

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 14 December 2024 (Set F) — Social Studies

CTET · 14 December 2024

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

Left out of the original paper: 5 (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 14 December 2024. 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-2024-paper-2-14-dec-set-f-social-studies/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. In an inclusive classroom the teacher :

- (a) Segregates children based on differing academic capabilities.
- (b) Modifies the curriculum and pedagogical strategies to suit varied needs of children.
- (c) Tries to encourage children to do better by promoting competitive spirit.
- (d) Identifies 'deficits' in children and correctly labels them.

Answer: (b)

2. Universal design for learning does NOT involve :

- (a) Providing all learners alternatives for demonstrating what the learners know.
- (b) Tapping into all learners' interests and offering challenges accordingly.
- (c) Practicing forms of labelling and categorization of learners.
- (d) Giving all learners various ways of acquiring information and knowledge.

Answer: (c)

3. Which of the following are effective strategies to teach new concepts ? (i) Presenting examples (ii) Presenting non-examples (iii) Promoting thinking about relationships amongst concepts. (iv) Giving a definition and encouraging students to rote memorize it.

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

Answer: (b)

4. While proposing the relationship between language and thinking process, Lev Vygotsky conceptualized language as a/an :

- (a) form of egocentric speech used to only fulfill basic needs.
- (b) hinderance to the development of cognitive abilities.
- (c) Independent domain which is not related to cognition.
- (d) cultural tool which facilitates cognition in multiple ways.

Answer: (d)

5. While there exists a possibility of intra-group individual differences, yet most students with Autism :

- (a) demonstrate advanced communication skills.
- (b) express strict adherence to routine or steps.
- (c) perform superior skills of imaginative play.
- (d) acquire advanced socio-emotional reciprocity.

Answer: (b)

6. As per Jean Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development :

- (a) Learning experiences depend on children's current level of cognitive functioning.
- (b) Memorization should be prioritized over learning through experience.
- (c) Previous knowledge doesn't play any role in the process of learning.
- (d) Biological factors such as maturation don't play any role in cognitive development.

Answer: (a)

7. While engaging students who are visually challenged, teachers should use _____ which _____.

- (a) Braille, is an auditory system.
- (b) Frequency modulated transmission devices; are a tactile system.
- (c) Frequency modulated transmission devices; are an auditory system.
- (d) Braille, is a tactile system.

Answer: (d)

8. Fiza analyzes that she has more problems in learning topic X than in learning topic Z because she is interested in topic Z and is paying focus better to it. Which of the following construct describes Fiza's abilities to analyze her thinking?

- (a) Memory
- (b) Cognition
- (c) Cognitive conflict
- (d) Metacognition

Answer: (d)

9. Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence proposes that :

- (a) Intelligence is primarily inherited.
- (b) Intelligence can be measured accurately and predicated precisely.
- (c) Intelligence can successfully predict academic success.
- (d) Intelligences change over time.

Answer: (d)

10. Which of these statements would advocates of progressive education agree with ?
- (a) Children are naturally 'uncivilized' and socialization is necessary to make them moral human beings.
 - (b) Children are born in a social, cultural, economic context and this background influences their development.
 - (c) Children are a distinct life-stage that hold importance because of 'what they would become as adults' rather than 'what they are as children'.
 - (d) Children are naturally 'good' and society corrupts them.

Answer: (b)

11. Assertion (A) : Creating an environment of fear and stress keeps students 'on their' toes and facilitates meaningful learning. Reason (R) : Learning is governed only by extrinsic factors. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (c)

12. Which of the following is an example of a performance goal orientation ?

- (a) A student studies hard to get a good grade and be better than others.
- (b) A student studies hard to learn as much as possible from the teacher.
- (c) A student studies hard to further her own growth.
- (d) A student studies hard to achieve a deep understanding of a topic.

Answer: (a)

13. Which of the following is an example of assessment for student's learning ?

- (a) A quiz and brainstorming at the beginning of class to check for prior knowledge.
- (b) A standardized test used to compare students across the country.
- (c) A rubric given to students at the beginning of a project, outlining what they need to do to achieve a certain grade.
- (d) A final exam that covers all the material learned throughout the term.

Answer: (c)

14. Which of the following statement aptly describes the purpose of a diagnostic assessment ?

- (a) To identify the attitude patterns of students and design a career guidance programme as per their needs.
- (b) To provide feedback to the teacher about their teaching methods.
- (c) To identify the areas where students may need additional support or instruction.
- (d) To give students the opportunity to critically assess the work of their peers.

Answer: (c)

15. Lev Vygotsky views cognitive development as :
- (a) an individual activity
 - (b) a unified process
 - (c) effective adoption to the environment process
 - (d) a collaborative process

Answer: (d)

16. Following Lev Vygotsky's ideas, a teacher should :
- (a) disseminate the knowledge to be memorized by the students.
 - (b) encourage students to compete with each other.
 - (c) practice reciprocal teaching with her students.
 - (d) discourage the use of cultural tools by students.

Answer: (c)

17. Which of the following is an example of a question that promotes analytical thinking ?
- (a) Which countries were directly involved in the World War II ?
 - (b) Which factors contributed to the outbreak of World War II ?
 - (c) Who was the leader of Germany during World War II ?
 - (d) In which year did World War II end ?

Answer: (b)

18. Assertion (A) : 12-year Amana gets scared every time the teacher asks her to answer or solve the maths problem on the blackboard because she feels that the teacher will scold her and she would be embarrassed. Reason (R) : When students feel unsafe and anxious their learning is adversely affected. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (d)

19. Jean Piaget perceives _____ to be _____. Lev-Vygotsky believes _____ to be _____.

- (a) Egocentric speech, effective in self-regulation; private speech, a sign of cognitive immaturity
- (b) Private speech, a sign of cognitive immaturity; egocentric speech, effective in self-regulation
- (c) Private speech, effective in self-regulation; egocentric speech, a sign of cognitive immaturity
- (d) Egocentric speech, a sign of cognitive immaturity; private speech, effective in self-regulation

Answer: (d)

20. Assertion (A) : As compared to boys, girls have an innate tendency to be affected more by social and cultural factors. Reason (R) : Girls are genetically more sensitive and emotionally weaker than boys, making it more likely for them to conform to societal expectations. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (c)

21. Ten year old Kakuli is struggling with a difficult math problem. What can her teacher do to enhance her problem-solving skills ?

