PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 8 December 2019 (Set E) — Mathematics and Science

CTET · 8 December 2019

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

Left out of the original paper: 45 (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 8 December 2019. 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-2019-paper-2-8-dec-set-e-maths-science/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Noor forgot to bring her tiffin to school and asked Tanya to share her tiffin saying "You should share your tiffin with me today because I shared my tiffin with you yesterday". According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development, Noor's statements represents _____ orientation typical at _____ stage.

(a) law and order ; post-conventional

(b) obedience ; pre-conventional

(c) being nice ; conventional

(d) exchange ; conventional

Answer: (d)

2. Widely held beliefs about typified charac[illegible]eemed appropriate for different sexes in the society are referred to as

(a) gender discrimination.

(b) gender roles.

(c) gender identity.

(d) gender stereotypes.

Answer: (d)

3. Recently there have been conscious efforts to include stories in curriculum where father is involved in household works and mother is doing adventure activities. This move is important because

(a) it aims to strengthen gender bias.

(b) it aims to eliminate gender stereotyping.

(c) it aims to encourage gender constancy.

(d) it aims to increase gender discrimination.

Answer: (b)

4. According to Vygotsky, when adults adjust the support to extend the child's current level of performance, it is called

(a) discovery learning.

(b) zone of proximal development.

(c) scaffolding.

(d) inter-subjectivity.

Answer: (c)

5. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, hypothetico-deductive reasoning develops during

(a) sensori-motor stage.

(b) pre-operational stage.

(c) concrete operational stage.

(d) formal operational stage.

Answer: (d)

6. According to _____, it is important to understand the social processes and influence of the cultural context on children's thinking.

(a) Lawrence Kohlberg

(b) Jean Piaget

(c) Lev Vygotsky

(d) Albert Bandura

Answer: (c)

7. Drawing implications from Piaget's theory of cognitive development, a teacher of grade 6-8 in his classroom should

(a) discourage use of logical arguments.

(b) present problems that require reasoning based solutions.

(c) use only concrete materials to teach a concept.

(d) rely solely on prescribed syllabus.

Answer: (b)

8. As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, what would be the characteristics of a person with 'Logico-mathematical' intelligence ?

(a) Sensitivity to the sounds, rhythms and meaning of words

(b) Ability to perceive visual-spatial world accurately

(c) Ability to produce and appreciate pitch, rhythm and aesthetic quality of musical expressiveness

(d) Sensitivity to and capacity to detect patterns, handle long chains of reasoning

Answer: (d)

9. The process by which children develop habits, skills, values and motives that make them responsible, productive members of society is called

(a) socialization.

(b) inclusion.

(c) mainstreaming.

(d) differentiation.

Answer: (a)

10. Which of the following statements about the role of heredity and environment in human development is correct ?

(a) The only reason for individual differences is heredity.

(b) Environmental influences totally shape the development of a human.

(c) Neither heredity nor environment influence human development.

(d) Heredity and environment both influence human development in a complex interplay.

Answer: (d)

11. In a progressive classroom

(a) knowledge is constructed by the learner.

(b) knowledge is received passively by the learner.

(c) knowledge is reproduced by the learner as it is.

(d) knowledge is recalled by the learner as per instructions of the teacher.

Answer: (a)

12. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation includes

(a) only formative assessment

(b) only summative assessment

(c) neither formation nor summative assessment

(d) both formative and summative assessments using a wide variety of strategies.

Answer: (d)

13. A student in your class has been told again and again from different sources that people from his social group typically perform poorly in academics. To reduce the impact of this stereotype and resultant stereotype threat, a teacher's initial step can be :

(a) ignoring such concerns.

(b) organizing competition between students from different social groups.

(c) suggesting the student to leave academics and join some other domain.

(d) presenting stories and examples of role models from different social groups.

Answer: (d)

14. In an inclusive classroom, a teacher should

(a) believe that every child has a potential to learn as per their abilities and strength.

(b) show an attitude of pity and sympathy towards disabled learners.

(c) use labels such as 'handicapped child', 'retarded child' to categorize children.

(d) pay attention only to the gifted and talented children.

Answer: (a)

15. A student shows the following signs in the classroom : – Anxiety around reading – Difficulty in recognizing words or letters – Poor vocabulary skills – Difficulty with understanding or remembering what was read These are an indication of

(a) an autistic student.

