PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 31 January 2021 (Set M) — Social Studies

CTET · 31 January 2021

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

Left out of the original paper: 32 (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-2-31-jan-set-m-social-studies/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. During the period of childhood, development –

(a) is slow and cannot be measured.

(b) is multi-layered and complex.

(c) consists only of quantitative changes.

(d) is disorderly and disjointed.

Answer: (b)

2. 'Zone of proximal development' is

(a) the area between a child's current level of independent performance and the level of performance that the child could achieve with help of adults and more skilled peers.

(b) a range of tasks that the child should be able to do as per her age but cannot.

(c) the process where two individuals who begin with different understandings arrive at a shared understanding.

(d) the process in which children learn to perform tasks as set by the elder members in a society.

Answer: (a)

3. According to Jean Piaget, children in formal operational stage

(a) are capable of hypothetico-deductive reasoning and propositional thought.

(b) are bound by centration and irreversibly of thought.

(c) cannot conserve, classify and seriate.

(d) begin to engage in make-believe and symbolic play.

Answer: (a)

4. At which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development do individuals believe that actively maintaining the current social system ensures positive human relationships and societal order ?

(a) The punishment and obedience orientation

(b) The social-order maintaining orientation

(c) The instrumental purpose orientation

(d) The universal ethical principle orientation

Answer: (b)

5. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair of type of intelligence and end-state performance possibilities as per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences ? Types of End-state Intelligence performance possibility

(a) Spatial – Therapist

(b) Intra-personal – Salesperson

(c) Linguistic – Sculptor

(d) Bodily-kinesthetic – Athlete

Answer: (d)

6. According to Lev Vygotsky –

(a) language plays an important role in cognitive development of children.

(b) children learn language through a 'language acquisition device'.

(c) children's cognitive development occurs in sta .

(d) maturation of schemas leads to cognitive dev pment in children.

Answer: (a)

7. In a progressive classroom, assessment o s during the process of teaching-learning –

(a) is not at all helpful in children's learning.

(b) creates a hindrance in the process of children's learning.

(c) is helpful in identifying 'high', 'low' and 'non' achievers for the purposes of giving feedback to the parents.

(d) is very important since it gives insights into children's understanding and helps the teacher to reflects on her pedagogy.

Answer: (d)

8. An effective classroom strategy to reduce gender stereotyping and broadening developmental possibilities for all sexes is

(a) to ignore and dismiss biological differences among the sexes.

(b) to reinforce gender roles as portrayed in the society.

(c) forming same-sex ability groupings.

(d) forming mixed-sex activity groups and promote discussion.

Answer: (d)

9. Multilingualism in a classroom needs to be understood as _____ by the teachers.

(a) an asset and resource

(b) a hindrance

(c) a problem

(d) a systemic issue

Answer: (a)

10. A child-centered classroom is one in which

(a) the teacher uses the textbook as the only source of knowledge.

(b) the teacher segregates the children based on their abilities.

(c) the teacher uses rewards and punishments to direct children's behaviour.

(d) the teacher is flexible and caters to needs of individual children.

Answer: (d)

11. According to which theorist 'cultural tools' play an important role in cognitive development of children ?

(a) Lev Vygotsky

(b) Jean Piaget

(c) Albert Bandura

(d) B.F. Skinner

Answer: (a)

12. Which of the following is NOT a suitable learning terial for students who are partially sighted ?

(a) Large-print books

(b) Three dimensional maps and charts

(c) Talking books, felt bulletin boards

(d) Small-print worksheets

Answer: (d)

13. The underlying belief behind 'inclusive education' is

(a) segregation of children on the basis of their abilities and provisioning of vocational training accordingly.

(b) diagnostic labelling of children based on their handicaps for identification of their limitations.

(c) provisioning of special education institutions for children with different handicaps.

(d) the philosophy that all children have a right to get equal education in a regular school.

Answer: (d)

14. Needs of gifted and creative children can be addressed by

(a) giving challenging tasks and activities to prevent boredom.

(b) giving questions that require convergent thinking.

(c) providing specific instructions to solve problems.

(d) administrating memory based tests.

Answer: (a)

15. Children with 'dyslexia' can be identified by

(a) finding out their social and cultural context.

(b) a thorough physical health checkup.

