

Here you find Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET) Solved Question Paper -First. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) conducted CTET Examination 2011 on 26 June 2011.

Go through these Solved questions to prepare you for Teacher Eligibility Test conducted by Central and various state governments.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on Side-1 and Side-2

carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.

2. The test is of one and half hours duration and consists of 150 questions. There is no negative marking.

3. Use Blue / Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page / marking responses in the Answer Sheet.

4. The CODE for this Booklet is B. Make sure that the CODE printed on Side-2 of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this booklet. Also ensure that your Test Booklet No. and

Answer Sheet No. are the same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the

Answer Sheet.

5. This Test Booklet has five Parts, I, II, III, IV and V, consisting of 150 Objective Type Questions, each carrying 1 mark:

Part I: Child Development and Pedagogy (Q. 1 to Q. 30)

Part II: Mathematics (Q. 31 to Q. 60)

Part III: Environmental Studies (Q. 61 to Q. 90)

Part IV: Language I - (English/Hindi) (Q. 91 to Q. 120)

Part V: Language II-(English/Hindi) (Q.121toQ.150)

6. Part IV contains 30 questions for Language I and Part V contains 30 questions for Language II. In this test booklet, only questions pertaining to English and Hindi language have

been given. In case the language/s you have opted for as Language I and/or Language II is a language other than English or Hindi, please ask for a Test Booklet that contains

questions on that language. The languages being answered must tally with the languages opted for in your Application Form.

7. Candidates are required to attempt questions in Part V (Language II) in a language other than the one chosen as Language I (in Part IV) from the list of languages.

8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.

9. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully. No whitener is allowed for changing answers.

PART I

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

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

1. The term 'curriculum' in the field of education refers to

- (1) methods of teaching and the content to be taught
- (2) overall programme of the school which students experience on a day-to-day basis
- (3) evaluation process
- (4) text-material to be used in the class

Ans: (2)

2. At lower classes, play-way method of teaching is based on

- (1) theory of physical education programmes
- (2) principles of methods of teaching
- (3) psychological principles of development and growth
- (4) sociological principles of teaching

Ans: (3)

3. "A young child responds to a new situation on the basis of the response made by him/her in a similar situation as in the past." This is related to

- (1) 'Law of Analogy' of learning
- (2) 'Law of Effect' of learning
- (3) 'Law of Attitude' of learning process
- (4) 'Law of Readiness' of learning

Ans: (2)

4. 'Dyslexia' is associated with

- (1) Mental disorder
- (2) Mathematical disorder
- (3) Reading disorder
- (4) Behavioural disorder

Ans: (3)

5. Education of children with special needs should be provided

- (1) along with other normal children
- (2) by methods developed for special children in special Schools
- (3) in special school
- (4) by special teachers in special schools

Ans: (1)

6. To make assessment a 'useful and interesting' process, one should be careful about

- (1) making comparisons between different students
- (2) labelling students as intelligent or average learners
- (3) using a variety of ways' to collect information about the student's learning across the scholastic and co-scholastic boundaries
- (4) using technical language to give feedback

Ans: (3)

7. ____ is not considered a sign of 'being gifted'.

- (1) Creative ideas
- (2) Fighting with others
- (3) Novelty in expression
- (4) Curiosity

Ans: (2)

8. "Children actively construct their understanding of the world" is a statement attributed to

- (1) Piaget
- (2) Pavlov
- (3) Kohlberg
- (4) Skinner

Ans: (1)

9. Kritika who does not talk much at home, talks a lot at school. It shows that

- (1) the school provides opportunities to children to talk a lot
- (2) teachers demand that children should talk a lot at school
- (3) she does not like her home at all
- (4) her thoughts get acknowledged at school

Ans: (4)

10. A teacher should make an attempt to understand the potentialities of her/his students. Which of the following fields is related to this objective?

- (1) Educational Sociology
- (2) Social Philosophy

(3) Media - Psychology

(4) Educational Psychology

Ans: (4)

11. Motivation, in the process of learning,

(1) sharpens the memory of learners

(2) differentiates new. learning from old learning

(3) makes learners think unidirectionally

(4) creates interest for learning among young learners

Ans: (4)

12. Learning can be enriched if

(1) situations from the real world are brought into the class in which students interact with each other and the teacher facilitates

(2) more and more teaching aids are used in the class

(3) teachers use different types of lectures and explanation

(4) due attention is paid to periodic tests in the class

Ans: (1)

13. Which of the following statements cannot be considered as a feature of the process of learning?

(1) Educational institutions are the only place where learning takes place

(2) Learning is a comprehensive process

(3) Learning is goal-oriented

(4) Unlearning is also a learning process

Ans: (1)

14. A student of V-grade with 'visual deficiency' should be

- (1) excused to do a lower level of work
- (2) helped with his/her routine-work by parents and friends
- (3) treated normally in the classroom and provided support through Audio CDs
- (4) given special treatment in the classroom

Ans: (3)

15. Which of the following should be considered the most important quality of a teacher at primary level ?

- (1) Eagerness to teach
- (2) Patience and perseverance
- (3) Competence in methods of teaching and knowledge of subjects
- (4) Competence to teach in highly standardised language

Ans: (2)

16. The stage in which a child begins to think logically about objects and events is known as

- (1) Sensori-motor stage
- (2) Formal operational stage
- (3) Pre-operational stage
- (4) Concrete operational stage

Ans: (4)

17. A teacher, because of his/her democratic nature, allows students to sit all over the class. Some sit together and discuss or do group reading. Some sit quietly, and read themselves. A parent does not like it. Which of the following may be the best way to handle the situation ?

