PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper I — 9 December 2018 (Set I)

CTET · 9 December 2018

114 of the paper's 150 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0 for a wrong one · 150 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 36 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Central Board of Secondary Education's paper of 9 December 2018. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/ctet/previous-year-papers/ctet-2018-paper-1-9-dec-set-i/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Which one of the following statements is true about the role of heredity and environment?
   (a) Certain aspects of development are influenced more by heredity and others more by environment.
   (b) A child's ability to learn and perform is completely decided by the genes.
   (c) Good care and a nutritious diet can fight off any disorder a child is born with.
   (d) Environment plays a significant role only in the child's language development.

   Answer: (a)

2. Which one of the following statements cannot be attributed to Piaget's theory?
   (a) Development occurs in qualitative stages.
   (b) Children construct and use knowledge about their world.
   (c) Learning takes place through constant practice.
   (d) Children act on their environment.

   Answer: (c)

3. Which one of the following is not a limitation of the preoperational thought?
   (a) Tendency to concentrate
   (b) Development of the symbolic thought
   (c) Egocentrism
   (d) Irreversibility

   Answer: (b)

4. Play has a significant role in development of young children for the following reasons, except—
   (a) they gain mastery over their body
   (b) it stimulates their senses
   (c) it is just a pleasant way to spend time
   (d) they acquire new skills and learn when to use them

   Answer: (c)

5. Which one of the following questions invites children to think critically?

(a) Do you know the answer to this?

(b) What is the right answer?

(c) Can you think of a similar situation?

(d) What are the different ways in which we can solve this?

Answer: (d)

6. Which one of the following options best describes progressive education?

(a) Learning by doing, project method, cooperative learning

(b) Thematic units, regular unit tests, ranking

(c) Personalized learning, ability grouping, labeling students

(d) Project method, ability grouping, ranking

Answer: (a)

7. Which one of the following statements about progressive education explains—Education is life itself ?

(a) School education should continue as long as possible.

(b) Schools are not required, children can learn from their life experiences.

(c) Education in schools should reflect the social and natural world.

(d) Life is the true educator.

Answer: (c)

8. Which one of the following can be considered as a contribution of Kohlberg's theory?

(a) His theory has supported an association between cognitive maturity and moral maturity.

(b) The theory has elaborate testing pr[illegible]

(c) It establishes a clear relationship between moral reasoning and action.

(d) His belief is that children are moral philosophers.

Answer: (a)

9. The Zone of Proximal Development refers to—

(a) the phase when maximum development is possible

(b) the developmental phase when child takes complete responsibility for learning

(c) a context in which children can almost perform a task on their own with the right level of support

(d) the point in learning when support can be withdrawn

Answer: (c)

10. An androgynous personality—

(a) refers to men with feminine traits

(b) has a balance of what are generally considered masculine and feminine traits

(c) tends to be assertive and arrogant

(d) adheres to stereotypical gender roles prevalent in the society

Answer: (b)

11. Children acquire gender roles through all of the following, except—
    (a) media
    (b) socialization
    (c) culture
    (d) tutoring
    Answer: (d)

12. One of the critiques of standardized tests has been that—
    (a) they represent largely the mainstream culture and are therefore biased
    (b) their language is difficult to understand
    (c) the tests cannot be administered on large populations
    (d) they do not give a clear picture of a child's ability
    Answer: (a)

13. The theory of multiple intelligence says that—
    (a) intelligence can be rapidly accelerated
    (b) intelligence can be of several kinds
    (c) paper-pencil tests are not helpful
    (d) intelligence can be multiplied with effective pedagogy
    Answer: (b)

14. Teacher can utilize both assessment for learning a assessment of learning to—
    (a) know children's progress and achievement le
    (b) know learning needs of child and select tea g strategy accordingly
    (c) assess child's performance at perio ls and certify his/her performance
    (d) monitor children's progress and set appro ate goals to fill their learning gaps
    Answer: (a)

15. Which one of the following is not related to Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation?
    (a) It has been mandated by the Right to Education Act of India.
    (b) It is an integral part of teaching-learning process.
    (c) It focuses on child's achievement in different learning areas.
    (d) It is useful to label children as slow, poor or intelligent.
    Answer: (d)