(b) a creative student.

(c) a student with learning disability.

(d) a student with 'mental impairment'.

Answer: (c)

16. A teacher can address needs of specially abled learners in an inclusive classroom by

(a) emphasizing upon practice and drill and using paper-pencil tests for assessment.

(b) following uniform ways of instructing the students.

(c) giving a lot of written homework and stressing on copying of answers from other 'bright students'.

(d) developing specific learning objectives based on an analysis of each student's learning strengths and weaknesses.

Answer: (d)

17. A teacher can encourage creative learners in her classroom by

(a) emphasizing convergent thinking.

(b) discouraging divergent thinking.

(c) encouraging multiple perspectives and appreci[illegible]g original ideas.

(d) discouraging the students from taking risks a[illegible]undertaking challenges.

Answer: (c)

18. Which of the following factors supports m[illegible]ul learning in the classroom ?

(a) Increasing number of tests to motivate children to learn

(b) Increasing rewards to motivate children to learn

(c) Following only the lecture mode of instruction

(d) Showing genuine interest in the content matter and having concern for children's overall well-being and learning

Answer: (d)

19. An example of effective problem solving strategy is

(a) Not paying any attention to evaluating the solution.

(b) Functional fixedness – focusing on only the conventional function of an object.

(c) Response set – getting stuck on one way of representing a problem.

(d) Means-end analysis – dividing the problem into number of sub-goals.

Answer: (d)

20. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy for teaching-learning ?

(a) Encouraging children to make intuitive guesses

(b) Experimentation and exploration

(c) Dialogue and discussion

(d) Focusing on reproduction of knowledge as given

Answer: (d)

21. How can teachers deal with children who are non-attentive in the classroom ?

(a) Ask the children to go out of the class.

(b) Scold them frequently in front of the entire class.

(c) Talk to them and find out reasons for their disinterest.

(d) Give them a lot of worksheets as homework.

Answer: (c)

22. Constructivist approach suggests that _____ is crucial for constructing knowledge.

(a) prior knowledge of the learner

(b) conditioning

(c) punishment

(d) rote memorization

Answer: (a)

23. Children construct 'naive theories' about various phenomenon. In this background a teacher should

(a) challenge these conceptions of the children through dialogue.

(b) dismiss these ideas that children ha

(c) ignore children's ideas and theories.

(d) scold the children for having these ideas that interfere with her teaching.

Answer: (a)

24. The relationship between cognition and emotions is

(a) independent of each other.

(b) uni-directional – emotions influence cognition.

(c) uni-directional – cognition influences emotions.

(d) bi-directional – a dynamic interplay between both.

Answer: (d)

25. Which of the following factors affect learning ? (i) Interest of the student (ii) Emotional health of the student (iii) Pedagogical strategies (iv) Social and cultural context of the student

(a) (i), (ii)

(b) (ii), (iii)

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

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

Answer: (d)

26. _____ are an important aspect of the process of meaningful construction of knowledge.
    (a) Social interactions
    (b) Drill and repetitive recall
    (c) Rewards and punishment
    (d) Stimulus-response associations

    Answer: (a)

27. When students repeatedly engage in an activity (such as design and conduct an experiment) to earn a reward that is not directly related to that activity (such as earn a 'star' or 'badge') they are likely to
    (a) develop materialistic attitude towards learning.
    (b) enjoy learning for the sake of understanding.
    (c) persist in doing the activity even without the reward.
    (d) set mastery goals for themselves rather than work to please others.

    Answer: (a)

28. The concept of childhood is
    (a) universally the same across different cultural contexts.
    (b) a social construction according to contemporary socio-constructivist theorists.
    (c) that children are born evil and have to be civilized.
    (d) that children begin with nothing at all and their characteristics are shaped entirely by environment.

    Answer: (b)

29. Which of the following characterize the period 'middle childhood' ?
    (a) Physical growth and development occur at a very rapid pace.
    (b) Ability to think abstractly and use of scientific reasoning develops.
    (c) Children begin to think logically but concretely.
    (d) Learning occurs primarily through sensory and motor activities.

