

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 15 December 2024 (Set N) — Social Studies

CTET · 15 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 15 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-2-15-dec-set-n-social-studies/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Examples of assistive technological devices to cater to needs of children with visual difficulties include— (A) alternative computer input devices. (B) braille embosser and displays. (C) speech recognition software (speech to text). (D) use of sign language. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

2. To support inclusion of students with autism, it is advisable to—

- (a) form an unstructured setup with random lines.
- (b) use concrete, literal and consistent language.
- (c) avoid giving visual support and visual cues.
- (d) create a classroom setting that is overstimulating.

Answer: (b)

3. In order to address the needs of talented and creative children in the classroom, it is important to —

- (a) ensure that they receive higher grades than their peers.
- (b) give primacy to their cognitive requirements over emotional needs.
- (c) keep them engaged and interested in the learning process.
- (d) provide them with detailed and explicit instructions.

Answer: (c)

4. Teachers should deal with failure of students in the classrooms—

- (a) by administering standardized IQ tests to failed students to assess intelligence.
- (b) by identifying the caste of the students and telling parents to provide additional support at home.
- (c) by critically examining their own pedagogical strategies.
- (d) by correcting and overcorrecting the students who have failed.

Answer: (c)

5. What is the role of prior knowledge in constructivist learning?

- (a) Prior knowledge is only important for advanced learners who are already familiar with the topic.
- (b) Prior knowledge is only important for learners who have high levels of intrinsic motivation.
- (c) Prior knowledge can hinder the learning process since children come to school with a lot of misconceptions.
- (d) Prior knowledge is important for building connections and facilitating new learning.

Answer: (d)

6. How can teachers support students in becoming self-directed learners in a constructivist classroom?

- (a) By encouraging students to take responsibility for their own learning and develop self-regulation skills
- (b) By providing detailed and prescriptive instructions for all learning tasks
- (c) By providing frequent feedback and grades to motivate students to outperform each other
- (d) By setting explicit goals and objectives for all learning tasks

Answer: (a)

7. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : A middle school teacher keeps in regular touch with the parents of students of her class to understand them better. Reason (R) : Communities should direct how and what the children should learn. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

8. In order to advance problem-solving skills of learners, teachers should encourage ____ and should promote ____ thinking among learners.

- (a) means-end analysis; convergent
- (b) verbalization; analogical
- (c) belief perseverance; reciprocal
- (d) functional fixedness; divergent

Answer: (b)

9. In discovery learning, students—

- (a) derive information for themselves through rehearsal and extended practice.
- (b) make new discoveries in the world through rehearsal and extended practice.
- (c) derive information for themselves through exploration and manipulation of ideas.
- (d) consistently make new discoveries in the world through exploration and manipulation of ideas.

Answer: (c)

10. Realizing that he is not paying attention in the science class and hence he is unable to understand the concepts, Ramesh decides to sit at the front so that he can focus attention better. Which learning strategy is Ramesh using?

- (a) Scaffolding
- (b) Mnemonics
- (c) Rehearsal
- (d) Metacognition

Answer: (d)

11. Which of the following statements about emotions is correct in context of cognition?

- (a) Emotions modulate various aspects of cognition, however, degree and direction of effect depend on a range of factors.
- (b) Impact of emotions on learning is always univalent and has a positive effect only irrespective of the nature of emotion.
- (c) Emotions facilitate encoding but have no impact on attention.
- (d) Emotions help in efficient retrieval of information but do not influence motivation to learn.

Answer: (a)

12. How can teachers increase intrinsic motivation in the students?

- (a) By offering 'rewards and prizes'
- (b) By inculcating 'joy of learning'
- (c) By giving 'removal punishment'
- (d) By giving 'negative reinforcement'

Answer: (b)

13. Which of the following statements correctly describes the relationship between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation?

- (a) Intrinsic and extrinsic motivations can both impact an individual's behaviour, but they operate independently of each other.
- (b) Intrinsic and extrinsic motivations can interact with each other in complex ways, with one type of motivation affecting the other.
- (c) Intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation are mutually exclusive; individuals cannot be motivated by both at the same time.
- (d) Intrinsic motivation can impact extrinsic motivation, but extrinsic motivation cannot impact intrinsic motivation in any possible manner.

Answer: (b)

14. Academic performance and intellectual abilities gradually improve in children who leave deprived settings and enter enriched settings. The above argument points primarily towards which of the following debates of development?

- (a) Heredity versus Environment
- (b) Differentiation versus Integration
- (c) Continuity versus Discontinuity
- (d) Entity versus Incremental

Answer: (d)

15. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : When we look at childhood as a single category, we lose out on the social and cultural differences between children with regards to gender, ethnicity, social class. Reason (R) : Childhood is a social construction. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

16. Which of the following factor is not proposed by Jean Piaget as affecting change in cognition?

- (a) Cultural tools
- (b) Equilibration
- (c) Activity
- (d) Biological maturation

Answer: (a)

17. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Jean Piaget assumed that the process of learning is dependent solely on heredity. Reason (R) : Development is a result of interaction between heredity and environment. Choose the correct option.