- (a) Tell her to skip the problem and move on to the next one
- (b) Encourage her to keep trying and offer scaffolding when needed
- (c) Give severe punishment so that it is not repeated in future
- (d) Give her the solution to the problem

Answer: (b)

22. An example of 'class inclusion' : Assertion (A) : Lokesh has trouble with classifying one concept (Delhi) as a subset of another (India). Reason (R) : Understanding how emotions affect memory and learning can lead to self-regulated learning. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (a)

23. In which of the following method teacher and student interchange their roles ?

- (a) Receptive learning
- (b) Expository teaching
- (c) Reciprocal teaching
- (d) Conditioned learning

Answer: (c)

24. The behaviours, interests, attitudes, skills and personality traits that a culture considers appropriate for specific gender are referred to as _____ and are _____.

- (a) Gender roles; genetically determined
- (b) Gender identity; culturally defined
- (c) Gender identity; genetically determined
- (d) Gender roles; culturally defined

Answer: (d)

25. Assertion (A) : Each child finds opportunities to play, experiment and discover their world.

Reason (R) : Childhood is a universal construct. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (c)

26. You are a teacher who wants to encourage your students to think critically and creatively. Which of the following strategies is most likely to foster this type of thinking ?

- (a) Providing students with open-ended questions to come up with their own solutions.
- (b) Giving students multiple-choice tests to assess their knowledge.
- (c) Lecturing on the topic and providing students with detailed notes.
- (d) Assigning a project in which students must memorize and present information on a topic.

Answer: (a)

27. Assertion (A) : In an inclusive classroom, all curriculum adaptations should be directed to lower the educational standards for 'Special children'. Reason (R) : 'Special children' do not have any potential for learning in mainstream classroom. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (c)

28. Which of the following statements about Lawrence Kohlberg's theory is correct ?

- (a) It is based on the study done through experimental methods.
- (b) It presents conflicting situations to children.
- (c) It takes into account effects of culture and gender on moral reasoning.
- (d) It does not specify exact stages for progression of moral development in children.

Answer: (b)

29. A teacher wants to enable meaningful and analytical learning in her class by providing opportunities for students to connect their prior knowledge to new concepts. Which of the following teaching strategies would be most effective ?

- (a) Assign students to read the textbook chapter and answer questions at the end.
- (b) Ask students to share their own experiences related to the new material and then connect them to the topic.
- (c) Providing students with a step-by-step guide on how to complete a task related to the new material.
- (d) Lecturing on new material and providing students with a list of key terms to memorize.

Answer: (b)

30. Changes in emotion, self-perception and interpersonal relationships with families, peers and friends are studied under _____ domain of development.

- (a) Cognitive
- (b) Linguistic
- (c) Psycho-social
- (d) Physical

Answer: (c)

■ Social Studies

31. Match the following and choose the appropriate option. A B (a) Grihapatis (i) Landless Labourers (b) Shrenis (ii) Independent farmers (c) Adimai (iii) Coastal Settlement (d) Arikamedu (iv) Craft persons

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

Answer: (c)

32. Which of the following is the correct sequence of rock cycle ?

- (a) Igneous Rock, Metamorphic Rock, Sedimentary Rock
- (b) Magma, Metamorphic Rock, Sedimentary Rock
- (c) Igneous Rock, Magma, Metamorphic Rock
- (d) Sedimentary Rock, Metamorphic Rock, Mag

Answer: (d)

33. Maps can be best used for _____.

- (a) Elaborating on the most important events in history
- (b) Studying lives of people living in different times in a logical sequence
- (c) Marking places where people have lived at different points in history
- (d) Arranging sequence of events in history

Answer: (c)

34. Who among the following worked with leather workers in Central India and also started Satnami Movement ?

- (a) Ghasidas
- (b) Haridas Thakur
- (c) U.B. Phadke
- (d) Jyotirao Phule

Answer: (a)

35. Consider the following statements about grasslands and choose the correct option. (A) Climate plays an important role in the formation of grasslands. (B) Annual rainfall is moderate in Prairies while velds could face drought in winter months. (C) The vegetation cover is sparse in Velds. (D) Velds lie in the Northern Hemisphere while Prairies in the Southern Hemisphere. Options :

- (a) Only (B), (C) and (D) are correct.
- (b) Only (A), (C) and (D) are correct.
- (c) All (A), (B), (C) and (D) are correct.
- (d) Only (A), (B) and (C) are correct.

Answer: (d)

36. Which one of the following is incorrect ?

- (a) The Vernacular Press Act was passed in 1880, to support the Government.
- (b) In 1883, there was a furore over the attempt by the Government to introduce the Ilbert Bill.
- (c) The dissatisfaction with British rule intensified in 1870s and 1880s.
- (d) The Arms Act was passed in 1878, disallowing Indians from possessing arms.

Answer: (a)

37. Consider the following statements (A) and (R) and choose the correct option. (A) : The Prairies are also known as the 'Granaries of the world'. (R) : Scientific methods of cultivation and use of tractors, harvesters and combines has made South Africa a surplus food producer. Options :

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Answer: (b)

38. Consider the following statements on non-Brahman movement and choose the valid option : (a) The movement came from non-Brahman castes that had acquired access to education. (b) The movement argued that the Aryans were the indigenous people. (c) The movement came from non-Brahman castes with wealth and influence. Options :

- (a) Only (b) and (c) are valid.
- (b) Only (c) is valid.
- (c) Only (b) is valid.
- (d) Only (a) and (c) are valid.

Answer: (d)

39. _____ refers to a situation where a person does not have resources and opportunities that are available to other persons.