- (1) Parents should complain against the teacher to the principal
- (2) Parents should request the principal to change the section of their ward

(3) Parents should show trust in the teacher and discuss the problem with the teacher

(4) Parents should take away the child from that school

Ans: (3)

18. The 'insight theory of learning' is promoted by

(1) 'Gestalt' theorists

(2) Pavlov

(3) Jean Piaget

(4) Vygotsky

Ans: (1)

19. Four distinct stages of children's intellectual development are identified by

(1) Kohlberg

(2) Erikson

(3) Skinner

(4) Piaget

Ans: (4)

20. In which of the following stages do children become active members of their peer group?

(1) Adolescence

(2) Adulthood

(3) Early childhood

(4) Childhood

Ans: (1)

21. Parents should play a _ role in the learning process of young children.

- (1) negative
- (2) proactive
- (3) sympathetic
- (4) neutral

Ans: (2)

22. "Development is a never ending process." This idea is associated with

- (1) Principle of interrelation
- (2) Principle of continuity
- (3) Principle of integration
- (4) Principle of interaction

Ans: (2)

23. Which is the place where the child's 'cognitive' development is defined in the best way?

- (1) Playground
- (2) School and classroom environment
- (3) Auditorium
- (4) Home

Ans: (2)

24. Which of the following is not a sign of an intelligent young child?

- (1) One who has the ability to cram long essays very quickly
- (2) One who has the ability to communicate fluently and appropriately
- (3) One who carries on thinking in an abstract manner
- (4) One who can adjust oneself in a new environment

Ans: (1)

25. _____ is considered a sign of motivated teaching.

- (1) Maximum attendance in the class
- (2) Remedial work given by the teacher
- (3) Questioning by students
- (4) Pin drop silence in the class

Ans: (3)

26. Which of the following is not related to the socio-psychological needs of the child?

- (1) Need for appreciation or social approval
- (2) Need for emotional security
- (3) Regular elimination of waste products from the body
- (4) Need for company

Ans: (3)

27. 'Mind mapping' refers to

- (1) a technique to enhance comprehension
- (2) a plan of action for an adventure
- (3) drawing the picture of a mind
- (4) researching the functioning of the mind

Ans: (4)

28. The best way, specially at primary level, to address the learning difficulties of students is to use

- (1) a variety of teaching methods suited to the disability
- (2) expensive and, glossy support material

(3) easy and interesting textbooks

(4) story-telling method

Ans: (1)

29. According to Piaget, at which of the following stages does a child begin, to think logically about abstract propositions?

(1) Concrete operational stage (07 - 11 years)

(2) Formal operational stage (11 years and up)

(3) Sensori-motor stage (Birth - 02 years)

(4) Pre-operational stage (02 - 07 years)

Ans:

30. Which of the following will foster creativity among learners ?

(1) Teaching the students the practical value of good education

(2) Providing opportunities to question and to nurture the innate talents of every learner

(3) Emphasizing achievement goals from the beginning of school life

(4) Coaching students for good marks in examination

Ans: (2)

PART II MATHEMATICS

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

31. While teaching comparison of fractions which the numerators are same e.g. $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$ Rohit's response was "since the numerators are same and since 7 is larger than 5,

therefore $\frac{3}{7}$ is bigger than $\frac{3}{5}$."

This suggests that

(1) Rohit does not know the concept of equivalent fractions

(2) Rohit has not practised well

(3) Rohit does not understand the magnitude of fractions

(4) Rohit does not know the concept of numerator and denominator

Ans: (1)

32. Examine the following matchstick patterns:

If the pattern continues, how many matchsticks are needed in the 15th stage?

(1) 61

(2) 62

(3) 105

(4) 65

Ans: (2)

33. To introduce the concept of fractions, a teacher can begin with

(1) writing fractions in the form of a/b where $b \neq 0$

(2) identifying fractional parts of things around them

(3) identifying numerators and denominators of different fractions

(4) finding fractions on a number line

Ans: (2)

34. $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a 'unit'. What will be $1\frac{1}{2}$?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Ans: (4)

35. The number 49532 rounded off to the nearest thousand is

(1) 41000

(2) 50000

(3) 49000

(4) 49500

Ans: (2)

36. In the following, which is the greatest number?

(1) $[(2+2)2]2$

(2) $(2+2+2)2$

(3) $(4)2$

(4) $(2 \times 2 \times 2)2$

Ans: (1)

37. "Start a discussion in the class on things in the child's environment which roll and slide. Help children to look at their shapes and see how some things roll and others slide."

Source: Math Magic II, NCERT

Suggestions like this have been given in the NCERT textbook of Class-II to help a teacher understand that

(1) discussions supplemented with demonstration help students to understand concepts better

(2) discussions bring multiple perspectives into the classroom

(3) discussion is the best strategy for the mathematics classroom

(4) it is imperative for the teachers to draw the children's attention to the things around them

Ans: (1)

38. The chapters in the NCERT textbook of mathematics of Class-IV have titles like 38. "The Junk Seller", "Trip to Bhopal", "The Way the World Looks".

This shift has been done to

(1) make it interesting by relating it to everyday life

(2) know about selling junk and travelling

(3) challenge the students to guess the mathematical content in the chapters

(4) make them understand differently

Ans: (1)

39. The weight of some mangoes is 2 kg 600 g and that of some apples is 1 kg 450 g. The weight of the mangoes is greater than that of the apples by

(1) 1 kg 200 g

(2) 150 g

(3) 4 kg 50 g

(4) 1 kg 150 g

Ans: (4)

40. "Problem solving" as a strategy of doing mathematics involves

(1) activity based approach

(2) estimation

(3) extensive practice

(4) using clues to arrive at a solution

Ans: (1)

41. Sequence the following tasks as they would be taken up while developing the understanding of shapes and space across primary classes :

a. Matches the properties of 2-D shapes by observing their sides and corners

b. Describes intuitively the properties of 2-D shapes

c. Sorts 2-D shapes

d. Describes the various 2-D shapes by counting their sides, corners and diagonals

(1) a, d, b, c

(2) c, a, d, b

(3) d, b, a, c

(4) c, b, d, a

Ans: (2)

42. If an operator is defined as

$$4 \ 3 = 4 + 5 + 6$$

$$5 \ 4 = 5 + 6 + 7 + 8$$

$$6 \ 4 = 6 + 7 + 8 + 9$$

what will $n \ 8$ be equal to ?

