PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper I — 31 January 2021 (Set I)

CTET · 31 January 2021

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

Left out of the original paper: 39 (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 31 January 2021. 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-2021-paper-1-31-jan-set-i/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. After getting hurt during a play activity, Rohan started crying. Seeing this, his father responded, “Don’t behave like girls, boys don’t cry”. This statement by the father

(a) reflects gender stereotype.

(b) challenges gender stereotype.

(c) reduces gender bias.

(d) promotes gender equality.

Answer: (a)

2. In a progressive classroom

(a) a teacher should follow fixed curriculum.

(b) the emphasis should be on competition amo tudents.

(c) ample opportunities should be provi d for nstruction of knowledge.

(d) students should be labelled on the ba eir academic scores.

Answer: (c)

3. After observing that students are struggling to proceed further on an ongoing activity, a teacher decides to provide cues and hints in form of what, why, how. According to Lev Vygotsky’s theory, this strategy of teacher will

(a) demotivate the children to learn.

(b) act as a scaffold for learning.

(c) cause withdrawal tendency among students.

(d) be meaningless in process of learning.

Answer: (b)

4. Which of the following is correct in the context of socialization of children ?

(a) School is a secondary socialization agent and family is a primary socialization agent.

(b) School is a primary socialization agent and peers are secondary socialization agents.

(c) Peers are primary socialization agents and family is a secondary socialization agent.

(d) Family and mass-media both are secondary socialization agents.

Answer: (a)

5. Theory of multiple intelligence emphasizes that

(a) Intelligence Quotient (IQ) can be measured only by objective tests.

(b) Intelligence in one domain ensures intelligence in all other domains.

(c) There are several forms of intelligences.

(d) There are no individual differences in intelligence.

Answer: (c)

6. According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory, "Performing an act and doing something because others approves it", represents _____ stage of morality.

(a) Pre-conventional

(b) Conventional

(c) Post-conventional

(d) Formal conventional

Answer: (b)

7. Lev Vygotsky's social-cultural perspective of learning emphasizes importance of _____ in the learning process.

(a) Cultural tools

(b) Attribution

(c) Motivation

(d) Equilibration

Answer: (a)

8. In his theory of cognitive development, Jean Piaget explains cognitive structures in terms of _____.

(a) Psychological tools

(b) Stimulus-response association

(c) Zone of proximal development

(d) Schemas

Answer: (d)

9. Pre-operational stage in Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development characterizes _____.

(a) Development of abstract thinking

(b) Centration in thought

(c) Hypothetico deductive thinking

(d) Ability to conserve and seriate objects.

Answer: (b)

10. Which of the following statement is correct in context of development ?

(a) Development has the same rate of growth across cultures for everyone.

(b) Development occurs only through learning that takes place in school.

(c) Development occurs only during the period of childhood.

(d) Development is multidimensional.

Answer: (d)

11. Sequence of development among children from birth to adolescence is

(a) sensory, concrete, abstract.
(b) abstract, sensory, concrete.
(c) concrete, abstract, sensory.
(d) abstract, concrete, sensory.

Answer: (a)

12. Individual differences in a progressive classroom should be treated as

(a) a hindrance to the process of learning.
(b) a failure on the part of teacher.
(c) criteria for making ability-based groups.
(d) important for planning of teaching-learning process.

Answer: (d)

13. In an Inclusive classroom emphasis should be on

(a) performance oriented goals.
(b) undifferentiated instructions
(c) segregation of students based on their social identity.
(d) providing opportunities aiming at maximizing potential of individual children.

Answer: (d)

14. According to Right of Persons with Disabilities Act 016), which of the following term is appropriate to use ?

(a) Retarded student
(b) Handicapped student
(c) Student with physical disability
(d) Student with crippled body

Answer: (c)

15. In order to address the needs of students who are facing learning difficulties, a teacher should NOT

(a) use multiple audio-visual aids.
(b) use constructive pedagogical approaches.
(c) do individualized educational planning.
(d) practice rigid structures for pedagogy and assessment.

Answer: (d)

16. _____ is the primary identifying feature of creativity.