- (a) Diversification
- (b) Inequality
- (c) Dispossession
- (d) Hierarchy

Answer: (b)

40. The most important factor that influences the distribution of temperature on earth is :

- (a) Seasons
- (b) Asphalt of roads
- (c) Crowded high rise buildings
- (d) Insolation or Incoming Solar Radiation

Answer: (d)

41. Which of the following statements are true about the development of cotton industries in the late 18th and early 19th century colonised India ? (a) Indian textile industry had to compete with British textiles in the European and American markets. (b) British market was now available for Indian textiles. (c) Exporting textile goods to England became increasingly difficult. (d) Bengal weavers were worst hit as English and European companies stopped buying Indian textile. Options :

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

Answer: (d)

42. Which of the following is true about common property resources ? (A) These are owned by government. (B) These are owned by private companies. (C) These are owned by communities. Options :

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

Answer: (c)

43. Read the statements (A) and (R) and choose the appropriate option. (A) : Raja Rammohan Roy founded a reform association known as the Brahmo Sabha in Calcutta. (R) : He felt that changes were necessary in society and unjust practices needed to be done away with. Options :

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (d)

44. World Environment Day is celebrated every year on which one of the following days ?

- (a) 5th June
- (b) 5th July
- (c) 5th August
- (d) 5th May

Answer: (a)

45. Read the statements (A) and (R) considering the art forms in colonial India. Assertion (A) : Colonial rule introduced several new art forms, styles and techniques. Reason (R) : These were creatively adapted by Indian artists for local patrons and markets. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (d)

46. Which of the following Kingdoms was established by Kadamba Mayurasharman ?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Karnataka

Answer: (d)

47. Match the following and choose the appropriate option. A B (a) Punch marked coins (i) Stamped glazed pottery (b) Northern Black polished ware (ii) Tall double handled jars (c) Amphorae (iii) Extremely fine pottery (d) Arretine ware (iv) Stamped with symbols using dyes

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

Answer: (a)

48. Which of the following are correctly matched? Agricultural Practices Description (A) Subsistence Farming - Practiced to meet the needs of farmer's own family (B) Intensive Subsistence Agriculture - Prevalent in the thickly populated areas (C) Shifting Cultivation - People and animals move from place to place Choose the correct option.

- (a) (B) and (C)
- (b) (A) and (C)
- (c) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (d) (A) and (B)

Answer: (d)

49. Which of the following statements is/are correct about planets ? (A) They are lit by the light of the stars. (B) They are made up of only rocks. (C) All planets have their moons. Options :

- (a) Only (A) and (B)
- (b) Only (B) and (C)
- (c) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (d) Only (A)

Answer: (d)

50. Read the statements (A) and (R) carefully and choose the correct option. (A) : Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resource conservation. (R) : Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called sustainable development.

Options :

- (a) Both the statements (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (d) Both the statements (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).

Answer: (a)

51. Read the given Assertion (A) and Reason (R) statements and choose the appropriate option. th Assertion (A) : By the late 19 century, the craft of iron smelting declined and in most villages, furnaces fell into disuse. Reason (R) : The iron smelters had to pay a very high tax to the Forest Department that reduced their income. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Answer: (d)

52. On which of the following dates Gandhiji asked the Indian people to observe a day of non-violent opposition to the 'Rowlatt Act'?

- (a) 13 April 1919
- (b) 15 December 1919
- (c) 6 December 1919
- (d) 6 April 1919

Answer: (d)

53. What type of winds are Land and Sea breeze ?

- (a) Local winds
- (b) Seasonal winds
- (c) Permanent winds
- (d) Cyclone

Answer: (a)

54. Reservation of seats in legislation and in Government jobs was granted by the Indian Constitution to : (A) Compensate for low grades and marks scored in School and University examinations, because of which people were not able to compete. (B) Compensate for years of historical suppression and educational deprivation. (C) Appease people for political support and rally as vote banks. Options :

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

Answer: (a)

55. While teaching in a Social Science class, a student asks you - 'how can we measure the distance between longitudes on Equator?' What answer will be correct for such calculation?

- (a) Dividing the total length of Equator with 360.
- (b) Dividing the half length of Equator with 360.
- (c) Dividing the double length of Equator with 90.
- (d) Dividing the total length of Equator with 180.

Answer: (a)

56. Neolithic sites are different than Palaeolithic sites because of the following : (i) Mortars and pestles were used for grinding grains. (ii) Pots were used for cooking food. (iii) Cloth was woven using different kinds of material. (iv) Use of stone tools began. Choose the correct option.

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- (b) (i) and (iv) only
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
- (d) (i) and (ii) only

Answer: (a)

57. Who among the following are elected members of the Local Governments ? (A) Ward member (B) Panchayat President (C) Secretary (D) Ward Councillor Options :

- (a) (A) and (D) only
- (b) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (c) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (d) (A) and (B) only

Answer: (c)

58. When it is 1:00 p.m. at Greenwich, what time will it be at 60°W and 60°E respectively?

- (a) 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- (b) 5:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.
- (c) 9:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.
- (d) 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

Answer: (a)

59. Diversity came with something new and different due to _____.

- (a) Genetic composition
- (b) Similarities and identical traits
- (c) Homogeneous population
- (d) Intermixing of cultures

Answer: (d)

60. According to the Uttaramerur inscription, who could become a member of a Sabha ? (A) The owners of land from which land revenue is collected. (B) They should be between 25 and 70 years of age. (C) They should have their own houses. (D) They should have knowledge of the Vedas.

Options :

- (a) Only (A) and (B)
- (b) Only (A) and (D)
- (c) Only (A), (C) and (D)
- (d) Only (A)

Answer: (c)

61. Nelson Mandela spent 28 years of imprisonment along with thousands of black and coloured people.

- (a) to get punishment for offence.
- (b) to get powerful positions in Government.
- (c) to raise voice against King and royal monarchy.
- (d) for opposing apartheid and struggle against policies of segregation.

Answer: (d)

62. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the nature of Social Science ? (A) Social Science is a dynamic subject that generates debate and discussion. (B) In Social Science only individual human relations are considered and not the accounts of individual actions. (C) Social Science is primarily interdisciplinary subject with a focus on discovery and experimentation. (D) The scope of Social Science is very narrow and hence it is better to teach it only at the primary level.

Options :

- (a) (C) and (D) only
- (b) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (c) (A) and (B) only
- (d) (A) and (C) only

Answer: (d)

63. Small workshops and factories prefer to employ casual workers because _____. (A) state has already taken care of workers' benefits (B) they can be fired without any prior notice (C) most of them are not literate (D) they could be paid lowest possible wages Options :

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

Answer: (a)

64. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about Gram Sabha ?

