PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 20 August 2023 (Set F) — Mathematics and Science

CTET · 20 August 2023

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

Left out of the original paper: 51 (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 20 August 2023. 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-2023-paper-2-20-aug-set-f-maths-science/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Teachers should work hard to break down students' stereotypes of particular ethnic groups. Reason (R) : A key educational objective is to enable students to engage in critical self-reflection.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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

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

Answer: (c)

2. Which of the following is an example of intrinsic tivation ?

(a) Completing the project to impress th

(b) Studying to avoid being scolded

(c) Participating in a competition for the prize money

(d) Playing a musical instrument for personal enjoyment

Answer: (d)

3. Which principle of development is illustrated in the following statement ? "Children who are deprived of a conducive environment for learning language in their early years have some difficulty in picking language later in life."

(a) Development of language is totally dependent on genetics.

(b) Development is disorderly and unpredictable.

(c) There is a sensitive period of language development.

(d) Language and cognition are complexly interrelated.

Answer: (c)

4. General principles of learning suggest that students learn better if a teacher :

(a) first introduces the concept in its symbolic form and then moves to its physical form.

(b) first introduces the concept overall and then moves on to the intricacies of it.

(c) first discusses the concepts in terms of logic and reason and then grants opportunity to verify the ideas.

(d) first discusses what is not known to the student and then comes to what the student already knows.

Answer: (b)

5. A teacher wants to help her students develop metacognitive skills. Which of the following strategies would be most effective ?

(a) Providing frequent grades and feedback to motivate students

(b) Assigning texts to students to memorize and encouraging them to repeat information from the textbook

(c) Providing students with detailed and prescriptive instructions for all learning tasks

(d) Encouraging students to reflect on their own learning and evaluate their progress

Answer: (d)

6. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Teachers should ask students to identify their own examples and non-examples of the concept for strengthening the concept. Reason (R) : Thinking of examples leads to strengthening of the concept while non-examples tend to confuse the students.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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

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

Answer: (a)

7. A conducive classroom environment for learning in middle classes centres around _____.

(a) fear of punishment and embarrassment

(b) competitive ethos

(c) conditioning and reinforcement

(d) co-operative learning

Answer: (d)

8. How can a teacher help Aman who is struggling with complex problems develop problem-solving skills ?

(a) Encourage him to brainstorm and generate ideas

(b) Discourage him from experimenting and taking risks

(c) Provide him with the answers

(d) Tell him to give up on the problem

Answer: (a)

9. The underlying principle of 'understanding-based teaching' is the belief that :

(a) learners' abilities and needs are diverse which cannot be catered to without focusing on standard instructions.

(b) learners can construct knowledge when provided with a facilitative environment to do so.

(c) learners know little and teaching involves transmission of facts to students.

(d) learners are passive recipients and the teacher has the 'right' knowledge.

Answer: (b)

10. Students struggling with 'dyslexia' can be taught to read :

(a) by encouraging them to study in multiple distractions.

(b) through use of strict punishment to ensure corrective reading.

(c) through systemic phonological training.

(d) by providing higher grade level reading texts.

Answer: (c)

11. Which of the following set correctly mentions the characteristics on which students who are gifted typically differ from other students in the class ? A. Advanced depth of understanding B. Fast pace of learning C. Higher dependence on others for understanding D. Rapid physical development Choose the correct option :

(a) A, B and C

(b) B, C and D

(c) A and B

(d) B and C

Answer: (c)

12. Which of the following statements is corre e context of hearing impairment ?

(a) Hearing impairment can affect a child's ability to communicate effectively.

(b) Hearing impairment of a child can be reliably tested by making loud noises near the child.

(c) Hearing impairment is always due to a physical problem with the ear.

(d) All children with hearing impairment need to use 'sign language' to communicate.

Answer: (a)

13. In the context of inclusion, curriculum learning expectations are the same in _____ , while in _____, they are different.

(a) enrichment; acceleration

(b) acceleration; enrichment

(c) accommodation; modification

(d) modification; accommodation

Answer: (c)

14. According to constructivist theorists, which of the following statements would not be correct ?

(a) Knowledge is subjective.

(b) Learners need to be extrinsically motivated to ensure effective learning.

(c) Knowledge is pluralistic and multiple.

(d) Learners construct knowledge in their social and cultural context.

