PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 9 December 2018 (Set M) — Mathematics and Science

CTET · 9 December 2018

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

Left out of the original paper: 34 (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-2-9-dec-set-m-maths-science/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. The development from central part of the body towards peripheries or extremities denotes the—
   (a) principles of radiated development
   (b) principles of decentralized development
   (c) principles of proximodistal development
   (d) principles of cascade development
   Answer: (c)

2. School is an institution of socialization of children where—
   (a) schoolchildren occupy the central position
   (b) school routines occupy the central position
   (c) school activities occupy the central position
   (d) schoolteachers occupy the central position
   Answer: (a)

3. If you join a teacher fraternity and choose to dress like most of the others in your group, you are exhibiting—
   (a) group identity
   (b) obedience
   (c) compliance
   (d) conformity
   Answer: (d)

4. The concept of object permanence is attained during Piaget's _____ stage of development.
   (a) sensorimotor
   (b) preoperational
   (c) concrete operational
   (d) formal operational
   Answer: (a)

5. Individualized Education Programme is planned from the perspective of—

(a) Special Education Programme
(b) Child-centered Education Programme
(c) Open School Education Programme
(d) e-Learning Education Programme

Answer: (b)

6. Between _____ months of age, most children begin to combine words into short sentences while speaking.

(a) 12 and 18
(b) 18 and 24
(c) 24 and 30
(d) 30 and 36

Answer: (b)

7. The concept of Intelligence Quotient or IQ was developed by—

(a) Galton
(b) Binet
(c) Stern
(d) Terman

Answer: (c)

8. Creativity is thought to be related to the concept o

(a) fluid intelligence
(b) crystallized intelligence
(c) convergent thinking
(d) divergent thinking

Answer: (d)

9. The acceptable sound combinations of a language are specified in its _____ rules.

(a) phonological
(b) grammatical
(c) syntactic
(d) inflection

Answer: (a)

10. The position where thought patterns are influenced by language is called—

(a) cultural tendency
(b) linguistic determination
(c) cognitive bias
(d) sociolinguistic genesis

Answer: (b)

11. Ravi repairs appliances by testing hypothesis about the cause of the malfunction based on his experiences with the symptoms. He uses—

(a) insight
(b) algorithms
(c) mental set
(d) heuristics

Answer: (d)

12. Divya often divides the assigned job into small tasks which she can handle easily. She is using—

(a) reductionism
(b) secondary elaboration
(c) subgoal analysis
(d) functional fixedness

Answer: (c)

13. "Society determines the roles of male and female." This statement articulates—

(a) gender as an inherent construct
(b) gender as a hereditary endowment
(c) gender as an intuitive construct
(d) gender as a social construct

Answer: (d)

14. Grading, coding, marking and credit accumulation systems are some of the examples of—

(a) evaluation procedure of answer sheets of the examination
(b) symbolizing position of children in t[illegible]s
(c) depicting the academic progress in report card
(d) scoring procedure of assessment of learners' achievement

Answer: (d)

15. Assessment of learners' achievement helps the teachers to—

(a) maintain the performance record of learners
(b) evaluate the effectiveness of pedagogy
(c) make ability grouping of learners in the classrooms
(d) prepare activity log for teaching

Answer: (b)

16. Inclusive Education is based on the principle of—

(a) social equilibrium
(b) equity and equal opportunities
(c) social existence and globalization
(d) world brotherhood

Answer: (b)

17. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act has been enacted in the year—

(a) 1992
(b) 1995
(c) 1999
(d) 2016

Answer: (d)

18. Children with individual differences should be taught in a school having teachers—

(a) to teach in different sections of classrooms based on their individual differences
(b) trained to use different pedagogy to meet their diverse learning needs
(c) trained to teach children with specific individual differences
(d) trained to make them homogeneous learners

Answer: (b)

19. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 ensures the rights of children with disabilities to free education from—

(a) 6 years to 18 years
(b) 3 years to 18 years
(c) 6 years to 14 years
(d) 6 years to 22 years

Answer: (a)

20. Providing teaching-learning materials in accessible formats to the diverse learners implies—

(a) Universal Inclusive Education Ethical Consideration
(b) Universal Code of Teaching Practice
(c) Universal Humanistic Approach of Teaching
(d) Universal Design of Learning

Answer: (d)

21. _____ involves self-awareness and control of cognitive abilities, e.g., planning, reviewing and revising, etc.