(1) $8n + 36$

(2) $n + 36$

(3) $n + 28$

(4) $8n + 28$

Ans: (2)

43. A teacher asked in a class to represent $\frac{1}{8}$ of .Which amongst the following is an incorrect representation?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Ans:

44. The purpose of a diagnostic test in mathematics is

(1) to fill the progress report

(2) to plan the question paper for the end-term examination

(3) to know the gaps in children's understanding

(4) to give feedback to the parents

Ans: (3)

45. 407928 is read as

- (1) Forty thousand nine hundred twenty eight
- (2) Four lakh seven thousand nine hundred twenty eight
- (3) Four lakh seventy nine thousand twenty eight
- (4) Forty seven thousand nine hundred twenty eight

Ans: (2)

46. The length of a rectangle is 'l' and its width is half of its length. What will be the perimeter of the rectangle if the length is doubled keeping the width same?

- (1) 6l
- (2) 3l
- (3) 4l
- (4) 5l

Ans: (4)

47. Which is true for a hexagonal pyramid?

- (1) It has two hexagonal faces and six rectangular faces
- (2) It has six hexagonal faces joined by six rectangular faces
- (3) It has six faces and each face is a hexagon
- (4) It has a hexagonal base with six triangular faces meeting at a point

Ans: (4)

48. How many 4-digit numbers are there in the Hindu-Arabic Numeration System?

- (1) 9999
- (2) 9000
- (3) 99
- (4) 8999

Ans: (2)

49. Vikas teaches mathematics to a class of 56 students. He believes that conducting a test is effective if the feedback is given immediately. He conducted a short class test of 10

marks. What is the best possible way of giving the feedback effectively?

(1) He can have a whole class discussion on ways in which they have got their solutions and which is the effective strategy to arrive at the correct answer

(2) Pick out any copy at random and discuss the method followed in the copy on the board

(3) He can let the students check each other's answer

(4) He can explain the solution of each problem on the board and ask the students to check their answer on their own

Ans:

50. When teaching 'shapes', a teacher can plan a trip of historical places as

(1) field trips have been recommended by CBSE, so they are a must

(2) shapes are an integral part of any architecture and such trips encourage connections across disciplines

(3) she has completed most of the syllabus well in time and needs to provide leisure

(4) it would be a good break from the routine mathematics class and an opportunity to improve communicative skills

Ans: (2)

51. In a dice, the numbers on the opposite faces add up to 7. Which amongst the following will fold into a dice?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Ans: (3)

52. To introduce the concept of area, a teacher can start with

(1) calculating area of figures with the help of counting unit square

(2) explaining of formulae for finding area of figures of different shapes

(3) comparing area of any figure with the help of different objects like palm, leaf, pencil, notebook, etc.

(4) calculating area of a rectangle by finding length and breadth of a rectangle and using the formula for area of a rectangle (i.e. length x breadth)

Ans: (3)

53. When faced with word problems, Rajan usually asks "Should I add or subtract?" "Should I multiply or divide?". Such questions suggest

(1) Rajan lacks understanding of number operations

(2) Rajan cannot add and multiply

(3) Rajan seeks opportunities to disturb the class

(4) Rajan has problems in comprehending language

Ans:

54. A rhombus has diagonals of length 8 cm and 6 cm. Find its perimeter.

(1) 24 cm

(2) 28 cm

(3) 18 cm

(4) 20 cm

Ans: (4)

55. Look at the following table:

Station	Bus 1	Bus 2	Bus 3
New Delhi			
Departure	19:15	12:30	16:45
Faridabad			
Arrival			

Departure

20:22

20:37

13:25

13:35

19:10

19:22

Mathura Arrival 00:40 18:10 21:55

Which bus takes the least time to reach Mathura from New Delhi?

- (1) Bus 3
- (2) Both Bus 2 and Bus 3 take equal time
- (3) Bus 1
- (4) Bus 2

Ans: (3)

56. When teaching addition of fractions, a teacher came across the following error: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{5}$ What remedial action can the teacher take in such a situation?

- (1) Help the child to understand the magnitude of each fraction
- (2) Help the child to understand the concept of LCM
- (3) Ask the child to practise as much as she can
- (4) No intervention is needed because she will understand as she grows

Ans: (2)

57. Sequence the following tasks as they are taken up while developing the concept of measurement :

- a. Learners use standard units to measure length.
- b. Learners use non-standard units to measure length.

c. Learners verify objects using simple observation

d. Learners understand the relationship between metric units.

(1) c, b, a, d

(2) d, a, c, b

(3) a, b, d, c

(4) b, a, c, d

Ans: (1)

58. The NCF (2005) considers that Mathematics involves 'a certain way of thinking and reasoning'. From the statements given below, pick out one which does not reflect the above principle:

(1) The method by which it is taught

(2) Giving students set formulae to solve the numerical questions

(3) The way the material presented in the textbooks is written

(4) The activities and exercises chosen for the class

Ans: (2)

59. "These days prices have started rising." Which amongst the following graphs represents this situation?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Ans: (1)

60. To be a "good" mathematician one must be able to

(1) understand, apply and make connections across the concepts

(2) master the techniques of answering questions

(3) memorise most of the formulae

(4) solve the problem in no time

Ans: (1)

PART III

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

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

61. As an EVS teacher, you plan to take the students to the zoo. Which of the following activities would you not allow the students to undertake?