- (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: —

18. According to Jean Piaget, when children cannot handle new experience within their existing cognitive structures, they experience _____ and resort to _____.

- (a) dissonance; adaptation
- (b) dissonance; internalization
- (c) disequilibrium; adaptation
- (d) disequilibrium; internalization

Answer: (c)

19. While Piaget views children as ____, Vygotsky views children as ____.

- (a) passive in manipulating ideas; active in social contexts
- (b) passive in manipulating ideas; passive in social contexts
- (c) active in manipulating ideas; passive in social contexts
- (d) active in manipulating ideas; active in social contexts

Answer: (d)

20. What is/are the basis/bases for determining the stage of moral development in Lawrence Kohlberg's theory? (A) Age of the individual (B) Answer given by the individual—for/against stealing (C) Reasoning underlying the individual's response Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

21. According to Lev Vygotsky, the essence of cognitive development is—

- (a) identifying how to respond to cognitive conflict.
- (b) organizing schemes into coherent wholes.
- (c) mastering the use of psychological tools.
- (d) learning to adapt to the environment.

Answer: (c)

22. According to Lev Vygotsky, ____ play(s) an essential role in helping learners' progress through the zone of proximal development.

- (a) maturation
- (b) positive reinforcement
- (c) physical environment
- (d) more knowledgeable others

Answer: (d)

23. Howard Gardner proposed that intelligence

- (a) is dominantly about recall and memorization.
- (b) is primarily about emotional learning.
- (c) can be differentiated into multiple kinds.
- (d) is influenced only by genetics and not by environmental factors.

Answer: (c)

24. What is progressive education?

- (a) A method of teaching that emphasizes strict adherence to standard curriculum.
- (b) A method of teaching that emphasizes maximum use of technology and multimedia in the classroom.
- (c) An approach to education that emphasizes discipline and rote memorization.
- (d) An approach to education that emphasizes individualized learning and student-centered classrooms.

Answer: (d)

25. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Girls in middle school might often be silent and non-participative in classroom discussions. Reason (R) : Given their genetic makeup girls are not competent to comprehend and cope up with the challenging curriculum in middle schools. Choose the correct option.

- (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: (b)

26. The nature of assessment should be ____ and assessment tasks should be ____.

- (a) dynamic; standardized
- (b) objective; authentic
- (c) dynamic; authentic
- (d) objective; standardized

Answer: (c)

27. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : It is advisable not to rely on standardized tests while conducting assessment for learning. Reason (R) : In criteria-referenced testing, scores are compared to a set performance standard. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

28. Which of the following is an example of a question that promotes analytical skills in students?

- (a) How have mammals adapted to their environments?
- (b) Tell a few examples and a few non-examples of mammals given in the textbook.
- (c) What is the definition of a mammal?
- (d) Explain the key characteristics of mammals.

Answer: (a)

29. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : An inclusive classroom does not offer differentiated instruction. Reason (R) : Inclusion is a policy that stresses equal opportunities by providing same learning goals, strategies and assessment methods. Choose the correct option.

- (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: (b)

30. Use of people-first language such as using the description 'students with a learning disability' instead of 'learning-disabled students'—

- (a) illustrates the emphasis on medical model of disability.
- (b) is a hindrance in correct identification and labelling of people with disabilities.
- (c) takes away the emphasis from disabilities and is not in the true spirit of inclusion.
- (d) is in consonance with the human rights approach to inclusion.

Answer: (d)

| Social Studies

31. A political party can be said to gain majority if it has won ____.

- (a) more than half of the constituencies in a State
- (b) important constituencies in a State
- (c) all the large constituencies in a State
- (d) one-fourth of the number of constituencies in a State

Answer: (a)

32. Which of the following statements indicate stereotype? A. A parent said to her child, "Don't cry, you are a boy." B. People in the cities only care about money, not about people. C. Girls should learn to cook. D. Life in the cities is easy and sophisticated. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

33. Identify the correct statements about the doctrine of the basic structure of the Indian Constitution : A. The term 'basic structure' is not mentioned in the Indian Constitution. B. It was propounded during the Kesavananda Bharati Case of 1973. C. The Supreme Court has clearly defined the term 'basic structure'. D. The Supreme Court puts a limitation on the amending power of the Parliament. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

34. Which of the following responsibilities come under the Union Government? A. Making peaceful relations with China B. Maintenance of jail C. Introduction of new trains in a State D. Census Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

35. Consider the following about the role of judiciary in India : A. Resolution of disputes between citizens, and between citizens and government B. Formation of new laws in country's interest C. Judicial review D. Enforcing Fundamental Rights Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

36. Which of the following is not covered under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006?

- (a) Recognizes the right to timber forest produce by forest dwellers
- (b) Rights of forest dwellers include conservation of forests and biodiversity
- (c) To undo the historical injustices meted out to forest-dwelling population
- (d) Recognizes the right to homestead, cultivable and grazing land by forest dwellers

Answer: (a)