16. Giftedness in children can be attributed to—
    (a) an interplay between heredity and environment
    (b) a resource-rich environment
    (c) successful parents
    (d) a disciplined routine
    Answer: (a)

17. Children coming from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds need a classroom environment which—

(a) teaches them good behaviour

(b) values and uses their cultural and linguistic knowledge

(c) discourages the use of their language so that they learn the mainstream language

(d) categorizes children based on their abilities

Answer: (b)

18. The intervention needed for creative and talented children in the classroom rests on—

(a) use of customized and stimulating instructional methods by the teacher

(b) giving extra time to them

(c) being affectionate towards them

(d) giving them the responsibility of teaching other children

Answer: (a)

19. Which one of the following ways is not a suitable way to help hyperactive children learn?

(a) Breaking up a task into small, manageable segments

(b) Offering alternative ways of learning

(c) Including physical activity in their daily schedule

(d) Reprimanding them often for being restless

Answer: (d)

20. Patterns of divergent thinking identify children, v are—

(a) disabled

(b) dyslexic

(c) creative

(d) resilient

Answer: (c)

21. Which one of the following does not describe the ways in which a teacher can model problem solving for children in the classroom?

(a) Discuss your thought processes about solving a particular problem

(b) Be honest about making mistakes while solving something

(c) Use vocabulary like think, ideas, trial and different answers

(d) Ask questions with convergent answers

Answer: (d)

22. Which one of the following is an emotion?

(a) Memory

(b) Fear

(c) Attention

(d) Stimulus

Answer: (b)

23. A three-year-old child explains that milk is produced by a machine at the milk booth. Which one of the following offers the best explanation of the child's understanding?

(a) The child has very limited exposure of the world.

(b) The child's answer is based on his/her experience of buying milk from the milk booth.

(c) The child has never seen cows.

(d) The child's family does not offer a stimulating environment to the child.

Answer: (b)

24. Which one of the following best describes a teacher's role?

(a) Teacher's most important role in the classroom is to maintain discipline

(b) A teacher should adhere to the prescribed textbook

(c) Completing the syllabus on time leaving enough time for revision is important

(d) Creating a relaxed space where children learn through dialogue and inquiry

Answer: (d)

25. Which one of the following classrooms encourages rich learning?

(a) A classroom with a variety of material displayed in the class beyond the reach of children so that the material lasts longer

(b) A classroom with open activity corners and a variety of children's literature in open shelves accessible any time of the day

(c) A classroom with neatly organized material in cupboards brought out once a week for free play

(d) A classroom with structured and planned lear g driven by textbook content

Answer: (b)

26. Which one of the following best describe e of textbooks in the classroom?

(a) They are one of the resource and reference materials available in the class.

(b) They maintain homogeneity in learning across a State or the Nation.

(c) They provide guidance to teachers and parents about the course of study.

(d) They form the most essential learning resource in a resource-starved context.

Answer: (a)

27. The National Curriculum Framework–2005 derives its understanding from—

(a) humanism

(b) behaviourism

(c) constructivism

(d) cognitive theories

Answer: (c)

28. The children in a class can be considered to be motivated if—

(a) they come to school neatly dressed in uniform

(b) they maintain discipline in the class

(c) all are regular in attendance

(d) they ask questions seeking clarification from the teacher

Answer: (d)

29. Which one of the following is the most suitable to improve children's learning?
    (a) Regular assessment test should be conducted.
    (b) Teacher should explain the content using different examples and illustrations.
    (c) All types of learning material should be there in the class.
    (d) Teacher should facilitate children to interact with each other on real-life situations.

    Answer: (d)

30. The discipline which has a significant role in a learning environment is of the kind which helps—
    (a) children to regulate and monitor their own learning
    (b) to create silence
    (c) teachers to give instructions
    (d) children rote memorize their lessons PART—II

    Answer: (a)

Mathematics

31. The assessment of what children learn in mathematics in primary classes should not focus on—
    (a) understanding of the mathematical concepts
    (b) development of mathematical language
    (c) preciseness in answering mathematics problems
    (d) development of reasoning skills

    Answer: (c)

32. What sequence of the following instructions sh d be followed in development of a mathematical concept in elementary class ' Dr ng pictures II. Using symbolic representation III. Providing experiences IV. Explaining throug uage
    (a) IV, III, I, II
    (b) III, IV, I, II
    (c) IV, III, II, I
    (d) III, I, II, IV

    Answer: (b)

33. A child subtracted two numbers as shown below : 83 – 27 64 Which one of the following statements gives idea about the child's learning of subtraction?
    (a) The child has misconceptions about place value in the process of subtraction.
    (b) The child does not know how to subtract.
    (c) The child knows the process of subtraction of two-digit numbers.
    (d) It is a mistake and it can be rectified by repeated practice.