(c) analyzing their reading and writing skills.

(d) assessing their ability to solve complex higher-order problems.

Answer: (c)

16. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy to address learners from disadvantaged and deprived backgrounds ?

(a) Talk to the learners to understand their needs and challenges faced by them.

(b) Asking the learners to enroll for tuition outside of school so that the teacher does not have to pay much attention to them.

(c) Motivate the students to set moderately challenging goals and provide appropriate instructional support.

(d) Form collaborative groups to work on activities and encourage students to support each other.

Answer: (b)

17. Physical and emotional health of children _____ their learning.

(a) does not have any influence on

(b) plays an important role in

(c) is not related to

(d) has an insignificant role in

Answer: (b)

18. To promote meaningful learning in the cla s, a teacher should – (i) help students to regulate their own emotions and motivation. (ii) categorize and label students according to their performance and make ability-grouping. (iii) promote dialogue and discussion among children to build multiple perspectives. (iv) ignore diversity in the classroom and follow standard methods of instruction.

(a) (i), (iii)

(b) (ii), (iii)

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

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

Answer: (a)

19. Learning is a _____ and _____ process.

(a) complex; active

(b) simple; linear

(c) simple; individual

(d) complex; passive

Answer: (a)

20. A teacher should _____ the social, cultural, religious and linguistic diversity in her classroom to facilitate meaningful learning.

(a) dismiss

(b) ignore

(c) understand

(d) neglect

Answer: (c)

21. It is important to create _____ learning environment in the classroom rather than _____ one.

(a) collaborative; competitive

(b) competitive; collaborative

(c) fearful; facilitative

(d) competitive; facilitative

Answer: (a)

22. Which of the following is an example of effective motivational strategy to encourage students to learn ?

(a) Providing scaffolding especially when students learn a new skill.

(b) Emphasis on completion of work rather than learning.

(c) Giving tasks that are very easy.

(d) Creating a lot of opportunities for competition.

Answer: (a)

23. Which of the following statements about childre thinking is NOT correct ?

(a) Children construct their own theorie ou rious phenomenon around them.

(b) Children cannot think of concepts on the wn and the primary role of teachers is to provide information.

(c) Children actively think about various phenomenon around them and have an urge to explore.

(d) Children are born with curiosity to learn about the world around them.

Answer: (b)

24. Children's failure in school

(a) suggests that children from deprived backgrounds are not capable of learning.

(b) indicates that school has not been able to cater to the needs and interests of these children.

(c) proves that these children have genetic birth defects and hence should be pulled out from school.

(d) signifies that parents have not been able to support their children to learn.

Answer: (b)

25. By working in groups, teaching and helping each other, children

(a) are able to reflect on their own thought processes and shift to a higher level of cognitive activity.

(b) can develop misconceptions which interferes with their learning.

(c) get distracted and hence it is an ineffective pedagogical strategy.

(d) develop competitive tendencies that hinder learning.

Answer: (a)

26. In a _____ classroom teachers adapt their pedagogy and vary assessment to cater to individual students.

(a) teacher-centric

(b) progressive

(c) textbook-centric

(d) behaviouristic

Answer: (b)

27. Which of the following statements about development is correct ?

(a) There is a lot of cultural diversity in the development of children.

(b) Children across the world follow the same sequence and exact time of development.

(c) Development occurs in a neat, orderly set of stages predetermined by genetic factors.

(d) Development is simple and unidimensional.

Answer: (a)

28. Which of the following is a major hallmark of the period of middle childhood ?

(a) Emergence of make-believe play.

(b) Development of logical thought that is concrete in nature.

(c) Rapid development of motor skills and overall physical growth.

(d) Development of scientific reasoning and ability to think abstractly.

Answer: (b)

29. School _____ socialization of children.

(a) does not play any role in

(b) plays very little role in

(c) is a primary agency of

(d) is a secondary agency of

Answer: (d)

30. Which of the following theorists proposed that children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults ?

(a) Jean Piaget

(b) Lev Vygotsky

(c) Howard Gardner

(d) Lawrence Kohlberg IMPORTANT :

Answer: (a)

Social Studies

31. Consider the statements A, B, C about Autumn season in India and choose the correct answer : A. This season is also known as the south-west monsoon season. B. Winds blow from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian sea towards the land in this season. C. This season is marked by the onset and advance of monsoon.

