

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

# CTET Paper II — 21 January 2024 (Set O) — Social Studies

CTET · 21 January 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 21 January 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-2-21-jan-set-o-social-studies/](https://exambharo.com/ctet/previous-year-papers/ctet-2024-paper-2-21-jan-set-o-social-studies/)

## Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Dyslexia is a \_\_\_\_\_ condition which impacts learner's ability to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) physiological, socialize with peers
- (b) sensory, coordinate body movements
- (c) emotional, draw pictures
- (d) neurological, link sounds with symbols

**Answer: (d)**

2. Assertion (A) : Learning from real-life problems and concrete experiences gives the children multiple pathways for learning and retrieving information. Reason (R) : Development is relatively orderly and sequential. 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)**

3. Asking Critical questions such as "how much and in what ways are various gender represented in textbooks and media" would encourage :

- (a) Reinforcing gender identity
- (b) Discouraging gender role flexibility
- (c) Questioning gender stereotypes
- (d) Strengthening gender constancy

**Answer: (c)**

4. Assertion (A) : In an inclusive classroom, adaptations should be made in learning goals, pedagogical strategies as well as assessment. Reason (R) : The philosophy of inclusion advocates elimination of all individual differences through pedagogical approaches and assessment. 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)**

5. A teacher notices that one of her students is highly distractible and has trouble paying attention during class. Which of the following strategies would be an effective strategy in helping the student stay focused ?

- (a) Giving a timer to student for self-regulation and time-management.
- (b) Calling the parents and taking strict disciplinary action against the student.
- (c) Giving the student repeated tasks to do during class.
- (d) Strictly telling the student to increase their attention span.

**Answer: (a)**

6. Assertion (A) : Teachers should constantly reflect on their own stereotypes and bias. Reason (R) : Culturally responsive teaching means that teachers are reflective. 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)**

7. Which of the following process is essential in meaning-making of the information received from environment and store it further in memory ?

- (a) Forgetting
- (b) Retrieval
- (c) Attention
- (d) Decay

**Answer: (c)**

8. In which stage of Kohlberg's moral development do children's reasoning revolve around ethics of law ?

- (a) Heteronomous morality
- (b) Autonomous morality
- (c) Pre-conventional morality
- (d) Conventional morality

**Answer: (d)**

9. Which of the following is a core principle of constructivist learning theory ?

- (a) Students construct their own knowledge through active engagement with their environment.
- (b) Learning is primarily a passive process that involves receiving and memorizing information.
- (c) Teachers should provide direct instruction and explicit guidance to students.
- (d) Learning occurs when students receive correct answers and feedback from teachers.

**Answer: (a)**

10. According to Vygotsky, what is the role of the teacher in facilitating cognitive development ?

- (a) To allow the student to learn completely independently.
- (b) To give only those tasks that the student can currently do independently.
- (c) To provide information and knowledge to the student.
- (d) To guide and support the student's learning through scaffolding.

**Answer: (d)**

11. Which of the following does not exemplify an inclusive classroom ?

- (a) Offering differentiated instruction
- (b) Encouraging competitive ethos
- (c) Incorporation of diverse perspectives
- (d) Following reasonable accommodation

**Answer: (b)**

12. An elementary school teacher can strongly influence students' development of academic self-concept by :

- (a) Rewarding autonomy and initiative in students
- (b) Keeping very low expectations from all students
- (c) Keeping very low expectations from all students
- (d) Punishing autonomy and initiative in students

**Answer: (a)**

13. According to Lev-Vygotsky children benefit from the experience of interacting with \_\_\_\_\_ while working \_\_\_\_\_ their zone of proximal development.

- (a) the physical environment; within
- (b) the physical environment; just outside
- (c) more knowledgeable others; within
- (d) more knowledgeable others; just outside

**Answer: (c)**

14. Assertion (A) : There is no objectively definable moment when a child enters middle childhood or adolescence. Reason (R) : Development is continuous in nature. 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)**

15. In a progressive classroom assessment is :

- (a) Summative
- (b) Normative
- (c) Dynamic
- (d) Objective

**Answer: (c)**

16. In order to address the individual differences among learners, a teacher should :

- (a) consider differences as obvious feature of human diversity
- (b) implement a rigid and uniform curriculum for all learners
- (c) acknowledge differences as abnormal and kind of deficit
- (d) be indifferent towards individual differences

