that rules and laws are flexible and can be changed. Reason
- Lawrence Kohlberg argues that moral development occurs progressively in stages.

11. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Inclusive education value diversity and allow equal opportunities for all kinds of learners to learn and grow.

- Improves the quality of education and makes provision for education for all irrespective of learners' disabilities, socio-cultural differences, economic differences, psychological differences, etc.

Thus, an inclusive classroom centers around: "fixed curricular and standard assessment" is an incorrect statement.

12. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Lev Vygotsky proposes that inner speech is important for self-regulation in children. As Lev Vygotsky believed, private speech (or inner speech) is the use of language by an individual for his/her self-regulation of behavior.

13. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, decentering ability distinguishes concrete operational thinking from pre-operational thinking.

- Decentering involves an individual ability to pay attention to multiple attributes of a situation or an object rather than emphasizing only one attribute of a situation or object. For example, if a child's favorite hobby is riding a bike, it would not necessarily mean that the people around them also pre-

fer biking instead of walking or riding a scooter.

14. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Questions that ask for the student's personal opinion help to assess a student's ability to evaluate information critically. This is so because, by asking for personal opinions about some topic, students' understanding can be identified easily.

15. Option (4) is correct.

- Cognition is a process of acquiring knowledge through experiences whereas.
- Emotion is the mental state of an individual associated with feelings (fear, anger, love, etc). Cognition and emotions are interdependent and affect one another in many ways, emotions can affect the cognition process (attention, decision-making ability, and memory) of an individual and on the other hand, cognition can impact individual emotional experiences and expression.

16. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Language development in primary classes is facilitated when teachers use concrete examples to refer to abstract concepts. A concrete example is an example where students use their senses to understand abstract concepts.

17. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: According to the attribution theory of motivation, internal attribution for success and an internal attribution for failure are more likely to result in persistent effort and improved performance.

- According to attribution theory, an individual's efforts and performances will be improved when they attribute success to internal factors such as their efforts and abilities rather than being dependent on external factors such as circumstances and luck. Thus, internal factors foster one's motivation and a belief in individuals' ability to influence outcomes.

18. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The inclusion of students belonging to

disadvantaged groups demands awareness and sensitization towards diverse traditions.

- Inclusion in education means education for all children in school irrespective of their backgrounds, social and cultural differences, economic status, or belonging to the especially abled category.

19. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: While participating in a sports competition in class, Tanuj tells his friend that he will participate in the javelin throw and that his sister can participate in jump rope because she is a girl and girls cannot throw the javelin. This depicts Gender Stereotyping.

- Gender stereotypes are pre-conceived and generalized notions about specific gender characteristics, behaviour, and traits.

20. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: A typical characteristic of Dyslexia is difficulty in phonological processing.

- Dyslexia is a learning disability, related to difficulties faced to recognize and comprehend written words. Individuals who have dyslexia face challenges in writing and spelling (face issues while connecting letters and word recognition) and remembering facts (poor decoding facts abilities).

21. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Problem-solving is fostered by Divergent thinking.

- Divergent thinking enhances one's understanding of a problem by thinking about its multiple solutions. By using creative and open-ended approaches, a single solution can be drawn by an individual by brainstorming his/her thinking abilities.

22. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: While divergent thinking encourages multiple answers, convergent thinking is fixed on one correct solution.

- **Divergent thinking (Thinking in different direction):** This type of thinking enhances

one's understanding towards a problem by thinking about its multiple solutions.

• **Convergent Thinking (thinking in one direction):**

This type of thinking focuses only on one solution to a problem.

23. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: An assessment task that helps compare students as per a standard set of criteria is not a characteristic of formative assessment as it is an example of criterion-referenced assessment.

• **Formative Assessment:** This type of assessment provides immediate feedback to learners about what they have learned.

• **Criterion-referenced assessment:** This type of assessment measure student's performances against a predetermined criterion.

24. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: A characteristic of effective feedback in the classroom is it is timely and specific. This is so because, when feedback is specific then students can understand properly what their teacher is asking them and from them. Moreover, effective feedback is when it is given timely as it facilitates greater learning and leads to better learning.

25. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: From the above options and considering, Howard Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence, Musical: performance or composition skills is the correct match of intelligence and associated characteristics.

• In the 1980s, a psychologist, Harvard Gardner proposed 'The Theory of Multiple Intelligence', which explains that people aren't born with inborn intelligence, instead different types of intelligence may exist in different individuals. There are eight types of intelligence as described by Harvard Gardner, which are Visual-Spatial Intelligence, Linguistic-Verbal Intelligence, Logical-Mathematical Intelligence, Bodily –

kinesthetics Intelligence, Musical Intelligence, Interpersonal Intelligence, Intrapersonal Intelligence, and Naturalistic Intelligence.

26. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: Intrinsic motivation is correctly described as motivation that comes from personal enjoyment of the task.

• Intrinsic motivation is an act of motivation where an individual performs a certain behavior or action for his/her inherent satisfaction rather than desiring an award or reward from an external environment or sources.

27. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: In the context of progressive education, learning should be based on authentic tasks. As in progressive education, emphasis is on learning by doing, thus by performing authentic tasks, students can learn themselves.

• Progressive Education was introduced by John Dewey, it is an educational setup where students gain knowledge by engaging themselves with active hands-on learning experiences through various projects, performing experiments, and actively collaborating with peers. In progressive education, a teacher ensures the holistic development of the child, so each child learns at their own pace and rate with the task given to be performed.

28. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Impairment is a biological condition, while disability is a functional condition.

• Impairment is a biological condition as it is a condition where a part of a person's mind or body is not working appropriately.

• Disability is a functional situation as any kind of impairment (body or mind) in the human body makes it difficult for a person to interact with other people and impacts the per-

formance while doing some specific activities.

29. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: Scaffolding occurs when the right kind of support is provided by the teacher in the right amount at the right time to increase a learner's competence. Following are some examples of scaffolding:

• **Think – aloud:** Here, a teacher verbalizes his/her ideas or thought process while solving a problem, in doing so he/she models the steps of students to find answers.