37. Marginalization leads individuals and communities to A. have a low social status B. unequal access to education and resources C. deprivation D. ample opportunities for social development Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

38. Read the following statements : A. Teachers of social science should use an interdisciplinary approach in primary-level classes. R. This approach helps children to understand integrated nature of social science knowledge. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

39. A social studies teacher should discuss the current affairs in the classroom because A. it helps to sensitize the students about the issues of society/country B. it develops critical thinking abilities of the students C. it helps the students to relate the everyday issues with their subject topics D. it provides some entertainment for the students Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

40. Read the following statements : A. Concept mapping is a technique by which the teacher can make the subject matter simple and easy by incorporating new concepts with previously learned concepts. R. The concept map is hierarchical, it does not show multiple relationships between concepts. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

41. When students plan to do a role play in a class, Sunaina refused to play the role of 'Bhimrao Ambedkar' in the Republic Day programme organized in her school, saying that she is a girl, so she will wear a girl's dress and play the role of a girl or woman only. The reason for her behaviour reflects

- (a) caste discrimination
- (b) gender stereotyping
- (c) gender discrimination
- (d) gender equality

Answer: (b)

42. An inclusive social science class enrolls all types of children, so it should be the duty of a teacher to A. assess what children can and cannot do B. plan learning strategies in which all the students participate C. keep children's experiences, their voices and their participation in her own control D. restrict freedom of students to choose activities for projects and assignments Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

43. Which of the following is an appropriate perception when a social science teacher is engaged in an activity in classroom?

- (a) The teacher does not know why she is doing this.
- (b) The teacher believes that activity-based learning helps children to understand the concept.
- (c) The teacher does this only to complete her lesson plan.
- (d) The teacher pretends to fulfill the order of her Principal/Head Teacher to promote activity-based learning.

Answer: (b)

44. Which of the following will help in creating a positive environment for learning in the social studies classroom? A. Confidence in children's ability to do tasks assigned B. Comparing one student or class with another in assessment C. Emphasis on satisfactory completion of work D. Accepting genuine excuses for late submission of assigned tasks/projects Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

45. Which of the following can be used as primary sources to discuss about 'regional cultures' of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? A. Stories from the temple theatre of Kerala B. Popular tales of Marathas C. Dance costume of a popular Kathak dancer D. Bhanudatta's painting 'Rasamanjari' Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

46. Which of the following is an example of an activity that promotes critical thinking?

- (a) Copying and pasting information from the Internet
- (b) Memorizing a list of important subject-specific concepts
- (c) Reading a summary of an article without reading the original article
- (d) Discussing different perspectives on a controversial topic

Answer: (d)

47. Which of the following questions promotes critical thinking skills?

- (a) Why is the year 1991 recognized as important for India and many other countries from economic perspective?
- (b) "Opting for mixed economy approach has become disaster for India." Do you agree with the statement? Explain.
- (c) How many longitudes can be drawn on a world map keeping an interval of 1° each?
- (d) How are igneous rocks formed?

Answer: (b)

48. What should not be the task of a teacher in a constructivist classroom?

- (a) Avoid learners to reflect on social issues
- (b) Provide resources to enable learners to experiment and discover for themselves
- (c) Provide opportunities to learners to explore their social world
- (d) Modify the classroom environment to shape learners' behaviour

Answer: (a)

49. As a creative and reflective social science teacher, which of the following would you do to enhance and sharpen your teaching skills? A. Self-study B. Follow and work with the textbook only C. Conduct action research D. Collect or create case studies Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

50. Read the following statements : A. The teacher needs to be very selective and judicious in the selection of local content. R. Folk music, folk dance, stories and riddles used by the teachers to introduce the history of the community may at times contain biases. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

51. Which of the following would be a better source to compare the literacy rate of 8th class pass boys and girls of a Union Territory with the literacy rate of 8th class pass boys and girls of States?

- (a) Primary and secondary data
- (b) Ethnographic data
- (c) Primary data
- (d) Secondary data

Answer: (d)

52. In which step of the project method, the resources, timelines and budget for the project are identified?

- (a) Execution
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Selection
- (d) Planning

Answer: (d)

53. Which of the following aspects are considered in the Right to Education Act, 2009 as part of evaluation procedures? A. Ensure that students attend all the examinations conducted in the school B. Confirm with the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution C. Help the child to express his or her views freely D. Check the homework on regular basis Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

54. Which of the following are the characteristics of evaluation in social studies? A. Evaluation is a continuous process. B. It is an integral part of classroom teaching. C. It is done on the basis of written tests only. D. It is closely related to the objectives of education. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

55. Unit tests, class tests, homework and questions asked to students in the classroom during teaching-learning fall under which category of assessment?