**Answer: (a)**

17. Alok shows the following behaviours : Holds head in an awkward position when reading; squinting and rubbing the eye frequently; redness/swelling of eyes; confusing letters. These can be symptoms of potential :

- (a) Autistic spectrum disorder
- (b) Communication disorder
- (c) Visual problems
- (d) Language comprehension problems

**Answer: (c)**

18. Which of the following describes a mastery goal orientation ?

- (a) focus on achieving a high grade for receiving external rewards.
- (b) focus on avoiding failure or punishment and fear of humiliation.
- (c) focus on achieving a certain level of performance for competing with others.
- (d) focus on improving ones' skills and understanding of a task.

**Answer: (d)**

19. According to Jean Piaget the ability to use symbols for symbols such as letting the letter X stand for an unknown numeral develops during \_\_\_\_\_ and enables the children to learn \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) formal operational stage; algebra and calculus
- (b) formal operational stage; conservation and seriation
- (c) concrete operational stage; algebra and calculus
- (d) concrete operational stage; conservation and seriation

**Answer: (a)**

20. Assertion (A) : Students are more likely to do well and stay in school if they have emotional attachment to their school and believe that they matter. Reason (R) : Emotions play a significant role in learning. 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)**

21. Which of the following best describes the role of the teacher in progressive education ?

- (a) The teacher is responsible for ensuring strict adherence to curriculum standards.
- (b) The teacher lets the children learn independently and does not interfere in their learning.
- (c) The teacher is the primary source of knowledge and authority in the classroom.
- (d) The teacher provides diverse materials for children to experiment and provides scaffolding as and when required.

**Answer: (d)**

22. Which of the following characterise the process of socialization ? (a) It is a linear process. (b) It is a complex process. (c) It is a multidimensional process. (d) It takes place uniquely in different cultures.

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

**Answer: (a)**

23. Which of the following statements about adolescence is not correct ?

- (a) Adolescence is developmental transition between childhood and adulthood entailing physical, cognitive and psychosocial changes.
- (b) Children across different cultures usher in and experience adolescence in a similar manner.
- (c) Adolescence is a social construction.
- (d) Adolescence is generally considered to begin with puberty - the process that leads to sexual maturity and the ability to reproduce.

**Answer: (b)**

24. Work in progress Portfolios are an effective tool for formative assessment because : (a) They involve students in the process of assessment. (b) They offer insights about the progress of individual students. (c) They focus mainly in the presentation of the final product. (d) They offer tangible evidence of student learning.

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

**Answer: (b)**

25. A middle school teacher wants to enable meaningful learning by helping students make connections between concepts and real-world applications. Which of the following activities would be an appropriate pedagogical strategy ?

- (a) Let the students learn by the method of stimulus-response conditioning.
- (b) Let the students research on a current issue in small groups and present their findings to the class.
- (c) Let the students memorize terms and definitions.
- (d) Let the students complete worksheets with multiple choice questions.

**Answer: (b)**

26. Sujata participates eagerly in the dance competition only because she is interested in winning the first prize of cash. Sujata is :

- (a) Mastery-Oriented learner
- (b) Failure-avoiding learner
- (c) Intrinsically motivated
- (d) Extrinsically motivated

**Answer: (d)**

27. Which of the following is an example of a question that requires students to analyze information ?

- (a) How does the author use symbolism in "To Kill a Mockingbird"?
- (b) Who is the protagonist of "To Kill a Mockingbird"?
- (c) What is the plot of the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird" ?
- (d) What is the theme of the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird"?

**Answer: (a)**

28. Jean Piaget believed that knowledge is :

- (a) co-constructed in interactions with more knowledgeable others.
- (b) a visible behavioural change that can be measured with reliability.
- (c) constructed by the child rather than being passed passively from the environment.
- (d) innate and given rather than acquired through interactions.

**Answer: (c)**

29. The central argument of Carol Gilligan's critique of Kohlberg's theory of moral development is around :

- (a) Use of experimental design in studying children.
- (b) Educational implications of the study for school going children.
- (c) Ethics of care and the feminist perspective.
- (d) Overestimation of children's moral abilities.