(a) Low comprehension
(b) Divergent thinking
(c) Hyperactivity
(d) Inattentiveness

Answer: (b)

17. In order to address learners from diverse backgrounds, a teacher should
    (a) avoid talking about aspects related to diversity.
    (b) draw examples from diverse settings.
    (c) use standardized assessment for all.
    (d) use statements that strengthen negative stereotypes.
    Answer: (b)

18. Problem-solving abilities can be facilitated by
    (a) focusing on drill and practice.
    (b) encouraging fixed process of solving the problems.
    (c) encouraging use of analogies.
    (d) generating fear among students.
    Answer: (c)

19. Motivation to learn can be sustained by
    (a) punishing the child.
    (b) focusing on mastery-oriented goals.
    (c) giving very easy tasks to children.
    (d) focusing on rote-memorisation.
    Answer: (b)

20. Shame _____
    (a) has no relation to cognition.
    (b) can have negative impact on cognition.
    (c) is very effective to motivate the chil rn.
    (d) should be generated frequently in teachin earning process.
    Answer: (b)

21. Which of the following is most effective mode of teaching-learning ?
    (a) Rote memorization of content
    (b) Exploration of relationships between concepts
    (c) Observation without analysis
    (d) Imitation and repetition
    Answer: (b)

22. A teacher should analyse the various errors made by students on a given task because
    (a) she can decide degree of punishment accordingly.
    (b) understanding of errors are meaningful in the teaching-learning process.
    (c) she can segregate those who made more errors in comparison to others.
    (d) learning is solely based on correction of errors.
    Answer: (b)

23. It is difficult for children to learn when
(a) information is presented in disconnected chunks.
(b) they are intrinsically motivated.
(c) learning is socially contextualized.
(d) content is represented through multiple ways.

Answer: (a)

24. Best state of learning is
(a) high arousal, high fear.
(b) low arousal, high fear.
(c) moderate arousal, no fear.
(d) no arousal, no fear.

Answer: (c)

25. Constructivist view of learning suggests that children _____ construction of their own knowledge.
(a) have no role to play in
(b) are solely dependent on adults for
(c) play an active role in
(d) are solely dependent on textbooks in

Answer: (c)

26. Which of the following belief is good for learning
(a) Ability is improvable.
(b) Ability is fixed.
(c) Efforts don't make any difference.
(d) Failure is uncontrollable.

Answer: (a)

27. Conceptual understanding among students is likely to improve in the settings which emphasise on
(a) competitions.
(b) textbook-centric pedagogy.
(c) frequent examinations.
(d) inquiry and dialogue.

Answer: (d)

28. During a task, Saina is talking to herself about ways she can proceed on the task. According to Lev Vygotsky's ideas on language and thought; this kind of 'private speech' is a sign of
(a) Cognitive immaturity.
(b) Self-regulation.
(c) Ego-centricism.
(d) Psychological disorder.

Answer: (b)

29. Evaluation practices should aim at
    (a) labelling of students.
    (b) segregation of students for ability-based groups.
    (c) identifying students' needs and requirements.
    (d) identification of high-achievers for prize distribution.

    Answer: (c)

30. Individual differences in development of children can be attributed to
    (a) heredity only.
    (b) environment only.
    (c) neither heredity nor environment.
    (d) interplay of heredity and environment.

    Answer: (d)

Mathematics

32. In school assembly, students of a class are standing in a line. Ruhi is 19 th from both ends. How many students are present in that class ?
    (a) 38
    (b) 37
    (c) 36
    (d) 40

    Answer: (b)

33. Asmita reaches school for a meeting 15 minutes before 8.30 am. She reached half an hour earlier than her colleague who is 40 minutes late for meeting. What is the scheduled time of the meeting ?
    (a) 8.15 am
    (b) 9.10 am
    (c) 8.45 am
    (d) 8.05 am

    Answer: (d)

34. A number is larger than half of 100. It is more than 6 tens and less than 8 tens. The sum of its digits is 9. The tens digit is the double of the ones digit. What is the number ?
    (a) 72
    (b) 63
    (c) 54
    (d) 81

    Answer: (b)

36. A train starts from Patna on 30 th May, 2020 at 23:40 hours and reaches Mumbai on 1 st June, 2020 at 5:15 hours. What is the total travel time of train ?

