PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 9 December 2018 (Set M) — Social Studies

CTET · 9 December 2018

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

Left out of the original paper: 31 (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-social-studies/

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)

Social Studies

31. Wind vane is used for measuring—
(a) wind velocity
(b) air pressure
(c) wind direction
(d) air temperature
Answer: (c)

32. Which one of the following layers of th mos ere helps in the transmission of radio waves?
(a) Stratosphere
(b) Mesosphere
(c) Thermosphere
(d) Exosphere
Answer: (c)

33. Identify the various layers of the earth in order from interior to the outermost layer :
(a) Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
(b) Mantle, crust, outer core, inner core
(c) Inner core, outer core, crust, mantle
(d) Inner core, outer core, mantle, crust
Answer: (d)

35. When the river enters the plain, it bends and flows forming large bends known as—
(a) levee
(b) floodplain
(c) meander
(d) oxbow lake
Answer: (c)

36. Which means of transport is extremely useful in most inaccessible areas and in time of calamities for rescuing people and distributing food, water, clothes and medicines?

(a) Airways
(b) Railways
(c) Roadways
(d) Waterways

Answer: (a)

37. The branch of geography which deals with composition of a particular human population is called—

(a) urban geography
(b) biogeography
(c) demography
(d) human geography

Answer: (c)

38. Assertion (A) : The sun sets in Gujarat about two hours after Arunachal Pradesh. Reason (R) : Arunachal Pradesh is on a higher latitude than Gujarat. Select the correct option from the given alternatives.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) explains (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A)
(c) (A) is true and (R) is false
(d) (A) is false and (R) is true

Answer: (b)

39. Which one of the following is a nonconve[illegible]source of energy?

(a) Firewood
(b) Natural gas
(c) Solar energy
(d) Coal

Answer: (c)

40. The breeding of fish in specially constructed tanks and ponds is known as—

(a) sericulture
(b) viticulture
(c) horticulture
(d) pisciculture

Answer: (d)

41. A narrow strip of land joining two landmasses is known as—

(a) strait
(b) isthmus
(c) island
(d) bay

Answer: (b)

42. Which one of the following continents is smallest in size?
(a) Australia
(b) South America
(c) Africa
(d) Europe
Answer: (a)

43. At the upper primary stage, Social Science comprises of—
(a) History, Geography, Political Science, Psychology
(b) History, Geography, Economics, Sociology
(c) History, Geography, Political Science, Economics
(d) History, Geography, Political Science, Sociology
Answer: (c)

44. Inductive learning is contradictory to which one of the following approaches?
(a) Expository teaching
(b) Structure training
(c) Simulation
(d) Mastery learning
Answer: (a)

45. Read the given statements A and B and select the correct answer : A. Critical thinking promotes the building of concepts, application and expansion of ideas. B. It does not help in understanding and evaluating arguments and beliefs of others.
(a) A is true and B is false
(b) A is false and B is true
(c) Both A and B are false
(d) Both A and B are true
Answer: (a)

46. What is an empirical evidence?
(a) Data gathered in the real world through the senses
(b) A numeric approach for research
(c) Data measured in metric units
(d) Data gathered using reliable methods of data collection
Answer: (a)

47. The models/replicas of physical features are most suitable for teaching—
(a) History
(b) Economics
(c) Geography
(d) Political Science
Answer: (c)

48. The collection of weather information from the local newspaper is an example of which type of source?

(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary
(d) Both primary and tertiary

Answer: (b)

49. In which type of classroom, the students with learning disabilities learn alongside other students?

(a) Exclusive
(b) Special
(c) Inclusive
(d) Modern

Answer: (c)

50. Who has given the following theory? "All children go through the same sequence of development, but at different rates. Therefore teacher must plan activities for individual children and small groups, not just for the class as a whole."