- (a) Criterion-based assessment
- (b) Assessment of learning
- (c) Formative assessment
- (d) Summative assessment

Answer: (c)

56. Which of the following will be the best way(s) to assess students' progressive growth and achievement, and can also be used as evidence to show to parents if needed? A. Term-end exam marks B. Rubrics C. Report card D. Portfolio Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

57. Which of the following questions assess only remember aspect of cognitive process? A. List the important projects started during the Second Five-Year Plan. B. Write a note on curricular and cocurricular activities conducted in your school. C. Describe with examples on the progress made in the field of medicine. D. Examine the rights given by the Indian Constitution to protect the cultural and educational rights of minorities in India. E. Write the key features of Konkan Railway. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

58. The Harappans were master craftsmen and possessed knowledge of ____ metallurgy.

- (a) iron
- (b) brass
- (c) copper
- (d) bronze

Answer: (c)

59. Read the following statements carefully : A. The first 'Singh Sabhas' were formed at Lahore in 1873 and at Amritsar in 1879. B. The Sabhas sought to rid Sikhism of superstitions, caste distinctions and practices seen by them as non-Sikh. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

60. In the seventeenth century, the town of Masulipatnam was a centre of intense activity and it laid on the delta of the ____ river.

- (a) Hugli
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Kaveri
- (d) Godavari

Answer: (b)

61. Match List—I with List—II : List—I List—II (a) Hiranyagarbha (i) Inscription (b) Prashasti (ii) Ritual (c) Pishtaq (iii) Gateway (d) Nastaliq (iv) Writing style Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

62. Which of the following dance forms were recognized as 'classical' forms of dance after India's Independence?

- (a) Bharatanatyam, Kathakali, Odissi, Bhangra, Kuchipudi and Manipuri
- (b) Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Bhangra, Odissi, Kuchipudi and Kathakali
- (c) Bihu, Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Kathakali, Odissi and Manipuri
- (d) Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Kathakali, Odissi, Kuchipudi and Manipuri

Answer: (d)

63. Consider the following statements about the Mansabdari system : A. The term 'Mansabdar' referred to an individual who held a position. B. It was a grading system used to fix rank, salary and military responsibilities. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

64. What was the name of revenue system which was introduced by Todarmal?

- (a) Jagir
- (b) Mansab
- (c) Iqtadari
- (d) Zabti

Answer: (d)

65. Consider the following statements regarding Mehrgarh : A. Mehrgarh was the place where people learnt to grow rice and maize for the first time. B. The bones of deer, sheep and goat were also found at Mehrgarh. C. Mehrgarh houses were square or rectangular in size. Choose the correct statement(s).

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

Answer: (d)

66. By the early twentieth century, Indian women were working for reforms in _____. A. widow remarriage B. female suffrage C. better healthcare Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

67. Who composed the following Marathi devotional hymn? "You made us low caste. Why don't you face that fact, Great Lord? Our whole life, left-over food to eat. You should be ashamed of this."

- (a) Mirabai
- (b) Basavanna
- (c) Chokhamela
- (d) Karmamela

Answer: (d)

68. Consider the following statements on 'challenging the caste system' : A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy translated an old Buddhist text that was critical of caste. B. The Prarthana Samaj adhered to the tradition of Bhakti that believed in spiritual equality of all castes. C. The Paramhans Mandali was founded in 1860 to work for the abolition of caste. Choose the correct statement(s).

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

Answer: (c)

69. Match List—I with List—II : List—I List—II (a) Leader of Salt Satyagraha in South India (i) Veer Lakhnan Nayak (b) Organized Prabhat Pheris (ii) Subhas Chandra Bose (c) Legendary tribal leader (iii) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Radical nationalist (iv) Ambabai Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

70. Which of the following were demanded by the Indian National Congress in its early days? A. Indianization of the administration B. Separation of the judiciary from the executive C. Civil Service Examinations to be held in many Indian cities D. Purna Swaraj Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

71. Match List—I with List—II in the context of List of Subjects currently in the Indian Constitution : List—I List—II (a) State List (i) Taxes (b) Union List (ii) Education (c) Concurrent List (iii) Health Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

72. What would happen if the earth does not rotate?

- (a) There will be rapid change in seasons.
- (b) Life would not have been possible on the earth.
- (c) There will be shorter day and longer night.
- (d) There will be longer day and shorter night.

Answer: (b)

73. If a teacher wants to teach the children to read and understand the map through the map of India, which of the following should she discuss first? A. Direction and scale B. Geographical status of India C. Symbol/Icon D. National symbols of India Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

74. The opening time of the Central Government offices in India is 9:00 a.m. IST. What will be the local time of opening of the Central Government offices located at $77^{\circ}30'$ E east longitude near Bengaluru and $91^{\circ}15'$ E east longitude near Agartala, respectively?

- (a) 9:20 a.m. and 8:25 a.m.
- (b) 8:25 a.m. and 9:20 a.m.
- (c) 9:35 a.m. and 8:40 a.m.
- (d) 8:40 a.m. and 9:35 a.m.