    Answer: (a)

34. Arrange the following steps of cycle of learning and assessment in order : I. Teaching-learning integrated with assessment II. Planning and organization of teaching-learning and assessment III. Developing progress reports IV. Reporting and communicating feedback of children's learning and progress

(a) II, I, III, IV

(b) I, II, IV, III

(c) IV, I, II, III

(d) II, IV, I, III

Answer: (a)

35. Why are Roman numerals not commonly used in writing numbers like the Hindu-Arabic numerals?

(a) The Roman numerals do not employ place value, so calculations are difficult to perform using these numerals.

(b) Roman numerals are difficult to remember.

(c) The formation of numbers using Roman numerals is a complicated task.

(d) Children get confused with the English alphabet and Roman numerals.

Answer: (a)

36. A teacher encourages the children in her class to explain the physical properties of the objects around them in their own words. What is the most appropriate objective of the teacher to do such an activity with her students?

(a) It is a very interesting activity which can be performed in the free time for revisiting the concept of shapes.

(b) Children enjoy explaining the objects in their own language like they enjoy playing dumb charades.

(c) It makes the children observe the physical properties of an object informally which deepens their understanding about shapes.

(d) It is a useful activity which introduces a child to the shapes.

Answer: (c)

37. The mathematics used by illiterate shopkeeper—

(a) is not useful in the mathematics classroom

(b) is very useful in solving all mathematical problems

(c) has ambiguity and very low level of correctness in it

(d) should be discussed by the teachers in classrooms as an alternate strategy in solving related problems

Answer: (d)

38. How should a teacher handle a heterogeneous group of children in a mathematics classroom?

(a) By grouping the children of same ability together and giving them questions according to their ability

(b) By grouping all children together in the same classroom

(c) By grouping the children of different abilities together so that they can learn from each other

(d) By doing questions according to low ability children in the class and giving the complex questions as home assignments to higher ability children

Answer: (c)

39. The learning outcomes in mathematics are developed—

(a) such that children may be told small steps for calculations

(b) to increase the achievement of children in various educational surveys

(c) to define classwise competencies and skills to be achieved by children

(d) to prepare children for year-end examinations

Answer: (c)

40. Which one of the following happenings in the classroom is an activity?

(a) Teacher explaining how to do sums

(b) Children reciting counting in form of rhymes

(c) Children copying from blackboard

(d) Children engaged in exploration

Answer: (d)

41. To develop skill of counting among children, wh one of the following is not required to be learned as prenumber concept?

(a) One to one correspondence

(b) Seriation

(c) Reciting number names randomly

(d) Creating groups

Answer: (c)

42. On asking a child ''What is area?'', he/she answered length × breadth. What can you say about the child's understanding about the concept of area?

(a) The child has no idea about the concept of area.

(b) The child used the area of rectangle as general idea of area of any closed shape.

(c) The child is right in saying area is length × breadth.

(d) The child is confused between the concept of area and perimeter.

Answer: (b)

43. Which one of the following statements is true with respect to mathematics learning?

(a) Mathematics is a difficult subject to learn.

(b) Generally girls are weaker in mathematics.

(c) Everybody can learn mathematics.

(d) Mathematics can only be learnt by rigorous practice.

Answer: (c)

44. To teach the Pythagoras theorem, a teacher has distributed a sheet on which four right-angled triangles were drawn and asks the child to find the relationship between the sides of a triangle. In the above situation, the teacher used—

(a) inductive method

(b) deductive method

(c) lecture method

(d) laboratory method

Answer: (a)

45. Which one of the following statements is not true about 'concept maps'?

(a) Concept maps represent a collection of interconnected concepts and links connecting them.

(b) Concept maps should be constructed by teachers only.

(c) Concept maps are hierarchical in nature.