Answer: (b)

15. In a progressive classroom, the students : A. do not ask many questions. B. ask questions to the teacher. C. ask questions to each other. D. ask themselves questions. Choose the correct option :

(a) B and D

(b) B, C and D

(c) A

(d) B and C

Answer: (b)

16. Which of the following views about intelligence supports the respectful consideration of diversity among learners ?

(a) Intelligence is not influenced by environmental factors.

(b) IQ tests are the only measure of intelligence.

(c) Intelligence is multidimensional and can change over time.

(d) Intelligence is not influenced by genetic factors

Answer: (c)

17. Expectations associated with being male or fema are referred to as _____ and these are learned _____ .

(a) gender roles; throughout childhood and adulthood

(b) gender stereotypes; only during middle childhood

(c) gender bias; mainly during early childhood

(d) gender constancy; initially during adolescence

Answer: (a)

18. Lawrence Kohlberg's theory has been critiqued by Carol Gilligan for :

(a) ignoring gender differences in moral reasoning.

(b) presenting a stage-theory of moral development.

(c) collecting data by means of real-life situations.

(d) not applying quantitative methods of analysis.

Answer: (a)

19. Who among the following critiqued the concept of 'general' intelligence and proposed an alternative theory of intelligence ?

(a) Jean Piaget

(b) Lev Vygotsky

(c) Charles Spearman

(d) Howard Gardner

Answer: (d)

20. What does inclusive education entail ?

(a) Standard curriculum for all learners

(b) Provisioning of only vocational education to learners with special needs

(c) Flexibility in the curriculum as a result of recognition of individual differences

(d) Segregation and categorisation of students on the basis of their abilities

Answer: (c)

21. What is the role of evidence in critical thinking ?

(a) Evidence should be evaluated in a logical and systematic way.

(b) Evidence is irrelevant to critical thinking.

(c) Evidence should be ignored in favour of personal opinion.

(d) Evidence should be accepted without analysis.

Answer: (a)

22. Which of the following questions promotes critical and creative thinking in children ?

(a) Which can be the best way to save water and why ?

(b) How many states and how many capitals are there in your country ?

(c) What is the name of your country and its geographical location on the map ?

(d) Where does water come from in your city ?

Answer: (a)

23. Read the following statements and choose the co[illegible]t option : Assertion (A) : Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky differ in their perspective on the influe[illegible] of language on cognitive development in children. Reason (R) : In discovery learning, teache[illegible]ovides opportunities and students derive information for themselves.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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

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

Answer: (d)

24. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Considerable variations exist in developmental rates among children. Reason (R) : Developmental differences are an inevitable result of complex interaction of genetic and experiential variations.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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

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

Answer: (c)

25. Sibling relationships :

(a) are different than relationships with parents and peers and play an important role in socialization throughout childhood.

(b) play an important role only during early childhood.

(c) do not have much role in socialization.

(d) are similar to relationships with parents and peers and play an important role in socialization throughout childhood.

Answer: (a)

26. What is the difference between mastery goals and performance goals ?

(a) Mastery goals are focused on avoiding failure, while performance goals are focused on gaining approval and recognition from others.

(b) Mastery goals are focused on gaining approval from others, while performance goals are focused on avoiding failure.

(c) Mastery goals are focused on achieving a certain level of performance for competing with others, while performance goals are focused on improving one's own skills and understanding of a task.

(d) Mastery goals are focused on improving one's own skills and understanding of a task, while performance goals are focused on achieving a high grade or receiving external rewards.

Answer: (d)

27. Which of the following is a limitation of Piaget's theory of cognitive development ?

(a) It overemphasizes the role of language in cognitive development.

(b) It does not account for the role of biological factors in cognitive development.

(c) It does not account for the influence of cultural and social factors on cognitive development.

(d) It does not account for individual differences in cognitive development.

Answer: (c)

28. According to Piaget, the four qualitatively different stages :

(a) vary vastly across the various cultures in the world.

(b) are dependent upon the genetic codes of the children.

(c) represent universal patterns of development of children.

(d) illustrate that children's minds are miniature adult minds.

Answer: (c)

29. Lev Vygotsky believed that development :

(a) is discontinuous in nature.

(b) results directly from maturation.

(c) results directly from social interaction.

(d) is an unfolding of genetic programming.