(a) 28 hours 20 minutes

(b) 29 hours 35 minutes

(c) 29 hours 15 minutes

(d) 28 hours 25 minutes

Answer: (b)

37. In a five digit number, the digit at the hundreds place is three-fourth of the digit at ten thousands place and the digit at tens place is two-third of the digit at hundreds place. The digit at tens place is square of the smallest prime number and the digit at thousands place is the largest single digit prime number. If the digit at unit place is the largest single digit odd number, then the number is

(a) 87649

(b) 49327

(c) 83419

(d) 42937

Answer: (a)

38. What should be subtracted from the sum of 8008, 8088 and 8808 to obtain 17863 ?

(a) 6121

(b) 6131

(c) 7041

(d) 7141

Answer: (c)

39. A bucket of 16 litres capacity is filled to th[illegible] with water. Water from this bucket is to be transferred into smaller utensils. A mug filled to capacity has to be dipped 50 times to completely transfer the water in the bucket into the utensils. What is the capacity of the mug ?

(a) 225 mL

(b) 250 mL

(c) 275 mL

(d) 320 mL

Answer: (d)

42. Which of the following is a desirable teaching-learning practice in the context of Mathematics ?

(a) Open ended questions should be avoided to prevent confusion.

(b) Intuitive understanding of concepts should be encouraged.

(c) Open book tests should be avoided.

(d) Students should be told to follow the prescribed steps of solving problems.

Answer: (b)

43. Following are some questions posed by the teacher in the mathematics classroom : A. What is the area of the rectangle whose one side is 5 cm and perimeter is 30 cm ? B. Find a set of numbers whose median is 4. C. List all prime numbers between 0-8. D. Tell me anything mathematical information you know about rectangles.

(a) A & B are closed ended questions and C & D are open ended questions.

(b) A, B & C are closed ended and D is open ended question.

(c) A is closed ended and B, C & D are open ended questions.

(d) A & C are closed ended and B & D are open ended questions.

Answer: (d)

44. Which of the following is least likely to impact teaching-learning in mathematics ?

(a) Enhanced quality of feedback

(b) Using results of assessment to modify teaching

(c) Knowing ways in which assessment affected the confidence of learners.

(d) Providing complete solutions to students' wrong answers.

Answer: (d)

45. Rohit realises that square is both a rhombus and a rectangle. He is at what stage of Van Hiele's visual thinking ?

(a) Level 0 (Recognition)

(b) Level 1 (Analysis)

(c) Level 2 (Relationships)

(d) Level 3 (Deduction)

Answer: (c)

46. "The sum of any two whole numbers is a . umber." This property of whole numbers is referred to as

(a) closure property

(b) commutative property

(c) associative property

(d) distributive property

Answer: (a)

47. Which of the following statements regarding mathematics teaching-learning is incorrect ?

(a) Mathematical learning is a social process involving dialogue.

(b) Culture and context has no role in constructing mathematical knowledge.

(c) Mathematical knowledge can be created in primary class students through observation of pattern and generalisations.

(d) Argumentation and negotiation play an important role in creating mathematical knowledge.

Answer: (b)

48. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding teaching 'Numbers' at primary level ? A. Intuitive understanding of numbers should be encouraged. B. Writing numbers should be taught in sequence. C. Writing of numbers as Numerals should preceed counting. D. Order irrelevance of numbers should be encouraged.

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

Answer: (c)

49. Which of the following is the most important aspect of teaching of mathematics at primary level ?

(a) Making mathematics part of children's life experiences.
(b) Developing rigour in calculations.
(c) Preparing for higher education and employment.
(d) Promoting and preparing for technology.

Answer: (a)

50. Which of the following activities is most likely to develop spatial reasoning among students ?

(a) Identifying patterns in a number-chart
(b) Solving Sudoku puzzles
(c) Identifying tessellating figures
(d) Drawing bar graphs to represent data

Answer: (c)

52. Which of the following statements is NO[illegible]t with regard to nature of mathematics ?

(a) Argumentation skill is important in construction of mathematical knowledge.
(b) Mathematical concepts are hierarchical in nature.
(c) Primary level mathematics is concrete and does not require abstraction.
(d) Mathematics uses special vocabulary to communicate ideas precisely.

Answer: (c)

53. In which of the following statements, number 'three' is used in ordinal sense ?

(a) I live on the third floor of this building.
(b) This house has three rooms.
(c) All groups have three team members.
(d) This box contains many sets of three pencils.