(a) A and B are true, C is false.

(b) A and C are true, B is false.

(c) B and C are true, A is false.

(d) A, B, C all are false .

Answer: (d)

32. Which of the following rivers form the 'Sunderban Delta' ?

(a) Ganga and Brahmaputra

(b) Narmada and Tapi

(c) Mahanadi and Godavari

(d) Krishna and Kaveri

Answer: (a)

33. Identify the atmospheric layer from the given features A and B : A. Meteorites burn up in this layer on entering from the space. B. Temperature declines with increasing height in this layer.

(a) Troposphere

(b) Stratosphere

(c) Mesosphere

(d) Thermosphere

Answer: (c)

34. Insolation is associated with

(a) Air pressure

(b) Seasonal winds

(c) Solar energy

(d) Exosphere and its gases

Answer: (c)

36. Consider the two statements and choose the correct option : Statement (A) : Sahara once used to be a lush green plain. Statement (B) : Cave painting in sahara depicts rivers, crocodiles, elephants, lions, cattle and goats.

(a) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

(b) (A) is true, but (B) is false.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true.

(d) Both (A) and (B) are false.

Answer: (c)

37. Consider the statements A, B, C on dolphin and choose the correct answer : A. Dolphins are found in the fresh water of river Ganga and Brahmaputra. B. Dolphin sanctuary is located in the state of Bihar. C. The presence of dolphin is an indicator of the health of the river.

(a) A, B, C all are correct.

(b) A and C are correct but B is incorrect.

(c) B and C are correct but A is incorrect.

(d) A and B are correct but C is incorrect.

Answer: (a)

38. Biogas is essentially a mixture of

(a) Methane and Carbon dioxide

(b) Methane and Nitrogen

(c) Methane and Hydrogen

(d) Methane and Helium

Answer: (a)

39. Consider the statements A and B about resources and choose the correct answer. A. All resources have economic value. B. Time and technology are two important factors that can change substance into resource.

(a) A is false, but B is true.

(b) A is true, but B is false.

(c) Both A & B are true and B is the correct explan n of A.

(d) Both A & B are true but B is not a correct expl tion of A.

Answer: (a)

40. Choose the correct group of conventiona. es of energy from the following :

(a) Oil, natural gas, firewood

(b) Coal, firewood, biogas

(c) Hydel power, geothermal energy, tidal energy

(d) Nuclear energy, solar energy, hydel power

Answer: (a)

42. Statement (A) : Around 12,000 years ago, a shift to relatively warmer conditions led to development of grasslands in many areas in India. Statement (B) : There was an increase in the number of deer, antelopes, goat, sheep and cattle.

(a) (A) is true but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the reason for (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is not the reason for (A).

Answer: (d)

43. Which of the following is true in the context of 'sites' ? A. These are places where remains of past were found. B. These are found only on earth's surface. C. These are found only buried under the earth. D. They are never found under sea or a river.

(a) A only

(b) A and B only

(c) A, B and C only

(d) D only

Answer: (a)

44. The Harappans made A. Seals out of stone B. Pots with yellow designs C. Spindle whorls made of iron D. Gold vessels

(a) A and C only

(b) A and D only

(c) A, B and C only

(d) B, C and D only

Answer: (b)

45. A megalithic burial had remains of two skeletons. An appropriate way for figuring out a female's skeleton from among the two would be to look at A. the bone structures B. the ornaments on the skeletons C. size of the skeletons D. utensils for cooking food found with skeletons.

(a) only A

(b) only A and B

(c) only A and C

(d) only D

Answer: (a)

46. Arrange the following in ascending order starting from the earliest period A. Beginning of the composition of the Vedas B. Beginning of the building of megaliths. C. Settlements of Farmers at Inamgaon D. Charaka

(a) A, B, C, D

(b) B, C, D, A

(c) C, D, B, A

(d) D, C, B, A

Answer: (a)

47. Arrange the following in descending order (backward) starting from the recent period : A. Increase in the use of iron, cities, punch marked coins. B. Beginning of the use of iron in the subcontinent. C. Settlement in Arikamedu port D. Beginning of the composition of Sangam literature.