    Answer: (c)

30. Family and neighbourhood are
    (a) psychological agencies for children.
    (b) primary socializing agencies.
    (c) middle socializing agencies.
    (d) secondary socializing agencies. IMPORTANT :

    Answer: (b)

Mathematics and Science

31. How many pairs of twin primes are there between the integers 1 to 100 ?

(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) 8

Answer: (d)

33. Let x be the least number which when divided by 8, 12, 20, 28, 35 leaves a remainder 5 in each case. What is the sum of digits of x ?

(a) 11
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 17

Answer: (d)

34. What number should be subtracted from each of 50, 61, 92, 117 so that the numbers, so obtained in this order, are in proportion ?

(a) 14
(b) 17
(c) 19
(d) 23

Answer: (b)

36. The number of fruits in baskets A and B are in t atio 7 : 9. If six fruits are taken out from A and put in B, then this ratio becomes 1 : 3. The nu er of fruits in A and B is

(a) 28
(b) 32
(c) 36
(d) 40

Answer: (b)

38. The sides of four triangles are given below : (i) 20 cm, 22 cm, 24 cm (ii) 15 cm, 32 cm, 37 cm (iii) 11 cm, 60 cm, 61 cm (iv) 19 cm, 40 cm, 41 cm Which of them forms a right triangle ?

(a) (i)
(b) (ii)
(c) (iii)
(d) (iv)

Answer: (c)

40. The perimeter of a triangle is 12 cm. If all the three sides have lengths (in cm), in integers, then how many such different triangles are possible ?

(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5

Answer: (b)

47. What is the mean of the median, mode and range for the data given below ? 11, 25, 0, 8, 25, 30, 44, 50, 30, 18, 20, 17, 11, 9, 24, 25, 29

(a) 31
(b) 32
(c) 33
(d) 34

Answer: (c)

48. A mathematical theorem is

(a) a statement that has been proven by logical arguments based on axioms.
(b) a statement which is always true and doesn't need proof.
(c) a statement whose truth or falsity is not known.
(d) is a statement without sufficient evidence for proof.

Answer: (a)

49. "Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another." This axiom which is basis to arithmetic and algebra is given by

(a) Euclid
(b) Pythagoras
(c) Descartes
(d) Euler

Answer: (a)

50. Which of the following can be used as assessment strategy to encourage interdisciplinary in Mathematics ? A. Projects B. Field trips C. Anecdotal records D. Olympiad

(a) A & B
(b) A & C
(c) B & C
(d) C & D

Answer: (a)

51. Which method can be used to prove "The sum of two even integers is always even" ?

(a) Proof by induction
(b) Direct proof
(c) Proof by contradiction
(d) Counter positive proof

Answer: (b)

52. Which of the following skills are promoted by mathematics at upper primary stage ? A. Visualisation B. Transposition C. Memorisation D. Generalisation E. Estimation

(a) A, B, D, E

(b) A, B, C, D

(c) B, C, D, E

(d) A, C, D, E

Answer: (a)

54. Which of the following aligns with the overall objective of achieving 'Mathematics for All' as per NCF- 2005 ?

(a) It should be acknowledged that mathematics is meant for selected few students.

(b) Textbooks should only include problems of average difficulty.

(c) Contributions of mathematicians from different regions and different social groups should be highlighted.

(d) Mathematically talented students should be groomed in isolation.

Answer: (c)

55. Which of the following is considered as a characteristic of an effective mathematics classroom ?

(a) Group work and group problem-solving is discouraged.

(b) It is emphasized that mathematics is essentially a concrete subject.

(c) Multiple ways of approaching a problem are encouraged.

(d) Steps for solving a new problem are neatly demonstrated on the board by the teacher.

Answer: (c)

56. Which of the following is a desirable practice in the context of teaching and learning of measurement of volume ?

(a) Begin by writing the formula of volume of a cube.

(b) Encourage precise calculation right from the beginning.

(c) Begin by introducing students to the volume of 2-D figures.

(d) Encourage students to figure out ways to calculate the volume of different objects.

Answer: (d)

57. Which of the following is NOT true according to Piaget's view of children's understanding of space ?

(a) Progression of geometric ideas follows a definite order.

(b) Progression of Geometric ideas follows a historical rather than a logical order.