Answer: (c)

30. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Every year Lata, a Class VII teacher invites a female maths professor and a male nurse to her class to discuss careers in these fields. Reason (R) : Gender differences are innate and not acquired through society.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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

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

Answer: (a)

Mathematics and Science

33. When a shopkeeper sells item A for < 384, then there is a loss of 20% and when he sells item B for < 400, then there is a profit of 25%. What is the profit/loss percent, if he sells both items for a total of < 852 ?

(a) Profit, 6·5%

(b) Loss, 7%

(c) Profit, 7·5%

(d) Loss, 5%

Answer: (a)

44. Which of the following are divisible by 2, 3 and 11 ? A. 8448 B. 9812 C. 9126 D. 9636 Choose the correct option :

(a) A and B

(b) A and D

(c) A and C

(d) B and D

Answer: (b)

46. What is the mean of the mode, median and range of the data given below ? 17, 8, 11, 13, 9, 14, 10, 11, 16, 23, 15, 7

(a) 13

(b) 13·5

(c) 12

(d) 12·5

Answer: (a)

48. PQRS is a quadrilateral in which PQ = PS and RQ = RS. Which of the following statements is true about this quadrilateral ?

(a) Its diagonals are equal.

(b) Each diagonal bisects the angle at each vertex.

(c) Its diagonals bisect each other.

(d) Its diagonals are perpendicular to each other.

Answer: (d)

50. The cost of painting the surface of a solid cuboid of dimensions 40 cm × 36 cm × x cm at 2 is 1,032. What is the value < 20 per 100 cm < of x ?

(a) 20

(b) 24

(c) 12

(d) 15

Answer: (d)

51. A mathematics teacher posed the following problems to her students : A. Simrat pays < 60,000 as rent for three months. How much will she have to pay for a whole year if the rent per month remains same ? B. Cost of three dozen bananas is < 45. Calculate the number of bananas that can be purchased for < 12·50. C. Joey and Jenny are going to school. Joey started walking before Jenny. When Joey was at the third block, Jenny was at the first block. If both are walking with the same speed, then where would Jenny be if Joey is at the ninth block ? Which of the following is correct with respect to the above three questions ?

(a) Only A is based on unitary method.

(b) A and C are daily life problems based on unitary method.

(c) A and B are daily life problems based on unitary method.

(d) B and C are daily life problems based on unitary method.

Answer: (c)

52. The statement "1 less than or 1 more than a multiple of 6 are prime numbers" is an example of :

(a) Generalisation

(b) Conjecture

(c) Axiom

(d) Theorem

Answer: (b)

53. Which among the following is the most appropriate way to teach mathematics ?

(a) Find the gaps in learning and address them only

(b) Teach every student with the same approach

(c) Motivate the learners to develop their existing capabilities

(d) Find the low performers and make them sit in the front row of the class

Answer: (c)

54. A teacher in her class discusses various examples from daily life situations like a railway line crossing several other lines, a road crossing two or more roads, alphabets like ' H ' , ' Z ' , etc. Which of the following concept(s) can be introduced through these examples ? A. Line segment B. Transversal C. Parallel lines D. Right angles Choose the correct option :

(a) B and C

(b) A and D

(c) Only B

(d) Only A

Answer: (a)

55. Which of the following is true for Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) ?

(a) In CCE, assessment process includes assessment of previous knowledge, understanding level and learning process.

(b) CCE is all about converting marks into grades.

(c) In CCE, there is more testing and less teaching.

(d) For CCE, teachers feel that each one of them has to give some home assignment every day to assess children's learning.

Answer: (a)

56. Which of the following is/are essential features of a concept map in mathematics ? A. It represents a conceptual analysis of a concept using contributory sub-concepts. B. They are directional, with arrows showing which concepts are prerequisite for which others. C. They cannot be used for diagnostic purposes to identify difficulties in learning a particular concept. D. They cannot be used frequently as they are very time consuming. Choose the correct option :

(a) B and D

(b) C and D

(c) A and B

(d) Only C

Answer: (c)

57. Which of the following is not true about nature of mathematics ?

(a) Mathematics at school level requires special ap ıde in learners.

(b) Mathematics is based on deductive reasonin

(c) Mathematics is much more abstract and hier nic than most of the other subjects which children learn at the same age.