(d) Concept maps help in linking prior knowledge to new instruction. 2 4 +

Answer: (b)

47. For the given shapes, which one of the following statements is not correct?

(a) All are parallelograms.

(b) One of them is not a parallelogram.

(c) Two of them are rhombuses.

(d) Two of them are rectangles.

Answer: (b)

48. Which one of the following represents the numb 'eleven thousand eleven hundred eleven'?

(a) 111111

(b) 12111

(c) 11000110011

(d) XIXIXI

Answer: (b)

49. The points A and B represent numbers on a number line as shown below : 25000 A 39000 B 61000 The distance between the points A and B is—

(a) 29000 units

(b) 84000 units

(c) 22 units

(d) 22000 units 1

Answer: (d)

50. How many packets of kg sugar 16 1 can be made from 3 kg of sugar? 4

(a) 52

(b) 48

(c) 12

(d) 64

Answer: (a)

51. Harish started his journey at 18 : 40 and finished at 22 : 20. The time taken in completing the journey is—

(a) 3 hours 40 minutes

(b) 3 hours 80 minutes

(c) 4 hours 40 minutes

(d) 3 hours 20 minutes

Answer: (a)

52. A bucket of capacity 2000 mL is to be filled by using containers measuring 200 mL and 300 mL. Which one of the following combinations of containers is not correct for filling the bucket completely by the containers of 200 mL and 300 mL respectively?

(a) 1, 6

(b) 4, 4

(c) 7, 2

(d) 6, 3

Answer: (d)

54. If one small square in the grid is of area 4 sq. units, what is the perimeter of the rectangle drawn on the grid?

(a) 32 units

(b) 8 units

(c) 24 units

(d) 12 units

Answer: (c)

55. A child scored 75 marks in each of five su[illegible] What is the median marks obtained by the child?

(a) 75

(b) 375

(c) 15

(d) 70

Answer: (a)

57. If Red part in the following pie chart is 40, what is White part? Yellow Blue 1 1 4 8 White Red 1 1 8 2

(a) 5

(b) 10

(c) 12

(d) 20

Answer: (b)

59. Which one of the following costs more? R I. 200 packets of 250 each R II. 20 dozens of 250 each item

(a) I
(b) II
(c) Both I and II are equal
(d) Cannot be calculated - + - + - L

Answer: (b)

Environmental Studies

61. What is the location of Jammu & Kashmir and Goa with respect to Bihar in India?

(a) East and West
(b) West and East
(c) North-west and South-west
(d) South-west and North-east

Answer: (c)

62. Under which of the following conditions will the process of evaporation be slowest?

(a) Both surface area and temperature increase
(b) Surface area increases but temperature decreases
(c) Surface area decreases but temperature increases
(d) Both surface area and temperature decrease

Answer: (d)

63. The ability to understand relative positi[illegible]f p[illegible]es, distances and directions is—

(a) directional skill
(b) mapping skill
(c) positional skill
(d) graphic skill

Answer: (b)

64. Which National Curriculum Framework (NCF) recommended Environmental Studies to be taught as an integrated curricular area at the primary level?

(a) NCF–2005
(b) NCF–1988
(c) NCF–2000
(d) NCF–1975

Answer: (d)

65. Which region has the practice of shifting cultivation in India?

(a) North-eastern region
(b) Southern region
(c) North-western region
(d) South-eastern region

Answer: (a)

66. Which one of the following statements is not true for hydropower generated from river dams?
(a) Dams encourage sustainable growth.
(b) It does not pollute water or air.
(c) Hydropower facilities can have large environmental impacts.
(d) Dams displace indigenous people from their river lifelines.
Answer: (a)

67. Which of the following is/are greenhouse gas/gases?
(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Methane
(c) Water vapour
(d) All of the above
Answer: (d)

68. Why are cold deserts in India not affected by the monsoon?
(a) Cold deserts have hot summers and extremely cold winters.
(b) Cold deserts lie in the rain shadow of the Himalayas.
(c) Air is very thin in cold deserts.
(d) Cold deserts are at a very high altitude.
Answer: (b)

69. Which one of the following is responsible for turni Taj Mahal yellow?
(a) Nitrogen dioxide
(b) Sulphur dioxide
(c) Sulphur
(d) Chlorine
Answer: (b)