- (a) The Gram Sabha Secretary is an elected person.
- (b) The Gram Sabha Secretary is responsible for calling the meeting of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
- (c) The Gram Sabha Secretary keeps a record of the Gram Sabha meeting proceedings.
- (d) The work of the Gram Panchayat has to be approved by the Gram Sabha.

Answer: (a)

65. Match the following and choose the correct option. A B (A) Narration charts (i) steps in a process (B) Relationship charts (ii) data in the form of table (C) Flow charts (iii) historical development (D) Tabulation charts (iv) show cause-and-effect relationships

- (a) (A)-(iv), (B)-(ii), (C)-(i), (D)-(iii)
- (b) (A)-(iv), (B)-(iii), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)
- (c) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(i)
- (d) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii)

Answer: (d)

66. Sixty-Percent weightage is given by the teacher to open-ended questions in a Social Science question paper. Which skill does the teacher want to test among students through this strategy ? (A) Writing skills only (B) Intrapersonal skills (C) Logical thinking and creative skills (D) Application and presentation skills Options :

- (a) (C) and (D) only
- (b) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (c) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (d) (A) and (B) only

Answer: (a)

67. Which of the following questions asked by the teacher come under the category of exploratory and critical questions ? (A) What is the southernmost part of the Himalayas called ? (B) Is the Sun a star ? Why ? (C) Why does more population reside in the Northern plains ? (D) Between which two countries is the Pak Water Treaty located ? Options :

- (a) (B) only
- (b) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (c) (C) only
- (d) (B) and (C)

Answer: (d)

68. Which of the following aspect is considered in the Right to Education Act, 2009 as part of evaluation procedures ? (A) Confirm with the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution (B) Examination should involve mainly summative assessment (C) Development of the physical abilities of learners to the fullest extent (D) Examinations are conducted within the school premises Options :

- (a) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (b) (A) and (B) only
- (c) (A) and (C) only
- (d) (A), (B) and (C) only

Answer: (c)

69. Select the reason behind the low wages paid for agricultural labourers.

- (a) They depend on land owners for a regular work.
- (b) Most of them do not have their own land.
- (c) They are satisfied with wages prevailing in the market.
- (d) They are not skilled.

Answer: (a)

70. In a field trip which is the first skill to be developed among students ?

- (a) Observation skill
- (b) Experimentation skill
- (c) Reasoning skill
- (d) Analytical skill

Answer: (a)

71. Which of the following emerged as an important religion in modern Adivasi history, during the nineteenth century ?

- (a) Christianity
- (b) Hinduism
- (c) Islam
- (d) Buddhism

Answer: (a)

72. Which of the following topics are highly appropriate for middle level students ? (A) Contribution of Mahatma Gandhi in history. (B) Economic development of India. (C) Status of Women in present scenario. (D) Reasons for population growth. Options :

- (a) (A) and (D) only
- (b) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (c) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (d) (A) and (C) only

Answer: (d)

73. Which of the following questions assesses the evaluation aspect of cognitive abilities ? (A) Poshan Abhiyan is an important programme to improve the nutrition level of Indian children. Examine the statement with evidences. (B) Colonial rule in India for two centuries left India with irreversible social change in India. Do you agree with this statement ? Explain. (C) Describe the important features of Jan Dhan Yojana. (D) Poverty and unemployment in India has declined in the post 1991 India. Justify this statement. Options :

- (a) Only (A), (B) and (C)
- (b) Only (B), (C) and (D)
- (c) Only (C) and (D)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)

Answer: (d)

74. Read the statements (A) and (B) and choose the appropriate option. Statement (A) : Contemporary challenges to the principle of a democratic society are conflicts such as those between individual rights and social responsibilities. Statement (B) : Within a social science classroom, conflict resolution approach could be used to engage students to study 'Problems of democracy'.

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

Answer: (d)

75. A belief that science requires a technical mind and girls and women are not capable of dealing with technical things signifies :

- (a) Casteism
- (b) Illiteracy
- (c) Ignorance
- (d) Stereotype

Answer: (d)

76. Social Science curricular activities can be made more engaging for students by _____.

- (a) focusing only on the most important historical events and figures.
- (b) emphasizing memorization of facts and figures.
- (c) reducing critical thinking and discussion in favour of lectures.
- (d) incorporating technology and multimedia resources.

Answer: (d)

77. Rohit found that some children in his class could not explain the position of latitude and longitude lines on the map. What should Rohit do to help children acquire this competency ?

- (a) Empirical research
- (b) Action research
- (c) Applied research
- (d) Case study

Answer: (b)

78. Which would be the best teaching pedagogy to understand the trends in poverty in Indian States and Union Territories ?

- (a) Debate
- (b) Secondary data analysis
- (c) Brainstorming
- (d) Field trip

Answer: (b)

79. Which of the following questions promote critical thinking ? (A) What are the different ways through which the Government can take steps to provide healthcare for all ? Discuss. (B) Examine the statement : As compared to Amazon, pollution in river Ganga will affect human life greatly. (C) Differentiate between the physiography of Brazil and India. (D) Describe important features of Himalayas. (E) What was the role of the Zamindar in Mughal administration ? Options :

- (a) Only (B) and (C)
- (b) Only (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- (c) Only (B), (C), (D) and (E)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)

Answer: (d)

80. Consider the following statements (A) and (B). (A) The Government of India Act 1909, allowed for some elected representation system in India. (B) Through Government of India Act 1909 all adults were given the right to vote. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Only (B) is true
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true
- (c) Neither (A) nor (B) is true
- (d) Only (A) is true

Answer: (d)

81. Consider the statements (A) and (B) and choose the correct option of the following. Statement (A) : Summative assessment monitors the learner's progress throughout the teaching- learning process. Statement (B) : Formative assessment is conducted at the end of the course.

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

Answer: (a)

82. A teacher wants students to understand the functioning of governmental bodies like Village Panchayat. Which of the following source of data collection will provide first-hand and authentic information ?