Answer: (a)

54. Identify the correct statement.

(a) If two figures have same area, their perimeters are equal.
(b) If two figures have same perimeter, their areas are equal.
(c) The units of perimeter and area are same.
(d) The shape of figure determines the perimeter.

Answer: (d)

56. Identify the correct statement with regard to introducing the concept of triangles at primary level.

(a) Definition of a triangle should be provided first.

(b) Children should only be exposed to equilateral triangles to avoid confusion.

(c) Children should be exposed to triangles of all types but exposure to other figures should be avoided.

(d) Children should be exposed to triangles of all types and also to other figures.

Answer: (d)

57. In a division sum, the divisor is 5 times the quotient and twice the remainder. If the remainder is 5, what is the number ?

(a) 52

(b) 15

(c) 25

(d) 48

Answer: (c)

58. The sum of five consecutive numbers is 20. What is the sum of first three consecutive numbers ?

(a) 5

(b) 9

(c) 11

(d) 12

Answer: (b)

Environmental Studies

61. Which one of the following is NOT a Union Territory of India ?

(a) Laddakh

(b) Jammu & Kashmir

(c) Manipur

(d) Chandigarh

Answer: (c)

62. Which among the following produce crude oil (Petroleum) ?

(a) Bombay High and West Bengal

(b) Assam and Odisha

(c) Gujarat and Tamil Nadu

(d) Bihar and Bombay High

Answer: (c)

63. The Constitution of our country was prepared under the leadership of

(a) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

(b) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

(c) Dr. Bhim Rao Baba Saheb Ambedkar

(d) Sarvapalli Dr. Radha Krishnan

Answer: (c)

64. Consider the following functions for plants : A. To give support to the plant B. To provide humus C. To store food D. To absorb water and minerals The functions of roots are

(a) A and B only

(b) C and D only

(c) B, C and D

(d) A, C and D

Answer: (d)

65. Pochampalli is a town of Southern State of India which is famous for its beautifully designed bright-coloured Pochampalli sarees and for the special kind of weave which is also called Pochampalli. This town is now a part of

(a) Karnataka

(b) Kerala

(c) Telangana

(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: (c)

66. Select from the following a group of ea[illegible]les e[illegible] member of which is rich in iron.

(a) Jaggery, Amla, Tomato

(b) Amla, Spinach, Jaggery

(c) Amla, Cabbage, Tomato

(d) Cabbage, Amla, Spinach

Answer: (b)

67. Select from the following a group of birds each member of which is able to see distinctly the object four times as far as we can see.

(a) Doves, Crows, Peacocks

(b) Eagles, Pigeons, Parrots

(c) Crows, Kites, Nightingales

(d) Eagles, Kites, Vultures

Answer: (d)

68. In which one of the following states most villagers construct their wooden houses 3 to 3.5 m above the ground on strong bamboo pillars with sloping roofs ?

(a) Rajasthan
(b) Laddakh
(c) Assam
(d) Odisha

Answer: (c)

69. With respect to the location of Delhi on the map of India the directions of the locations of Gandhinagar (Capital of Gujarat) and Patna (Capital of Bihar) respective are

(a) south-east and south-west
(b) south-west and south-east
(c) north-east and south-west
(d) south-west and north-east

Answer: (b)

70. Which one of the following did experiments with pea plants and found that pea plant has some traits which come in pairs - such as rough or smooth, tall or short, yellow or green etc. ?

(a) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
(b) Gregor Johann Mendel
(c) George Mestral
(d) Charles Darwin

Answer: (b)

71. Which of the following is one of the six [illegible]mes [illegible]ggested in the EVS syllabus as per NCF 2005 ?

(a) Material
(b) Natural Resources
(c) Things we make and do
(d) How things work

Answer: (c)

72. What should be avoided in anecdotal records ? a. Identifying mainly problematic situations b. Making statements of judgement c. Identifying strengths and weaknesses d. Identifying child's areas of interests and relationships, etc.

(a) a and b
(b) c and d
(c) a, b and c
(d) a, c and d

Answer: (a)

73. How will you plan for an integrated EVS classroom ?

(a) Combine two or more subject areas into one lesson.

(b) Separate all the subjects into a different plans.

(c) Arrange separate teachers for science and social science.

(d) Arrange separate teacher specializing in environmental science

Answer: (a)

74. Puneet gave his class V learners an outline of human body and asked them to draw the digestive system before teaching chapter on food. Puneet wanted to

(a) test if learners could make labelled diagrams.