(d) Primary concepts in mathematics are ı in nature.

Answer: (a)

58. Which of the following statements is not correct with regard to a mathematics textbook ?

(a) Examples in a mathematics textbook should be related to daily life of the students.

(b) A textbook of mathematics should not be very thick or heavy.

(c) A mathematics textbook should have varied exercises to give practice to students.

(d) A mathematics textbook should have solved examples only.

Answer: (d)

59. Which of the following statements are appropriate regarding "Argumentation" in a mathematics classroom ? A. It can be understood as a line of reasoning that intends to show or explain why a mathematical result is true. B. It is always helpful in mathematics in the same manner as in other empirical disciplines. C. It can also be a part of the heuristic approach in mathematics education. D. It is less useful for elementary grade students as its assessment will be difficult. Choose the correct option :

(a) A and C

(b) A and B

(c) A and D

(d) B and C

Answer: (a)

60. A conjecture in mathematics is :

(a) not important at all as it does not help in developing mathematical understanding.

(b) important for students of secondary level only.

(c) a proposition or conclusion that is assumed to be true on a tentative basis without proof.

(d) a proposition or conclusion that has been proved.

Answer: (c)

61. Identify the open-ended question from among the following :

(a) Why can humans not digest cellulose ?

(b) What would happen if humans could digest cellulose ?

(c) Name any five organisms that can digest cellulose.

(d) What is cellulose made of ?

Answer: (b)

63. Which of the following is/are true about the curricular practice currently being followed in schools ? A. Science and Mathematics are being taught integratedly as 'Science and Technology' in elementary classes. B. Physics, Chemistry and Biology are being taught integratedly as 'Science' in secondary classes. C. Science and Social Science are being taught integratedly as 'EVS' in primary classes. Choose the correct option :

(a) B and C

(b) Only C

(c) Only B

(d) A and B

Answer: (a)

64. Which of the following cannot be considered a valid reason for including socio-scientific issues (such as the GM food) in the school science curricula ?

(a) Develops argumentation skills

(b) Develops the capacity to engage in evidence-based reasoning

(c) Helpful in appreciating science as a definitive discipline

(d) Helpful in cultivating understanding about nature of science

Answer: (c)

65. Which of the following is/are ordinarily not implied in the context of 'Content validity' of Science curriculum ? A. The content is updated. B. The concepts are accurately represented. C. The concepts are trivialised for some learners. Choose the correct option :

(a) Only B

(b) A, B and C

(c) Only A

(d) A and B

Answer: —

66. After teaching the chapter 'Respiration in Organisms' in Class VII, a teacher performs the following activity with her students. They take three test tubes and fill 3/4 th of each with water. The test tubes are labelled as A, B and C. They put a snail in test tube A, a water plant in test tube B and in C they keep snail and plant both. The teacher then asks the students which test tube would have the highest concentration of CO . Which process 2 skill is the teacher emphasising in this case ?

(a) Predicting

(b) Measuring

(c) Question raising

(d) Estimating

Answer: (a)

67. Which of the following is not correct in respect of the activities suggested as part of 'Extended learning' in textbooks ?

(a) These are an important value-addition to children's repertoire of knowledge and skills.

(b) Some of these require students to collect information of various kinds and draw conclusions on their own.

(c) Some of these enhance children's interaction with experts, teachers and society at large.

(d) These form an important basis of students' evaluation.

Answer: (d)

68. Which of the following can be considered as the most suitable rationale for team teaching ?

(a) It is an effective strategy for large sized classe

(b) It makes the task of assessment easier.

(c) It is helpful in increasing student participatio

(d) It benefits the students with diverse nerti

Answer: (d)

69. Which of the following would be the most suitable activity to introduce the concept of image formation in spherical mirrors in Class VII students ?

(a) Students are asked to observe their images at various positions in a plane mirror.

(b) Students are explained the laws of reflection.

(c) Students are explained the process of drawing ray diagrams in curved mirrors.

(d) Students are asked to play with shiny, steel spoons and observe their images in it.

Answer: (d)

70. Which of the following is not implied by the statement 'Good science education is true to the child, true to life and true to the discipline' ?

(a) Science education should help the students acquire the processes of science.

(b) Science education should train the students to remain disciplined in school.

(c) Science classroom practices should be developmentally appropriate.

(d) Science education should build a link between the child and his/her environment.