(c) Early understanding of space is formed by child's sensory motor experiences.

(d) Co-ordination of different visual and tactile experiences is required for understanding projective space.

Answer: (b)

61. 'X' is a chemical present in our stomach and is necessary for digestion of food. When 'X' is secreted in excess, it causes health problems like indigestion. 'Y' is a chemical used to treat this condition. What could be 'X' and 'Y' ?

(a) X is hydrochloric acid & Y is sodium carbonate.
(b) X is milk of magnesia & Y is hydrochloric acid.
(c) X is hydrochloric acid & Y is milk of magnesia.
(d) X is milk of magnesia & Y is ascorbic acid.

Answer: (c)

62. In which of the following processes, Bacteria is NOT used ?

(a) Formation of curd
(b) Baking of bread
(c) Fermentation of Sugarcane juice
(d) Nitrogen fixation

Answer: (b)

63. Which of the following is different from the rest ?

(a) Deforestation
(b) Desertification
(c) Erosion
(d) Conservation

Answer: (d)

64. Which of the following statements is NOT corre

(a) Digestion is a chemical change.
(b) Photosynthesis is a chemical change.
(c) Respiration is a chemical change.
(d) Crystallisation is a chemical change.

Answer: (d)

65. Which of the following represents an ascending order as per the size of particles ?

(a) Rock, Clay, Sand, Gravel, Silt
(b) Clay, Silt, Sand, Gravel, Rock
(c) Silt, Clay, Sand, Gravel, Rock
(d) Rock, Gravel, Sand, Silt, Clay

Answer: (b)

66. The function of gills in the fish is to

(a) take in oxygen from air
(b) absorb nutrients present in water
(c) absorb dissolved oxygen from water
(d) excrete waste into water

Answer: (c)

67. Which of the following can be used to complete an electric circuit if one runs out of connecting wire ?

(a) A paper strip
(b) A rubber belt
(c) A wooden stick
(d) A blade

Answer: (d)

68. Manjula is observing her image in a plane mirror. The distance between herself and the mirror is 5 m. She moves 1 m towards the mirror. The distance between herself and her image now is

(a) 1 m
(b) 4 m
(c) 8 m
(d) 10 m

Answer: (c)

69. A pendulum oscillates 30 times in 3 seconds. Choose the correct statement from among the following :

(a) It's time period is 10 s and frequency 3Hz.
(b) It's time period is 0.1 s and frequency is 10 Hz.
(c) It's time period is 10 s and frequency is 0.3 Hz.
(d) It's time period is 0.3 s and frequency is 0.3 Hz

Answer: (b)

70. Identify the incorrect statement.

(a) Ball bearings are used to increase friction between parts of a machine.
(b) Friction between two surfaces in contact can never be eliminated on earth.
(c) Rolling friction is less than sliding friction.
(d) The friction force on an object moving through a fluid depends upon its shape.

Answer: (a)

71. Which of the following statements is/are correct ? A. Iron can replace zinc from zinc sulphate solution. B. Zinc can replace copper from copper sulphate solution. C. Copper can replace Iron from Iron sulphate solution.

(a) Only A
(b) Only B
(c) A and B
(d) B and C

Answer: (b)

72. Identify the correct statement from among the following :

(a) Clinical Thermometer can be used to measure the temperature of boiling liquids.

(b) Room thermometers have a range from 30 ºC to 100 ºC.

(c) Laboratory thermometers have a range from 35 ºC to 42 ºC.

(d) The range of a laboratory thermometer is greater than that of a clinical thermometer.

Answer: (d)

73. Identify the incorrect statements.

(a) The calorific value of Kerosene is more than that of Coal.

(b) The calorific value of coal is more than that of Wood.

(c) The calorific value of Biogas is more than that of LPG.

(d) The calorific value of CNG is more than that of Diesel.

Answer: (c)

74. A bus travels at a speed of 50 km/h for 12 minutes & then at a speed of 40 km/h for the next 18 minutes. Total distance covered by the bus during this time is –

(a) 20 km

(b) 22 km

(c) 24 km

(d) 28 km

Answer: (b)

75. Identify the incorrect statement from among the following :

(a) The motion of earth around its axis is periodic motion.

(b) The motion of light is rectilinear motion.