- (a) Field trip
- (b) Biography
- (c) Textbook
- (d) Newspaper articles

Answer: (a)

83. What does it mean to use the dialectic approach to teaching in the Social Science classroom ?

- (a) Using drama in the classroom to generate interest in students
- (b) Using examples and analogies to clarify abstract concepts
- (c) Using maps and atlases to enrich students' understanding of Geography
- (d) Using dialogue between student and teacher as the main method of knowledge generation

Answer: (d)

84. The teacher divides the children of her class into 4 groups and gives them to write the names of the sources of water and then discusses the sources of water with each group. Which of the following he/she is attempting first as part of 5E approach to lesson plan ?

- (a) Evaluate
- (b) Explain
- (c) Engage
- (d) Explore

Answer: (c)

85. Which one of the following teaching methods are suitable to overcome the teaching challenges faced in Social Sciences ? (A) From Specific to General (B) From Complex to General (C) From Known to Unknown (D) From Analysis to Synthesis Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

86. How can a Social Studies teacher develop social values among students ? (i) Developing sense of discipline (ii) Behaving in the appropriate manner in school/class (iii) Asking Students to watch commercial movies (iv) Follow appropriate democratic values in class/school setting Choose the correct option.

- (a) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (c) Only (iii) and (iv)
- (d) Only (i) and (iii)

Answer: (b)

87. Critical thinking is important in Social Science because : (A) It helps students to pass exam. (B) It allows students to guess the correct answer (C) It helps students memorize information more easily (D) It prepare students for higher-level-thinking (E) It promotes problem-solving abilities Choose the correct option :

- (a) (A), (B) and (C)
- (b) Only (A), (B), (C) and (E)
- (c) Only (D) and (E)
- (d) Only (A) and (B)

Answer: (c)

88. Indian Constitution lays down _____.

- (a) the basic laws or rules that have to be followed by everyone
- (b) the structure of religious institutions
- (c) norms for participation of people into social movements that seek to challenge the Government
- (d) the national curriculum framework

Answer: (a)

89. The objective of establishing Panchayati Raj institutions in India was to achieve _____. (A) Participatory governance (B) Cultural homogeneity (C) Democratic decentralization (D) Religious diversity Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

90. The Independence of Judiciary implies :

- (a) the judiciary can direct the legislature to frame appropriate laws.
- (b) the judiciary can direct the executive to implement the laws properly.
- (c) the judiciary can work under the pressure of legislature, if required.
- (d) the legislature and the executive cannot interfere in the work of the judiciary.

Answer: (d)

I Language I (English)

Passage — for questions 92–99

Colours have a deeper significance for a home than one can imagine. For if used right, they can give a perfect look. In today's time, when there is an abundance of everything but space, colour plays an important role in creating the right ambience and perhaps the space that you crave for. Besides having a tremendous potential to create mood through sheer appeal to the senses, right use of colours actually helps you create the spacious feeling.

For instance, instead of using a plain monotonous colour on all four walls, if you get a little imaginative, perhaps a little bold, you can create a sense of space within those four walls. One of the ways would be to blend light and dark colours. Or to paint two opposite sides in a lighter shade than the other two. Colour can add height to your room too. For instance, if the room is painted white and the upholstery of your furniture is in deep blue tone, the false ceilings could be painted in a light blue shade. Think out of the box to give even more interesting effects to your room.

Whatever your choice is, there are options in the market to help you realise your needs. These days you get special patterned stencils to decorate walls with interesting patterns like flowers, leaves, birds etc. Some people draw an entire scenery on one side of the wall to give the feeling of bringing the outdoors inside. The choices are many, so are the creative ways. Just let your imagination flow. Every room reflects the personality of the occupant, hence it is important to pay attention to every detail. Your walls are your canvases, freshly painted and bare. Go ahead, splash colours and watch the effect unfold.

92. Read the following statements : (A) Colours if used creatively can give the perfect look to a room. (B) Space is abundant nowadays. (C) The right colour combination on walls and the roof creates a spacious feeling.

- (a) (B) and (C) are correct, (A) is incorrect
- (b) (A), (B) and (C) are all correct
- (c) (A) and (C) are incorrect, (B) is correct
- (d) (A) and (C) are correct, (B) is incorrect

Answer: (d)

93. As mentioned by the writer in para 1, In today's times, what is a modern day home owner longing for ?

- (a) Space
- (b) Sheer appeal
- (c) Imagination
- (d) Colours

Answer: (a)

95. According to the writer, it is important to pay attention to the colour scheme of your home because :

- (a) it reflects the personality of the owner
- (b) the walls reveal the secrets of your life
- (c) the monotonous shades add life to the rooms
- (d) the ambience created makes it look boring

Answer: (a)

96. As mentioned by the writer in para 2, some ways by which you can break the monotony of the room is :

- (a) by blending light and dark shades
- (b) painting all the 4 walls in plain colours
- (c) both (1) and (2)
- (d) (1) is correct, but not (2)

Answer: (d)

97. Complete the given word analogy : monotonous : dull :: ambience : ? .

- (a) temperature
- (b) aura
- (c) weather
- (d) room

Answer: (b)

98. 'To think out of the box' does not mean to think

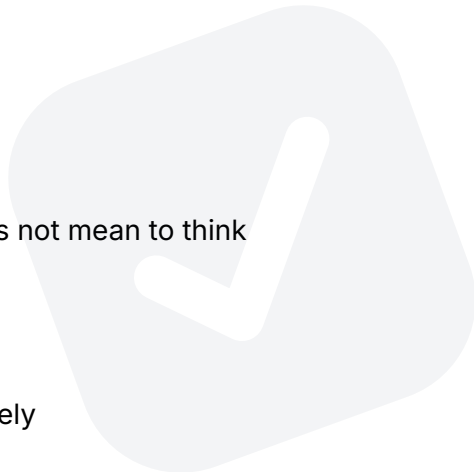
- (a) about novel ideas
- (b) in unusual ways
- (c) traditionally
- (d) creatively and imaginatively

Answer: (c)

99. Some people draw colourful sceneries on their home walls to :

- (a) bring nature into their homes
- (b) create a sense of space
- (c) blend dark and light colours
- (d) give a deeper significance to their home

Answer: (a)



Passage — for questions 100–105

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests: snug as a gun.
Under my window, a clean rasping sound
When the spade sings into gravelly ground.
My father, digging, I look down
Till his straining rump among the flowerbeds
Bends low, comes up twenty years away
Stooping in rhythm through potato drills,
Where he was digging
The coarse boot nestled on the lug, the shaft
Against the inside knee was levered firmly.
He rooted out tall tops, buried the bright edge deep.
To scatter new potatoes that we picked,
Loving their cool hardness in our hands.