(a) A, C, B, D

(b) A, B, C, D

(c) C, D, A, B

(d) C, D, B, A

Answer: (c)

48. Statement (A) : Chola temples were the hub of religious, social and cultural life. Statement (B) : Chola bronze images were of deities but sometimes also of devotees.

(a) (A) is true, but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (d)

49. Statement (A) : The authors of 'tawarikhs' during the Delhi Sultans advised on preserving an ideal social order based on 'birthright' and 'gender distinctions'. Statement (B) : Their ideas were shared by everybody.

(a) (A) is true but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (a)

50. Statement (A) : Raziya changed her name on her inscriptions and pretended she was a man. Statement (B) : Authors of tawarikhs used social and gender differences to argue that men are superior to women.

(a) (A) is true, but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (b)

51. Statement (A) : Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan followed the idea of Sulh-i-Kul (universal peace) as principles of governance. Statement (B) : Akbar's interactions with people connected with faiths, made him realise that religious scholars who emphasised rituals and dogmas were often bigots.

(a) (A) is true, but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the reason for (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is not the reason for (A).

Answer: (c)

52. Statement (A) : Under the Delhi Sultans and the Mughals, the hierarchy between social classes decreased. Statement (B) : The tribal societies were not divided into numerous unequal classes.

(a) (A) is true, but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true, but (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (b)

53. Statement (A) : Bahadur Shah Zafar wrote letters to all the chiefs and rulers to organise a confederacy of Indian states to fight the British. Statement (B) : Bahadur Shah Zafar's decision to bless the rebellion of 1857 changed the entire situation dramatically.

(a) (A) is true but (B) is false.

(b) (A) is false, but (B) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) was ensured because of (A).

(d) Both (A) and (B) are true but (A) has no relationship with (B).

Answer: (c)

54. Which of the following is FALSE in the context of women, caste and reform during the colonial period ?

(a) Pandita Ramabai founded a widow's home at Poona.

(b) The knowledge of ancient texts helped the reformers promote new laws.

(c) Vidyasagar suggested that widows could remarry.

(d) Prarthana Samaj drew only upon Hindu texts.

Answer: (d)

55. The state of Telangana was earlier part of which state of India ?

(a) Madhya Pradesh

(b) Karnataka

(c) Maharashtra

(d) Andhra Pradesh

Answer: (d)

56. Consider the following statements and select the option that indicates the correct role of media in a democracy : A. It should provide information to citizens through news. B. It should provide the point of view of the advertiser, through its news programmes. C. It must discuss the views of all sections.

(a) Only A and B

(b) Only B and C

(c) Only A and C

(d) A, B and C

Answer: (c)

57. Which of the following advertisements is not an example of gender stereotype ?

(a) A girl playing football in an advertisement for a sports shoe.

(b) A mother making tea in an advertisement for a tea brand.

(c) A woman doing makeup in an advertisement for a lipstick.

(d) A woman being dropped by her husband to office in an advertisement for a car.

Answer: (a)

58. Identify the continent from the given features A and B : A. It is the smallest continent that lies entirely in the Southern Hemisphere. B. It is also called an 'Island continent'.

(a) Antarctica

(b) Australia

(c) South America

(d) Africa

Answer: (b)

59. As we move away from the sun in the solar system,

(a) time taken by planets to complete one orbit around the sun increases.

(b) time taken by planets to complete one orbit around the sun decreases.

(c) size of the planets decreases gradually.

(d) planets very close to the sun are made up of gases and liquids and the planets far away from the sun are made up of rocks.

Answer: (a)

60. Imagine if the earth is not inclined towards the plane of its orbit, then A. the circle of illumination will match with longitudinal lines. B. the circle of illumination will match with latitudinal lines. C. there will be no seasonal variation in a particular region. D. there will be more seasonal variation in a particular region. Choose the correct option.

(a) A and C

(b) A and D

(c) B and C

(d) B and D

Answer: (a)

61. A Gram Panchayat is elected for a term of how many years in India ?

(a) 5

(b) 6

(c) 4

(d) 3

Answer: (a)

62. What is the designation of the person in-charge of a police station ?

(a) Station House Officer

(b) Police Superintendent

(c) Officer on Special Duty

(d) Home Inspector

Answer: (a)

63. The Amendment brought about in 2005 to the Hindu Succession Act provided for which of the following ?

(a) Right of minority communities to open religious schools.