Answer: (d)

75. Read the following statements : A. The area bounded by the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle have moderate temperatures. R. The mid-day sun never shines overhead on any latitude beyond the Tropic of Cancer. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

76. Which type of rural settlement is mostly found in hilly tracts, thick forests and regions of extreme climate?

- (a) Scattered
- (b) Linear
- (c) Compact
- (d) Nucleated

Answer: (a)

77. Match List—I with List—II : List—I List—II (a) P waves (i) Transverse waves (b) L waves (ii) Longitudinal waves (c) S waves (iii) Surface waves Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

78. Which of the following concepts can be depicted on a map in a geography class? A. Ocean basins of the world B. Strait of Gibraltar C. Delhi's atmosphere D. Rainfall in the month of July Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

79. Which among the following statements is correct about lithosphere?

- (a) It is a regular surface with various landforms.
- (b) It provides us forests, grasslands for grazing, land for agriculture and human settlements.
- (c) It is the soft crust or the soft top layer of the earth.
- (d) It is made up of rocks and minerals, and covered by a thick layer of soil.

Answer: (b)

80. Read the following statements : A. Hot air rises up. R. Hot air is denser. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

81. Which of the following statements is incorrect about roadways as a means of transport?

- (a) The plains have a dense network of roads.
- (b) Roadways are the cheapest for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distances.
- (c) It is the most commonly used means of transport especially for short distances.
- (d) Roads built underground are called subways/underpaths.

Answer: (b)

82. One-fourth of the world's electricity is produced by which resource?

- (a) Solar energy
- (b) Nuclear power
- (c) Thermal power
- (d) Hydel power

Answer: (d)

83. Read the following statements : A. Pittsburgh was once an important steel city of the United States of America. R. Iron ore was available in plenty in Pittsburgh and coal came from the mines at Minnesota. Choose the correct option.

- (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)

84. Choose the correct crop based on the statements given below : A. It grows well on alluvial soil. B. It requires high temperature to grow well. C. It requires heavy rainfall and humid climate. D. Bangladesh is one of the leading producers of this crop.

- (a) Maize
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Rice
- (d) Jute

Answer: (d)

85. Which of the following religions did Ambedkar convert to in his later life?

- (a) Bahaism
- (b) Sikhism
- (c) Jainism
- (d) Buddhism

Answer: (d)

86. Which of the following is/are example(s) of 'breaking stereotypes'? A. Male nurse B. Female farmer C. Male pilot Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

87. The States in India have begun to get reorganized in the year 1956 on the basis of which of the following criteria?

- (a) Linguistic and cultural uniformity
- (b) Geographic similarity and resource allocation
- (c) External and internal security
- (d) Administrative facility

Answer: (a)

88. Who among the following is/are associated with rural administration? A. Ward Councillor B. Lekhpal C. Tehsildar D. Patwari Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

89. In which of the following systems, small producers/workers have more chances of getting a fair price for their products?

- (a) Subcontracting
- (b) Outsourcing
- (c) Putting out
- (d) Cooperative

Answer: (d)

90. Which of the following statements regarding urban livelihoods is/are true? A. Street vendors in urban areas do not have right to earn their livelihood because they are considered as engaged in unlawful activities. B. It is the Municipal Corporation or Town Panchayat which decides on which day of the week the market has to remain closed in urban areas. C. Casual workers often have to engage in more than one job. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

| Language I (English)

91. Every syllabus talks about learning outcomes which means

- (a) completion of all lessons
- (b) change in teaching method of the teacher
- (c) taking into account the content of the textbook
- (d) change in the behaviour of the learners

Answer: (d)

92. Looking for a number in the contact list of your phone is an example of

- (a) review
- (b) skimming
- (c) scanning
- (d) survey

Answer: (c)

93. Defining new words within context instead of making the children learn meanings of new words
- (a) promotes rote memorization
 - (b) leads to wastage of time
 - (c) often confuses the children
 - (d) helps in better understanding of the word

Answer: (d)

94. The type of writing in which the author mostly places himself as a character, (sometimes he may not) and narrates the story, is known as

- (a) descriptive
- (b) narrative
- (c) expository
- (d) persuasive

Answer: (b)

95. You want to ensure maximum participation of the students of your class. Which of the following methods would you adopt for this purpose?

- (a) Model reading
- (b) Recitation
- (c) Discussion
- (d) Demonstration

Answer: (c)

96. A listener while listening listens to the specific details recognises cognates and word order patterns. What is this listening process known as?

- (a) Inferential process
- (b) Linear process
- (c) Bottom-up process
- (d) Top-down process

Answer: (c)

97. Which one of the following could be the 'while-reading activity' when doing a short story?

- (a) Learners discuss biographical details of the poet.
- (b) Teacher asks meaning of new words and encourages them to frame sentences on them.
- (c) Learners discuss to predict the events in the story.
- (d) Learners do pair work and read mutually to one another.

Answer: (d)

98. In one class you don't ask any questions, instead you give them some short texts and ask your learners to frame questions. The objective behind your task is to ____.