(b) elicit learners' ideas about digestion.

(c) identify learners with good drawing skills.

(d) evaluate learners on the process of digestion.

Answer: (b)

75. Which of the following is not correct with respect to formative assessment ?

(a) It is to be reported in every quarter of report card.

(b) It helps the teacher in taking timely action for enhancing learning.

(c) It is to monitor student's progress.

(d) Any information on learning of child can help in formative assessment.

Answer: (a)

76. Smita wanted to sensitize her learners about gen disparity and stereotypes related to work. What should Smita choose to do in her class from t ollowing suggestions ?

(a) Present students with stereotypical els

(b) Show flashcards of different kinds of wo

(c) Ask only boys to sweep the classroom daily.

(d) Invite a student's mother to class who is an auto driver.

Answer: (d)

77. Smayan of class V usually does not do his given class work. The best measure to address the situation could be to

(a) talk to him to find his difficulty and adjust class work accordingly.

(b) make another child help complete his class work.

(c) talk to parents and counsel them.

(d) give him alternative and simpler home work.

Answer: (a)

78. Muskan organized a debate on the topic 'Use of diesel vehicles in transportation should be prohibited'. What is the purpose of organizing this debate by Muskan in classroom ?

(a) She wants to sensitize students on the need to ban diesel vehicles completely in transportation.

(b) It would help in knowing student's views and correcting them.

(c) She wants to sensitise students on advantages of using modern vehicles.

(d) It helps students in appreciating multiple perspectives on this issue.

Answer: (d)

79. Mapping skills in EVS help develop

(a) the skill of drawing landscapes

(b) the skill of predicting and calculating

(c) recording skill

(d) understanding of relative position of places

Answer: (d)

80. The integrated nature of EVS helps to

(a) reduce the curriculum load and introduce specific topics.

(b) reduce curriculum load and help children to learn meaningfully.

(c) follow child-centered approach and introduce larger number of concepts.

(d) learn from information and description provided

Answer: (b)

81. Which of the following is NOT a broad indicator EVS assessment ?

(a) Co-operation

(b) Concern for justice

(c) Concern for equality

(d) Concept mapping

Answer: (d)

82. There is a paragraph in class V EVS textbook based on Al-Biruni's observation of construction of ponds in India some thousand years ago. What would be the purpose of including this paragraph ? a. It helps learners to identify sources of history. b. It helps learners to improve their recording of observations. c. It helps learners to appreciate technology present in India some 1000 years back. d. It helps learners to appreciate the role of evidence in history.

(a) a, b, c

(b) a, c, d

(c) only a & d

(d) only a & c

Answer: (b)

83. With over fifty students in her class, Vani wants to engage them in an activity which involves maximum number of senses to enhance learning. Which of the following activities will be suitable for this purpose ?

(a) inviting resource persons from community to demonstrate their skills.

(b) encouraging group discussion.

(c) using smart classroom for relevant a-v material.

(d) organizing field trip to a nearby place.

Answer: (d)

84. Why does Iqra encourage her learners to read newspaper and magazines in EVS ?

(a) These are entertaining resources available.

(b) These help learners to engage with the real world.

(c) These help learners to become independent.

(d) These help learners become competitive.

Answer: (b)

85. Questioning as a strategy in teaching-learning of EVS is used for

(a) Maintaining discipline

(b) Drawing attention

(c) Promoting adherence to rules

(d) Arousing curiosity in classroom

Answer: (d)

86. In which one of the following states the meanin[illegible] "Torang" is jungle ?

(a) Assam

(b) Odisha

(c) Mizoram

(d) Jharkhand

Answer: (d)

87. Your house is located at X and your school is located at Y. Although your school is just opposite but you cannot go straight because of the busy highway in between. So, you first go 125 m due south, then cross a 100 m long subway which is due east and finally reach your school at Y which is 125 m due north. With respect to school at Y your house at X is

(a) 125 m due south

(b) 100 m due east

(c) 100 m due west

(d) 125 m due north

Answer: (c)

88. A boy boarded a train on 4 th June, 2020 at Nagarcoil for Madgaon. The train departed at 22:30 hours from Nagarcoil and reached Madgaon at 04:30 hours on 6 th June, 2020. If the distance covered by the train during this time interval is 1145 km, the average speed of the train was nearly

(a) 36.5 km/h

(b) 38.5 km/h

(c) 40.5 km/h

(d) 42.5 km/h

Answer: (b)

89. Which one of the following statements is NOT true for the honeybees and beehives ?

(a) Every beehive has one queen bee that lays eggs.