(b) Right of women to have an equal share in family property.

(c) Right of Hindu community to have special laws governing marriage.

(d) Right of men to protect themselves from paying compensation after divorce.

Answer: (b)

64. Who is considered as the final interpreter of the Indian Constitution ?

(a) President of India

(b) Parliament

(c) Judiciary

(d) Attorney General

Answer: (c)

65. The (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was enacted to provide justice to which of the following communities ?

(a) Dalits and Minorities

(b) Minorities and Tribals

(c) Tribals and Dalits

(d) Only Minorities

Answer: (c)

66. A political system having more than one level of vernment can be described as _____.

(a) Secular

(b) Liberal

(c) Republican

(d) Federal

Answer: (d)

67. Which of the following policies promotes social justice ? A. Reservation of seats in government employment for listed dalit candidate. B. Enacting Minimum Wages Act

(a) Only A

(b) Only B

(c) Both A and B

(d) Neither A nor B

Answer: (c)

68. In a discussion on architecture of New Delhi, a teacher should focus on discussing :

(a) how tourists look at the buildings.

(b) how to view the buildings from a distance.

(c) superiority of its style over Old Delhi

(d) how it asserted British importance and created sense of awe

Answer: (d)

69. The teaching of History must be done with the focussed objective of

(a) transmitting what happened in the pasts.

(b) memorising how it happened in the pasts.

(c) identifying issues which are relevant in the present.

(d) developing performing abilities of the learners.

Answer: (c)

70. What can be the purpose of introducing current affairs in social science classroom ? A. Promote interest in the issues of the country. B. Develop skills of analysis and critical evaluation. C. Build interest in the subject by providing sensational news. D. Help the learner relate school learning to life outside of school. Choose the correct option :

(a) A, B, C are true.

(b) A, B, D are true.

(c) A, C, D are true.

(d) B, C, D are true.

Answer: (b)

71. The objective of discussing 'equality' in a social science classroom is to A. address issues of dignity with the learners. B. sensitize learners towards respecting everyone. C. build upon values enshrined in the Constitution. D. explain that all differences leads to inequality. Choose the correct option :

(a) A, B, C are true.

(b) A, B, D are true.

(c) A, C, D are true.

(d) B, C, D are true.

Answer: (a)

72. In order to address the diversity that exists in the class and in society, a social science teacher needs to A. include examples of multiple cultures in the class discussions. B. take up only examples that are relevant to the majority. C. encourage students to share their personal experiences in the class. Choose the correct option :

(a) A and C are true.

(b) B and C are true.

(c) Only B is true.

(d) A and B are true.

Answer: (a)

73. Assessment in social science should emphasise :

(a) identification of learners who are failing.

(b) testing learners writing abilities in the class.

(c) measuring retention of information by learners.

(d) evaluation of learners ability to extrapolate their learning to various life situations.

Answer: (d)

74. An example of secondary source is

(a) C.A. Bayly's An Illustrated History of Modern India

(b) James Mill's A History of British India

(c) Constitution of India

(d) Painting by Abanindranath Tagore

Answer: (a)

75. To discuss on women's education in colonial India, students could refer to the following autobiography :

(a) Tarabai Shinde's Stripurushtulna

(b) Rashsundari Devi's Amar Jiban

(c) Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain's Sultana's Dream

(d) Sattanar's Manimekalai

Answer: (b)

76. The teaching of Geography should develop perspectives related to issues concerning A. Resources and Conservation B. Development and Displacement C. Challenges to Unity in Diversity D. Human Development Choose the correct option :

(a) only A and B

(b) only A and D

(c) A, B and C

(d) A, B and D

Answer: (d)

77. An active social science classroom wou[illegible]nco[illegible]ge learners to

(a) keep discussions minimal

(b) be focussed on reading the textbook

(c) listen to the lectures and rely on what is being shared.

(d) participate in challenging projects.

Answer: (d)

78. Which of the following are true about End-Text questions ? A. Encourage learners to explain concepts in their own words and debating on issues. B. Project work, compare and contrast are types of end-text questions. C. Expands on the learners' understanding of concepts and relate with what has been taught earlier . Choose the correct option :

(a) A, B and C are true.