**Answer: (c)**

30. Assertion (A) : The less able a child is to do a task the more directions the teachers should give and as the child can do more and more the teacher should help less and less. Reason (R) : Intelligence cannot be accurately measured by calculating IQ. 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)**

## **| Social Studies**

31. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : It was during Shah Jahan's reign that the different elements of Mughal architecture were fused together in a grand harmonious synthesis. Reason (R) : His reign witnessed a huge amount of construction activity especially in Agra and Delhi. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

**Answer: (c)**

32. Read the assertion (A) and reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : The Mahalwari settlement for revenue collection was introduced by Holt Mackenzie. Reason (R) : The charge of collecting the revenue and paying it to the company was given to the village headman, rather than the Zamindar. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

**Answer: (d)**

33. Ladakh is also called Little Tibet due to : (a) Geographical proximity (b) Religious similarity (c) Similar cuisines (d) Linguistic similarity Choose the correct options :

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

**Answer: (d)**

34. Torrid Zone on Earth receives maximum heat as :

- (a) the mid-day sun is exactly overhead
- (b) rays of the sun are slanting here
- (c) it is land locked
- (d) it is bounded by oceans

**Answer: (a)**

35. Read the assertion (A) and reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : Dadabhai Naoroji, one of the great leader of Indian National Congress, never become the President of INC. Reason (R) : He was a businessman and publicist settled in London and for sometime a member of the British Parliament. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

**Answer: (b)**

36. Railway network is now extensively being built in mountainous areas. Select the most suitable reason.

- (a) Mountain people are making railways.
- (b) There are advanced technological developments to enable it.
- (c) It is easy to construct railways in mountains.
- (d) Mountains are highly eroded.

**Answer: (b)**

37. Read the statements (A) and (B) carefully : (A) : In 1817, James Mill published 'A History of British India' in three volumes. (B) : In this he divided Indian history into three periods - Ancient, Medieval and Modern. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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: (a)**

38. Read the assertion (A) and reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : Tribes have rich and unique cultural traditions including their own language and music etc. Reason (R) : Land, forests, grasslands and water are regarded as the wealth of the entire tribe and everybody shares and uses these together. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

**Answer: (d)**

39. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : In 1960, the bilingual state of Bombay was divided into separate states for Marathi and Gujarati speaking people. Reason (R) : In 1966, the state of Punjab was also divided into two States Punjab for Punjabi speakers and Haryana for Haryanavi or Hindi speakers. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

**Answer: (d)**

40. Read the statements (A) and (B) carefully : (A) : In 1770, a terrible famine killed ten million people in Bengal. (B) : About one-third of the population was wiped out. Choose the correct option of the following :

- (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)**

41. 'Periyapuranam', a Tamil work informs us about whom ?

- (a) Ordinary men and women
- (b) Soldiers and military generals
- (c) Kings and queens
- (d) Scholars and poets

**Answer: (a)**

42. Which of the following ideas was questioned by people from the seventh century onwards ?

- (a) One could break the cycle of rebirth through personal effort.
- (b) Social privileges are a result of one's birth.
- (c) Only human beings pass through countless cycles of births.
- (d) All human beings are equal at the time of birth.

**Answer: (b)**

43. The atmosphere is a thin layer of air surrounding the Earth. What keeps the air to remain around the earth ?

- (a) Rocks and oceans on the earth
- (b) Gravitational force of moon
- (c) Gravitational force of the Earth
- (d) Heat of the sun

**Answer: (c)**

44. Which of the following statements help in sustainable development with reference to present day resource availability ? (a) Reducing consumption of resources (b) Increasing resource use (c) Recycling resources (d) Reusing things Choose the correct options :

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

**Answer: (c)**

45. Which one of the following is not true regarding Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA). Choose the correct option :

- (a) It was founded in 1928 at Amritsar in Punjab.
- (b) Members of the HSRA assassinated Saunders, a police officer.
- (c) Bhagat Singh and his comrades founded this organisation.
- (d) It was founded in 1928 at Firozeshah Kotla in Delhi.

**Answer: (a)**

46. The true representative model of our Earth is :

- (a) Rugby ball
- (b) Globe
- (c) Map
- (d) Satellite image

**Answer: (b)**

47. Reasons and Assertions : Assertion (A) : Stereotypes prevent people from doing certain things that they are good at. Reason (R) : Stereotypes stop us from recognizing unique qualities and skills in individuals and fit them into one pattern. 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 and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

**Answer: (c)**

48. Winds blow dry leaves down the pavement. \* How do winds blow ?

- (a) Movement of condensed air.
- (b) Movement of plants and animals.
- (c) Movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area.
- (d) Movement of air from low pressure area to high pressure areas.