- (a) make your learners realize how difficult it is to frame questions
- (b) enhance your learners' analytical and critical thinking
- (c) develop your learners as good paper setters
- (d) take their help in your own task of setting questions

Answer: (b)

99. Language assessment aims at measuring ____.

- (a) the language achievement of learners
- (b) the language proficiency of learners
- (c) how each learner achieved in comparison to his peers
- (d) their overall or summative achievement

Answer: (b)

100. The use of teaching aids aims at

- (a) minimizing cases of indiscipline in the classroom
- (b) drawing learners' attention in the classroom
- (c) engaging learners in learning tasks
- (d) optimizing learning outcomes of the learners

Answer: (d)

101. One of your students takes a favourite book and retells the story often by using pictures as cues. This strongly suggests

- (a) syntactic awareness
- (b) narrative awareness
- (c) emergent reading stage
- (d) phonological awareness

Answer: (c)



Passage — for questions 102–108

Do children really need such long summer breaks, was a question posed by some experts recently. Apparently, such a long break disrupts their development and comes in the way of their learning process. "Let's get them back to their books", is perhaps the expert view. One would have thought the children are doing too much during their vacations and not too little, given the plethora of classes, camps and workshops involving swimming, art, personality development, music, computers and the like. Even the trips taken in the name of holidays seem laden with exotic destinations and customised experience packed into a short period of time. We can go Europe in 10 days and Australia in a week and come back armed with digital memories and overflowing suitcases. Holidays are, in some ways, no longer a break but an intensified search for experience not normally encountered in everyday life.

It is a far cry from summer holidays as we know them. For us, holidays every year meant one thing and one thing alone—you went back to your native place, logging in with the emotional headquarters of your extended family and spent two months with a gaggle of uncles, aunts and first and second cousins. The happiest memories of the childhood of a whole generation seemed to be centred around this annual ritual of homecoming.

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Summer was not really a break, but a joint. It was the bridge used to reaffirm one's connectedness with one's larger community. One did not travel, one returned. It was not an attempt to experience the new and the extraordinary but one that emphatically underlined the power of the old and the ordinary. With the change of time, what we seek from our summer breaks too has changed in a fundamental way.

Today, we are attached much more to our work and summer helps us temporarily detach from this new source of identity. We refuel our individual selves now; and do so with much more material than we did in the past. But for those who grew up in different times, summer was the best time of their lives.

102. How do students spend their summer breaks?

- (a) By revising the areas in which they are weak
- (b) By reading books
- (c) By killing their time and playing for entertainment
- (d) By attending camps and workshops like art, music, etc.

Answer: (d)

103. How are travel and tour not a break from daily stress?

- (a) They require a lot of investment and exhaust our savings.
- (b) They are armed with memories of one's native places.
- (c) They are laden with customised experience, packed into a short period of time.
- (d) They are a break from an intensified search for experience.

Answer: (c)

104. How are present-day summer breaks different from those of the former days?

- (a) We refuel our individual selves.
- (b) We are attached much more to our work.
- (c) A bridge to reaffirm our connectedness with one's larger community.
- (d) Both (1) and (2)

Answer: (b)

105. "Summer was not really a break, but a joint." What does the author imply?

- (a) Long break disrupts the development of children and comes in the way of their learning process.
- (b) Summer break is necessary to rejuvenate oneself and going for trips to exotic destinations.
- (c) Summer break intended to help a child connect to their kith and kin and build a strong bond with them.
- (d) Children spend their summer break by killing their time by playing for endless hours.

Answer: (c)

106. What used to be the happiest memories of childhood for the author?

- (a) Attending summer camps
- (b) Reading lots of books
- (c) Going on a trip to Europe
- (d) Visiting one's native place

Answer: (d)

107. Which one of the following words is similar in meaning to the phrase 'made to suit one's needs', as used in the passage?

- (a) Customised
- (b) Gaggle
- (c) Attached
- (d) Plethora

Answer: (a)

108. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'emphatically' as used in the passage?

- (a) Foolishly
- (b) Casually
- (c) Carefully
- (d) Irregularly

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 111–116

Into the sunshine, Full of the light, Leaping and flashing From morn till night! Into the moonlight, Whiter than snow. Waving so flower-like When the winds blow! Into the starlight, Rushing in spray, Happy at midnight, Happy by day! Glorious fountain! Let my heart be Fresh, cheerful, constant, Upward, like thee!

111. The movement of the water of the fountain reflects

- (a) earnestness
- (b) weariness
- (c) joy
- (d) sadness

Answer: (c)

112. The poet wants his heart to remain fresh. It means that he wants

- (a) to have new ideas all the time
- (b) to keep on moving all the time
- (c) to take a bath regularly
- (d) always to be dressed elegantly

Answer: (b)

113. The poet admires the fountain and he feels thrilled to see it. Which word in the last stanza expresses the poet's admiration?

- (a) Fresh
- (b) Upward
- (c) Glorious
- (d) Cheerful DET-24-II (N) 64

Answer: (c)

114. Identify and name the poetic device used in 'waving so flower-like'.

- (a) Personification
- (b) Hyperbole
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Alliteration

Answer: (a)

115. Which literary device has been used in stanza 2 to enhance the beauty of the lines?

- (a) Anaphora
- (b) Transferred epithet
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Oxymoron

Answer: (c)

116. The poet has used the words like whiter, blithesome, cheerful, etc. Which part of the speech do these words belong to?