Answer: (b)

71. Read the statements given below and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Stomach produces hydrochloric acid that helps in breakdown of food. Reason (R) : Digestive juices need an acidic medium to act.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

72. What does the term 'nitrogen fixation' mean ?

(a) Conversion of nitrogen compounds into gaseous nitrogen

(b) Release of nitrogen present in dead organic matter back into soil

(c) Conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to a more usable form for living organisms

(d) Conversion of ammonia into nitrates by the bacteria present in soil

Answer: (c)

73. Identify the set comprising cold blooded organisms.

(a) Lizard, Parrot, Dolphin

(b) Snake, Frog, Cockroach

(c) Whale, Frog, Earthworm

(d) Pigeon, Humans, Lizard

Answer: (b)

74. At which of the following positions does a spring have the least potential energy ?

(a) The spring is neither compressed nor pulled out and is lying on the ground.

(b) The spring is compressed to the minimum and is placed at a height.

(c) The spring is pulled out to the maximum and is placed at a height.

(d) The spring is compressed to the minimum and is lying on the ground.

Answer: (a)

76. Which of the following statements about the cells of living organisms is/are correct ? A. All are microscopic and cannot be seen with a naked eye. B. All have a cell wall. C. All have a nuclear membrane. D. All have a cell membrane. Choose the correct option :

(a) Only D

(b) B and C

(c) Only A

(d) A and D

Answer: (a)

77. Select the set that correctly matches the type of waste given in Column A with the approximate time taken by it to decompose which is given in Column B. Column A Column B a. Plastic bottle i. 2 – 5 months b. Silk scarf ii. 1 – 2 weeks c. Cotton shirt iii. 10 – 30 days d. Banana peel iv. 4 years e. Paper v. Several years Choose the correct option :

(a) a–iv, b–v, c–iii, d–i, e-ii

(b) a–iv, b–v, c–ii, d–i, e-iii

(c) a–v, b–i, c–ii, d–iii, e-iv

(d) a–v, b–iv, c–i, d–ii, e-iii

Answer: (d)

78. A feather of mass 15 g is dropped from a height. It is found to fall with a constant velocity. What is the net force acting on it ?

(a) Zero

(b) 14·7 N

(c) 147 N

(d) 1·47 N

Answer: (a)

80. Which of the following cell organelles contain their own DNA ? A. Plastids B. Mitochondria C. Nucleus D. Vacuole Choose the correct option :

(a) C and D

(b) A, B and C

(c) A, B and D

(d) B and C

Answer: (b)

81. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Electric current is a vector quantity. Reason (R) : Electric current is a quantity having magnitude as well as direction.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

83. Which of the following substances are present on the rubbing surface of a matchbox ?

(a) Glass powder and red phosphorus

(b) Red phosphorus and magnesium

(c) Potassium and white phosphorus

(d) White phosphorus and glass powder

Answer: (a)

84. A and B secrete their hormones when they receive orders from gland C . Which of the following can A, B and C respectively be ?

(a) Pancreas, Adrenal glands, Thyroid

(b) Testes, Ovaries, Thyroid

(c) Pituitary, Pancreas, Thyroid

(d) Thyroid, Adrenal glands, Pituitary

Answer: (d)

85. Identify the incorrect statement :

(a) Clayey soil is better aerated than loamy soil.

(b) Water retention capacity of clayey soil is better than that of loamy soil.

(c) The particle size of clayey soil is much smaller than that of loamy soil.

(d) Clayey soil is more fertile as compared to loamy soil.

Answer: —

86. The image formed by a pinhole camera is real. Which of the following statements offers a suitable explanation for this fact ?

(a) Light diffracts on entering a small opening.

(b) Light is a form of energy.

(c) Light changes its path when it travels from one medium to another.

(d) Light travels in a straight line.