(a) Centration
(b) Metacognition
(c) Cognition
(d) Accommodation

Answer: (b)

22. When children think to interpret the received information according to their experiences, it is called—

(a) reflective thinking
(b) creative thinking
(c) abstract thinking
(d) concrete thinking

Answer: (d)

23. Teaching learners at varying levels of difficulty based on the ability of individual learner is known as—

(a) differentiated instruction
(b) selective instruction
(c) precision teaching
(d) errorless instruction

Answer: (a)

24. Maintenance is the specific stage of learning which is antecedent to _____ stage of learning.

(a) acquisition
(b) motivation
(c) independent
(d) generalization

Answer: (d)

25. Zajonc believes that cognition and emotion are—

(a) interdependent
(b) independent
(c) interrelated
(d) integrated

Answer: (b)

26. A teacher is teaching children by demonstration a task to correct the performances of an already learned task. He is using _____ method of teaching.

(a) imitation
(b) observation
(c) correction
(d) modelling

Answer: (d)

27. According to Mann and Janis, decision maker children analyze the problem, list the alternatives and weigh each option for its advantages and disadvantages. His behaviour reflects—

(a) surveillance
(b) vigilant
(c) outgoing
(d) autocratic

Answer: (b)

28. In _____ thinking, a child as a problem solver evaluates the truth or likelihood of statements.

(a) creative
(b) aesthetic
(c) abstract
(d) logical

Answer: (d)

29. The task in which the children get experience while enjoying themselves is known as—

(a) drill and practice task

(b) consumer type task

(c) producer type task

(d) problem type task

Answer: (b)

30. Multisensory approach in teaching-learning is the simultaneous use of visual, auditory, tactile and _____ senses to enhance learning.

(a) kinesthetic

(b) vestibular

(c) perceptual

(d) observational IMPORTANT :

Answer: (a)

Mathematics and Science

31. In a meeting, of the members were 25 female. What percent of the members was this?

(a) 40%

(b) 24%

(c) 16%

(d) 4%

Answer: (c)

32. A shop reduced its prices by 10%. Wha the w price of an item which R was previously sold for 500? R

(a) 510 R

(b) 550 R

(c) 450 R

(d) 400

Answer: (c)

33. Given below is a data set of temperatures (in ºC) : - - - 6 , 8 , 2 , 3 , 2 , 0 , 5 , 4 , 8 What is the range of the data?

(a) 0 ºC

(b) 16 ºC

(c) 18 ºC

(d) 10 ºC

Answer: (b)

34. A coin is tossed 10 times and the outcomes are observed as : H, T, H, T, T, H, H, T, H, H (H is Head; T is Tail) What is the probability of getting Head? 3

(a) 5 4

(b) 5 2

(c) 5 1

(d) 5 - 3 (7) 25 + =

Answer: (a)

35. The numerical expression 7 8 56 shows that—

(a) rational numbers are closed under addition

(b) rational numbers are closed under subtraction

(c) rational numbers are closed under multiplication

(d) rational numbers are closed under division

Answer: (a)

39. A geometric representation, showing the relationship between a whole and its part, is—

(a) histogram

(b) pie chart

(c) bar graph

(d) pictograph

Answer: (b)

40. If q is the square of a natural number p, then p is

(a) the square of q

(b) the square root of q

(c) equal to q

(d) greater than q + +

Answer: (b)

41. The value of 91 70 121 is—

(a) 9

(b) 10

(c) 11

(d) 12

Answer: (b)

42. In a park, 784 plants are arranged so that number of plants in a row is same as the number of rows. The number of plants in each row is—

(a) 18

(b) 28

(c) 38

(d) 48

Answer: (b)

43. If two quantities x and y vary inversely with each other, then which one of the following is true?

(a) Ratio of their corresponding values remains constant.

(b) Product of their corresponding values remains constant.

(c) Summation of their corresponding values remains constant.

(d) Difference of their corresponding values remains constant.

Answer: (b)

44. Given 7 y ´ 6 yyy Then the value of y is—

(a) 8

(b) 6

(c) 4

(d) 2

Answer: (c)

45. To fill a rectangular tank of area 2 3 700 m , 140 m of water is required. What will be the height of the water level in the tank?