**Answer: (c)**

49. Read the statements (A) and (B) carefully : (A) : The Veda Samaj was established in Madras in 1864. (B) : It was inspired by the Arya Samaj. 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: (a)**

50. Choose the statements that explain the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin in Indian subcontinent. (a) Coniferous forests grow in this region. (b) The Basin lies in sub-tropical region. (c) The area is dominated by Monsoon climate. (d) The basin area has a varied topography. Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (d)**

51. What makes an object or substance a resource ?

- (a) Extraction
- (b) Discovery of object
- (c) Purification
- (d) Utility or usability

**Answer: (d)**

52. The Child Marriage Restraint Act was passed in 1929. According to this Act, what was the respective minimum age approved for marriage, for men and women ?

- (a) 21 years and 18 years
- (b) 17 years and 15 years
- (c) 20 years and 18 years
- (d) 18 years and 16 years

**Answer: (d)**

53. The prairies are known as 'Granaries of the world'. Select the conditions that help in production of surplus wheat in this region. (a) People do not use technology here. (b) People are very hardworking here. (c) Scientific methods of cultivation are used here. (d) There is a lack of rainfall in this region. Choose the correct option :

- (a) (a) and (d) are correct
- (b) (c) and (d) are correct
- (c) (a) and (b) are correct
- (d) (b) and (c) are correct

**Answer: (d)**

54. The book 'Stripurushtulna' was written by which one of the following reformer ?

- (a) Tarabai Shinde
- (b) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker (Periyar)
- (c) Pandita Ramabai
- (d) Veerasalingam Pantulu

**Answer: (a)**

55. The earliest evidence of growing crops like wheat and barley are located in which one of the following places ? Choose the correct option.

- (a) Sulaiman and Kirthar hills
- (b) Nilgiri hills
- (c) Garo hills
- (d) Malabar hills

**Answer: (a)**

56. Our solar family consists of following celestial bodies :

- (a) Sun, Planets, Satellites, Asteroids, Meteroites
- (b) Planets, Satellites, Asteroids, Saptarishi
- (c) Constellations, Planets, Sun
- (d) Satellites, Planets, Pole star

**Answer: (a)**

57. Which of following two gases make up the bulk of the Atmosphere ?

- (a) Nitrogen and Oxygen
- (b) Ozone and Helium
- (c) Nitrogen and Hydrogen
- (d) Carbondioxide and Oxygen

**Answer: (a)**

58. Lines drawn on a globe are known as latitudes and longitudes. What purpose do these lines serve ?

- (a) To beautify the globe
- (b) They are furrows on earth and indicate physical features of the earth
- (c) To make designs on globe
- (d) To locate places on earth

**Answer: (d)**

59. India and Bangladesh are leading producers of jute. Choose the correct statements that support growth of jute. (a) It grows well in alluvial soil. (b) It requires high temperature. (c) It requires low temperature and low rainfall. (d) It requires heavy rainfall and humidity. Choose the correct options :

- (a) (b), (c), (d) are correct
- (b) (a), (c), (d) are correct
- (c) (a), (b), (c) are correct
- (d) (a), (b), (d) are correct

**Answer: (d)**

60. The diseases that spread from one person to another through water, food, air etc. are called as :

- (a) Acquired diseases
- (b) Congenital diseases
- (c) Genetic diseases
- (d) Communicable diseases

**Answer: (d)**

61. Which of the following is not a characteristic of continuous comprehensive evaluation ?
- (a) It includes an assessment of scholastic as well as co-scholastic aspects of the students growth.
  - (b) It focuses on marks based evaluation of student's work.
  - (c) It makes evaluation an integral part of the teaching-learning process.
  - (d) It focuses on all-round development of the child's personality.

**Answer: (b)**

62. Consider the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct option : Assertion (A) : The disciplines that make up the social science are history, geography, political science and economics. Reason (R) : There is interrelationship between the disciplines.