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Interjection
- (c) Adjective
- (d) Noun

Answer: (c)

117. Which one of the following is true for language learning?

- (a) Language learning is not required for learning of science and mathematics
- (b) Language learning happens unconsciously
- (c) Language learning happens through reading of language textbooks only
- (d) Language learning accelerates in print rich environment

Answer: (d)

118. Crying, cooing and babbling are all the examples of ____ stage of language development.

- (a) expressive
- (b) referential
- (c) linguistic
- (d) pre-linguistic

Answer: (d)

119. Garvit was speaking in Hindi to his peers in his classroom. When his teacher called on him, he immediately replied to her in English. This is an example of

- (a) socio-linguistics
- (b) code-switching
- (c) code-mixing
- (d) dialects

Answer: (b)

120. Which of the following terms is not related to Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory?

- (a) Zone of proximal development
- (b) Language acquisition device
- (c) Social interaction
- (d) Scaffolding

Answer: (b)

| Language II (English)

121. A multilingual approach to schooling from the very beginning is chiefly helpful in countering the ill consequences of

- (a) losing one's own language
- (b) weak communication skill
- (c) school dropouts
- (d) learning disabilities

Answer: (a)

122. You engage your learners in a fun energizer activity before beginning a new lesson. You do this to

- (a) maintain discipline in the class before the lesson
- (b) divert the attention of the learners
- (c) motivate and prepare learners for the class
- (d) reduce your workload as a teacher

Answer: (c)

123. Constructivism as a learning theory believes

- (a) learning is completely psychological phenomena
- (b) learning is socially constructed
- (c) learning is individual characteristic
- (d) all learners cannot learn languages

Answer: (b)

124. Sometimes people combine elements of different languages in the same sentence. This is an example of

- (a) socio-linguistics
- (b) dialects
- (c) code-switching
- (d) code-mixing

Answer: (d)

125. Students often lack confidence when speaking due to the unique pronunciation rules of the language. One way to overcome this problem is

- (a) using game-like activities which require oral interaction in classroom
- (b) correcting whatever errors the students make
- (c) encouraging children to read in class
- (d) conducting special speech therapy with a counselor

Answer: (a)

126. Reading a novel is an example of

- (a) scanning
- (b) skimming
- (c) extensive reading
- (d) intensive reading

Answer: (c)

127. What is the basic objective of using a quotation in an essay?

- (a) To present another's point of view
- (b) To analyze specific data
- (c) To set the tone of the essay
- (d) To explain a complicated issue

Answer: —

128. A teacher provides learners of class VIII an article which she considers slightly above their language level. Learners have to work with the text to do many tasks. What is this known as?

- (a) Reading comprehension
- (b) Comprehensible input
- (c) Learning hypothesis
- (d) Incomprehensible input

Answer: (b)

129. Teaching of grammar is chiefly useful for improving

- (a) literacy
- (b) numeracy
- (c) fluency
- (d) accuracy

Answer: (d)

130. The objective of grammar teaching is to enable students to communicate. Which among the following is not in tune with this objective?

- (a) Students should master only those aspects that are relevant to the immediate communication task
- (b) Error correction is not always the teacher's first responsibility
- (c) Students should have command over every aspect of each grammar point
- (d) Students need overt instruction that connects grammar points with larger communication contexts

Answer: (c)

131. 'Semantic cues' in reading are prompts

- (a) that support the meaning-making process
- (b) for identifying the grammatical form
- (c) that help in decoding the word
- (d) for the correct pronunciation of the word

Answer: (a)

132. Which approach to language teaching Cornin believes 'language is a habit'?

- (a) Natural approach
- (b) Audio-lingualism
- (c) Communicative language teaching
- (d) Cooperative language learning

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 133–140

There was a king, Shibi Rana, who enjoyed immense power. Even gods in heaven were jealous of him. They feared that Shibi might one day take away their kingdoms. They devised a plan to test his sense of justice. So they decided to reach Shibi's kingdom in disguise. One day, Shibi Rana was sitting on his throne. His courtroom was surrounded by majestic gardens. There came a scared dove flying to him and it was followed by a fierce looking eagle. The king gave shelter to the dove and saved her. The eagle argued that the king has taken away his food—the dove. It would starve. The king assured the eagle that he would give equal quantity of any other food. The eagle asked for king Shibi's flesh. The magnanimous king agreed with a smile. A balance was brought in the court. It was soon found that with each addition of the king's flesh the dove grew heavier. The equal balance was not arrived at. But the king remained calm and unperturbed. The gods in the guise of the dove and the eagle were assured of Shibi's righteousness. The forms of the eagle and the dove soon disappeared. In their place stood Indra, the king of the gods and Agni, the god of fire smiling and blessing the king for his benevolence and greatness.

133. The gods in heaven were afraid of king Shibi because

- (a) Shibi had a great sense of justice.
- (b) Shibi's courtroom was surrounded by majestic gardens.
- (c) they thought he might have disguised himself as god.
- (d) they thought that Shibi might take away their kingdoms. DET-24-II (N) 71 [P.T.O.