• **Prompts and cues:** If a student knows the answer or is struggling to find a solution to the problem then the teacher provides some hints and indications towards the right answer or solution.

• **Questions:** Teachers ask a series of questions from students that will encourage them to answer questions themselves.

Whereas, half-solved examples and rote rehearsals aren't included in examples of Scaffolding as there is no scope for learning or mastering new skills in half-solved solutions and rote memorized rehearsals.

30. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: According to Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development, at the second stage in the first level children are self-centered and see their benefit in doing something.

• At this stage, children are mature enough to view, understand, and judge other individual's needs and wants, this is the reason they accept differences of opinion but make decisions based on their self-interest and rewards. Moreover, children recognize that there isn't just one correct point of opinion but it's okay to have different perspectives towards the same situation.

Maths & Science

31. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: 1 is neither prime nor a composite number.
 A prime no. is a whole number with exactly two factors 1 and the number itself Ex: 2, 3, 5,
 Composite no. have more than two factors Ex : 4, 6, 8,.....
32. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Degrees in one right angle = 90°
 Degree in $2\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{8}{3}$ right angle
 $\frac{8}{3} \times 90^\circ = 8 \times 30 = 240^\circ$
33. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: Properties of regular polygons
 (i) All its side are equal
 (ii) All its interior angles are equal
 (iii) The sum of its exterior angle is 360°
34. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: The parcel weights 350 gm
 50 gm weights = ₹ 15
 For every additional 50 gm = ₹ 7
 so $50 \text{ gm} + 50 \times 6 \text{ gm} = 350 \text{ gm}$
 ₹ $[15 + 7 \times 6 = 15 + 42 = ₹ 57]$
35. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: It hampers the learning of child as it leads to confusion
36. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: According to NCF 2005
 (i) To develop the power of thinking and reasoning
 (ii) To solve mathematical problems of daily life.
 (iii) To develop spatial thinking and reasoning.
 (iv) To give clarity on fundamental concepts.
37. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Thoughtful efforts of a teacher to expose children to cognitive.
 Conflict can enhance their mathematical understanding.
38. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Mathematical lab is essential as it provide opportunities for hands on activities for students.
39. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: From results 3 number occurs maximum number of times.
40. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Word problem is a mathematical exercise where significant background information on the problem is presented in ordinary language rather than in mathematical notation.
41. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: $9909 + 9099 + 9009 = 28017$
 $28017 - 25454 = 2563$
42. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: $1\text{mm} = 0.1 \text{ cm}$
 $1 \text{ mm} = 0.001 \text{ m}$
43. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Common divisible factor of 3 and 7 is 378 (check option) by or common multiple of 3 and 7 is 378.
44. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: To develop the conceptual understanding regarding the relationship of ones, tens and hundreds in early grade learners are
 (i) Abacus (ii) Plane Chart Value
 (iii) Dienes blocks.
45. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Let x be the no. of packets
 $\frac{1}{12}x = \frac{15}{2}$
 $x = \frac{15}{2} \times 12 \Rightarrow 15 \times 6$
 $x = 90$ packets
46. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: Regrouping means rearranging numbers into groups by place value to make it easier to carry out operations.
47. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Matching leads to understanding the concepts of one-to-one- correspondance, Hierarchical inclusion is a counting principle sometimes referred to as the cardinal principle which is also related to early number concept formation in children.
48. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Formal examination to assess the knowledge role gained by the students is not included NEP 2020.
49. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation:
 $25.3 \times 5 - 35 \div 5 - 3 \times 18.5$
 $= 126.5 - 7 - 55.5$
 $= 126.5 - 62.5$
 $= 64.0$
50. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: It we introduce Data Handling at primary stage then we collect data related to students and classroom. Ex: Student's height, favourite food, colour, cartoon, toys, etc.
51. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: It includes the overall development of the learner, it covers all three aspects as cognitive domain, affective domain, and psychomotor domain.
52. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Biggest area of the land is $25 \text{ m} \times 25 \text{ m} = 625 \text{ m}^2$
53. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Discourage induction as it hampers the development of mathematical ideas is least appropriate for encouraging mathematical learning from given learning situations.
54. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: Let x be the no.
 According to question
 $x + 8 = 2x \Rightarrow 8 = 2x - x$
 then, $x = 8$
55. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation:
 Least costs : $7.5 \times 750 = 5,625$
56. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: The main feature of mathematical language is simplicity, accuracy and precision.
57. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Validity is aspect of evaluation is used to ensures the fulfilment of objectives.
58. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: $1 = 1^3$, $2^3 = 8$, $3^3 = 27$, $4^3 = 64$, $5^3 = 125$, $6^3 = 216$, $7^3 = 343$,

59. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: The sum of all angles of a triangle is 180° .

60. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: Regrouping is done by making groups of tens during operations like subtraction and addition. Regretring means rearranging numbers into groups by place value to make it easier to carry operations.

Environmental Studies

61. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: A female silkworm moth (*Bombyx mori*) attracts male mates with the pheromone bombykol, which is spread through the air. A male silkworm, located many kilometers away, can identify these particles and fly toward their source.

62. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Conversation fosters clear objectives and a specific arrangement for every meeting. Showings are helpful for working with and creating learning, they enhance student interest in the examples and provide educators a more prominent assortment of educational devices.

63. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Peer learning is the process of students gaining knowledge with and from one another. This is generally achieved through teaching and learning activities, such as student-led studios, focus groups, shared learning partnerships, and group work.

64. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Pochampalli is a saree made in Bhoodan Pochampally, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri district, Telangana State, India. They have traditional geometric patterns in "Paagadu Bandhu" style of dyeing. The intricate geometric designs find their way into sarees and dress materials.

65. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: In this EVS curriculum, children at the Primary Stage are expected to develop awareness about immediate/wider surroundings through

lived experiences on various themes related to daily life for example Plants, Animals, Food, Water, Travel, and Shelter etc.

66. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Evaluation methodologies, it empowers students to apply what they have realized in the homeroom to genuine circumstance while likewise permitting educators to follow the advancement of kids after some time.

67. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: As an EVS teacher, you should ask the students to identify the animals, but the kids not classify animals into categories.

68. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Xylem's main responsibility is the transport of water and dissolved ions from the roots upwards through the plant. Phloem, on the other hand, is a living tissue that transports food made in the leaves to other parts of the plant. Xylem and phloem are both vascular tissues in plants, aiding in the conduction of minerals, nutrients, and water. They are also referred to as conduction tissues.

69. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: These types of activities develop skills and knowledge about the agricultural environment. Students learn how to grow crops and the importance of nature and food.

70. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: The 6 themes of EVS at the primary level are family and friends, food, shelter, water, travel, and things we make and do. Environmental Studies at the primary stage envisages exposing children to the real situations in their surroundings to help them connect, be aware of, appreciate and be sensitized toward prevailing environmental issues (natural, physical, social and cultural).

71. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Diagnose malaria, doctor will likely review your medical history and recent travel, conduct a physical exam, and

order blood tests. Blood tests can indicate: The presence of the parasite in the blood, to confirm that you have malaria. Which type of malaria parasite is causing your symptoms.

72. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: The recommendation of NCF 2005 of linking student life at school to their life outside. Textbooks supports students to construct knowledge through all the given activities.

73. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Gadsisar Lake was built as a water reservoir way back in the 14th century by the founding Rajput ruler of Jaisalmer, Rawal Jaisal, but today, it is not used. Today Gadsisar Lake is the most attractive tourist hotspot in Jaisalmer. The lake is named after Maharaja Gadsingh, who revamped the lake to make it more beautiful. There are temples, chhatris, shrines, and ghats, all along the banks of the lake, making it look beautiful.

The calm waters of the lake make it perfect for boating and photographing wonderful scenic vistas and mind-blowing sunrise & sunset views. Birds can be seen wading on the waters, and flying in the azure skies above. There are catfish in the lake as well, whom you can feed.

74. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: The major objective of EVS teaching-learning is to enable children to learn about the environment by developing an awareness of the natural, social and cultural environment.

75. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: Yes, the lemon would float in water containing excess salt. This is because water gets heavier when salt has been added in excess amount. And lemon (lighter in weight) will be able to float on heavier water. When salt is added to water, the water gets heavy. As compared to a lemon, the salty water is heavier. So, the lemon that is lighter floats on salt water that is heavier.

76. **Option (2) is correct.**

77. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Enquiry-based learning is a type of active learning that encourages students to ask questions, conduct research, and explore new ideas. This approach to learning helps students develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and research skills.

78. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Bora is a variety of glutinous rice found in Assam, India. It plays an important role in Assam and for indigenous Assamese. During traditional occasions like Bihu, this variety of rice is eaten with served with doi (curd), gur (jaggery) and cream. Clayey soils have a higher capacity of holding water as compared to sandy soil. The percolation rate of clayey soil is very low, which means that very less water seeps through the soil. This makes it most suitable for the cultivation of paddy.

79. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: In contemporary literary studies, a theme is a central topic, subject, or message within a narrative. Themes can be divided into two categories: a work's thematic concept is what readers "think the work is about" and its thematic statement is "what the work says about the subject."

80. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Al-Biruni said that the people in India are very skilled at making ponds. They pile up huge rocks and join them with iron rods to build chabutaras (raised platforms) all around the lake. Between these, there are rows of long staircases, going up and down. The steps for going up and coming down are separate. There is less crowding.

81. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: A johad is a small earthen check dam that stores and conserves rainwater. Johads are also known as percolation ponds or pokhars. Johads are used in the states of Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, and western

Uttar Pradesh in North India. Johads serve as water reservoirs during dry months and improve groundwater recharging and percolation. They supply water to farms, drinking wells, and wells that have run dry.

82. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Mass of object is 36 g.

83. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Because at high altitudes, there is a decrease in atmospheric pressure. As atmospheric pressure decreases, water boils at lower temperatures. Because water boils at a lower temperature at higher elevations, foods that are prepared by boiling or simmering will cook at a lower temperature, and it will take longer to cook.

84. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: The male weaver bird makes beautifully woven nests. The female looks at all the nests and chooses the one that she likes the best and decides in which to lay her eggs.

85. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: The theme "Family and Friends" has two sub-themes: Relationships and Work and Play. These sub-themes can help children understand their bodies as part of their "self."

86. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: The major objective of EVS teaching-learning is to enable children to learn about the environment by developing an awareness of the natural, social, and cultural environment. These types of activities help students interact with their neighborhood and understand the importance of water saving.

87. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Haryana is a state which lies in the northern region of India. Haryana shares its borders with Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Delhi.

88. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: A Queen Bee will lay 800,000 eggs in her lifetime. A

male honeybee is called a drone. Drones are vital for the survival of honeybee colonies. Their primary role is to mate with a receptive queen honeybee.

89. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: The elementary level aims to expose children to real-life events to help them connect classroom learning to life outside the school. To help children develop their own insights into the workings of various things or in comprehending human processes in their surroundings.

90. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: The Indus Valley Civilization, also known as the Harappan Civilization, marks the birth of Indian History. The Indus Valley was home to the largest of the four ancient urban civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, India and China.

The Ganges allowed civilizations to develop and flourish along the waterway for centuries. It is the civilization of the Vedic period. The arrival of the Aryans coincided with the introduction of the Vedic script. The Vedas originated from this time, and the Ganges civilization is often called the Vedic period.

Language-I: English

91. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Statement one says she was not properly dressed which is correct, since it is mentioned that her dress seems to be thrown over herself, statement b is wrong since she doesn't look like the mother of a guilty person. Statement third is right since Mr Carr was expecting her to be angry but she was calm.

92. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: In the given context, "that" is used to introduce a subordinate clause, connecting the main clause with the information that follows. It functions as a conjunction linking the description of Mrs. Higgins' calmness and dignity with the fact

that her clothes seemed to have been thrown on her.

93. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The text does not suggest that Alfred's mother felt intimidated by Mr. Carr's accusation. Instead, it describes her response as calm, dignified, and understanding. Therefore, statement 1 is not accurate according to the information provided in the passage.

94. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: The text doesn't provide information about Mr. Carr's feeling that he would have to forgive Alfred. The narrative describes Mrs. Higgins' introduction, the revelation of Alfred's actions, and the reactions of Mr. Carr and Mrs. Higgins, but Mr. Carr's feelings of forgiveness are not explicitly mentioned.

95. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: In this context, "what to say to her" acts as the direct object of the verb "knew." It represents the content or the idea of what he hardly knew, and therefore, it functions as a noun clause.

96. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Statement a mentions Mr. Carr intending to get Alfred arrested, which is supported by the text. However, statement b suggests that Mrs. Higgins wanted him to be given a chance to reform himself, which is not explicitly mentioned in the provided text. Therefore, option 3 is the correct choice.

97. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: In this context, "wavered" describes the action of her blue eyes not hesitating or not showing uncertainty. It indicates that her gaze remained steady and unwavering.

98. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: The text mentions that Mrs. Higgins' calm and dignified demeanour surprised Mr. Carr and made him feel a bit embarrassed. The surprise and unexpected nature of her reaction suggest that Alfred, upon looking at his mother, might have

been shocked by her composed response to the situation.

99. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: "Humility" refers to a modest or low view of one's importance, while "pride" is the opposite, indicating a feeling of satisfaction or pleasure in one's achievements or qualities.

100. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: In the line "All the world's a stage," William Shakespeare is using a metaphor to convey the idea that life can be likened to a theatrical stage. In this metaphor, he equates the entire world to a stage, and people to actors or players who perform different roles at various stages of their lives. The metaphor suggests that, like actors on a stage, individuals go through distinct phases or "acts" as they progress through the different stages of life. This vivid comparison emphasizes the performative and transient nature of human existence.

101. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The figure of speech used in the phrase "their exits and entrances" is personification. This is because it attributes human qualities (specifically, the actions of entering and exiting) to non-human entities (the world or life itself).

102. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The quoted line "And then the lover, Sighing like furnace", is taken from the poem, "The Seven Ages", by William Shakespeare. In these lines, the poet explains, that a man falls in love as soon as he reaches adolescence. His passion for love is activated like the heat generated in a furnace. However, his passion also declines after crossing a certain age.

103. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: The line "Jealous in honour" suggests that the soldier is highly protective and sensitive about his honor. In this context, "jealous" does not refer to envy of others but rather implies a vigilance and fervent dedication

to maintaining one's honor. The soldier is portrayed as someone who takes great pride in his reputation and is quick to defend it, indicating a strong sense of personal dignity and integrity.

104. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The passage describes life as a stage, and all men and women are likened to players who perform different roles at different stages of their lives. The idea is that individuals go through various phases and play different parts or roles, emphasizing the diversity of experiences and responsibilities that people encounter throughout their lives.

105. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The passage describes the schoolboy as "whining" and "creeping like snail unwillingly to school," indicating that the schoolboy is not enthusiastic about going to school and may find it a bit of a chore.

106. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Libraries are places for reading and enjoying books quietly. They are not typically meant for reading textbooks out loud, as libraries aim to provide a calm and focused environment for silent reading without disturbance.

107. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The Direct Method is the one that doesn't want a teacher to use their native language in class. It focuses on teaching a new language directly using that language. It avoids translating and encourages using the new language as much as possible. Other methods may allow using your native language, but the Direct Method prefers constant use of the new language for learning.

108. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Being literate involves the ability to decode written words (understand the sound-symbol relationship) and comprehend the language used in written text. Therefore, mastering both decoding (the ability

to sound out words) and language comprehension (understanding the meaning of words and sentences) is crucial for literacy.

109. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Creating an inclusive, welcoming, and joyful environment that supports every child's participation and achievement involves showcasing the diversity of children's work from various developmental domains. This not only celebrates individual accomplishments but also reinforces the idea that every child's unique strengths and abilities are valued. It promotes a sense of belonging and inclusivity.

110. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: The Communicative Method focuses on developing the learner's ability to use the language for communication in real-life situations. It emphasizes practical language skills and encourages learners to interact with others in the target language.

111. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Proofreading involves reviewing and checking a document for errors or accuracy before final submission. When a document is in the final stage of the writing process, a writer examines the final draft to identify the errors that can occur in the form of grammatical errors, spelling mistakes, punctuation marks, and formatting.

112. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: This question focuses on the suitability of the books for the target audience, ensuring that the content is at a level that most students in the class can read independently. It addresses the crucial aspect of matching the reading material to the student's proficiency, which is essential for fostering a positive and successful reading experience.

113. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: While involving children in creating materials

can be a valuable and engaging activity, the criterion stating, material should be made by the children only and have some roughness to avoid slipperiness is not universally applicable.

114. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: This type of activity enhances Controlled Oral Practice, where activities included by the teacher emphasize developing learner accuracy rather than focusing on fluency. Control oral practice activities encourage learners to practice various activities in a limited form while learning a new language.

115. Option (2) is Correct.

Explanation: Phonics instruction is a method where the learner focuses on the connection between letters and sounds. This approach helps the learners develop decoding skills and reading fluency by understanding the systematic and predictable connections between written letters and spoken sounds.

116. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Simply memorizing rules without practical application in meaningful contexts may not lead to a deep understanding or application of grammar in real communication.

117. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: According National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage, the following are the principles for textbook designs that are useful guides to textbook development (5.5.3): Curriculum Principle, Discipline Principle, Pedagogy Principle, Technology Principle, Context Principle, Presentation Principle, and Diversity and Inclusion Principle.

118. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Children in the foundational stage are typically in a stage of active exploration and development. Engaging them in activities that involve multiple senses, such as touch, sight, and hearing, can enhance their understanding and retention of concepts. Additionally,

allowing them to actively use their hands in learning activities promotes hands-on, experiential learning.

119. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: While rhymes, songs, and chants can help with various aspects of language development, the primary focus is not typically on memorizing specific words and sentence structures. Instead, these activities are often used to engage children playfully and rhythmically, facilitating instead of children in a playful and rhythmic way, facilitating the development of pronunciation, expression, rhythm, and vocabulary.

120. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: This activity is designed to develop the skill of peer correction, where learners review and provide feedback on their peers' work. It promotes collaborative learning and helps students become more aware of language structures and errors.

Language-II: English

121. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Based on the provided passage, does mention that the Scarecrow found a tree full of nuts and filled Dorothy's basket with them, and Dorothy thought it was kind and thoughtful of the Scarecrow. Therefore, option 4, "He knows that the nuts are good for Dorothy," seems to align with the information in the passage.

122. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: As mentioned in the paragraph, "for it enabled him to keep away from the fire, as he feared a spark might get into his straw and burn him up. So he kept a good distance away from the flames, and only came near to cover Dorothy with dry leaves when she lay down to sleep.", it is clear that Scarecrow was afraid for Dorothy that the Lion might kill her not him.

123. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: As mentioned in the paragraph, "And the scare-

crow found a tree full of nuts and filled Dorothy's basket with them, so that she would not be hungry for a long time." and "for it enabled him to keep away from the fire, as he feared a spark might get into his straw and burn him up. So he kept a good distance away from the flames, and only came near to cover Dorothy with dry leaves when she lay down to sleep.", it is clear that Statement (a) and (b) are correct.

124. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Statement a mentions that Dorothy was obliged to the Scarecrow, which is not explicitly supported by the information in the provided passage. Statement b suggests that the Scarecrow vanquished his hunger with nuts, but the passage doesn't specify whether the Scarecrow ate the nuts or if he intended to was to gather them for others. Statement c implies that he gathered so many nuts that no one would remain hungry, but this is not explicitly mentioned in the passage. The passage does mention him gathering nuts for Dorothy, but it doesn't specify that it was to the extent that no one would remain hungry.

125. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: In the passage, "what it was" acts as a noun phrase, representing an unidentified or unspecified thing. The phrase serves as the direct object of the verb "knew."

126. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: "Snug" in this context refers to making her comfortable and cozy, often warmly and securely.

127. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Statement 3 mentions that the Scarecrow was kind-hearted as he filled the basket with nuts. Statement 4 mentions that he helped Dorothy keep warm at night by covering her with dry leaves. Both state-

ments seem to be right therefore, option 2 is correct.

128. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: In this context, "not" is used to modify the verb "be," indicating the negation of the action. As an adverb, it provides additional information how she would be (not hungry).

129. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: An adverb is a word or phrase that modifies or describes a verb, adjective, or other adverb. In this case, "as I left the house" provides additional information about the timing or circumstance of when the first bird call was heard. Therefore, it acts as an adverb modifying the verb "heard."

130. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Statement a can be interpreted through the author's statement that when he realised that different birds evoke different emotions, and b is nowhere mentioned in the passage nor similar mining could be interpreted through any lines. Therefore statement a is right and b is wrong.

131. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: "Belligerent" means showing hostility or a willingness to fight. In this context, it suggests an aggressive or confrontational attitude, which aligns with the meaning of "hostile."

132. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Adjectives describe or modify nouns. In this context, "exultant" is describing the type of laugh, making it an adjective.

133. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Different bird species have distinct vocalizations during these times, and a birder with sharp ears can use these sounds to identify and locate birds, enhancing the overall birdwatching experience.

134. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: A birder is someone who observes, watches, and

studies birds in their natural habitats.

135. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Statement a does not provide information about the writer's approval or disapproval of the conduct of the Delhi people. Therefore, a is wrong. Statement b mentions Indian mynas being generally known for noisy quarrels, which is given in the passage. Statement c mentions a mynas couple enjoying themselves, which is also there in the passage.

136. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Engaging in constant contact with native speakers in their society provides an immersive language learning experience. This approach allows learners to practice the language in authentic, real-life situations, enhancing both speaking and listening skills.

137. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Exposure to two languages, often referred to as bilingualism, is generally considered advantageous for children. Research suggests that bilingualism can have cognitive, academic, and socio-cultural benefits. It does not typically confuse children, it can enhance their ability to understand different linguistic structures, improve cognitive flexibility, and foster communication skills in both languages. Therefore, being exposed to two languages is generally considered an advantage for children.

138. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The described teaching method aligns with the characteristics of the audio-lingual method, which emphasizes repetition, memorization, and positive reinforcement. This method focuses on habit formation through the practice of language patterns, often involving structured drills and exercises.

139. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Intensive reading involves a close and detailed examination of a text, focusing on comprehension, vocabulary,

and understanding specific details. Learners engage in careful analysis and often work on tasks designed to deepen their understanding of the text.

140. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: This activity focuses on developing oral fluency by encouraging students to engage in spontaneous conversation and express their thoughts on the newspaper article. It promotes the ability to communicate effectively, share ideas, and discuss topics without strict control over language forms, making it an example of oral fluency practice.

141. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Children's cognitive development and language are closely related to the culture and the community in which children live. Lev Vygotsky supported this statement as language is the most important part of children's lives as their language is associated with his/her community which has a direct impact on cognitive development.

142. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Assessing reading skills goes beyond just recognizing letters or reading at a certain speed. Reading with understanding is a critical aspect that involves comprehending and interpreting the meaning of the text.

143. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The whole language approach is an instructional philosophy that emphasizes teaching reading and writing in the context of meaningful, authentic language use. It focuses on the overall meaning of language and encourages learners to understand words and texts holistically rather than breaking them down into isolated components.

144. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: This activity is designed to assess the student's ability to understand the main idea or gist of the story by se-

quencing the pictures in the correct order. It focuses on comprehension and the overall understanding of the narrative rather than specific details, new vocabulary, or arranging picture cards.

145. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Yes, I agree. As research indicates that individuals acquire and refine language skills from infancy into adulthood, with ongoing opportunities for learning and adapting language use in various contexts. Language development is a life-long and dynamic process.

146. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Assessment at the foundation stage should be integrated into the learning process, allowing it to align with the child's natural development and experiences. It should focus on observing, understanding, and supporting individual progress rather than relying solely on formal tests or examinations. This approach ensures that assessment becomes a meaningful and intrinsic part of the child's learning journey.

147. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: The described approach of memorizing grammar rules and vocabulary, along with using the mother tongue extensively, aligns with the Grammar Translation method. This traditional method often focuses on explicit instruction of grammar rules, translation exercises, and rote memorization of vocabulary, typically using the learner's native language.

148. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Audio books or Tactile books provides a auditory, hands-on experience, so it can be especially beneficial for learners with diverse needs, including those who may benefit from a multisensory approach.

149. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: A big challenge in learning to read is finding motivation and good children's literature. To overcome these chal-

lenges provide easily accessible children's literature to motivate and generate interest in reading, which will encourage them to read and learn new vocabulary.

150. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: A speaking activity is designed to engage learners in active communication and expression of their thoughts. Therefore, in a good speaking activity, the emphasis is on learners actively participating and talking more, as it enhances their speaking skills, fluency, and ability to express ideas verbally.

भाषा-I: हिन्दी

91. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—आंतरिक स्वच्छता से सम्बन्धित 'शिक्षा' नहीं है। मन के शुद्ध और सात्विक विचार आंतरिक स्वच्छता के आयाम हैं। बाह्य स्वच्छता के अन्तर्गत स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा पर्यावरण, अच्छी सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थिति का समावेश होता है।

92. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—'बुनियादी' में 'ई' प्रत्यय है। वे शब्दांश जो किसी शब्द के अन्त में जुड़कर उसके अर्थ में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं।

93. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—'आंतरिक स्वच्छता' से तात्पर्य मन के शुद्ध और सात्विक विचार से है तथा मन के बुरे भावों को दूर करना भी इसी के अन्तर्गत आता है।

94. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—बाह्य स्वच्छता का मूलधार आंतरिक स्वच्छता है। मन की स्वच्छता मानव व्यवहार को दर्शाती है। सत्य, शुद्धता, शांति, प्रेम और सम्मान जैसे आत्मा के जन्मजात गुणों का उल्लंघन प्राकृतिक विधि, विधान और व्यवस्था का उल्लंघन है इसलिए मन के शुद्ध और सात्विक विचार पर अधिक बल दिया गया है।

95. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—समूह से भिन्न शब्द 'स्वच्छ' है क्योंकि यह एक विशेषता है।

संज्ञा शब्द— सम्मान, स्वच्छता, निर्मलता
विशेषण— वे शब्द होते हैं जो किसी संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्दों की विशेषता बनाते हैं।

96. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—बाह्य स्वच्छता का मूलधार आंतरिक स्वच्छता है, वाक्य का है कि भीतरी

स्वच्छता पर बाहरी स्वच्छता आधारित होती है।

97. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—विशेषण-विशेष्य का सम्बन्ध शिक्षा-पर्यावरण से नहीं है।

विशेषण-विशेष्य—(i) जन्मजात गुण (ii) बाह्य स्वच्छता (iii) बुनियादी आवश्यकता

98. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—आंतरिक और बाह्य दोनों रूपों में स्वच्छता और निर्मलता एक बुनियादी आवश्यकता है। मन के शुद्ध और सात्विक विचार आंतरिक स्वच्छता के आयाम हैं।

99. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—‘विधान’ में ‘इक’ प्रत्यय लगाने पर वैधानिक शब्द बनेगा।

100. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—आजादी मिलने का श्रेय वीरों के बलिदान को दिया गया है। आजादी प्राप्त करने के लिए वीरों ने लम्बा संघर्ष किया है।

101. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—‘नीति’ शब्द में ‘इक’ प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। ‘नीति’ एक मूल शब्द है। नीति में इक प्रत्यय जोड़ने पर नैतिक शब्द बनेगा।

102. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—देश की स्वतंत्रता के लिए वीरों ने अपने जीवन की आहुति दी है।

103. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—व्यापारी बनके हमें गुलाम बनाया गया। कविता में कवि ने इस छल की बात की है। कवि कहता है कि—“व्यापारी बनकर आए और छल से हम पर राज किया”

104. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—देश को स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त करने में एक लम्बा समय लगा था। यह भाव कविता में ‘लम्बी चली लड़ाई थी।’ अंश में प्रतिबिम्बित होता है।

105. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—‘स्वाभिमान’ का संधि-विच्छेद स्व+अभिमान होगा।

संधि विच्छेद—‘दो शब्दों के सहयोग या मेल से बने शब्द को दुबारा अलग-अलग करना संधि-विच्छेद कहलाता है।

106. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—पुस्तकालय में पाठ्यपुस्तकों का सस्वर पठन सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त रूप से हो सकता है। यह प्राथमिक स्तर पर पुस्तकालय के प्रयोग के बारे में सही नहीं है।

प्राथमिक स्तर पर पुस्तकालय प्रयोग—

- अध्यापक और दूसरे वयस्क भी पुस्तकालयों में आदर्श पठन व्यवहार प्रदर्शित कर सकते हैं।
- शिक्षार्थियों को बाल साहित्य की विविध प्रकार की विधाओं को देखने के मौके मिलने चाहिए।

107. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—प्रत्यक्ष विधि (डायरेक्ट) बच्चों को भाषा की कक्षा में उसकी सहजात भाषा (मातृभाषा) का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित नहीं करता है।

108. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—साक्षरता अर्जित करने के लिए दृश्य (साइट) शब्दावली और प्रतिमानों की पहचान की निपुणता (मास्टरी) होनी चाहिए।

109. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या रूपरेखा द्वारा रेखांकित दक्षताओं को प्राप्त करने में प्रत्येक बच्चे को समर्थन देने वाला समावेशी, स्वागतीय और आनंददायी परिवेश सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त तरीके से सृजित किया जा सकता है। उसके लिए विकास के विभिन्न आयामों से बच्चों के कार्य का प्रदर्शन किया जाना चाहिए।

110. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—सम्प्रेषणात्मक उपागम शिक्षार्थी की जीवन की वास्तविक परिस्थितियों में भाषा प्रयोग के मुख्य से सम्बन्धित है।

111. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—शिक्षार्थी जब अपना काम अध्यापक को देने से पूर्व सटीकता के लिए अंतिम (फाइनल) रूप से जाँचती है तब उसे प्रूफ रीडिंग के अन्तर्गत शामिल किया जाता है।

112. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—कक्षा तीन के बच्चों के लिए पुस्तकों का चयन करते समय इस बात को ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि क्या पुस्तकें तीसरी कक्षा की पठन पाठ्यचर्या के लक्ष्य को सम्बोधित करने में मदद करेंगी?

113. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—चयनित सामग्री सिर्फ बच्चों द्वारा बनाई गई होनी चाहिए और फिसलन को बचाने के लिए कुछ खुरदरी होनी चाहिए। यह वाक्य कक्षा दो के मानदंड टीएलएम के चयन के लिए सही नहीं है।

कक्षा दो के लिए मानदंड—

- चयनित सामग्री अधिमानतः स्थानीय रूप से निर्मित या स्थानीय रूप से

उपलब्ध हो जिसे आसानी से बदला जा सके।

- चयनित सामग्री ऐसी हो जो बच्चों को जिज्ञासा के साथ खोजबीन और प्रयोग करने में पर्याप्त अवसर दे।

114. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—मौखिक प्रवाह अभ्यास में सहपाठी किसी भी शब्द से सम्बन्धित प्रश्नों को पूछते हैं।

115. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—ध्वनि विज्ञान निर्देश में अक्षरों और ध्वनि के मध्य सम्बन्ध पर बल दिया जाता है।

ध्वनि विज्ञान के अवयव—

- बलाघात
- लहजा
- संयोजन

116. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—व्याकरण को उसके नियम कंठस्थ करके सीखना व्याकरण शिक्षण का प्रभावशाली तरीका नहीं है।

व्याकरण शिक्षण—

- सम्प्रेषण के अभ्यास के अवसर देना।
- व्याकरण के प्रासंगिक नियम प्रस्तुत करना।

117. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—तकनीकी सिद्धान्त में बुनियादी चरण पर पाठ्यपुस्तक की अभिकल्पना नहीं की जाती है।

118. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—बुनियादी चरण की अवस्था वाले बच्चे अधिगम में तब कहीं अधिक संलग्न होते हैं जब वे सभी इंद्रियों का प्रयोग करते हैं और अपने हाथों का सक्रिय प्रयोग करते हैं।

119. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—शब्द और वाक्य संरचना को कंठस्थ करके बच्चों द्वारा शिशु गीत, गीत अलापना सही तरीका नहीं है।

120. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—एक अध्यापक ने शिक्षार्थियों को अपने सहपाठियों से अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिकाओं की अदला-बदली कर जाँचने के लिए कहा। इस कार्य का उद्देश्य सहपाठी के काम की जाँच के कौशल विकसित करना है।

भाषा-II: हिन्दी

121. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—गद्यांश के अनुसार 2050 तक पानी का सबसे बड़ा संकट भारत में आने

वाला है। भारत पर संकट इसलिए है क्योंकि गंगा, यमुना, ब्रह्मपुत्र और सिंधु जैसी नदियों का पानी धीरे-धीरे कम होता जाएगा।

122. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—इस बार मौसम विज्ञानियों ने घोषणा की हुई है कि अल नीनो प्रभाव के कारण मानसून कमजोर रह सकता है।

123. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—भारत की नदियों में जल कम होता जा रहा है। इसका कारण ग्लेशियरों का तेजी से पिघलना है। सभी जलवायु परिवर्तन का जो हाल है, वह पूरे हिमालय क्षेत्र के लिए खतरनाक माना जा रहा है।

124. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—2500 किलोमीटर लम्बी यह नदी उत्तराखंड से बंगाल के बीच कई राज्यों से गुजरती है। इसके किनारों पर बसे महानगरों, कस्बों और गांवों की करीब चालीस करोड़ की आबादी की पानी से जुड़ी जरूरतों को यह पूरा करती है।

125. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—नदियों का पानी धीरे-धीरे कम होता जाएगा। वाक्य में रेखांकित पद क्रिया विशेषण है।

- क्रिया विशेषण— इसमें क्रिया की विशेषता का पता चलता है।

126. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—पौने दो किलोमीटर शब्द वाक्य में परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

- परिमाणवाचक विशेषण—इसमें संज्ञा अथवा सर्वनाम के नाप-तौल का बोध होता है। पौने दो किलोमीटर से हमें नाप का बोध होता है।

127. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—‘पर्यावरण’ में उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द परि+आवरण है।
उपसर्ग— वे शब्दांश जो किसी शब्द के पूर्व में जुड़कर उसके अर्थ में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं।

128. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—इस गद्यांश में जल संकट की बात की गई है।

129. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—‘स्वतंत्र’ का विलोम ‘परतंत्र’ है।
विलोम— किसी शब्द के विपरीत अर्थ देने वाले शब्दों को विलोम कहते हैं।

130. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—
● इस संसार में सब कुछ अस्थायी है।
● पाप और पुण्य दोनों इस संसार से सम्बन्धित हैं।

- पाप और पुण्य भी अस्थायी हैं।

131. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—समूह से भिन्न एक ‘फल’ है।
‘फल’ शब्द संज्ञा है। अन्य सभी शब्द विशेषण है।