(b) Male bees are very important for the hives.

(c) Most of the bees in the hive are worker bees.

(d) There are only a few males in the hive.

Answer: (b)

90. Today we cannot think of food without chillies. These were brought to our country by traders coming from

(a) Afghanistan

(b) England

(c) South America

(d) South Africa

Answer: (c)

Language I

106. A language teacher firstly, asks students to introduce themselves to each other in the class. Then she asks them to introduce their friend to each other. This activity will help them to increase

(a) BICS

(b) CALP

(c) PPPP

(d) ELT

Answer: (a)

107. Literature should be included in language classroom because

(a) it helps learners to be budding writers.

(b) it gives exposure to different grammatical forms and structures.

(c) it develops moral values among the learners.

(d) it exposes them to different genres, culture and social issues.

Answer: (d)

108. A teacher makes her learners respond to her actions and speech only by bodily movements. What is this known as ?

(a) Total Physical Response

(b) Task Based Language Teaching

(c) Communicative Approach

(d) Play-way method

Answer: (a)

109. In a language class students are memorizing the dialogues through drill and practice and the teacher is correcting their pronunciation, mistakes immediately. They are practising the dialogues in chorus. The teacher is following the

(a) Direct method

(b) Natural method

(c) Audiolingual method

(d) CLT method

Answer: (c)

110. The oral errors of the students can be best corrected if the teacher

(a) corrects an error directly after the student has made the error.

(b) points out the error in general and lets the student try to correct himself first.

(c) ignores the error as it may hamper their learning.

(d) asks other students to help him as peer tutoring is must in schools.

Answer: (b)

111. As a pair activity the teacher gives her learners almost the same pictures and asks them to find the difference between the two students, ask other questions to discover how the two pictures are different. This can be a

(a) grammar activity

(b) speaking activity

(c) cloze based activity

(d) crosswords activity

Answer: (b)

112. A student of class IV is having some problem in writing. She may have

(a) dyslexia

(b) dysgraphia

(c) dysphasia

(d) dyscalculia

Answer: (b)

113. It specifies the rules which govern the arrangement of words into phrases, clauses and sentences.

(a) Discourse
(b) Semantics
(c) Syntax
(d) Cohesion

Answer: (c)

114. A teacher of class VI has labelled the classroom objects such as blackboard, door, window, fan, table, chair etc. in different languages (Hindi, English, Urdu, Sanskrit etc). Here the classroom as a whole

(a) is learning through grammar translation method.
(b) is creating a language confusion in students.
(c) is focusing on three language formula.
(d) is a rich resource for promoting multilingualism.

Answer: (d)

115. The assessment process not only assesses students' learning but also assesses teacher's teaching process. This statement is

(a) fully wrong
(b) fully right
(c) partially right
(d) baseless

Answer: (b)

116. The language which is learnt from enviro... ...without any explicit teaching is

(a) First language
(b) Second language
(c) Third language
(d) School language

Answer: (a)

117. A teacher is facing the problem of students' poor spelling. She listed the probable causes for it and then decided to frame some steps to overcome it. This whole process is

(a) Problem solving
(b) Improving spelling
(c) Action research
(d) Applied research

Answer: (c)

118. Reading picture book means

(a) exposing learners to different styles of drawing.

(b) to help learners to understand and analyse the pictures.

(c) to help learners to draw neat and colourful pictures.

(d) that children love pictures and it will be a fun loving class.

Answer: (b)

119. Before starting a new chapter from a textbook, a teacher should at first focus on _____.

(a) the background setting of story, its history etc.

(b) the work profile of the poet/writer.

(c) relating the story with the previous experiences of learners.

(d) the grammatical structures in the chapter and difficult words.

Answer: (c)

120. Teacher asks learners to read aloud in the English class. This way of reading will

(a) enable learners to develop reading skill with understanding.

(b) enable learners to read with correct pronunciation using the punctuation marks.

(c) enable a learner to be a fast reader.