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explains (A)

**Answer: —**

63. Which is the best method to teach the concept of 'Insolation' ?

- (a) Demonstration
- (b) Survey
- (c) Case study
- (d) Brain-storming

**Answer: (a)**

64. Which of the following is most appropriate for reducing curricular load of Social Science syllabus ? (a) Minimising the emphasis on memorising facts and focus on comprehension. (b) Focusing on conceptual clarity. (c) Skipping certain topics from the textbook based on exam directives and teacher's lacks of familiarity with the theme. Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (d)**

65. Identify a skill-based objective of teaching social sciences from the following options.

- (a) To develop a respect for difference and diversity
- (b) To acquire knowledge of continents
- (c) To understand the cultures of people living in different societies
- (d) To develop an ability to draw a map

**Answer: (d)**

66. While evaluating social science the following questions will help to understand its objectives :  
(a) What skills are emphasised in the syllabus ? (b) Is it derived from a standard text or combination of texts ? (c) How detailed is the outline of syllabus ? (d) What level of competence is demanded of learner on each social science skill ? Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (d)**

67. Identify the immediate measures which ensure women's safety and enable them to take up jobs, support family income and in becoming self-reliant. (a) Provision of child-care centres (b) Reservation of seats for women in parliament (c) Provision of occupational safety (d) Pick and drop facility for night shifts Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (d)**

68. For teaching which of the following topics, a tree chart would be best suited ?

- (a) To teach modern history
- (b) Distribution of demographic variables such as age, gender, race etc
- (c) To give summary of reign of a ruler
- (d) To illustrate the hierarchy of historical events in a particular era, such as wars, revolutions or social movements

**Answer: (d)**

69. Which of the following classroom activities will help students critically look at the role of media in society ? (a) Asking students to have a classroom discussion on the topic 'can the govt. prevent certain news from being aired on T.V ? Why might it do so ?' (b) Asking students to bring clippings from different newspapers on the same issue and make comparisons regarding how they have reported it. (c) Asking students to collect news items they have received in whatsapp groups or through social media platforms and using them as pedagogic resources. Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (c)**

70. It is possible that there might be students belonging to marginalised sections in your class. So, when you are talking about the notion of marginalisation, which of the following things should you keep in mind before introducing the topic ? (a) Taking names of particular communities might cause discomfort to those belonging to those communities. (b) Such issues need to be handled with sensitivity. (c) Some students might feel shame in talking about their experiences of discrimination. (d) Students should be forced to share their experiences. Choose the most appropriate option :

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

**Answer: (a)**

71. Consider the following assessment questions (A) and (B) related to the working of the state government. (A) : What is the purpose of a press conference ? How is it different from a Legislative Assembly debate ? (B) : What is the term used to refer to elected representatives who are not members of the ruling party and who play the role of questioning govt. decisions ? Choose the correct option :

- (a) Both (A) and (B) test conceptual knowledge.
- (b) Both (A) and (B) test factual knowledge.
- (c) (A) tests conceptual knowledge whereas (B) tests factual knowledge.
- (d) (A) tests factual knowledge whereas (B) tests conceptual knowledge.

**Answer: (c)**

72. Why do elections take place after a fixed time interval in democracy ? (a) To ensure accountability of the government (b) To ensure equal political participation by the parties (c) To encourage political debate and public dialogue (d) As a customary practice Choose the correct options :

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

**Answer: (c)**

73. The distinctiveness of Adivasi societies is attributed to : (a) prevalence of caste system (b) practice of a range of tribal religions distinct from other prevalent religions (c) distinct language use (d) presence of little hierarchy Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (d)**

74. Which of the following is true about sources ? (a) They are more concrete in nature (b) They are all historical in nature (c) They are objective (d) They include accounts of eye witness and personal letters Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (c)**

75. Which of the following statements is irrelevant representation of diagnostic evaluation ?

- (a) They help to identify learning difficulties.
- (b) They are usually followed by remedial classes.
- (c) They are used for comparing the learning achievements of all the students in class.
- (d) They are conducted during the instructional process.