(b) A and B are true.

(c) A and C are true.

(d) B and C are true.

Answer: (b)

79. The social and political life textooks : A. Include definitions and descriptions of socio-political issues. B. Portray institutions and processes as if they functioned as envisioned in the Constitution C. Provide diverse concrete examples of people and regions. Choose the correct option :

(a) A and B

(b) A and C

(c) B and C

(d) A, B and C

Answer: (b)

80. After narrating Dr. Ambedkar's experience on the way to Koregaon, a teacher asks, 'Do you think people at the station discriminated against Dr. Ambedkar and his brothers ?' In this question, which skill is the teacher emphasising ?

(a) comparing experiences

(b) infer from situations

(c) cause and effect

(d) hypothesizing situation

Answer: (b)

81. To introduce the theme 'Markets', which would be the best pedagogical method ?

(a) textbook reading and discussion.

(b) inviting a shopkeeper for an interview to the class.

(c) showing pictures of various markets.

(d) locating major markets around the school on map.

Answer: (b)

82. 'This is the glory of God, Defilement exists [illegible]. The body is polluted from within, Be sure of it says the Mahari Chokha' As a teacher, how would you interpret this poem and discuss with your learners ?

(a) Human purity is fixed at birth.

(b) Human purity is determined by the work we do.

(c) Human purity is determined by our thoughts and beliefs.

(d) Human purity can be achieved by seeking God's blessing.

Answer: (c)

83. Social Science curriculum at the upper primary stage focuses on : A. Understanding earth as the habitat of life forms B. Studying own region, state and country C. Studying India's past and current development Choose the correct option :

(a) only A

(b) only A and B

(c) A, B and C

(d) only A and C

Answer: (c)

84. Using a globe and a source of light, teacher can demonstrate the following concepts : A. Rotation B. Day – Night C. Seasonal Variations D. Distribution of Rainfall Choose the correct option;

(a) A, B and C

(b) A, B and D

(c) A, C and D

(d) B, C and D

Answer: (a)

85. As a teacher, you can make interlinkages while discussing 'Iron smelters and factory owners', a theme in History with which one of the following chapters of geography textbook ? A. Mineral Resources B. Industries C. Power Resources D. Inside our earth Choose the correct option :

(a) A, B and C

(b) A, B and D

(c) A, C and D

(d) B, C and D

Answer: (b)

86. In a city school, the best method to introduce 'Types of Forests' in a geography class would be to

(a) organize a field visit to a forest near to the school.

(b) make a PowerPoint presentation on forests in the region.

(c) screen a documentary on different types of fo s.

(d) divide learners into small groups to work on t s of forests.

Answer: (c)

87. To develop practical skills among learners iscussing 'earthquakes' teacher should focus upon

(a) Types of earthquakes

(b) Precautions during earthquake

(c) Present cases of earthquakes

(d) An activity on earth's movement

Answer: (b)

88. The local people of the Tawa reservoir area organised to demand which right related to their livelihood in the 1990s ?

(a) Cultivation rights

(b) Fishing rights

(c) Horticulture rights

(d) Commercial Forestry rights

Answer: (b)

89. Choose the description that best represents diversity from among the following.
    (a) It leads to discrimination among people.
    (b) It leads to similarity of people.
    (c) It accepts differences among people.
    (d) It accepts inequality among people.

    Answer: (c)

90. In the context of democracy in India, which of the following statements is false ?
    (a) A small section of Indian population could vote even before independence of India.
    (b) India adopted representative democracy after independence.
    (c) In India people participate indirectly in the working of the government.
    (d) The first general election after independence was held in 1950.

    Answer: (d)

Language I (English)

106. What are the three components of PPP model of teaching ?
    (a) Present – Practice – Produce
    (b) Product – Practice – Present
    (c) Pre-teaching – Practice teaching – Produce result
    (d) Pre – conception – Practice by teacher – Post conception

    Answer: (a)

107. A teacher of class VIII discussed 'determiners' in her classroom through a short text in which determiners occur many times and learners were made to notice them in use. This was followed by learners using the same in their own language for particular purposes. Teacher then brought to the notice of the learners, the uses of determiners in contexts. What strategy did the teacher employ in her classroom ?
    (a) Structured teaching
    (b) Consciousness raising
    (c) Task based language teaching
    (d) Communical language teaching

    Answer: (b)

108. A teacher found some of the aspects of language learning e.g. reading with understanding a text on scientific concepts. She decided to pick students who find it difficult on the particular aspects. She took separate session for them to support them read and understand such text. What is she trying to do here ?
    (a) Remedial teaching
    (b) Higher Order skills
    (c) Thinking skills
    (d) Feedback teaching

    Answer: (a)

109. A teacher wanted her students to learn vocabulary effectively. Which of the following ways should she adopt to teach vocabulary in her classroom ?