- (1) Take along lots of eatables for the animals at the zoo
- (2) Try to find out the food taken up by different animals at the zoo
- (3) Collect photographs of the animals they expect to see at the zoo
- (4) Take their drawing books along with them to draw what they see at the zoo

Ans: (1)

62. The concept of 'seed germination' can be taught best by

- (1) asking the students to perform an activity to sow seeds, observe different stages and draw them
- (2) showing photographs of seed germination
- (3) showing germinated seeds to the class and explaining the process of germination
- (4) presenting the germination stages through drawings on the board

Ans: (1)

63. Mira and Divya are young girls. Mira likes to eat samosas, cutlets and bread. Divya, on the other hand, takes an iron deficient diet. Which of the

following disorders are Mira and Divya likely to suffer from, respectively?

- (1) Obesity and scurvy
- (2) Scurvy and anaemia

(3) Anaemia and night blindness

(4) Obesity and anaemia

Ans: (4)

64. To make children aware of different kinds of fuel, a teacher can

(1) show some samples of fuels in the class

(2) discuss with children about possible kinds of fuel that can be used for cooking, along with a short film

(3) show pictures of fuels on a chart

(4) ask children to list different fuels

Ans: (2)

65. The skills required to read a map include

(1) excellent communication skills to draw out the expressive ability

(2) ability to understand relative position of places, distances and directions

(3) excellent drawing and painting skills

(4) ability to use calculations and sketch positions on a globe

Ans: (2)

66. Giving importance to individual experiences of children in an EVS class will benefit the teacher

(1) to connect the subject to the learners' experiential world and promote reflection and learning

(2) to save her energy as children enjoy talking

(3) to know the unique experiences of children

(4) to help and improve the language and communication skills of the children

Ans: (1)

67. It has been observed that the process of digestion is faster inside the stomach than outside because

(1) the digestive juices when kept outside the stomach become inactive

(2) the food is churned in the stomach thereby increasing the surface area for quicker enzyme action

(3) the digestive juices inside the stomach are acidic, while 'outside they are alkaline

(4) the amount of digestive juices produced in the stomach in the presence of food is much more

Ans: (2)

68. Which of the following statements is not an objective of teaching EVS at the primary level?

(1) To load learners with terms and definitions for assessment

(2) To internalise the values of concern for life and environment

(3) Arouse curiosity about the natural and social environment

(4) Engage in exploratory and hands-on activities that lead to the development of cognitive and psychomotor skills

Ans: (1)

69. An egret bird is often seen on a buffalo's back. This is because the egret

(1) feeds on parasites on the buffalo's back

(2) feeds on insects present in the grass

(3) loves to sing while sitting on the buffalo's back '

(4) rests after flying for a while

Ans: (1)

70. The idea of showing a sample of a railway ticket in the EVS textbook is to

(1) enhance the skills of students to arrive at conclusions

(2) give them an opportunity to interact with real information and develop the skill of observation

(3) give the students an idea 'of the rail fare

(4) provide them the knowledge of various abbreviations used in the ticket

Ans: (2)

71. Which of the following represents one of the objectives of teaching EVS at Primary School?

(1) To inform the learners about the books they should read to expand their knowledge

(2) To connect the experiences of the learners in school with the outside world

(3) To make learners aware of technical terms and definitions

(4) To assess technical terms related to EVS

Ans: (2)

72. Which of the following statements about assignments is correct?

(1) Assignments provide learners an opportunity to search for information, construct their own ideas and articulate them

(2) Assignments can be done by parents, brothers or sisters depending on the talent that they possess

(3) Assignments need to be given as classwork followed by homework every day to provide variety and practice

(4) Assignments should be the only method of assessment

Ans: (1)

73. Simple experiments and demonstrations can be performed in the EVS class

(1) to discuss ideas, record and analyse observations on the basis of questions raised by students

(2) to control the students to ensure discipline in the class'

(3) to enable children to learn on their own and sharpen their observation skills

(4) to follow what is being done in the senior classes

Ans: (1)

74. Durga lives in a village and cooks food on a chulha (earthen stove) using wood or cow dung cakes as fuel. She has been suffering from severe cough for the last three months. This may be due to the

- (1) smoke produced by burning fuels which may have caused her allergy
- (2) old age and pollution inside and outside her hut
- (3) carbon monoxide produced by burning fuel which may have been deposited in her respiratory tract
- (4) soot produced by burning the fuels which may have been deposited in her respiratory tract

Ans: (4)

75. After the lunch break, while teaching EVS, you find that students are not taking interest in the lesson. What would you do?

- (1) Take the children out to play in the ground
- (2) Ask them to put their heads down on the desk and relax
- (3) Use audio-visual aids based on multiple intelligences to make the lesson interesting
- (4) Change the topic immediately

Ans: (3)

76. A school planned an educational trip for Class-V students to Rajasthan. What would be your expectation from the children during the visit?

- (1) They should note down their questions, if any, and ask the parents after reaching home
- (2) They should observe everything without asking questions about it
- (3) They should enjoy themselves
- (4) They should observe keenly, make notes and share their observations with other students and the teacher

Ans: (4)

77. Rina separated the garbage from the house into two piles as shown below:

Rina has separated the garbage waste into two piles depending on the criteria

- (1) are household / industrial waste
- (2) have odour / are odourless
- (3) can be decomposed / cannot be decomposed
- (4) can be recycled / cannot be recycled

Ans: (3)

78. Chipko Movement was strengthened under the leadership of

- (1) A.K. Banerjee
- (2) Sunder Lal Bahuguna
- (3) Amrita Devi Bishnoi
- (4) Medha Patkar

Ans: (2)

79. Vitamins are substances

- (1) required in small quantities to prevent deficiency diseases
- (2) that increase our metabolic rate leading to loss of weight
- (3) required as medicines to make us healthy
- (4) that build muscles to keep us strong