Answer: (d)

87. Identify the set comprising plants that produce h xual flowers :

(a) Cucumber, Papaya, Rose

(b) Corn, Cucumber, Petunia

(c) Corn, Papaya, Mustard

(d) Mustard, Rose, Petunia

Answer: (d)

88. Read the following paragraph and choose the option with the set of words which would fill the blanks correctly in the given order. During fertilisation, the sperm cell from the father and the egg cell of the mother fuse to form a W which divides repeatedly to give rise to a ball of cells. The cells begin to develop into different organs and tissues. This developing structure called X gets embedded in the wall of Y . The stage of X in which all body parts can be identified is called Z . W, X, Y, Z respectively are :

(a) zygote, foetus, uterus, embryo

(b) embryo, zygote, fallopian tube, foetus

(c) zygote, foetus, fallopian tube, embryo

(d) zygote, embryo, uterus, foetus

Answer: (d)

90. Which of the following reactions are not feasible ?

(a) PbSO + Fe 4

(b) Zn + CaSO 4

(c) Mg + ZnSO 4

(d) Al + CuSO 4

Answer: (b)

Language I (English)

106. Read the example of what a learner does and choose the strategy that matches the example. "If I don't know what something means, I look it up."

(a) Consulting reference materials

(b) Confused state of mind

(c) Focusing on collocations

(d) Using opportunities for practice

Answer: (a)

107. A diagnostic test is used to assess :

(a) learners' ability to summarise the main points in a text.

(b) and rank learners in order of achievement.

(c) learners' strong and weak points in language.

(d) learners' ability to recognise their own langua[illegible]nistakes.

Answer: (c)

108. A proficiency test always assesses :

(a) the level of language that learners have [illegible]ed.

(b) the multisensory learning experiences.

(c) the language of daily conversation.

(d) the language that students have been taught.

Answer: (a)

109. A teacher divided learners into groups, and asked them to do a quiz about 'elephants' before reading a story about them. The objective of the teacher is to :

(a) generate interest in a topic.

(b) write a text review.

(c) test their memory.

(d) give peer feedback.

Answer: (a)

110. In a language classroom, a student is disturbing the class. To handle this disruptive student, the teacher should :

(a) first talk to the children to offer remedies.

(b) depend on the parents to offer remedies.

(c) report the behaviour of the student to the school authority.

(d) address the diligent students.

Answer: (a)

111. When students "brainstorm ideas, organise, draft, edit and revise their work," which skill does this process reflect ?

(a) Reading skill

(b) Writing skill

(c) Listening skill

(d) Speaking skill

Answer: (b)

112. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Reading and writing skills help in critical thinking at the primary level. Reason (R) : Critical thinking is a sub-skill of reading and writing.

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

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

(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (c)

113. Language skills are best learnt :

(a) with the help of challenging and mechanical language drills.

(b) if they are dealt with in an integrated manner.

(c) only through written tests and assignments.

(d) if the teacher focuses on one skill at a time.

Answer: (b)

114. To assess whether students have understood how to use the narrative skill, a teacher should ask students to :

(a) share an incident when they were surprised.

(b) correct the mistakes in the use of describing words.

(c) read a story and answer comprehension-based questions.

(d) circle the verbs and adjectives in the text.

Answer: (a)

115. A teacher of Class VII is facilitating the reading of books other than the prescribed textbooks. She is promoting their :

(a) Intensive reading

(b) Extensive reading

(c) Guided reading

(d) Shared reading

Answer: (b)

116. The principal asked the language teacher to select the textbooks and other resources for the new session. While selecting them, which one of the following is not relevant ?

(a) Adaptability of the books and resources

(b) Level of the students

(c) Conceptual complexity and density of material

(d) Learning needs and languages known to children

Answer: (c)

117. The teacher developed the criteria to monitor the use of language materials by learners. Which criteria are most important and helpful in monitoring the use of material ?

(a) Present, prepare and practice the material

(b) Observation, feedback sessions and written reports

(c) Checklist, assumptions and learning outcomes

(d) Usability, repetition and production of utteranc

Answer: (b)

118. A teacher showed a movie with the ca[illegible]ns t[illegible]arners in Class VI. The movie is based on one of the chapters in the textbook. The movie w[illegible]ons on will encourage :

(a) listening strategies, active viewing, and motivating the students to use authentic language material.

(b) the students to watch more such movies.

(c) listening strategies by verbal clues and to appreciate the actions of actors, and to write a review.

(d) active viewing and listening.

Answer: (a)

119. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : A child in his early childhood stage uses more verbs than nouns and ignores the grammar rules. Reason (R) : They lack vocabulary range.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

120. A child shares her language classroom experiences with her mother and says that sometimes we cover our eyes and the teacher asks us to pick an object out of a bag. Then we have to try to describe it. It's a really good way to learn. This comment shows the child's preference of learning. Identify her preference.