(a) Write all the new words on the blackboard and write their meanings in the language of teaching.

(b) Ask her learners to underline the difficult words in a lesson and find their meanings in their language,

(c) Ask them to find the meanings of the words in the dictionary.

(d) Ask them to group the words into meaningful categories and use them in real life purposes.

Answer: (d)

110. A reader gets the hints based on sound-symbol correspondences to decode and comprehend the text. What is this known as ?

(a) Graphic cues

(b) Graphophonic cues

(c) Metalinguistic cues

(d) Syntactic cues

Answer: (b)

111. India's language-in-education policy is known as _____.

(a) National language formula

(b) Three language formula

(c) Language in education

(d) Official language policy

Answer: (b)

112. What is the following activity known as in vocabulary learning ? Find words which can befriend the word 'rain'. e.g. heavy rain.

(a) Collocation

(b) Phrase

(c) Word groups

(d) Word web

Answer: (a)

113. A teacher asks her learners to join sentences to make a short paragraph, inserting supplied connectors and coherence markers like (but, and, however, because, although, etc.) What is this approach to writing known as ?

(a) Control composition

(b) Controlled-to-free writing approach

(c) Free-writing approach

(d) Communicative approach

Answer: (b)

114. An assessment done at the end of six months of one term is _____.

(a) Summative assessment

(b) Formative assessment

(c) Semester assessment

(d) Remedial assessment

Answer: (a)

115. A teacher asks her learners of class VIII to read a novel by an Indian author and asks them to write an essay giving their views on the novel. What is this known as a reading activity ?

(a) Intensive reading

(b) Extensive reading

(c) Reading for information

(d) Scanning

Answer: (b)

116. A teacher selected a text from a newspaper and dropped every fifth word and asked her learners to supply the missing words. What is a test known as ?

(a) A cloze test

(b) Fill in the blanks

(c) Complete the comprehensible paragraph

(d) Writing test

Answer: (a)

117. Multilingualism as a strategy is

(a) using the languages of learners for [illegible]earning of languages and content subjects.

(b) teaching-learning of at least three langu[illegible] and content in mother tongue.

(c) teaching of all subjects in English medium and teaching Indian languages as a language.

(d) teaching of a foreign language along with Indian languages through the medium of the state language.

Answer: (a)

118. Denotative meaning of a word is _____.

(a) factual meaning or basic meaning

(b) much more than what a word actually means

(c) figurative meaning

(d) grammatical meaning

Answer: (a)

119. 'We acquire ... language by understanding input that is a little beyond our current level of (acquired) competence.' What is this pedagogical concept known as ?

(a) Output hypothesis

(b) Interaction hypothesis

(c) Input hypothesis

(d) Thinking hypothesis

Answer: (c)

120. What is the status given to English by the Indian Constitution ?

(a) Official Language

(b) Associate Official Language

(c) National Language

(d) Link Language

Answer: (b)

Language II (English)

136. 'Habit formation through repetition' is a component of which method ?

(a) Communicative approach

(b) Audio lingualism

(c) Task based language teaching

(d) Constructivism

Answer: (b)

137. A teacher of class VII asks her learners to bring at least two or three objects from home and she asks them to exchange the objects among themselves. She now asks them to describe the objects in their hands in at least ten sentences. What are the objects known as in language teaching-learning materials ?

(a) Realia

(b) Home objects

(c) Teachers materials

(d) Inputs for language learning

Answer: (a)

138. Which one of following components is a process in the Top Down approach to teaching-learning of listening ?

(a) Discriminating between intonation compounds

(b) Discriminating between phonemes

(c) Recognising prominent details

(d) Recognising the topic

Answer: (d)

139. A teacher arranges her learners into pairs and give them a text of two paragraphs. One learner in the pair reads out the text to the other and the partner takes the dictation. Then the process is reversed. What is this known as ?