Ans: (1)

80. In rural areas, cow dung is used to coat the floor and walls of huts to

- (1) give a natural colour to the floor
- (2) keep the insects away
- (3) make them smooth and clean
- (4) make them rough to increase friction

Ans: (3)

81. A farmer wanted to separate the grains from the chaff. This can be achieved by the process called

- (1) Harvesting
- (2) Handpicking
- (3) Threshing
- (4) Winnowing

Ans:

82. Which one of the following is not an objective of including riddles and puzzles in the EVS textbook?

- (1) To confuse the mind of the students and let them enjoy the confusion
- (2) To develop curiosity and ability to think creatively
- (3) To develop critical thinking ability in students
- (4) To develop reasoning ability in students

Ans: (1)

83. A man with blood group 'O' marries a woman with blood group 'A'. The chance of their first child having blood group 'O' is

- (1) 25%
- (2) 75%
- (3) 50%
- (4) 100%

Ans: (3)

84. A Shooting Star is a

- (1) meteoroid which catches fire as it enters the Earth's atmosphere
- (2) star which moves with a constant speed
- (3) shining object which moves with a constant speed in the atmosphere
- (4) star with a tail at the end

Ans: (1)

85. The difference between boiling and evaporation is that

(1) boiling causes reduction in volume of liquid while evaporation does not

(2) changing of boiling liquid into vapour can be seen but evaporation cannot be seen

(3) boiling causes a change of state of water while evaporation does not

(4) evaporation can take place at any temperature while boiling cannot

Ans: (4)

86. At the primary stage, assessments should consist of

(1) half-yearly and annual examinations at the end of the year

(2) home assignments and class assignments every week to rate young learners under the categories of pass or fail

(3) continuous and unstructured teacher observations to be shared with learners and parents

(4) formal tests and games done every week and recorded in the Report Card

Ans: (3)

87. A lemon sinks in normal water but floats in salty water because the density of

(1) lemon increases in salt water

(2) lemon decreases in salt water

(3) salt water is more than normal water

(4) normal water is more than salt water

Ans: (3)

88. Cooked rice can be preserved for a longer time in a refrigerator because

(1) moisture content in the food is reduced at low temperature

- (2) refrigerators contain certain chemicals which kill the microbes
- (3) microbes become inactive at low temperature
- (4) microbes are destroyed and killed at low temperature

Ans: (3)

89. Malaria can be detected by testing the blood for the presence of

- (1) eggs of mosquito in red blood cells
- (2) Plasmodium in red blood cells
- (3) ruptured liver cells in blood
- (4) larvae of mosquito in blood

Ans: (2)

90. The use of poems and story telling to explain concepts in an EVS class helps to

- (1) take care of the language and cultural diversity among learners
- (2) channelize the energies of the students in the right direction
- (3) make the lesson enjoyable and interesting
- (4) promote the ability to imagine and explore the nature of the world at the local and global level

Ans: (4)

PART IV

LANGUAGE I

ENGLISH

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

91. The spoken skills in a language teaching classroom can be developed through

- (1) enabling activities with a focus on conversation skills leading to communicative competence

(2) group activities where learners can talk in whichever language they would like to

(3) engaging in small talk as confident aggressive learners

(4) emotionally connecting with learners

Ans: (1)

92. Lalita, a teacher of young learners, provides them with opportunities to play with clay, water and sand so as to

(1) please them and make them happy

(2) dirty their hands so that they may learn to wash them

(3) build fine motor skills, especially of the fingers and thumb

(4) encourage play with no other objective

Ans: (3)

93. How will a teacher best teach 'writing' skills to a class?

(1) Through dictation

(2) By asking students to learn articles and rewrite them

(3) By brainstorming ideas and asking students to write in their own words

(4) By asking students to write neatly

Ans: (3)

94. Mary, a young teacher, believes in personalised learning because she thinks that

(1) all learners must learn on their own

(2) children must enjoy their learning

(3) every person must be exposed to learning

(4) every learner is unique and needs to be given a chance to develop to the best of their ability

Ans: (4)

95. In a diverse classroom, learners find it difficult to speak and write good English and often lapse into their mother-tongue because

- (1) they do not have the ability to learn English
- (2) they are slow learners
- (3) they are not motivated to learn
- (4) they lack enough competence and the structures of the two languages are different

Ans: (4)

96. A child studying in Class-III says: "I dranked the water." It indicates that the child

- (1) has overgeneralized the rule for marking past tense verbs, showing that learning is taking place
- (2) is careless and needs to be told that she should be conscious of such errors
- (3) has not learnt grammar rules properly
- (4) should memories the correct sentence

Ans: (1)

97. Leena uses Big Reading Books in her language classes to

- (1) use these illustrated colourful books for reading together
- (2) use them for big students of different ages
- (3) allow students to read at home
- (4) ensure books carry a lot of information

Ans: (1)

98. Grammar should be taught by

- (1) giving clear explanations
- (2) enabling practice in context
- (3) asking students to learn rules
- (4) making learners do written assignments

Ans: (2)

99. Children who are differently abled join a new school. Teachers give different reactions. Which one reflects the concept of inclusive education?

(1) "Good, it will provide a good opportunity for the children to learn to help each other and be supportive."

(2) "Such children should go to special schools where they will learn better."

(3) "Oh! How can I teach children who cannot even read? "

(4) "I'm worried that my class may not accept these children and some of the mischievous children may even harm the poor kids."