(a) I remember language well when I move.

(b) I remember language well when I copy it.

(c) I remember language well when I see it.

(d) I remember language well when I hear it.

Answer: (a)

Language II (English)

136. In which method does the learners' first language play a central role in teaching ?

(a) Communicative language teaching method

(b) Task-based learning

(c) Direct method

(d) Grammar-Translation method

Answer: (d)

137. Chetan's first language was Bhojpuri. Since arriving in Tamil Nadu, he no longer speaks Bhojpuri and only speaks English with the natives. When the new second language replaces the native language, this is an example of :

(a) Code-mixing

(b) Code-switching

(c) Bilingualism

(d) Subtractive bilingualism

Answer: (d)

138. Which of the following supports a pre-reading activity ?

(a) Asking learners to summarise the text

(b) Teaching grammatical structures

(c) Using paraphrasing tasks

(d) Using a prediction task

Answer: (d)

139. Which of the following is true about remedial teaching ?

(a) Providing support to improve performance

(b) Providing extra marks to improve performance

(c) Giving extra attention to gifted children

(d) Showing sympathy to backward students

Answer: (a)

140. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : English is an associate official language in India. Reason (R) : English is taught as a foreign language in Indian schools.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a)

141. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a language ?

(a) Language is symbolic.

(b) Language is social.

(c) Language is systematic.

(d) Language is static.

Answer: (d)

142. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : Prompting students to recall previous knowledge is important. Reason (R) : Recalling the previous knowledge helps students connect the known knowledge to the new knowledge.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

143. A teacher of Class VIII asked her learners to produce a leaflet about saving energy at home as an assignment. This task will cater to which feature of language ?

(a) Question forms

(b) Comparative

(c) The past tense

(d) Positive imperatives

Answer: (d)

144. While planning a lesson, one of the objectives is to enable learners to produce typical business communication with customers. This objective matches with one of the types of text genres listed below :

(a) Report

(b) Article

(c) Letter

(d) Description

Answer: (c)

146. When monolingual speakers move from formal to informal modes of speech within the same spoken or gestured idea, they are engaging in :

(a) Code-mixing

(b) Dialects

(c) Sociolinguistics

(d) Code-switching

Answer: (d)

147. Children's informal interactions, friendships and relationships with others in their community are based on their use of which form of language ?

(a) Accommodation

(b) Language socialization

(c) Enculturation

(d) Assimilation

Answer: (b)

148. In the case of vocabulary use, grammar provides a pathway for learners to :

(a) combine lexical items into meaningful and communicative expressions.

(b) draft formal pieces of writing in higher classes.

(c) speak in formal situations with greater accuracy and confidence.

(d) re-tell listening inputs into oral output.

Answer: (a)

149. Which one of the following is not a classroom r ource for learners in teaching-learning of language ?

(a) Classroom library

(b) Classroom procedures

(c) Word wall

(d) Reading corner

Answer: (b)

150. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : A plan for individualised learning must be created by a language teacher. Reason (R) : There is diversity in learners in the learning of new languages.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (d)

Answer key

Answer key from the Central Board of Secondary Education's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Mathematics and Science

33	**(a)**	44	**(b)**	46	**(a)**	48	**(d)**	50	**(d)**	51	**(c)**
52	**(b)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(a)**	55	**(a)**	56	**(c)**	57	**(a)**
58	**(d)**	59	**(a)**	60	**(c)**	61	**(b)**	63	**(a)**	64	**(c)**
65	—	66	**(a)**	67	**(d)**	68	**(d)**	69	**(d)**	70	**(b)**
71	**(c)**	72	**(c)**	73	**(b)**	74	**(a)**	76	**(a)**	77	**(d)**
78	**(a)**	80	**(b)**	81	**(b)**	83	**(a)**	84	**(d)**	85	—
86	**(d)**	87	**(d)**	88	**(d)**	90	**(b)**				

Language I (English)

106	**(a)**	107	**(c)**	108	**(a)**	109	**(a)**	110	**(a)**	111	**(b)**
112	**(c)**	113	**(b)**	114	**(a)**	115	**(b)**	116	**(c)**	117	**(b)**
118	**(a)**	119	**(c)**	120	**(a)**						

Language II (English)

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