**Answer: (c)**

76. In Indian secularism, the state maintains a "Principled distance" with respect to religion. This means that : (a) State could interfere in religious matters on the basis of ideals laid out in the Constitution. (b) State and religion can interfere in each other's matters. (c) State and religion cannot transgress each other's boundaries. (d) State can regulate religious affairs when need arises. Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (a)**

77. Which of the following statements are true about inquiry approach ? (a) It encourages problem solving skills. (b) It helps find ways to gather and evaluate evidence. (c) Teacher decides the pace of learning. (d) It is a quick way of learning. Choose the most appropriate option :

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

**Answer: (b)**

78. Many workshops and factories located in industrial areas employ casual workers because : (a) They can hire and fire them according to their convenience. (b) They save on salaries and other job benefits which are paid to the permanent workers. (c) Casual workers work long hours without demanding overtime wages. (d) Casual workers are more hard working as compared to permanent ones. Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (c)**

79. Assertion and Reason : Assertion (A) : Open-book exams shift the focus away from rote learning to a more involved engagement with the textbook. Reason (R) : Open-book exams reduce the burden of students as they don't need to prepare for the exam beforehand. Choose the correct option :

- (a) Only (A) is true
- (b) Only (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 and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

**Answer: (a)**

80. Fill in the blank with correct option. An alert and vigilant public is necessary for developing a strong \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Oligarchy
- (b) Autocracy
- (c) Monarchy
- (d) Democracy

**Answer: (d)**

81. Two Fundamental Rights which the marginalized groups can invoke, to insist that they be treated with dignity and as equals, are : (a) Right to Equality (b) Cultural and Educational Rights (c) Right against Exploitation (d) Right to Liberty Choose the correct answers :

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

**Answer: (c)**

82. The statement, 'The Indian Constitution provides safeguards to religious and linguistic minorities as part of Fundamental Rights' infers that : (a) it protects minorities against possible cultural domination by the majority. (b) it protects minorities from any discrimination by the majority. (c) it safeguards minority interests. (d) it guarantees economic opportunities to minorities. Choose the correct option :

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

**Answer: (c)**

83. Reasons and Assertions : Assertion (A) : Many cases of farmer's suicides have been reported from villages in India. Reason (R) : Failure of Monsoons and inability to repay loans leads to distress among farmers. 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: (c)**

84. At which stage of school education as per NCF 2005, are social science topics independently introduced to students in textbooks ? Choose the correct option of the following.

- (a) Secondary Stage
- (b) Higher Secondary Stage
- (c) Primary Stage
- (d) Upper Primary Stage

**Answer: (d)**

85. Following are some questions/comments that you have received from your students in a class. Which question reflects the student's ability to critically look at the issue of poverty and inequality ?

- (a) When will India become developed and get rid of poverty ?
- (b) Why does government give free goods to the poor ? Won't it make them lazy ?
- (c) Why is it that luxury cars and beggars can both be seen at traffic signals ?
- (d) Why can't poor people work harder to improve their lives ?

**Answer: (c)**

86. Which of the following resources/strategies can make a social science classroom inclusive ?

- (a) Avoiding examples from immediate environment.
- (b) Encouraging only answers from textbooks.
- (c) Display of stories and photos of people from various communities and regions.
- (d) Teaching only dominant views of society.

**Answer: (c)**

87. The Indian judiciary upholds the rule of law, without any fear or external influence, and maintains effective control over the actions of the government because of :

- (a) Judicial activism
- (b) Democratic values enshrined in Indian Constitution
- (c) Supremacy of judiciary in India
- (d) Independence of judiciary in India

**Answer: (d)**

88. Assertion (A) : Teaching of social studies is important at the elementary stage. Reason (R) : It sensitises the child to social issues and develops in him/her a respect for difference and diversity. Choose the correct option from the following :

- (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) explains (A)
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

**Answer: (c)**

89. What is the advantage of field work as a method of social science ?

- (a) Helps to memorize facts
- (b) Helps in testing knowledge of the students
- (c) Provides students first hand knowledge
- (d) Develops skills of presenting, proposing and arguing

**Answer: (c)**

90. Which of the following is/are features of a project work ? (a) They provide opportunity to the students to go beyond the textbook. (b) A project work should ideally be done at home so that there is more time for teaching in class. (c) A group project helps develop collaborative skills in students. Choose the most appropriate answer :

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

**Answer: (a)**

## **| Language I (English)**

**Passage — for questions 92–99**

We were walking across the garden when my daughter spotted a cluster of familiar red flowers. She pulled me to one side and then, looking excitedly at me though she had a secret to share, she pulled me down to her height and whispered in my ears. I shot up straight almost as soon as she had finished her sentence. With my mouth ajar, I was about to tell her that it was probably not a good idea to do so when I was transported to the time when I was around her age.