(a) 10 cm

(b) 20 cm

(c) 30 cm

(d) 40 cm

Answer: (b)

46. Which one of the following is the most suitable s egy to teach the skill of addition of money?

(a) Use of ICT

(b) Role play

(c) Use of models

(d) Doing lots of problems

Answer: (b)

47. After teaching the concept of multiplication to her class, a teacher asked her children to multiply 48 by 4. One of her students solved it orally as "To multiply 48 by 4, we first add 48 to 48, which makes 96 and then add another 96 to reach 192. So, the answer is 192". What can you say about his/her strategy of multiplication?

(a) The child used a wrong method to multiply. He/She has to use the place value algorithm to multiply the numbers.

(b) He/She has not understood the concept of multiplication.

(c) The given problem is a multiplication problem and not addition problem.

(d) He/She understood multiplication as repeated addition.

Answer: (d)

48. Which one of the following should be taken up as initial activity in introducing the concept of 'time' to young learners?

(a) Discussing about the prior experiences with phrases related to time

(b) Teaching children how to read time in clock

(c) Teaching children how to calculate elapsed time

(d) Conversion of time in different units

Answer: (a)

49. Which one of the following is not the purpose of assessment? A. Monitoring student's growth B. Making instructional decision C. Evaluating the effectiveness of curriculum D. Ranking the children based on performance Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) A

(b) D

(c) B

(d) C

Answer: (b)

50. Which one of the following methods is most suitable for teaching mathematics at upper primary level?

(a) Demonstration method

(b) Lecture method

(c) Activity-based learning

(d) Problem-solving method

Answer: (d)

51. Which one of the following is most essen[illegible]arning mathematics at upper primary level?

(a) Solving a problem many times

(b) Exploring different ways of solving a problem

(c) Memorizing all formulas

(d) Copying correctly what teacher writes on the board

Answer: (b)

52. The strategy of questioning used in the mathematics class at upper primary level—

(a) should be discouraged as it demoralizes the child who is unable to answer

(b) makes the classroom noisy as the children would be talking too much

(c) could create stress among children and may lead them to accept the teacher's authority

(d) helps children to express their thoughts or understanding and think critically

Answer: (d)

53. A teacher has taught measurement of area to class VIII children, but many of her students are confused between the usage of different units of area and volume. What could be the reason for such a confusion in children?

(a) The children did not know the use of units for area.

(b) The children have not memorized different units.

(c) Different units have been introduced all together without relating them with their daily life.

(d) The concept of measurement of area is a difficult topic for a class VIII learner.

Answer: (c)

54. Which one of the following can be the most appropriate aim of encouraging mathematical communication in classroom?

(a) Children should be able to use a precise language while talking about mathematical statements and using them

(b) Children who have fear about mathematics should be able to interact in the class

(c) To organize debates in the class regarding topics of mathematics

(d) Children should be able to recite theorems and formulas in mathematics class

Answer: (a)

55. The purpose of a diagnostic test in mathematics is—

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

(b) to give feedback to the parents

(c) to fill the progress report

(d) to plan the question paper for the end term examination

Answer: (a)

56. Remedial teaching is helpful for—

(a) teaching the whole class

(b) recapitulating the lesson

(c) teaching in play-way method

(d) removing learning difficulties of weak students

Answer: (d)

57. Which one of the following is not a mathematical process?

(a) Visualization

(b) Memorization

(c) Estimation

(d) Measurement

Answer: (b)

58. "Errors play a crucial role in learning of mathematics." This statement is—

(a) false, because errors occur due to carelessness

(b) true, because errors reflect the thinking of child

(c) false, because mathematics is exact

(d) true, because errors provide feedback about the marks they obtained

Answer: (d)

59. While teaching ‘shapes’, a teacher can plan a trip to historical places, as— A. it needs to provide leisure time as most of the syllabus has been completed in time B. it would be an opportunity to improve communication skill C. shapes are an integral part of every architecture and such trips encourage connections across disciplines D. field trips are recommended by Education Board, so must be organized Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) A and B

(b) C

(c) B and C

(d) A, C and D

Answer: (b)

60. A student was asked to calculate the surface area of a cube. He calculated the volume. The reason(s) of error in calculation is/are— A. the student finds the class boring as he does not like mathematics class B. the student is not fit to study in that class C. the student is not able to understand the concept of surface area and volume D. the student has understood the concept of surface area and volume Select the correct answer using the code given below.