(c) The motion of plucked string of a sitar is oscillatory motion.

(d) All periodic motions are circular motions.

Answer: (d)

76. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding image formation in plane minor ? A. Image is erect. B. Image is real. C. Image is laterally inverted. D. The image size is same that of object.

(a) A, B, C

(b) A, C, D

(c) B, C, D

(d) A, B, D

Answer: (b)

77. Which of the following is a NOT true w.r.t. the nature of Science ?

(a) Science is an interdisciplinary area of learning.

(b) Science is always tentative.

(c) Science promotes scepticism.

(d) Science is equivalent to a set of facts.

Answer: (d)

78. As per NCF 2005, good Science education should be the

(a) true to science teacher

(b) true to the child

(c) true to the environment of the school.

(d) true to the classroom culture

Answer: (b)

79. Which of the following validities of a good science education curriculum is satisfied by Activity and Experiment ?

(a) Cognitive

(b) Historical

(c) Environmental

(d) Process

Answer: (d)

80. Anu took her class VIII children to field trip. Which of the following could be the most appropriate objective/s for this activity ? A. It encourages interaction among children. B. It promotes process skills through concrete experiences. C. It enhances observation skills among the children. D. It breaks the monotony of class as well as of teacher.

(a) A, B and C

(b) B and C only

(c) A, C and D

(d) A and C only

Answer: (a)

81. Which of the following should NOT be an objective of science education at the upper primary level ?

(a) Nurturing the natural curiosity of children.

(b) Inculcating the values of co-operation and concern for life.

(c) Cultivating scientific temper.

(d) Emphasising the textbook definitions of concepts.

Answer: (d)

82. Which of the following can enhance critical thinking among children ?

(a) Asking children to read science textbook in the class.

(b) Asking children to read the extended learning given at the end of the textbook.

(c) Asking children to discuss among themselves in groups followed by sharing in large group.

(d) Demonstration of experiments by the teacher.

Answer: (c)

84. Which of the following activities will NOT provide for active learning among children ?

(a) Establishing science club

(b) Organisation of field trip

(c) Developing a science corner

(d) Listening to a lecture in class

Answer: (d)

85. Which of the following is used for finding the learning gaps of learners in Science ? A. Concept map B. Anecdotal record C. Portfolio D. Term end achievement test

(a) D only

(b) A and D

(c) A, B and C

(d) B, C and D

Answer: (c)

86. Which of the following tools is based on the technique of observation ?

(a) Oral test

(b) Written test

(c) Paper-pencil test

(d) Anecdotal record

Answer: (d)

87. Which of the following statements are correct ? A. Pashmina shawl is made from hair of goats. B. Angora is a type of wool obtained from Rabbits. C. Camel wool is used to make carpets. D. Pashmina wool is obtained from rabbits.

(a) A & C

(b) A & B

(c) B & C

(d) C & D

Answer: —

88. Identity the animal on the basis of features listed below : A. Long back bone B. Many muscles C. Body curves into many loops for moving forward

(a) Snake

(b) Earthworm

(c) Snail

(d) Hook worm

Answer: (a)

89. Which of the following statement is NOT true ?

(a) All arteries carry oxygen rich blood.

(b) All arteries carry oxygen from heart to other parts.

(c) Arteries have thick walls.

(d) Arteries have elastic walls.

Answer: (a)

90. Which of the following represents correct matching order ? A. Acetic acid I. Curd B. Lactic acid II. Spinach C. Oxalic acid III. Citrus fruits D. Ascorbic acid IV. Vinegar

(a) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

(b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(c) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

(d) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III IMPORTANT :

Answer: (c)

Language I (English)

106. A teacher asks her learners to collect words / phrases on various aspects they see and notice in their markets and streets. Later, the learners write the words and phrases according to the category and discuss them in the class. What is this practice known as ?

(a) Topic words learning

(b) Genre based words

(c) Active vocabulary

(d) Thematic vocabulary learning

Answer: (d)

107. What does CLIL stand for ?

(a) Content Language Inter Learning

(b) Content and Language based Interesting Learr

(c) Content and Language Integrated Learning

(d) Context for Language Integrated Learning

Answer: (c)

108. Which of the following statements is correct ?

(a) Receptive vocabulary are words we speak and productive vocabulary are words we hear.