(a) C. L. Ogden
(b) D. Purcell
(c) J. H. Bell
(d) J. Piaget

Answer: (d)

51. In order to promote cooperative learning in the classroom, a teacher should—

(a) engage students in debate and discussions
(b) give them individual projects
(c) divide the class in small groups for work
(d) provide them various sources to do the project

Answer: (a)

52. A self-guided, self-disciplined thinking which attempts to reason at the highest level of quality in a fair-minded way is called—

(a) critical thinking
(b) complex thinking
(c) intelligent thinking
(d) abstract thinking

Answer: (a)

53. The colours used in the Ajanta Caves Paintings have been derived from which of the following materials?

(a) Remains of animal organs
(b) Graphite
(c) Plants and minerals
(d) Slate

Answer: (c)

54. The earliest manuscripts were written on—

(a) palm leaves
(b) stones
(c) paper
(d) wood

Answer: (a)

55. Which one of the following periods is longest in the human history?

(a) Palaeolithic
(b) Mesolithic
(c) Neolithic
(d) Megalithic

Answer: (a)

56. Read the given statements A and B and select th orrect answer : A. Mehrgarh is located in a fertile plain near Bolan Pass of Pakistan. B. Evidenc of farming and herding are found here.

(a) A is true and B is false
(b) A is false and B is true
(c) Both A and B are false
(d) Both A and B are true

Answer: (d)

57. In which one of the following States of India, the largest number of Harappan sites have been found?

(a) Punjab
(b) Haryana
(c) Gujarat
(d) Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: (c)

58. 'Rig Veda' was originally composed in which one of the following languages?

(a) Brahmi
(b) Pali
(c) Sanskrit
(d) Prakrit

Answer: (c)

59. The first ruler of Magadha Mahajanapadas in the sixth century BC was—
    (a) Mahavira
    (b) Prasenjit
    (c) Bimbisara
    (d) Ajatashatru

    Answer: (c)

60. Which one of the following is not among the three jewels of Buddhism?
    (a) Buddha
    (b) Dhamma
    (c) Ahimsa
    (d) Sangha

    Answer: (c)

61. Who among the following elects the Rajya Sabha Members?
    (a) Voters in Assembly Constituencies
    (b) Voters in Parliamentary Constituencies
    (c) Lok Sabha Members
    (d) Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs)

    Answer: (d)

62. Which of the following systems of government was adopted by India?
    (a) Parliamentary and Unitary
    (b) Presidential and Federal
    (c) Presidential and Unitary
    (d) Parliamentary and Federal

    Answer: (d)

63. How many Parliamentary Constituencies are reserved for the Scheduled Castes?
    (a) 48
    (b) 84
    (c) 47
    (d) 74

    Answer: (b)

64. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights is violated due to practice of untouchability in India?
    (a) Right to Equality
    (b) Right to Freedom
    (c) Right against Exploitation
    (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

    Answer: (a)

65. As per the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
    (a) Right to Education
    (b) Right against Exploitation
    (c) Right to Freedom of Religion
    (d) Right to Property
    Answer: (d)

66. Untouchability refers to the discrimination on the basis of—
    (a) physical disability
    (b) gender
    (c) caste
    (d) race
    Answer: (c)

67. Who appoints the Chief Minister?
    (a) The President
    (b) The Prime Minister
    (c) The Governor
    (d) The Chief Justice of the High Court
    Answer: (c)

68. Who appoints the Governor?
    (a) The Prime Minister
    (b) The Chief Minister
    (c) The Chief Justice of India
    (d) The President
    Answer: (d)

69. Who elects the Prime Minister?
    (a) The Council of Ministers
    (b) The Chief Ministers
    (c) MPs
    (d) MPs and MLAs
    Answer: (c)

70. Who among the following is called the first citizen of India?
    (a) The Chief Justice of India
    (b) The Home Minister
    (c) The President
    (d) The Prime Minister
    Answer: (c)

71. Who among the following is called the first citizen of a State in India?
(a) The Chief Justice of the High Court
(b) The Home Minister
(c) The Governor
(d) The Chief Minister
Answer: (c)

72. The current Lok Sabha (from 2014 onwards) is the—
(a) 13th
(b) 14th
(c) 15th
(d) 16th
Answer: (d)

73. Who is the current President of India?
(a) Narendra Modi
(b) Pratibha Patil
(c) M. Venkaiah Naidu
(d) Ram Nath Kovind
Answer: (d)

74. Which of the following is not mentioned in the Cor .ution of India?
(a) Names of the States and Union Territories
(b) Structure of the Government
(c) Names of political parties
(d) Rights of the citizens
Answer: (c)

75. Who nominates Members to the Rajya Sabha?
(a) The President
(b) The Vice President
(c) The Prime Minister
(d) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
Answer: (a)

76. Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India?
(a) C. Rajagopalachari
(b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
Answer: (c)

77. Who among the following was the only Indian Governor-General of India?

(a) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(b) B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
(c) T. T. Krishnamachari
(d) C. Rajagopalachari

Answer: (d)

78. When was the Constitution of India adopted?

(a) August 15, 1947
(b) November 26, 1947
(c) November 26, 1949
(d) January 26, 1950

Answer: (c)

79. Who among the following played a decisive role in integrating the Princely States of India?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(d) C. Rajagopalachari

Answer: (b)

80. Which of the following deal with the matters in the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India?

(a) Union Government and State Governments
(b) State Governments and Local Government Bodies
(c) Union Territories
(d) Local Government Bodies

Answer: (a)

81. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly of India?