70. Who built the Golconda Fort?
(a) Chola Dynasty
(b) Chalukya Dynasty
(c) Kakatiya Dynasty
(d) Pallava Dynasty
Answer: (c)

71. What is the mass of an object with a density of 15 g/mL and a volume of 3 mL?
(a) 18 g
(b) 45 g
(c) 5 g
(d) 12 g
Answer: (b)

72. Which one of the following is a scalar quantity?

(a) Mass
(b) Gravity
(c) Momentum
(d) Weight

Answer: (a)

73. An object in which no light rays can pass through is called—

(a) opaque
(b) translucent
(c) transparent
(d) convex

Answer: (a)

74. What will be the weight of an object on the surface of the earth whose mass is 10 kg on the moon's surface?

(a) 60 kg
(b) 10 kg
(c) 60 N
(d) 10 N

Answer: —

75. The rate of dissolution of a solute depends on—

(a) pressure
(b) temperature
(c) surface area
(d) weight

Answer: (c)

76. Sushma wants her students to be sensitized for 'conservation of trees'. Which one of the following is the most suitable strategy to do so?

(a) Conducting a debate in classroom
(b) Group discussion
(c) Poster making
(d) Helping children to adopt and nurture a plant

Answer: (d)

77. Abhay asked his students to do a survey in groups on diseases that people in their neighbourhood suffered from. The survey is not mentioned in the textbook. Which option is not relevant for this teaching-learning strategy?

(a) It provided opportunity to interact with community.
(b) It helped children connect learning with real life.
(c) It enabled children understand data handling and work together.
(d) It helped the community understand the diseases that they suffered from.

Answer: (d)

78. To talk about emergency situations, Priya asked children's experiences when they faced any emergencies. Children narrated their experiences with fire, electric shock and road accidents. She asked questions, assessed their existing understandings and discussed safety aspects using resources such as road safety advertisements from newspapers and also used LPG and electric bill to discuss safety guidelines on fire and electric shock respectively. Which is the most appropriate approach that Priya employed?

(a) Cognitive approach
(b) Experiential learning approach
(c) Enquiry approach
(d) Humanistic approach

Answer: (c)

79. 'Community' is an important teaching and learning resource, because—

(a) it is inexpensive and accessible
(b) elderly people are wise and have time
(c) it provides learning opportunity in real setting
(d) one can accept all knowledge available in the community uncritically

Answer: (c)

80. In EVS teaching-learning, linking classroom learning to life outside school and enriching it implies—

(a) going beyond the textbooks
(b) linking textbooks to global environmental issu and concerns
(c) whole school approach
(d) going beyond curriculum

Answer: (a)

81. To class III students, Rama taught that a father, mother and their children constitute nuclear family and if grandparents and other relatives stay along, then it is an extended family. What do you think of this?

(a) The definition of a family is incorrect.
(b) Rama is insensitive towards her students.
(c) The teaching-learning approach is not inclusive.
(d) The concept of family has to be taught like this.

Answer: (c)

82. Which of the following is/are activity/activities in EVS classroom?

(a) Picture reading
(b) Field visit
(c) Use of blackboard
(d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

83. Environmental Studies curriculum may lead to holistic learning of children if it is—

(a) integrated

(b) inclusive

(c) thematic

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

84. The EVS textbook has a chapter on snake charmer. It is intended to make children aware and be sensitized—

(a) that it is an illegal act

(b) for snake charmers as children do not see them often these days

(c) that snake charmers may not harm snakes and they need to be provided with alternatives before depriving them of their livelihoods

(d) that animal keeping is good source of livelihood

Answer: (c)

85. Which is most relevant to the mid-day meal time in school?

(a) It has nothing to do with teaching-learning.

(b) It is a good teaching-learning opportunity for EVS teaching-learning.

(c) It is for children who come empty stomach to school.

(d) It wastes a lot of precious time of teaching-learning.