(a) C

(b) B and C

(c) D

(d) A and B

Answer: (a)

61. The longest snakes found in the world are—

(a) vipers

(b) anacondas

(c) boas

(d) reticulated pythons

Answer: (d)

62. Yoga is done by the people in the world because—

(a) it is a simple exercise

(b) it keeps people healthy

(c) it increases hunger

(d) it brings happiness

Answer: (b)

63. The vaccine for smallpox was discovered by—

(a) Ronald Ross

(b) Robert Koch

(c) Edward Jenner

(d) Alexander Fleming

Answer: (c)

64. Which one of the following is used as preservative?
(a) Copper sulphate
(b) Sodium benzoate
(c) Ammonium sulphate
(d) Sodium chloride
Answer: (b)

65. Yeast is used for the production of—
(a) alcohol
(b) curd
(c) sugar
(d) common salt
Answer: (a)

66. Mitochondria : ATP :: Ribosome : ?
(a) Carbohydrate
(b) Fat
(c) Protein
(d) Vitamin
Answer: (c)

67. If the frequency of a simple pendulum is 2 Hz, hov any oscillations will it complete in 16 seconds?
(a) 8
(b) 16
(c) 32
(d) 64
Answer: (c)

68. Which one of the following metals burns if kept in air?
(a) Sodium
(b) Magnesium
(c) Zinc
(d) Aluminium
Answer: (a)

69. Magnesium hydroxide [Mg (OH)] is 2 used as—
(a) oxidizing agent
(b) reducing agent
(c) anti-acid
(d) fermentation agent
Answer: (c)

70. Which one of the following gases burns with pop sound?
(a) Oxygen
(b) Hydrogen
(c) Nitrogen dioxide
(d) Sulphur dioxide
Answer: (b)

72. Diabetes is controlled by _____ hormone.
(a) thyroxine
(b) adrenaline
(c) insulin
(d) thymosin
Answer: (c)

73. Which one of the following is not a product of petroleum?
(a) Kerosene
(b) CNG
(c) Paraffin wax
(d) Bitumen
Answer: (b)

74. Red Data Book contains a record of—
(a) endangered species
(b) extinct species
(c) flora
(d) fauna
Answer: (a)

75. Why are the soles of the shoes treaded?
(a) To give the shoes more protection
(b) To decrease friction
(c) To increase friction
(d) To increase life of the shoes
Answer: (c)

76. Sarika took distilled water in a bottle and tried to find whether it conducts electricity or not. What is she likely to find?
(a) It is good conductor of electricity.
(b) It is an insulator.
(c) It is poor conductor of electricity.
(d) None of the above
Answer: (c)

77. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(a) There is a minimum limit of current which can safely flow in the electric circuit.

(b) There is a maximum limit of current which can safely flow in the electric circuit.

(c) Fuses are inserted in electric circuits of all the buildings.

(d) If the proper fuse is inserted in a circuit, it will blow off if the current is more than the safe limit.

Answer: (a)

78. Which one of the following places is most likely to be affected by a cyclone?

(a) Porbandar

(b) Puri

(c) Mumbai

(d) Goa

Answer: (b)

79. The change in seasons on the earth occurs because—

(a) the axis of rotation of the earth is perpendicular to the plane of its orbit

(b) the axis of rotation of the earth is tilted with respect to the plane of its orbit

(c) the distance between the earth and the sun is not constant

(d) the axis of rotation of the earth is parallel to the plane of its orbit

Answer: (b)

80. There are two columns, Column—A and Column— : Column—A Column—B (a) Canopy (i) Dead plant and animal tissues (b) Decomposers (ii) ild animal (c) Humus (iii) Microorganism (d) Porcupine (iv) Branches of tall tree Which of t' ollowing is the correct sequence of Column—B for the given sequence of Column—A?

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(b) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

(c) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

(d) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

Answer: (d)

81. Why is formative assessment important in science?

(a) It is easy to conduct.

(b) It helps in developing scientific temper in students.

(c) It is diagnostic.

(d) It helps in better understanding of science.

Answer: (c)

82. Why are science fairs organized in schools?

(a) To prepare students for higher education in science

(b) To help the students to score higher in their examination

(c) To nurture creativity and experimentation in science among students

(d) To evaluate students on the basis of their performance

Answer: (c)

83. As a teacher, which one of the following do you find most appropriate for scientific approach to teaching?

(a) Clarify the students about the concepts in the class

(b) Show the use of technology for teaching concepts

(c) Give projects to the students

(d) Ask the students to perform activities related to the concepts

Answer: (d)

84. According to NCF–2005, "good science education is true to life". What does this mean?

(a) Science should prepare the child to the world of work.