विशेषण शब्द—अस्थायी, प्यारा, स्वतंत्र

132. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—पाप और पुण्य दोनों की तुलना क्रमशः लोहे और स्वर्ण की जंजीर से की गई है। लोहे की जंजीर से छूटने का आदमी का मन भी करता है लेकिन सोने की जंजीर से जो बँधा हुआ ओ उसको वह बंधन प्यारा लगाने लगता है।

133. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—इस संसार में कुछ भी स्थायी नहीं है।

मुख्य बिन्दु—

- पाप और पुण्य अस्थायी हैं।
- इस संसार में सब कुछ अस्थायी है।

134. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—गद्यांश के अनुसार पाप और पुण्य दोनों में बंधन है। पुण्य सुख देकर और पाप दुःख देकर अंत को प्राप्त होता है।

135. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—पाप और पुण्य में थोड़ा अंतर यह है कि पुण्य का फल यदि हम नहीं चाहते तो उस फल को अस्वीकार करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है।

136. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—कोई भी व्यक्ति अपने समाज में सहजात वाचकों (मूलभाषा बोलने वालों) के सतत् सम्पर्क के माध्यम से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त तरीके से द्वितीय भाषा सीख सकता है।

137. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—यदि बच्चे अपने परिवेश में दो भाषाओं का बोलना सुनते हैं, दो भाषाओं को सुनने के ये अवसर बच्चों को लाभ पहुँचाते हैं।

138. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—अध्यापक द्वारा संरचनात्मक उपागम किया जा रहा है।

संरचनात्मक उपागम—

- इसमें शब्दों का चुनाव और वर्गीकरण शिक्षार्थी को सिखाया जाता है।
- शिक्षार्थी को भाषा के अर्थपूर्ण शब्दों का चयन सिखाया जाता है।

139. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—गहन पठन (इंटेंसिव) के अन्तर्गत शिक्षार्थियों से अपेक्षा रहती है कि वे

विषयवस्तु को विस्तार से ध्यानपूर्वक और सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें। इस प्रकार के पठन के कुछ अधिगम उद्देश्य और कार्य होते हैं।

140. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—बालेने (वाचन) की यह गतिविधि निर्देशित मौखिक अभ्यास है। इसमें अध्यापक ने अपनी कक्षा के शिक्षार्थियों को समूहों में बाँटा है और पढ़े गए समाचार-पत्र के रुचिकर आलेख में बात करने को कहा है।

141. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—बच्चों का संज्ञानात्मक विकास और भाषा उस संस्कृति और समुदायों से घनिष्ठ रूप से सम्बन्धित है जिनमें बच्चे रहते हैं।

142. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा कौशल का आकलन करने के लिए भाषा अध्यापक को मुख्यतः समझ के साथ पठन पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना चाहिए।

143. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—समग्र भाषा उपागम ध्वनि संकेत सम्बन्ध में निष्कर्ष निकालना है।

मुख्य बिन्दु—

- इसमें शिक्षक भाषा को पूर्ण तथा अर्थपूर्ण वाक्य के रूप में सीखना आरम्भ करता है।
- अनुभवों के माध्यम से पढ़ना सिखाता है।

144. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—एक अध्यापक ने कक्षा पाँच के विद्यार्थियों को शीघ्रता से एक कहानी पढ़ने और उसके बाद चार चित्रों को क्रम में लगाने के लिए कहा। इस गतिविधि का उद्देश्य सारांशीकरण के लिए पठन का अभ्यास करवाना है।

मुख्य बिन्दु—

- विषय समझाने के लिए उपयोगी।
- इसके द्वारा शिक्षार्थी पाठ्यवस्तु की अपने मस्तिष्क में रूपरेखा तैयार करता है।

145. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—‘भाषा अधिगम एक गहन प्रक्रिया है जो जन्म के समय से शुरू होती है और जीवन पर्यन्त चलती है।’ में इस कथन से सहमत हूँ।

146. विकल्प (4) सही है।

व्याख्या—बुनियादी चरण में आकलन के उपकरण और प्रक्रियाओं की अभिकल्पना इस तरह होनी चाहिए कि जो बच्चे के अधिगम अनुभव का सहज विस्तार बन सकें।

147. विकल्प (2) सही है।

व्याख्या—भाषा अध्यापक द्वारा अपनी कक्षा में व्याकरण अनुवाद का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

मुख्य बिन्दु:-

- व्याकरण अनुवाद में व्याकरण को महत्त्व दिया जाता है।
- इसमें मातृभाषा द्वारा सीखने को बढ़ावा दिया जाता है।
- इसके प्रयास से शिक्षार्थी को भाषा के प्रवाह प्रयोग करने के योग्य बनाया जाता है।

148. विकल्प (3) सही है।

व्याख्या—कक्षा में छोटे बच्चों के लिए मुद्रित पुस्तकों के साथ-साथ श्रव्य पुस्तकें और छोटे बच्चों की स्पर्शग्राही योग्यताओं का इस्तेमाल करने वाली पुस्तकें होनी चाहिए क्योंकि इससे कक्षा में विविधता आती है और बच्चों को विविधता बहुत पसंद है।

149. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—पठन सीखने में सबसे बड़ी मुश्किल प्रेरणा और अच्छा बाल साहित्य पाने की है। इस मुश्किल को दूर करने के लिए ऐसा किया जाए कि बाल साहित्य

आसानी से उपलब्ध हो जाए जिससे पठन के लिए प्रोत्साहन मिल सकें और उसमें रुचि पैदा हो सके।

150. विकल्प (1) सही है।

व्याख्या—एक अच्छी वाचन (बोलना) गतिविधि वह है जिसमें शिक्षार्थी अधिक बातचीत करते हैं।

मुख्य बिन्दु:-

- इसमें शिक्षार्थी की अभिव्यक्ति क्षमता का विकास होता है।
- इसमें शिक्षार्थी भाव को ठीक प्रकार से समझ पाते हैं।



Oswaal