Ans: (1)

100. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 stipulates that learning should be

(1) through activities in a child-friendly manner

(2) supported by extra coaching

(3) restricted to co-scholastic subjects

(4) carefully monitored by frequent testing

Ans: (1)

101. A teacher can cater to the learning styles of all the children by

(1) advising the children to join drawing/dance/music classes

(2) employing a variety of teaching methods and modes of assessment which cater to diversity among' learners

(3) teaching every lesson thoroughly and revising the lessons

(4) testing the children frequently

Ans: (1)

102. As part of a class project, a teacher planned a salad fruit celebration day in which all learners needed to participate. The boys protested as they felt that boys do not cook. The

teacher should

(1) make an attempt to counsel the boys, impressing upon them that gender stereotyping is not healthy

(2) respect the sentiments of the boys and allow them not to participate in the class project

(3) ignore such protests and tell the boys what she thinks of their bias

(4) complain to the head of the school seeking action against the boys

Ans:

103. Read the two sentences given below:

The lizard ate the fly.

The fly ate the lizard.

A teacher can use this example to explain that

(1) they are examples of reported speech

(2) they are a collection of words

(3) there is no difference in the two sentences because both have the same words

(4) when subject and object change positions, the meaning of the sentence changes

Ans: (4)

104. Ritu often makes errors in Subject-Verb concord. The teacher can help her by

(1) asking Ritu to learn the rules and scolding her

(2) asking Ritu to write the rules ten times in her notebook

(3) taking up many examples for the entire class and paying special attention to Ritu

(4) explaining to her the rules of grammar

Ans: (3)

105. Ria is unable to pronounce the words 'smile' and 'school' clearly. As her teacher, what will you do?

(1) Humiliate Ria by isolating her and asking her to repeat the words

(2) Asking the entire class to repeat the words and appreciating Ria when she repeats them correctly

(3) Make Ria repeat the 'words' many times

(4) Make Ria understand the meaning and sound pattern and get the class as a whole to listen to these words through an audio-visual medium

Ans: (4)

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 106 to 114) by selecting the most appropriate option.

1. Max Weber laid the foundation for my belief that decent and hard-working people with high aspirations make great nations, no matter what the odds are. This was the first piece

of the development puzzle for me. Mahatma Gandhi opened my eyes to the importance of good leadership in raising the aspirations of people, making them accept sacrifices to

achieve a grand vision, and most importantly, in converting that vision into reality. He unleashed the most powerful instrument for gaining trust - leadership by example. He ate,

dressed, travelled and lived like the poor. Walking the talk was extremely important to the Mahatma who understood the pulse of our people like no other Indian leader. The

biggest lesson for me from Gandhi's book and life is the importance of leading by example. I realized fairly early that this was the second piece of the development puzzle.

2. Frantz Fanon's book on the colonizer mindset of elites in a post-colonial society opened my eyes to the role of the bureaucracy and the elite in decelerating the progress of the

poor and the disenfranchised. The colonial mindset of the 'dark elite in white masks' in a post-colonial society - the mindset that the ruled and the rulers have different sets of

rights and responsibilities with a huge asymmetry in favour of the rulers - was indeed the third piece of the development puzzle. I see this attitude of the Indian elite every day in

how they send their children to English medium schools while forcing the children of the poor into vernacular schools, extol the virtues of poverty while living in luxury, and glorify the

rural life while they sit comfortably in cities.

Source: A Better India, A Better World'

- N.R. Narayana Murthy (Adapted)

106. The main purpose of the author in the above passage is to

- (1) delineate the lesson he has learnt for the development of a nation
- (2) prioritise goals for only economic development of India
- (3) discuss the different writers he has read
- (4) argue why India should not be considered a developed country

Ans: (1)

107. The first piece of the development puzzle, according to the author, is

- (1) imbuing the citizens of the country with decency and aspirations
- (2) the need for making people understand the importance of leading an idealistic and simple life
- (3) creating a team of industrious people for a national cause
- (4) the importance of decent, inspired and industrious people for a nation's development

Ans: (4)

108. Mahatma Gandhi proved that only leadership by example can

- (1) gain the trust of the people so that they are willing to make sacrifices for a larger cause
- (2) inspire people to eat, dress, travel and live like the poor
- (3) mobilise the people of a country against colonial rule
- (4) fully and properly understand the pulse of the people of a country

Ans: (1)

109. The expression 'walking the talk' means

- (1) being diplomatic in one's behaviour and words
- (2) practising what one preaches
- (3) addressing public gatherings in an election campaign

(4) talking to the common people by mingling with them

Ans: (2)

110. The colonial mindset of 'dark elite in white masks' with reference to the passage is

(1) looking down upon the poor and the disenfranchised

(2) the bureaucratic practice of according topmost priority to confidentiality in official dealings

(3) discriminating people on the basis of the colour of their skin

(4) an assumption that the administrators and politicians have more rights and privileges than the common people

Ans: (4)

111. Extolling 'the virtues of poverty while living in luxury' is an instance of

(1) the ideal of a good government

(2) the need to make people adopt a simple life

(3) the hypocrisy of the people of our country

(4) practising what you preach

Ans: (3)

112. 'I realized fairly early that this was the second piece of the development puzzle.' The underlined part of this sentence is a/an

(1) Noun clause

(2) Verb clause

(3) Adjective clause

(4) Adverbial phrase

Ans: (1)

113. Pick out a word or phrase from the second paragraph of the passage that means the same as 'to make (something) go slower'.

(1) decelerating

(2) vernacular

(3) disenfranchised

(4) dark elite

Ans: (1)

114. 'Development' is a noun with '-ment' as a suffix. Which of the following will become a noun if we add the suffix '-ment' to it?

(1) Enchant

(2) Endure

(3) Extort

(4) Enter

Ans: (1)

Directions: Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 115 to 120) by selecting the most appropriate option.

On A Tired Housewife

Here lies a poor woman who was always tired,

She lived in a house where help wasn't hired:

Her last words on earth were: 'Dear friends,

I am going

To where there's no cooking, or washing, or sewing,

For everything there is exact to my wishes,

For where they don't eat there's no washing

of dishes.