Answer: (d)

134. The king saved ____ from the fierce ____.

- (a) Indra, Agni
- (b) Agni, Indra
- (c) the eagle, dove
- (d) the dove, eagle

Answer: (d)

135. The king was blessed for his (a) benevolence (b) greatness (c) calmness

- (a) Only (c)
- (b) Both (a) and (b)
- (c) Only (a)
- (d) Only (b)

Answer: (b)

136. Which one of the following words is similar in meaning to the word 'magnanimous' as used in the passage?

- (a) Petty
- (b) Suspicious
- (c) Selfish
- (d) Generous

Answer: (d)

137. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'fierce' as used in the passage?

- (a) Ferocious
- (b) Tame
- (c) Wild
- (d) Savage

Answer: (b)

140. Which part of the following sentence contains an error? The gods in the guise of dove and eagle are certain of Shibi's virtue. (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) (c)
- (b) (b)
- (c) (a)
- (d) (d)

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 141–147

Fitness is zero percent investment with infinite returns. There is a surge in diabetes and hypertension cases and other lifestyle diseases. Fitness is the only thing that can help. But with technology, physical activity has reduced. It has become fashionable to talk about fitness rather than act on it.

Several factors are cited to explain why fitness levels in school children are constantly declining. Children now walk far less than they used to. Instead of walking to or back from their school, they use a school bus, or get dropped and picked in a car. Once back home, they sit glued to the idiot box for several hours or keep playing computer games.

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Excessive screen time can negatively impact physical and mental health from increasing the risk of obesity to disturbing sleep patterns. There is neither place nor inclination to play outdoor games. Children's diet consists mainly of fast foods, fried foods, chocolates, crispies, sweets and fizzy drinks. These foods may be delicious and, therefore, tempting, but they are highly deficient in vital nutrients. Parents are often aware of this, but out of misplaced love for children, they hardly ever discipline their eating habits. Girls, usually keen to remain slim, keep dieting unnecessarily and deprive their bodies of vital nourishment. It is important that children spend plenty of time playing in fresh air and exercise even more than the grown-ups in order that their muscles develop and their bones grow properly. If they can go for a regular swim and walk down to the swimming pool, it would combine the benefits of both walking and swimming. In addition, they should be encouraged to take healthy and wholesome food rich in nutrients to avoid what may be described as convenience foods.

141. The activity/activities that take(s) up most of the evening time of children is/are (a) playing video games (b) watching TV (c) walking and swimming

- (a) Both (a) and (c)
- (b) Both (a) and (b)
- (c) Only (a)
- (d) Only (b)

Answer: (b)

142. How does girls' keenness to remain slim affect their health?

- (a) Their muscles are not developed.
- (b) They do not go for walking and swimming.
- (c) They have more inclination towards fast food.
- (d) They fail to take essential nourishment because of dieting.

Answer: (d)

143. What fault does the author find in convenience foods?

- (a) They lack vital nutrients
- (b) They help in muscle development
- (c) They are readily available
- (d) They are delicious and tempting

Answer: (a)

144. Which one of the following words is similar in meaning to the phrase 'going down' as used in the passage?

- (a) Declining
- (b) Rising
- (c) Averaging
- (d) Dropping

Answer: (a)

145. Which one of the following words is opposite to the meaning of the word 'lacking' as used in the passage?

- (a) Unnecessary
- (b) Vital
- (c) Deficient
- (d) Deprived

Answer: (b)

147. Explain the phrase 'out of misplaced love' as used in the passage.

- (a) Love that is blind
- (b) Love that lacks discipline
- (c) Love that does not exist
- (d) Love that is harmful

Answer: (d)

148. Learning to writing by undergoing different stages of writing is known as

- (a) analytical writing
- (b) creative writing
- (c) process approach to writing
- (d) product approach to writing

Answer: (c)

149. Which of the following is the most suitable assessment activity for assessing learners' communication skills?

- (a) Listening to an audio text and responding to it orally.
- (b) Writing a speech in a given situation.
- (c) Describing a scene from a picture book.
- (d) Playing a role in a role play.

Answer: (d)

150. According to Chomsky, human beings have a ____ to develop language.

- (a) perceptual set
- (b) telegraphic readiness
- (c) learning set
- (d) biological disposition

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

Social Studies

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

Language I (English)

91	(d)	92	(c)	93	(d)	94	(b)	95	(c)	96	(c)	97	(d)	98	(b)
99	(b)	100	(d)	101	(c)	102	(d)	103	(c)	104	(b)	105	(c)	106	(d)
107	(a)	108	(b)	111	(c)	112	(b)	113	(c)	114	(a)	115	(c)	116	(c)
117	(d)	118	(d)	119	(b)	120	(b)								

Language II (English)

121	(a)	122	(c)	123	(b)	124	(d)	125	(a)	126	(c)	127	—	128	(b)
129	(d)	130	(c)	131	(a)	132	(b)	133	(d)	134	(d)	135	(b)	136	(d)
137	(b)	140	(a)	141	(b)	142	(d)	143	(a)	144	(a)	145	(b)	147	(d)
148	(c)	149	(d)	150	(d)										