100. The poetic devices in line 2 and line 4 are :

- (a) hyperbole and metaphor
- (b) simile and alliteration
- (c) metaphor and simile
- (d) metaphor and personification

Answer: (b)

101. What is the overall tone of the poem ?

- (a) pitiful and sympathetic
- (b) disgust and animosity
- (c) nostalgic and admiration
- (d) annoyance and anger

Answer: (c)

102. Complete the word analogy : coarse : rough :: snug : ? .

- (a) perfect
- (b) lethal
- (c) comfortable
- (d) lazy

Answer: (c)

103. ' loving their cool hardness in our hands'. What is the speaker referring to the given line ?

- (a) the handles of the spade
- (b) the potatoes
- (c) the potato drills
- (d) the gun

Answer: (b)

104. In the second stanza, the poet is observing :

- (a) his father digging potatoes
- (b) farmers in the fields
- (c) potato growers in the countryside
- (d) a gardener tending flower beds

Answer: (a)

105. How does the speaker's father feel about his son's choice of career ?

- (a) He wishes, his son choose a more practical path.
- (b) He is glad his son is not a farmer.
- (c) He is ambivalent towards the choice.
- (d) The poem doesn't make it clear.

Answer: (d)

106. 'Authenticity of materials' refers to :

- (a) materials written or developed by people in authority.
- (b) materials written or developed in real life content.
- (c) materials which children bring from home.
- (d) materials written by the teacher for her class.

Answer: (b)

107. Which of the following are known as receptive skills ?

- (a) Reading and speaking
- (b) Speaking and writing
- (c) Listening and reading
- (d) Listening and writing

Answer: (c)

108. Aparna, a learner of class V understands that listening involves listening to each sound, words, then sentences to get the meaning of the speech or an audio. Which approach/strategy she believes in for learning to listen ?

- (a) Bottom-up approach
- (b) Both top-down and bottom-up approach
- (c) It is neither top-down nor bottom-up approach
- (d) Top-down approach

Answer: (a)

109. Which of the following is NOT true of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 on the study of foreign languages ?

- (a) Study of foreign languages included as one of the languages under the three language formula.
- (b) Foreign language does not include in the three languages studied under three language formula.
- (c) French is one of the language recommended to be studied as an additional option.
- (d) Study of foreign languages as an additional option during the secondary stage.

Answer: (a)

110. Many Indians who go abroad for jobs learn the language of the place. What is this motivation known as ?

- (a) Integrative motivation.
- (b) Instrumental motivation.
- (c) It is neither instrumental nor integrative motivation.
- (d) Both integrative and instrumental motivation.

Answer: (b)

111. Here is text or some statements. Find out which language register does this text represent ? The Indian Constitution recognises every person as equal. This means that every individual in the country, including male and female, person from all castes, religions, tribes, educational and economic background are recognised as equal. This is not to say that inequity ceases to exist. It doesn't. But at least, in democratic India, the principle of the equality of all persons is recognised.

- (a) Social Science register
- (b) Legal register
- (c) Scientific register
- (d) Politic register

Answer: (a)

112. Which of the following statements is true of a dialect of a language ?

- (a) Speakers of different dialects of one language can understand the other dialect speaker.
- (b) A dialect is a bigger category and language is a smaller category.
- (c) Sometime different social group may speak different dialects of the same language.
- (d) Dialects of language vary from region to region.

Answer: —

113. Which of the following tasks promotes integrated learning skills ?

- (a) Assignment
- (b) Project work
- (c) Writing an article
- (d) Role play

Answer: (b)

114. Which of the following refers to 'Knowing about language'?

- (a) Procedural knowledge
- (b) Grammatical knowledge
- (c) Strategic competence
- (d) Declarative knowledge

Answer: (d)

115. A teacher of class VI does a warm up activity to connect their previous knowledge and experience with the text they would read. She asks her learners to look at the illustrations of the reading text (the story) before she begin to teach the text. What does she want her learners to do ?

- (a) Appreciate the illustrations.
- (b) Make prediction about the reading text.
- (c) Make them understand the illustrations.
- (d) Visualize the story through the illustrations.

Answer: (b)

116. Which of the following language is NOT a classical language ?

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Telugu
- (c) Hindi
- (d) Tamil

Answer: (c)

117. A continuous record of instances of learning by learners is known as :

- (a) Continuous Comprehensive Assess
- (b) Proficiency assessment
- (c) Diagnostic test
- (d) Portfolio

Answer: (d)

118. What is the following strategy in the context grammar teaching known as ? Introducing language item in contexts, making learners notice the language items, enabling them to use in real life contexts and drawing the attention of learner to the form by discovering it.

- (a) Deductive method
- (b) Discovery methods
- (c) Consciousness Raising
- (d) Creating a Schema

Answer: (c)

119. What is 'systemic competence' in language learning ?

- (a) Understanding and applying that languages have a grammatical system.
- (b) Understanding that all languages have a common structural system.
- (c) Understanding that all human have a systems of many languages.
- (d) Understanding and applying that language works as a system.

Answer: (d)

120. A teacher of class VI develops the following task for a speaking activity. Speak five sentences about desert and its climatic conditions. Is it a good task or not a good task ? Select from option your response and reason for the same.

- (a) It is a good task because it makes the learner to talk about something i.e the desert.
- (b) It is not a good task because some of the learners may not know about desert.
- (c) It is not a good task because it lacks context as there is no input for speaking about desert and its conditions.
- (d) It is a good task because the learners may have studied about desert in their geography class and will have inputs to speak.