I'll be where loud anthems will always be ringing,

But having no voice I'll be quit of the singing.

Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for me never,

I am going to do nothing for ever and ever.'

Anonymous

115. The woman described in the poem

- (1) lived in her own house
- (2) worked in the house of a rich man
- (3) was very busy doing chores
- (4) was no more

Ans: (4)

116. The woman was always tired because

- (1) she did all the household work without any help
- (2) she had hardly anything to eat
- (3) she was physically very weak
- (4) she was suffering from a serious ailment

Ans: (1)

117. The woman wanted to go to a place where

- (1) people would take good care of her
- (2) people would sincerely mourn for her
- (3) people didn't sing or dance
- (4) people didn't cook, wash or sew

Ans: (4)

118. The woman's account in the poem shows

- (1) how a woman can escape from work
- (2) how we should help each other
- (3) how overworked a housewife is
- (4) that there is no work in heaven

Ans: (3)

119. 'For everything there is exact to my wishes,' In this line, the word 'exact' can be interpreted to mean

- (1) according
- (2) leading
- (3) contrary
- (4) contributing

Ans: (1)

120. The rhyme pattern in the poem is

- (1) aa, bb, cc, dd, ee
- (2) aa, ab, bc, cd, de
- (3) ab, ab, ab, ab, ab
- (4) aa, ab, cd, cd, ee

Ans:

PART V

LANGUAGE II

ENGLISH

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 121 to 126) by selecting the most appropriate option.

1. This was one of the Old Man's pet schemes; and one about which he would brook no interference. Each child would review the events of his school week in his own words, in his

own way; he was free to comment, to criticize, to agree or disagree, with any person, subject or method, as long as it was in some way associated with the school. No one and

nothing was sacred, from the Headmaster down, and the child, moreover, was safe from any form of reprisal.

2. "Look at it this way," Mr. Florian had said. "It is of advantage to both pupil and teacher. If a child wants to write about something which matters to him, he will take some pains to

set it down as carefully and with as much detail as possible; that must in some way improve his written English in terms of spelling, construction and style. Week by week we

are able, through his reviews, to follow and observe his progress in such things. As for the teachers, we soon get a pretty good idea what the children think of us and whether or not

we are getting close to them. It may sometimes be rather deflating to discover that a well-prepared lesson did not really excite Johnny Smith's interest, but, after all, the lesson was

intended to benefit Johnny Smith, not his teacher.

121. The scheme, according to the Old Man, was useful because

- (1) it was excellent feedback for the teacher, principal and school
- (2) he was slightly eccentric
- (3) it was meant to humiliate the teacher
- (4) it was meant to give power to the teacher

Ans: (1)

122. 'Pet schemes' in line 1 refers to

- (1) a student he is fond of
- (2) a formula he had discovered
- (3) a pet animal
- (4) a method he has advocated

Ans: (4)

123. The 'Old Man' refers to

- (1) a parent of the school
- (2) a student of the school
- (3) a teacher of the school
- (4) the headmaster called Mr. Florian

Ans: (4)

124. The advantages of the scheme were many. Pick out the disadvantage from the list given below.

- (1) Sometimes deflating to the teacher's ego
- (2) Diagnostic and remedial for the student and the teacher
- (3) Effective feedback
- (4) Enhanced writing skills

Ans: (1)

125. 'Sacred' in the context of the Headmaster means

- (1) that even 'he' was not above the 'scheme' he advocated for students
- (2) he believed in the sacred nature of all life
- (3) that he was a holy man
- (4) that he was the powerful head of the school

Ans: (1)

126. 'Brook' as a verb means 'to tolerate' in para 1. As a noun, it means

- (1) Tolerance
- (2) Allow
- (3) Suffer
- (4) Stream

Ans: (4)

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 127 to 135) by selecting the most appropriate option.

1. Karuna Verma is bewildered. "I don't know how she did it," she says about her mother, Renu Chopra. Karuna's childhood memories are of her father leaving late for office so

that, by then, her mother would be-back from work. Of her parents working in sync to make sure the kids were well taken care of .Of her mother handling kitchen and classroom with

ease.

2. When her own daughter was born, Karuna too wanted to do the balancing act. But it did not turn out to be as easy as it seemed. For starters, her parents' era was different from

hers. As she was living with her husband in Andheri, Mumbai, away from their families, resuming work would have meant leaving her daughter with a maid while she was away. Her

daughter's formative years would be spent with an outsider, a thought that did not appeal to Karuna. She quit her teaching job in a school.

3. For a woman who was encouraged to be independent. throughout her life, the decision to quit and stay at home was a difficult one. Ironically it was her mother who urged her to

quit the job and become a full-time mother. For Karuna, being a housewife is one of the tougher jobs she has had. "I have no time for myself," says Karuna. "I make sure all my

personal work is done when Avni is asleep. Earlier I had a set routine. My husband and I used to wake up at 6 a.m. I would re-heat the food the maid had cooked the day before

and pack it for lunch. Then we used to head off to work, and at night, we would go out. I had a lot of time to myself and for my husband then," says Karuna.

4. The routine is quite different now. Karuna has taken to cooking. She wakes up quite early and makes sure all her work is done before the baby is up. The rest of the day flies by,

pandering to two-year-old Avni's needs.