(d) help the teacher to complete the syllabus within the stipulated time. IMPORTANT :

Answer: (b)

Language II

136. Which one of the following activities comes ur CALP ?

(a) Writing book reviews

(b) Making reservations

(c) Answering calls

(d) Making an appointment for a saloon

Answer: (a)

137. The branch of linguistics that deals with the explanation of the relation between language and society is known as _____

(a) Societal language

(b) Psycholinguistics

(c) Sociolinguistics

(d) Anthropological linguistics

Answer: (c)

138. Formative assessment helps in

(a) assessing a teacher's efficiency in teaching.

(b) providing qualitative feedback to learners to improve.

(c) creating an environment where learners can compete with each other.

(d) engaging learners in meaningful tasks and preparing them for competitive exams.

Answer: (b)

139. Communicative language teaching method in English lays stress on giving opportunities to learners to participate in a purposeful talk in the classroom as it promotes

(a) the use of mother tongue freely in the classroom.

(b) learners to encounter with real life situations.

(c) their written expression in the classroom.

(d) learners to minimize spelling and grammatical errors.

Answer: (b)

140. As per Stephen Krashen, "The effective language teacher is someone who can provide input and help make it _____ in a low anxiety situation.

(a) easier

(b) grammatical

(c) comprehensible

(d) fluent

Answer: (c)

142. The one that cannot be further divided into smaller grammatically meaningful components is _____

(a) a phoneme

(b) a morpheme

(c) a diphthong

(d) syntax

Answer: (b)

143. Alka, a student of class III often makes mistake between /sh/ and /s/. As a language teacher your interpretation will be

(a) Alka is a careless student.

(b) It's due to influence of her dialect or language.

(c) Alka's pronunciation is not clear hence you will give her more practice.

(d) As a teacher you will ignore such silly mistakes.

Answer: (b)

144. A language teacher asks students to make a butterfly with paper by following her instructions. This activity will help the students to develop _____.

(a) paper making skill

(b) listening comprehension

(c) paper folding skill

(d) reading comprehension

Answer: (b)

145. A language teacher asks students to collect flowers to make a flower scrap book. She also asks them to write the name of each flower in their language and in English. This activity will help her to promote _____.

(a) a love for nature

(b) integration of subjects

(c) multilingualism

(d) language across the curriculum

Answer: (c)

146. In which of the following the role of the learner is that of an independent learner ?

(a) Teaching Aid

(b) Building as a Learning Aid

(c) Teaching learning materials

(d) Integrated materials

Answer: (b)

147. Creating a reading corner in the classroom helps _____

(a) children to learn and revise their syllabus thoroughly.

(b) to provide opportunities to children to select books independently as per their interest.

(c) the children but burdens the teacher to maintain a register and keep record of their work.

(d) to share the responsibility of the librarian as the books are issued by the teacher.

Answer: (b)

148. Small kids at their initial stage love to move pe[illegible]d pencil in to and fro or up and down position. This way of writing is _____

(a) drawing

(b) scribbling

(c) invented writing

(d) zig-zag writing

Answer: (b)

149. In a language classroom a teacher is asking students to interact in groups and then share their personal response to the poem with each other. This task promotes social interaction as advocated by _____

(a) Chomsky

(b) Piaget

(c) Skinner

(d) Lev Vygotsky

Answer: (d)

150. In a language classroom you have asked students to write down the directions for reaching your home from school. When students have written down the directions, they will then present their directions in pairs to each other. This activity will help to increase

(a) their CALP (Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency).

(b) their Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS).

(c) their directional sense which a student often confuses.

(d) the integration of language with science.

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

Mathematics

32	**(b)**	33	**(d)**	34	**(b)**	36	**(b)**	37	**(a)**	38	**(c)**
39	**(d)**	42	**(b)**	43	**(d)**	44	**(d)**	45	**(c)**	46	**(a)**
47	**(b)**	48	**(c)**	49	**(a)**	50	**(c)**	52	**(c)**	53	**(a)**
54	**(d)**	56	**(d)**	57	**(c)**	58	**(b)**				

Environmental Studies

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

Language I

106	**(a)**	107	**(d)**	108	**(a)**	109	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	111	**(b)**
112	**(b)**	113	**(c)**	114	**(d)**	115	**(b)**	116	**(a)**	117	[illegible].8 **(b)**
119	**(c)**	120	**(b)**								

Language II

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