(a) Jig-saw dictation

(b) Partial dictation

(c) Running dictation

(d) Composition dictation

Answer: (b)

140. 'Mechanics' of language in speaking skills includes _____.

(a) pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary

(b) clarity of message

(c) social and cultural rules of using language

(d) script, words and sentences

Answer: (a)

141. Jatin Ragav is reading fast, looking for specific information in a machinery manual. What is this reading sub skill known as ?

(a) Skimming

(b) Scanning

(c) Bottom up reading

(d) Critical reading

Answer: (b)

142. Here are some sets of words in some pattern. Find what are these known as in teaching-learning of pronunciation ? bit-bet, did-dead, hid-head, lid-lead, miss-mess, pin-pen, lock-luck

(a) Contrastive pairs

(b) Comparable pairs

(c) Vowels

(d) Stress and intonation

Answer: (a)

143. Words which one recognizes when one hears / sees them are _____.

(a) Productive vocabulary

(b) Receptive vocabulary

(c) Explicit vocabulary

(d) Implicit vocabulary

Answer: (b)

144. What does 'free-writing approach' to writing promote ?

(a) Understanding of form and accuracy

(b) Grammatical accuracy

(c) Understanding of the content and fluency

(d) Syntax and language use

Answer: (c)

145. 'Pedagogical Grammar' means that _____.

(a) All grammar teaching should be rule focussed.

(b) Teaching grammar in context

(c) Begin from form and move on to use.

(d) Teaching through immersion

Answer: (b)

146. Which one of the following is not advocated as an element for assessment in a poem ?

(a) Poetic devices

(b) Theme of the poem

(c) Grammar

(d) Vocabulary

Answer: (c)

147. A teacher asked her learners to watch a movie two days ago and now she asks them to have a discussion on what would they do, if they were the hero/heroine of the movie ? What is this assessment task known as ?

(a) Extrapolative task

(b) Critical pedagogy

(c) Speaking task

(d) Thinking task

Answer: (a)

148. What does fluency in reading mean ?

(a) Ability to read a text at ease with expression.

(b) Ability to read a text without any mistake at all.

(c) Ability to interpret the text.

(d) Ability to read without any grammatical errors.

Answer: (a)

149. Which of the following statements are true of l uages in India ? a. English is the official language of India. b. Hindi is the national la uage India. c. Hindi is the official language of India. d. English is the associate official language o.

(a) 'a' and 'b' are true.

(b) 'c' and 'd' are true.

(c) 'a' and 'd' are true.

(d) 'b' and 'c' are true.

Answer: (b)

150. 'Declarative Knowledge' in learning grammar refers to _____.

(a) knowing the rules of a grammatical item.

(b) knowing how to do a grammatical item.

(c) knowing the ideas and concepts in learning.

(d) knowing to use a dictionary

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

Social Studies

31 **(d)**	32 **(a)**	33 **(c)**	34 **(c)**	36 **(c)**	37 **(a)**	38 **(a)**	39 **(a)**		
40 **(a)**	42 **(d)**	43 **(a)**	44 **(b)**	45 **(a)**	46 **(a)**	47 **(c)**	48 **(d)**		
49 **(a)**	50 **(b)**	51 **(c)**	52 **(b)**	53 **(c)**	54 **(d)**	55 **(d)**	56 **(c)**		
57 **(a)**	58 **(b)**	59 **(a)**	60 **(a)**	61 **(a)**	62 **(a)**	63 **(b)**	64 **(c)**		
65 **(c)**	66 **(d)**	67 **(c)**	68 **(d)**	69 **(c)**	70 **(b)**	71 **(a)**	72 **(a)**		
73 **(d)**	74 **(a)**	75 **(b)**	76 **(d)**	77 **(d)**	78 **(b)**	79 **(b)**	80 **(b)**		
81 **(b)**	82 **(c)**	83 **(c)**	84 **(a)**	85 **(b)**	86 **(c)**	87 **(b)**	88 **(b)**		
89 **(c)**	90 **(d)**								

Language I (English)

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

Language II (English)

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