Answer: (b)

86. What does 'learning without burden' in the cont of Environmental Studies imply?

(a) Less weight of schoolbag

(b) Less number of chapters in EVS textboo

(c) Load of incomprehension needs to be reduced

(d) The EVS curriculum needs to be reduced to half

Answer: (c)

87. What purpose does group learning serve in an EVS classroom?

(a) Boys and girls can learn separately

(b) To segregate high performers and low achieving students and to do remedial teaching

(c) To inculcate values of cooperation and working together to enable each child participate actively and learn

(d) To manage students easily and reduce workload

Answer: (c)

88. What is the full form of 'BALA' ?

(a) Brain Aided Learning Assignment

(b) Braille as Learning Aid

(c) Building as Learning Aid

(d) Braille Aided Learning Assessment

Answer: (c)

89. What do ‘alternative frameworks’ mean?
(a) Textbook explanations of various physical phenomena
(b) Ideas that differ from the formally accepted explanations of the concepts
(c) Ideas presently held by scientists and social scientists
(d) All ideas that are firmly held by children
Answer: (b)

90. Women are weaker than men. It is a—
(a) myth
(b) scientific fact
(c) stereotype
(d) superstition
Answer: (a)

Language I

106. Iconic mode of learning is based on the system of using—
(a) a variety of activities
(b) symbols
(c) images and diagrams
(d) different types of graph
Answer: (c)

107. While reading for comprehension, we understa .hat some pairs are examples of homograph. Which one of the following is a homograph
(a) warm/tepid [being neither too hot nor to d]
(b) lead [metal]/lead [give direction]
(c) lead [give direction]/dead [mortal]
(d) mail [post]/male [gender]
Answer: (b)

108. A ‘sight word’ is a vocabulary item—
(a) that needs proper visual understanding of the context
(b) that is to be learnt by heart
(c) that the reader recognizes and finds meaningful on sight without a complicated analysis
(d) that helps in judging the effectiveness of the author’s style
Answer: (c)

109. Which one of the following methods is suggested for teaching grammar at primary level?
(a) Deductive method
(b) Textbook method
(c) Inductive method
(d) Translation method
Answer: (c)

110. Flower and Hayes regarded which one of the following skills as 'problem-creating and solving skill' ?

(a) Listening
(b) Speaking
(c) Reading
(d) Writing

Answer: (d)

111. Find out the function word from the following.

(a) And
(b) Champion
(c) Handsome
(d) Seizing

Answer: (a)

112. What do you mean by 'review' ?

(a) Guess
(b) Evaluation
(c) Critical evaluation
(d) Assessment

Answer: (c)

113. Content words are called—

(a) functors
(b) grammatical words
(c) lexical words
(d) empty words

Answer: (c)

115. The last stage of writing is—

(a) controlled writing
(b) guided writing
(c) free writing
(d) advanced writing

Answer: (d)

116. The procedure of alphabetic method is—

(a) letters—words—phrases —sentences
(b) words—phrases—sentences —paragraph
(c) letters—words—sentences —paragraph
(d) letters—words—phrases —paragraph

Answer: (a)

117. "You ask, what has my government done for you? I can answer in two words a lot !" The question put up here is—

(a) rhetorical
(b) stylized
(c) a prompt
(d) explanatory

Answer: (a)

118. According to the observation in the National Curriculum Framework (NCF)–2005, English is a _____ language in India.

(a) second
(b) foreign
(c) first
(d) global

Answer: (a)

119. Read the exchange : Teacher : Shall we go out to the garden and find out the names of those flowers near the corridor? Student : Yes, yes, yeah. Teacher : Yes, Ma'am, please. Here, the teacher —

(a) relates language function with politeness
(b) makes a polite suggestion to start reading
(c) confirms the student's request
(d) offers an alternative language activity

Answer: (a)

120. Which one of the following helps in learn.. second language without using the printed text?

(a) Natural approach
(b) Language immersion
(c) Grammar-translation method
(d) Situational approach

Answer: (b)

Language II

136. The study of meaning in a language is known as—

(a) syntax
(b) semantics
(c) morphology
(d) linguistics

Answer: (b)

137. The teacher tells a story about animals. Children make animal noises every time they hear the name of the animal. It is—

(a) total physical response
(b) communicative language teaching
(c) grammar translation
(d) reading approach

Answer: (a)

138. Any of a wide variety of exercises, activities or devices used in the language classroom for realizing lesson objectives is known as—

(a) method
(b) technique
(c) syllabus
(d) approach

Answer: (b)

139. A test which is administered at the end of a language course for remedial teaching is—

(a) diagnostic test
(b) placement test
(c) achievement test
(d) memory test

Answer: (a)