Answer: (c)

Language II (English)

Passage — for questions 121–127

Surrounded by verdant forests, natural springs, and blue hills, Netarhat is Jharkhand's best-kept secret, located in the district of Latehar, at a distance of about 151 km from the capital city of Ranchi. This quaint hill station brings solace and gives visitors much-deserved refuge from the hustle and bustle of cities. It is located at an altitude of 3696 feet, allowing people to enjoy magnificent views. Fabulous sunrises and stunning sunsets leave the visitors awestruck. Explore the surreal beauty of this beautiful place, also known as "Queen of Chota Nagpur", and return refreshed and rejuvenated.

With its shimmering waters, sparkling reflections, cool air, and breathtaking scenery, Netarhat lake offers serenity to its visitors. It is an ideal spot for picnics, and the lake's tranquil waters tempt you to go boating as well. Get closer to nature with the most beautiful forests in Jharkhand, and the pine forests. Netarhat, with its pretty lakes, shady valleys, mountain villages and thick evergreen forests filled with gorgeous pine trees, provides a panoramic scene to the visitors. The pine forests surrounded by mists in winter, make any traveller feel as though they have been transported to another world entirely.

The most well-known location is the Sunrise Point, which offers a spectacular view of the sunrising that resembles an oil painting. Visitors cannot help but be struck by the sun's rays as they emerge from valleys covered in lush vegetation and cluster of tall trees. The most picturesque view of the sunrise is visible from Hotel Prabhat Vihar, situated 17 km from Bazaar Haat. Netarhat certainly is a perfect getaway in the heart of nature. Guest houses provide cosy accommodations and a heavenly dining palette to its visitors.

121. The phrase 'hustle and bustle of cities' implies :

- (a) stunning sights and scenes of cities
- (b) peace and calm of cities
- (c) busy and noisy cities
- (d) beauty and eye catching views of cities

Answer: (c)

122. Read the following statements : (A) Netarhat is located at a height of 3696 feet. (B) It is referred to as the 'Queen of Chota Nagpur'. (C) Netarhat is blessed with verdant banyan forests.

- (a) (B) and (C) are correct, (A) is incorrect
- (b) (A) and (B) are correct, (C) is incorrect
- (c) (A), (B) and (C) are all correct
- (d) (A) and (C) are correct, (B) is incorrect

Answer: (b)

124. The Sunrise Point offers visitors a breathtaking view of :

- (a) the sunrise
- (b) an oil painting
- (c) lush vegetation
- (d) Both (1) and (3)

Answer: (a)

125. Which one of the following scenic views is not found in Netarhat ?

- (a) beautiful sunrises and sunsets
- (b) clusters of tall pine trees
- (c) scintillating views of sunrises
- (d) refugee camps

Answer: (d)

126. As mentioned in para 1, the quaint hill station, Netarhat gives peace and calm to visitors because :

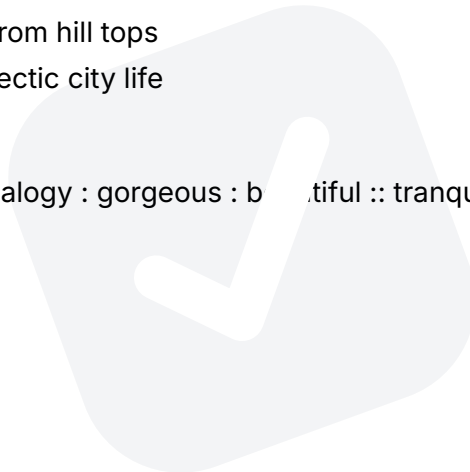
- (a) they can go fishing in the lake waters
- (b) they can enjoy train rides
- (c) they can go paragliding from hill tops
- (d) they can be away from hectic city life

Answer: (d)

127. Complete the given word analogy : gorgeous : beautiful :: tranquil : ? .

- (a) peaceful
- (b) choppy
- (c) blue-green
- (d) misty

Answer: (a)



Passage — for questions 129–135

It was Somi's idea that we meet at the pool in ten years time. "When we are men, we must come back to this place, ten years from today," he said. "Rusty, at midday on 5 April 1964, we must return to the pool, no matter where we are, or what we are doing. Promise?" It was a school boy's pledge, and made in deadly earnest. As boys, we usually mean the things we say. . And so we shook hands on it and dived back into the water.

The pool had been discovered by me a few months earlier. I remember that it was going to rain... I could see the rain moving across the foothills, and I could smell it on the breeze. But instead of turning homewards, I pushed my way through the leaves and brambles that grew across the forest path. I had heard the murmur of water and I wanted to see and touch it. Sliding down the rockface into a small ravine, I found a stream running over a bed of shingle. Water trickled down from the hillside, from amongst ferns and grasses and wild primroses. The rocks beside the stream were smooth, and some of them were grey and some yellow. A small waterfall came down the rocks and formed a deep pool of apple-green water.

When I saw the pool, I ran back to town to tell the others. Anil and Somi were my closest friends. Anil lived in a crowded lane of the Dilaram Bazaar. He was wild and a little dangerous, subject to moods and impulses. Somi was sensitive and gentle in his ways, but common with Anil he had a sense of fun and an instinct for adventure. The pool was my own discovery, and I was proud of it. "We'll call it Rusty pool", said Somi.

129. What brought the three boys together ?

- (a) their earnest attitudes
- (b) their childhood mischiefs
- (c) their spirit of adventure
- (d) their swimming talents

Answer: (c)

130. Who among the three friends proposed _____ of meeting at the pool ten years hence ?

- (a) Somi
- (b) Rusty
- (c) Somi and Rusty
- (d) Anil

Answer: (a)

131. ' a pledge made in deadly earnest' implies :

- (a) to wish for the death of someone
- (b) a promise in complete seriousness
- (c) a promise not to be kept
- (d) being suspicious about someone's intention

Answer: (b)

133. Which word can be the nearest synonym for the word 'instinct' ?

- (a) premonition
- (b) inclination
- (c) hatred
- (d) affinity

Answer: (b)

134. Which one of the following options does not describe the pool in the stream ?

- (a) trickling waterfall down the rocks
- (b) apple-green colour of the water
- (c) water trickling among fern and grasses
- (d) rough rocks on the bed

Answer: (d)

135. Complete the word analogy given below : crowded : deserted :: vigour : ? .

- (a) strength
- (b) weakness
- (c) lethargy
- (d) heaviness

Answer: (b)

136. Kripa and Karan are twins and speak a particular dialect of Manipuri. However they differ in their speech. What is their individual special way of speaking the dialect known as ?