Source: The Week, March 13, 2011 (Adapted)

127. Karuna Verma is bewildered at

- (1) the responsibility of bringing up a daughter in a big city
- (2) her mother's ability to combine her career with household work
- (3) the amount of work that she has to do after becoming a mother
- (4) the late hours of work that her father followed

Ans: (2)

128. ' ... parents working in sync' means

- (1) father earning and mother taking care of children
- (2) parents having staggered office hours and sharing household work

(3) parents pooling their resources together to take care of expenses

(4) husband and wife sinking their differences to preserve domestic harmony

Ans: (2)

129. ' Karuna too wanted to do the balancing act.' In this sentence, the term 'balancing act' implies

(1) managing the time efficiently so that parents can spend quality time with their children

(2) making adjustments in order to balance work and leisure properly

(3) sharing of responsibilities by both husband and wife

(4) a mother's ability to look after her child without quitting her job

Ans: (1)

130. 'As she was living with her husband in Andheri, Mumbai, away from their families In this sentence 'their families' refers to

(1) Families of friends in Andheri, Mumbai

(2) Karuna's parents and in-laws

(3) Karuna's mother and father's families

(4) Karuna's husband's family

Ans: (2)

131. Karuna's parents and her husband's parents probably lived

(1) in Mumbai but not in Andheri

(2) with Karuna and her husband

(3) in Andheri, Mumbai

(4) in some other city

Ans: (4)

132. Karuna decided to quit her job because

(1) she wanted to have more time, to herself and for her husband

- (2) she wanted to pay more attention to her cooking
- (3) she Was not interested in her teaching job
- (4) she did not want her daughter to spend her early years with a maid

Ans: (4)

133. It was ironical that Karuna's mother should advise her to quit her job and stay at home because

- (1) Karuna's parents had always advised her that home was much more important than career
- (2) Karuna's mother herself had not quit her job to take care of children as she encouraged independence of women
- (3) Karuna herself was keen on quitting her job
- (4) Karuna's parents had insisted that household chores should be shared between husband and wife

Ans: (2)

134. After Karuna quit her job

- (1) she sent her maid away as she felt that the maid was a bad influence on Avni
- (2) she had no time for herself as Avni needed all her attention and care
- (3) she had a lot of time to herself and for her husband
- (4) she occupied herself with cooking to spend her time usefully

Ans: (2)

135. "I have no time for myself," says Karuna. This sentence can be written in reported speech as

- (1) Karuna said that she had no time for herself
- (2) Karuna says that she had no time for herself
- (3) Karuna says that she have no time for herself
- (4) Karuna said that she had no time for myself

Ans: (1)

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

136. Remedial teaching as part of Formative Assessment means

- (1) diagnosing and addressing gaps in learning
- (2) teaching beyond the textbooks
- (3) extra coaching by parents
- (4) teaching for gifted students

Ans:

137. Which of the following is a value associated with an inclusive classroom?

- (1) Competition
- (2) Envy
- (3) Sympathy
- (4) Collaboration

Ans:

138. The aim of mechanical drills is to

- (1) strengthen the role learning capacity of the learners
- (2) encourage creative use of language among the learners
- (3) improve the fluency of the learners
- (4) improve the accuracy of the learners

Ans:

139. Learners are involved in individual activities pair work, group work and whole-class work because these

- (1) provide the learners opportunities to relax in a classroom
- (2) have the sole aim of introducing variety in a language classroom
- (3) enable the already over-worked teacher to preserve her energy thereby becoming more effective

(4) afford the learners opportunities to use the language in a focused manner for real-life interaction

Ans:

140. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) All formative tasks are meant for assessment.
- (2) Formative assessment, to be effective, must be conducted only after teaching a lesson
- (3) While all formative tasks are meant for improving teaching-learning, some are used for assessment too.
- (4) Formative assessment helps us to grade students into good, average and poor.

Ans:

141. When young learners seem to lose interest in a lesson, the teacher should

- (1) tell a story or conduct an interesting activity
- (2) ask them to sit quietly for some time
- (3) allow them to go out and play
- (4) ask them to sleep for a while

Ans:

142. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has included 'all round development of the child' as one of the aims of education because

- (1) it - nurtures the physical, mental and emotional aspects of the child
- (2) it ensures that every child is a part of a workforce
- (3) every child grows rapidly between six to fourteen years
- (4) proper health care is essential

Ans:

143. Teachers do not give the meaning of new words to learners directly because

- (1) learners do not like to be given the meaning of words
- (2) it prevents learners from discovering the meaning through puzzling out using clues
- (3) learners already know the meaning of the words
- (4) vocabulary will not be enriched

Ans:

144. Which of the following is an instance of non-formal learning?

- (1) Children learning to cook from their parents
- (2) Children learning a new game from friends
- (3) Children learning correspondence lessons through
- (4) Children learning to draw from their art teacher

Ans:

145. Group project work helps in developing

- (1) a high level of ambition to achieve
- (2) collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving
- (3) competition among learners to excel in academics
- (4) good memory in the young learners

Ans:

146. What type of questions promote thinking skills in children?

- (1) Factual questions
- (2) Questions based purely on the reading text
- (3) Personal response questions
- (4) Closed-ended questions

Ans:

147. 'Students need to brainstorm ideas, organise them, draft, edit and revise their work,' is a 'process' which reflects

- (1) Listening skills
- (2) Speaking skills
- (3) Reading skills
- (4) Writing skills

Ans:

148. Teachers help learners 'construct' their knowledge in English by

- (1) giving the learners a lot of assignments and projects that will lead to much practice
- (2) correcting every mistake a learner makes and giving the relevant rule of grammar as immediate feedback
- (3) giving extensive language drills in which learners practice language items mechanically
- (4) enabling them to see the relationship between their prior knowledge and the new knowledge

Ans:

149. Reading for comprehension can be best achieved through

- (1) Teaching learners to run a finger or pencil under the line being read
- (2) Asking the children to read the text aloud
- (3) Helping learners speak words softly while reading
- (4) Learners reading silently and asking comprehension questions

Ans:

150. A textbook describes a domestic scene which shows the father cooking in the kitchen, the mother coming home from work and their son sewing. What is the concept conveyed?

- (1) Division of labour among sexes
- (2) Work is worship
- (3) Removing gender bias
- (4) Dignity of labour

Ans:

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