(b) Science should be able to engage the child meaningfully.

(c) Science should enable the child in learning the processes of acquiring scientific knowledge.

(d) Science should help in living easy life.

Answer: (a)

85. Which one of the following is not a quality of scientific attitude?

(a) Open-mindedness

(b) Curiosity to learn more

(c) Objectivity in approach to problems

(d) Hard work

Answer: (d)

86. Hari wants to teach the circular motion to class V students. Which one of the following will be the best method?

(a) Discussion

(b) Activity-based teaching

(c) Giving examples

(d) Demonstration

Answer: (b)

87. Which one of the following is an important aim of learning science?

(a) To get knowledge of science

(b) To collect the information of science contents

(c) To imbibe the values of honesty, integrity and cooperation among learners

(d) To help the fellow colleagues in getting knowledge of science

Answer: (c)

88. The continuous and comprehensive evaluation in science means—

(a) summative and formative assessment

(b) more frequent test and examination

(c) routine activities and exercises to assess learning

(d) evaluation of all aspects of science

Answer: (c)

89. Which one of the following is not a step of problem-solving approach?
(a) Visualizing the situation
(b) Attempt to solve
(c) Drawing conclusion
(d) Observation

Answer: (d)

90. Which one of the following is a step of analogy strategy in science?
(a) Map similarities
(b) Presentation of abstraction
(c) Interlinking concepts
(d) Application IMPORTANT :

Answer: (a)

Language I (English)

106. Which one of the following does not come under the principle of selection and gradation?
(a) Accuracy
(b) Availability
(c) Coverage
(d) Frequency

Answer: (a)

107. The phenomenon, where a single word is asso ed with two or several related meanings, is known as—
(a) homonyms
(b) homograph
(c) polysemy
(d) homonymy

Answer: (c)

108. "The dog lived in the garden, but the cat, who was smarter, lived inside the house" is an example of—
(a) simple sentence
(b) complex compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
(d) compound sentence

Answer: (b)

109. If a student of language is cramming his/her answers, then he/she would not be able to—
(a) attempt question answers
(b) attempt vocabulary-based exercise
(c) attempt structural questions
(d) attempt creative writing

Answer: (d)

110. During reading, if a student is piercing information together as they read a text keeping track of what is happening, he/she is—

(a) inferring
(b) skimming
(c) paraphrasing
(d) synthesizing

Answer: (d)

111. Which one of the following does not affect the intonation?

(a) Voice/Pronunciation
(b) Tone
(c) Rhythm
(d) Loudness

Answer: (a)

112. _____ are involved in thinking.

(a) Image, language, imagination, proposition
(b) Image, imagination, concept, proposition
(c) Imagination, language, concept, proposition
(d) Image, language, concept, proposition

Answer: (c)

113. Language laboratory is the place where the lear s have to listen on headphone. The language labs are set up with a view to provide listening acti s in order to develop—

(a) analysis habit
(b) speech habit
(c) criticizing habit
(d) listening activities

Answer: (b)

114. Grammar-translation method is basically used to teach—

(a) grammar
(b) foreign language
(c) rules of any language usage
(d) classical language

Answer: (d)

115. Which one of the following can be used as a rubric for the assessment of fluency and coherence of language?

(a) Can express with some flexibility and appropriacy on variety of topics
(b) Can initiate and logically develop simple conversation on a familiar topic
(c) Is always comprehensible, uses appropriate intonation
(d) Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures

Answer: (d)

116. Which one of the following is not the objective defined by NCF–2005 for teaching English at upper primary level?

(a) To negotiate their own learning goals and evaluate their own progress; edit, revise, review their own work

(b) To use dictionary suitable to their needs

(c) To be able to articulate individual/personal responses effectively

(d) To promote learners' conceptualization of printed texts in terms of heading, paragraph and horizontal lines

Answer: (d)

117. If you are listening to the description of how to reach a specific location, then you are doing—

(a) casual listening

(b) focused listening

(c) intensive listening

(d) extensive listening

Answer: (c)