(b) Receptive vocabulary are words we recognize when we hear or see and productive vocabulary are words we speak or write.

(c) Receptive vocabulary are words we discourse with people and productive vocabulary are words in written text.

(d) Words from other languages are receptive vocabulary and words from native languages are productive vocabulary.

Answer: (b)

109. A teacher divides her class into groups of four and reads out a text of about six sentences. Learners listen to and jot down important words and phrases. The teacher reads out the text the second time. Then learners discuss in groups the jotted down words and recreate the text nearer to the one read out by the teacher. What is this task know as ?

(a) Composition Dictation

(b) Mutual Dictation

(c) Punctuation Dictation

(d) Real Dictation

Answer: (a)

110. Intensive reading refers to

(a) reading a text for detailed information.

(b) reading a text for pleasure.

(c) reading a text for editing.

(d) reading a text for someone else.

Answer: (a)

111. Knowing a word means

(a) how, where and when it is used.

(b) how the word is spelt.

(c) who speaks the word.

(d) to know to write the word.

Answer: (a)

112. Which typology of question does the following question belong to ? Imagine you are the narrator of the story. Write an entry in your diary about your experiences in about 100 words.

(a) Informative question

(b) Inferential question

(c) Cloze question

(d) Extrapolative question

Answer: (d)

113. Poetry teaching is _____.

(a) to learn words and phrases.

(b) to learn poetic devices.

(c) for enjoyment and appreciation.

(d) to write a critical commentary.

Answer: (c)

114. Learning outcomes aim at

(a) output oriented learning

(b) achieving maximum levels of learning

(c) achieving minimum levels of learning

(d) ensuring all the competencies are acquired by learners.

Answer: (d)

115. A teacher brings a newspaper to her class VIII students and asks them to find some advertisements. She then asks them to list out how advertisements are designed and what an advertisement contains. What is the newspaper here ?

(a) For reading.

(b) An instrument of language learning.

(c) A technique of language learning.

(d) Materials for language learning.

Answer: (d)

116. National Curriculum Framework 2005 assigns 'supplementary' and 'complimentary' roles to English language. This means that

(a) English language teaching should support learning of other languages and subjects.

(b) English language teaching has nothing to do with teaching-learning of other languages.

(c) English language teaching is a hindrance to learning of other languages.

(d) English language teaching violates the mother tongue based language education.

Answer: (a)

117. A reader uses her prior knowledge, makes semantic cues and syntactic cues then moves to other more specific information. What model of reading the reader here adopts ?

(a) Bottom up model

(b) Top down model

(c) Interactive model

(d) Whole language model

Answer: (b)

118. Drilling is a teaching-learning technique or a strategy in _____.

(a) Constructivist language teaching

(b) Structuralism

(c) Communicative learning teaching

(d) Lexical approach

Answer: (b)

119. Which of the following statements is TRUE of la uage learning ?

(a) First language interferes in the learn of s ond language.

(b) First language supports the learning of s d language.

(c) Language learning has nothing to do with content learning.

(d) Every language is different and learning of languages is also discreet.

Answer: (b)

120. Multilingualism as a resource in education aims at

(a) making use of languages of learners for teaching-learning.

(b) making learners learn as many languages as possible.

(c) using classical languages for teaching-learning.

(d) enabling to learn English language for jobs and mother tongue for culture.

Answer: (a)

Language II (English)

136. A teacher asks her learners to discuss in groups of four, jot down ideas and then develop them in an outline to write a paragraph. Learners then edit the paragraph into a final draft. Which strategy of writing does the teacher follow here ?

(a) Group work

(b) Process approach

(c) Product approach

(d) Discussion method

Answer: (b)

137. Transactional listening

(a) lays emphasis on conveying information.

(b) lays emphasis on harmonious communication in the social context.

(c) does not require careful attention to details and facts.

(d) is interactive by nature.

Answer: (a)

138. CALP stands for

(a) Cognitively Academic Language Proficiency

(b) Cognitively Advanced Language Proficiency

(c) Competency based Academic Language Proficiency

(d) Comparative Academic Language Proficiency

Answer: (b)

139. 'A task' in Task Based Language Learning mea[illegible] ____.