- (a) Dialect
- (b) Speech act
- (c) Manipuri
- (d) Idiolect

Answer: (d)

137. Aditi knows the rules of past perfect tense. But can't use in a context. What knowledge does she possess ?

- (a) Procedural knowledge
- (b) Declarative knowledge
- (c) Application of knowledge
- (d) Language acquisition device

Answer: (b)

138. Learner understands and applies that language works as a system.

- (a) Systemic competence
- (b) Sociolinguistic competence
- (c) Strategic competence
- (d) Communicative competence

Answer: (a)

139. A teacher of class VII wants her learners to read the short text with an understanding of power and identity of the people and community presented in the text. What does the teacher aim to promote among learners ?

- (a) Critical literacy
- (b) Analytical reading
- (c) Literary skills
- (d) Language literacy

Answer: (a)

140. Ashwin knows Odia from his birth and he studies English and Hindi. Based on this statement, find which of the following statement is NOT true ?

- (a) His Hindi learning is language learning.
- (b) His English learning is language learning.
- (c) His English learning is language acquisition.
- (d) His Odia learning is language acquisition.

Answer: (c)

141. Instrumental motivation is when :

- (a) a person learns the language for being closer to the native speakers of the language.
- (b) a person learns the language for their communities religious and social functions.
- (c) a person learns the language for writing a book.
- (d) a person learns the language for utilitarian reason like employment.

Answer: (d)

142. Here is a text. Read and find out which language register does the text belong to ? Suddenly, after the revolution, it seemed possible to change this. In many parts of the world including Europe and Asia, new ideas about individual rights and who controlled social power began to be discussed. In India, Raja Rammohan Roy and Derozio talked of the significance of the French Revolution. The developments in the colonies, in turn, reshaped these ideas of societal change.

- (a) Political register
- (b) Social Science register
- (c) Revolution register
- (d) Science register

Answer: (b)

143. Subash, a teacher of class VIII regrets, "Language assessment generally does not give importance to receptive skills." What does he mean by 'receptive skills'?

- (a) Speaking and reading
- (b) Listening and reading
- (c) Speaking and writing
- (d) Listening and writing

Answer: (b)

144. Top-down approach to listening involves :

- (a) Listening to the gist of the speech, text or the audio.
- (b) Listening to overall message of the text, speech or the audio.
- (c) Listening to each sound, words, phrases, clauses and sentences.
- (d) Paying attention to the specific details.

Answer: (b)

145. Which of the following is TRUE of the study of classical language as advocated by National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 ?

- (a) Study of classical language as an option under three language formula.
- (b) Study of classical language during the preparatory stage.
- (c) Study of classical language as a core language at the secondary stage.
- (d) Study of classical language as an additional option during secondary stage.

Answer: (d)

146. What are the stages involved in designing and doing a Project Work in language classroom ?

- (a) Forming groups, identifying the topic, planning, collection of data, interpretation of data, writing the draft and finalization of the report.
- (b) Forming groups, identifying the topic, planning, collection of data, writing the draft, interpretation of data, and finalization of the report.
- (c) Teacher and learners can design and do the project work any way they want to.
- (d) Forming groups, planning, collection of data, interpretation of data, writing the draft, identifying the topic, and finalization of the report.

Answer: (a)

147. Which of the following is NOT true of language ?

- (a) Language is a repository of history
- (b) Language contributes to the sum of human knowledge
- (c) Some languages can only convey science and engineering better
- (d) Language expresses identity

Answer: (c)

148. A test which aims to identify an individual's specific areas of weakness and strength is known as :

- (a) Validity test
- (b) Diagnostic test
- (c) Formative test
- (d) Objective test

Answer: (b)

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

- (a) Associate Official language
- (b) Foreign language
- (c) Language of statutory bodies
- (d) Official language

Answer: (a)

150. A teacher of Class VII wanted to give a writing task of writing a description of a person. She went out of the classroom and brought a Hawker to her classroom with his basket. She requested him to be there for about seven minutes and then asked her learners to work in pair and write a description of the person. What do you think the hawker in this activity known as ?

- (a) A Hawker
- (b) A participant in the activity
- (c) Materials
- (d) Teaching Assistant

Answer: (c)



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

Social Studies

31	(c)	32	(d)	33	(c)	34	(a)	35	(d)	36	(a)	37	(b)	38	(d)
39	(b)	40	(d)	41	(d)	42	(c)	43	(d)	44	(a)	45	(d)	46	(d)
47	(a)	48	(d)	49	(d)	50	(a)	51	(d)	52	(d)	53	(a)	54	(a)
55	(a)	56	(a)	57	(c)	58	(a)	59	(d)	60	(c)	61	(d)	62	(d)
63	(a)	64	(a)	65	(d)	66	(a)	67	(d)	68	(c)	69	(a)	70	(a)
71	(a)	72	(d)	73	(d)	74	(d)	75	(d)	76	(d)	77	(b)	78	(b)
79	(d)	80	(d)	81	(a)	82	(a)	83	(d)	84	(c)	85	(b)	86	(b)
87	(c)	88	(a)	89	(c)	90	(d)								

Language I (English)

92	(d)	93	(a)	95	(a)	96	(d)	97	(b)	98	(c)	99	(a)	100	(b)
101	(c)	102	(c)	103	(b)	104	(a)	105	(d)	106	(b)	107	(c)	108	(a)
109	(a)	110	(b)	111	(a)	112	(c)	113	(b)	114	(d)	115	(b)	116	(c)
117	(d)	118	(c)	119	(d)	120	(c)								

Language II (English)

121	(c)	122	(b)	124	(a)	125	(d)	126	(d)	127	(a)	129	(c)	130	(a)
131	(b)	133	(b)	134	(d)	135	(b)	136	(d)	137	(b)	138	(a)	139	(a)
140	(c)	141	(d)	142	(b)	143	(b)	144	(b)	145	(d)	146	(a)	147	(c)
148	(b)	149	(a)	150	(c)										