(a) C. Rajagopalachari
(b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (b)

82. In the 18th century, under whom did Bengal gradually break away from the Mughal control?

(a) Murshid Quli Khan
(b) Nadir Shah
(c) Alivardi Khan
(d) Burhan-ul-Mulk

Answer: (a)

83. Who among the following Governor- Generals decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal emperor and after his death none of the descendents would be recognized as a ruler?

(a) Lord Dalhousie
(b) William Bentinck
(c) Lord Canning
(d) Lord Cornwallis

Answer: (c)

84. Which Governor-General declared that Awadh was being misgoverned and British rule was needed to ensure proper administration?

(a) Lord Ripon
(b) Lord Canning
(c) Lord Dalhousie
(d) Lord Mountbatten

Answer: (c)

85. Which ruler of Kanpur called himself 'Peshwa'?

(a) Nana Saheb
(b) Bajirao I
(c) Bajirao II
(d) Bahadur Shah Zafar

Answer: (a)

86. The best methodology to teach the theme 'Fact would be—

(a) to narrate a story
(b) to invite a resource person
(c) to organize a visit to an industrial plant
(d) to screen a documentary film

Answer: (c)

87. What is EDUSAT?

(a) The rocket that carries man-made satellites to be placed in the orbit around the sun
(b) A newly discovered planet in the solar system
(c) An asteroid found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter
(d) A man-made Indian satellite

Answer: (d)

88. The verses and ideas of which one of the following personalities have been preserved in 'Panchvani' and 'Bijak'?

(a) Mirabai
(b) Kabir
(c) Guru Nanak
(d) Ravidas

Answer: (b)

89. The mural painting from Ellora Caves which shows Vishnu as Narasimha, the man-lion, is a work of which period?

(a) Gurjara-Pratihara period
(b) Rashtrakuta period
(c) Chalukya period
(d) Gupta period

Answer: (b)

90. Which one of the following organizations believes in Upanishads?

(a) Brahma Samaj
(b) Ramakrishna Mission
(c) Satyashodhak Samaj
(d) Seva Samaj

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 associated 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, propo

(c) Imagination, language, concept, proposit

(d) Image, language, concept, proposition

Answer: (c)

113. Language laboratory is the place where the learners have to listen on headphone. The language labs are set up with a view to provide listening activities 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 ' 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, _____ may 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 sou .

(a) alphabetical
(b) graphical
(c) phonetic
(d) systematic

Answer: (b)

145. When a teacher uses realia to teach vocabulary and 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)**				

Social Studies

31	**(c)**	32	**(c)**	33	**(d)**	35	**(c)**	36	**(a)**	37	**(c)**	38	**(b)**	39	**(c)**
40	**(d)**	41	**(b)**	42	**(a)**	43	**(c)**	44	**(a)**	45	**(a)**	46	**(a)**	47	**(c)**
48	**(b)**	49	**(c)**	50	**(d)**	51	**(a)**	52	**(a)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(a)**	55	**(a)**
56	**(d)**	57	**(c)**	58	**(c)**	59	**(c)**	60	**(c)**	61	**(d)**	62	**(d)**	63	**(b)**
64	**(a)**	65	**(d)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(c)**	68	**(d)**	69	**(c)**	70	**(c)**	71	**(c)**
72	**(d)**	73	**(d)**	74	**(c)**	75	**(a)**	76	**(c)**	77	**(d)**	78	**(c)**	79	**(b)**
80	**(a)**	81	**(b)**	82	**(a)**	83	**(c)**	84	**(c)**	85	**(a)**	86	**(c)**	87	**(d)**
88	**(b)**	89	**(b)**	90	**(a)**										

Language I (English)

106	**(a)**	107	**(c)**	108	**(b)**	109	**(d)**	[illegible]	**(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)**		