140. The practice of grammatical structures in a co[illegible]lled manner can be done by—

(a) correcting wrong sentences produc[illegible]y l[illegible]ners
(b) gap-filling grammar exercises
(c) writing paragraphs and essays
(d) explaining the use of particular structures

Answer: (b)

141. "In the backyard, the dog barked and howled at the cat" is an example of—

(a) simple sentence
(b) sentence fragment
(c) complex sentence
(d) complex compound sentence

Answer: (a)

142. Which one of the following methods of teaching cannot be used interchangeably with each other?

(a) Reference method
(b) Incidental method
(c) Direct method
(d) Correlative method

Answer: (c)

143. Which one of the following statements is true?

(a) All formative tasks are meant for assessment.

(b) Assignments need to be given as classwork followed by homework everyday to provide variety and practice.

(c) Formative assessment, to be effective, must be conducted only after teaching a lesson.

(d) While all formative tasks are meant for improving teaching-learning, some are used for assessment too.

Answer: (d)

144. Mother tongue influence can be effectively minimized in the classroom by—

(a) using the mother tongue more often

(b) giving examples from the mother tongue

(c) giving a lot of exposure in the target language

(d) giving inputs from the target language in a simple, graded manner

Answer: (d)

145. Which one of the following sentences is a result of error arising out of translation from our language to another?

(a) The teacher is giving examination.

(b) The students are giving their examination.

(c) My joy knew no bounds.

(d) Are you going by the train?

Answer: (b)

146. Reading skill can be developed best b

(a) writing answers to questions on text

(b) focusing on the use of words from context in the text

(c) doing vocabulary exercises

(d) doing quizzes and playing word games

Answer: (b)

147. Who would be the implementer of education?

(a) Teacher

(b) Education Department

(c) Student

(d) Curriculum

Answer: (a)

148. A listening stimulus—

(a) presents input to separate groups of students who gather again to share it

(b) is listening to a good commentary to review it

(c) enables students to discuss a set of criteria that they prioritize to complete and present a task

(d) presents an information gap activity such as giving directions

Answer: (d)

149. If a language teacher has taught a topic in the class and no student asks questions in her class, then may be—

(a) students are not paying attention

(b) she had been an excellent teacher

(c) whatever was taught was beyond the comprehension of the students

(d) all the students are at a higher level of learning

Answer: (c)

150. The founder of Structural Grammar was—

(a) Newfield

(b) Chapman

(c) Chomsky

(d) Fries READ THE FOL LOW ING IN STRUC TIONS CARE FULLY :

Answer: (d)

Answer key

Answer key from the Central Board of Secondary Education's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Mathematics

31	**(c)**	32	**(b)**	33	**(a)**	34	**(a)**	35	**(a)**	36	**(c)**
37	**(d)**	38	**(c)**	39	**(c)**	40	**(d)**	41	**(c)**	42	**(b)**
43	**(c)**	44	**(a)**	45	**(b)**	47	**(b)**	48	**(b)**	49	**(d)**
50	**(a)**	51	**(a)**	52	**(d)**	54	**(c)**	55	**(a)**	57	**(b)**
59	**(b)**										

Environmental Studies

61	**(c)**	62	**(d)**	63	**(b)**	64	**(d)**	65	**(a)**	66	**(a)**
67	**(d)**	68	**(b)**	69	**(b)**	70	**(c)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(a)**
73	**(a)**	74	—	75	**(c)**	76	**(d)**	77	**(d)**	78	**(c)**
79	**(c)**	80	**(a)**	81	**(c)**	82	**(d)**	83	**(d)**	84	**(c)**
85	**(b)**	86	**(c)**	87	**(c)**	88	**(c)**	89	**(b)**	90	**(a)**

Language I

106	**(c)**	107	**(b)**	108	**(c)**	109	[illegible]	110	**(d)**	111	**(a)**
112	**(c)**	113	**(c)**	115	**(d)**	116	**(a)**	117	**(a)**	118	**(a)**
119	**(a)**	120	**(b)**								

Language II

136	**(b)**	137	**(a)**	138	**(b)**	139	**(a)**	140	**(b)**	141	**(a)**
142	**(c)**	143	**(d)**	144	**(d)**	145	**(b)**	146	**(b)**	147	**(a)**
148	**(d)**	149	**(c)**	150	**(d)**						