(a) an activity where the target languag[illegible]y the learner for a communicative purpose.

(b) a piece of work designed by the teache[illegible]anguage teacher.

(c) a text-book exercise to be carried out by learners individuals.

(d) a task for the teacher for assessing learners language learning.

Answer: (a)

140. According to National Curriculum Framework 2005, which one of the following is NOT an objective of language teaching-learning ?

(a) the competence to understand what one hears.

(b) ability to read with comprehension.

(c) effortless expression.

(d) to know the history of languages.

Answer: (d)

141. Which one of the following is NOT true of language learning ?

(a) Reading is making meaning.

(b) Grammatical rules are important for learning a language.

(c) Language learning takes time.

(d) Language learning needs a context.

Answer: (b)

142. Which is an effective way of teaching-learning grammar ?

(a) Teaching the rules first followed by examples.

(b) Presenting grammar form in a natural discourse, then explaining how the form is made and used.

(c) Presenting single sentence examples in plenty of ways and then explaining the form.

(d) Teaching through a typical grammar book.

Answer: (b)

143. What status is given to English language in the Indian Constitution ?

(a) Recognised language

(b) Associate official language

(c) Official language

(d) Foreign language

Answer: (b)

144. A language teacher asks learners to write a paragraph on 'scarcity of water'. Learners gather information from science and social science books and other sources before writing. Such task aims at :

(a) developing the scientific attitude.

(b) completing the syllabus of other subjects simultaneously.

(c) achieving language learning across the curriculum.

(d) enhancing co-curricular skills.

Answer: (c)

145. Which one of the following is NOT an assessment tool for language learning ?

(a) Observation schedule

(b) Portfolio

(c) Assignment

(d) Realia

Answer: (d)

146. Teaching a novel is to promote :

(a) reading for pleasure

(b) reading for details

(c) reading to become a writer

(d) reading to learn vocabulary

Answer: (a)

147. Story telling as a strategy in language teaching is aimed at _____.

(a) learning the morals.

(b) learning to retell the story.

(c) engaging learners with language.

(d) testing the memory of learners.

Answer: (c)

148. 'Input Hypothesis' refers to

(a) the relationship between what the learner is exposed to of a language and language acquisition.

(b) the relationship between what languages the learners know and the languages they are taught.

(c) the relationship among the learner, teacher and the materials.

(d) all the inputs of the school.

Answer: (a)

149. Which one of the following makes the communication a cyclic process ?

(a) Sender

(b) Receiver

(c) Feedback

(d) Message

Answer: (c)

150. Top-down process of reading :

(a) proceeds from whole to part.

(b) proceeds from part to whole.

(c) proceeds from centre to periphery.

(d) proceeds from bottom to top.

Answer: (a)

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

Mathematics and Science

31	**(d)**	33	**(d)**	34	**(b)**	36	**(b)**	38	**(c)**	40	**(b)**
47	**(c)**	48	**(a)**	49	**(a)**	50	**(a)**	51	**(b)**	52	**(a)**
54	**(c)**	55	**(c)**	56	**(d)**	57	**(b)**	61	**(c)**	62	**(b)**
63	**(d)**	64	**(d)**	65	**(b)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(d)**	68	**(c)**
69	**(b)**	70	**(a)**	71	**(b)**	72	**(d)**	73	**(c)**	74	**(b)**
75	**(d)**	76	**(b)**	77	**(d)**	78	**(b)**	79	**(d)**	80	**(a)**
81	**(d)**	82	**(c)**	84	**(d)**	85	**(c)**	86	**(d)**	87	—
88	**(a)**	89	**(a)**	90	**(c)**						

Language I (English)

106	**(d)**	107	**(c)**	108	**(b)**	109	**(a)**	110	**(a)**	111	**(a)**
112	**(d)**	113	**(c)**	114	**(d)**	115	**(d)**	116	**(a)**	117	**(b)**
11[illegible]	**(b)**	119	**(b)**	120	**(a)**						

Language II (English)

136	**(b)**	137	**(a)**	138	**(b)**	139	[illegible]0	**(d)**	141	**(b)**	142
(b)	143	**(b)**	144	**(c)**	145	**(d)**	146	**(a)**	147	**(c)**	148
(a)	149	**(c)**	150	**(a)**							