118. If a language teacher has put the words 'school, teacher, headmaster, peon' in a group, then she is following—

(a) lexical grouping

(b) semantic grouping

(c) phonetic grouping

(d) grammatical grouping

Answer: (b)

119. "At the initial stages of language learning, [illegible]nay be one of the languages for learning activities that create the child's awareness to the world." (NCF–2005)

(a) English

(b) Vernacular language

(c) Second language

(d) Hindi

Answer: (a)

120. Little or no attention is given to pronunciation in _____ method.

(a) audio-lingual

(b) grammar-translation

(c) CLT

(d) SLT

Answer: (b)

Language II (English)

136. Positive interference is a kind of—
(a) target language
(b) foreign language
(c) pictorial language
(d) native language
Answer: (a)

137. In learning the new language, multilingualism is—
(a) a methodology
(b) an asset
(c) an interference
(d) a burden
Answer: (b)

138. Note taking is done—
(a) during a lecture
(b) while reading a review
(c) during extensive reference work
(d) while writing an essay
Answer: (a)

139. The method of teaching foreign language without using the pupil's first language is—
(a) direct method
(b) classical method
(c) grammar-translation method
(d) old method
Answer: (a)

140. Two words have identical sound and spelling, but not related in meaning. It is known as—
(a) homophone
(b) homonymy
(c) homograph
(d) polysemy
Answer: (b)

141. Language of word is not necessary for—
(a) imaginative thinking
(b) conceptual thinking
(c) associative thinking
(d) perceptual thinking
Answer: (a)

142. Communicative Language Teaching replaced basically—
(a) Natural Language Processing
(b) Structural Teaching
(c) Situational Language Teaching
(d) Motivational Teaching
Answer: (b)

143. Students are not organisms. Which one of the following methods sees them as a whole person?
(a) CLT
(b) SLT
(c) Silent way
(d) CLL
Answer: (d)

144. Writing is the _____ representation of speech sounds.
(a) alphabetical
(b) graphical
(c) phonetic
(d) systematic
Answer: (b)

145. When a teacher uses realia to teach vocabulary grammar, she is—
(a) using role play as a learning device
(b) using real objects, actions and real-life situations
(c) using computer technology
(d) teaching through true stories
Answer: (b)

146. A poem whose first letters of each line spell out a word is called—
(a) alliterative
(b) epic
(c) acrostic
(d) haiku
Answer: (c)

147. Decorum in spoken English pertains to—
(a) appropriate gestures
(b) clarity and purity of style
(c) correct grammatical usage
(d) voice quality
Answer: (a)

148. Inquiry-based curriculum is based on—

(a) deductive reasoning

(b) inductive reasoning

(c) heuristic reasoning

(d) analogical reasoning

Answer: (c)

149. Which of the following are structural words?

(a) Auxiliaries

(b) Prepositions

(c) Conjunctions

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d)

150. Conventions of writing include—

(a) story ideas

(b) proper punctuation

(c) imagination

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

Answer: (b)

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

Mathematics and Science

31	**(c)**	32	**(c)**	33	**(b)**	34	**(a)**	35	**(a)**	39	**(b)**
40	**(b)**	41	**(b)**	42	**(b)**	43	**(b)**	44	**(c)**	45	**(b)**
46	**(b)**	47	**(d)**	48	**(a)**	49	**(b)**	50	**(d)**	51	**(b)**
52	**(d)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(a)**	55	**(a)**	56	**(d)**	57	**(b)**
58	**(d)**	59	**(b)**	60	**(a)**	61	**(d)**	62	**(b)**	63	**(c)**
64	**(b)**	65	**(a)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(c)**	68	**(a)**	69	**(c)**
70	**(b)**	72	**(c)**	73	**(b)**	74	**(a)**	75	**(c)**	76	**(c)**
77	**(a)**	78	**(b)**	79	**(b)**	80	**(d)**	81	**(c)**	82	**(c)**
83	**(d)**	84	**(a)**	85	**(d)**	86	**(b)**	87	**(c)**	88	**(c)**
89	**(d)**	90	**(a)**								

Language I (English)

106	**(a)**	107	**(c)**	108	**(b)**	109	**(d)**	11	**(d)**	111	**(a)**
112	**(c)**	113	**(b)**	114	**(d)**	115	**(d)**	116	**(d)**	117	**(c)**
[illegible]	**(b)**	119	**(a)**	120	**(b)**						

Language II (English)

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