It had been a rather long day from school and I was head tired. I was walking along the pathway that was lined with many ixora plants when my friend grabbed me by the arm. Before I could do anything, he gleefully plucked a single flower from the cluster and showed it to me. Unimpressed, I was not about to be swayed by a puny flower and was about to admonish him when he turned the flower upside down to show me a tiny almost invisible thread-like thing that protruded out from its stalk.

He pulled the faint yellowish thread and right at the end of it, a tiny drop of nectar appeared. At least, that was what I think it was, as it was really quite sweet. That day we raided the ixora plants. We really had a lot of fun. I could still taste the sweetness till today. My daughter's urgent tug brought me back to reality. I turned to my daughter and decided that she too needed to know the joy of tasting sweet nectar from beautiful blooms.

92. From the given anecdote, one can assume that the 2 characters shared the relationship of :

- (a) school-mates
- (b) grandmother and grand-child
- (c) best friends
- (d) mother and daughter

**Answer: (d)**

94. 'to be transported in time' means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) recollect memories of the past
- (b) to take future decisions
- (c) travel backwards
- (d) to indulge in time travel

**Answer: (a)**

95. 'To be dead tired' does not mean -

- (a) to be completely exhausted
- (b) to feel refreshed
- (c) to feel too tired to walk
- (d) to be exhausted

**Answer: (b)**

96. Complete the word analogy : cluster : bunch :: puny : ?.

- (a) prickly
- (b) long-stalked
- (c) delicate
- (d) colourful

**Answer: (c)**

97. In para 1, according to the mother it was not a good idea to :

- (a) walk in the garden the whole day long
- (b) walk along the pathway alone
- (c) taste sweet nectar from flowers
- (d) raid the ixora plants

**Answer: (c)**

98. Read the following sentences : Assertion (A) : The child was excited to share a secret with her mother. Reason (R) : The mother was in disbelief and went down memory lane.

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

**Answer: (b)**

99. Read the following sentences : (a) The writer is traumatised by the memories of her childhood. (b) The daughter's secret brings back nostalgic memories of the school days. (c) The writer wants her child to be connected to the sweet pleasures of nature.

- (a) (a) and (b) are correct, (c) is incorrect
- (b) (b) and (c) are correct, (a) is incorrect
- (c) (a) and (c) are correct, (b) is incorrect
- (d) (b) and (c) are incorrect, (a) is correct

**Answer: (b)**

**Passage — for questions 100–105**

My tea is nearly ready and the sun has left the sky; Its time to take the window to see Leerie going by;  
For every night at tea time and before you take your seat, With lantern and with ladder he comes  
posting up the street. Now Tom would be a driver and Maria may go to the sea; And my papa's a  
banker and as rich as he can be; But I, when I'm stronger and choose what I'm to do, O Leerie, I'll go  
around at night and light the lamps with you For we are very lucky, with a lamp before the door; And  
Leerie stops to light it as he lights so many more; And O ! Before you hurry by with ladder and with  
light, O Leerie, see a little child and nod to him tonight !

100. The poet looks at the lamp-lighter's profession with -

- (a) curiosity
- (b) confusion
- (c) wonder
- (d) jealousy

**Answer: (c)**

101. The phrase, 'the sun has left the sky' indicates that -

- (a) it is afternoon
- (b) it is evening time
- (c) it is morning
- (d) it is forenoon

**Answer: (b)**

102. Identify the rhyme scheme in lines 5 - 8.

- (a) abab
- (b) aaba
- (c) abba
- (d) aabb

**Answer: (d)**

103. Why does the poet consider himself to be fortunate ?

- (a) He has light at night by his door.
- (b) He is strong and doesn't have to make a choice in life.
- (c) He has a rich banker father.
- (d) He doesn't have to light other peoples' doors.

**Answer: (a)**

104. Read the following sentences : (a) The poet occasionally has a light outside his door. (b) The poet wants to be a banker like his father when he grows up. (c) The poet is fascinated by the lamp lighter's profession.

- (a) (a) and (b) are incorrect, (c) is correct
- (b) (a) and (b) are correct, (c) is incorrect
- (c) (a) and (c) are correct, (b) is incorrect
- (d) (b) and (c) are correct, (a) is incorrect

**Answer: (a)**

105. With reference to the poem, complete the word analogy : Leerie : lamplighter : : father : ? .

- (a) sailor
- (b) banker
- (c) rich businessman
- (d) driver

**Answer: (b)**

106. Which of the following is NOT true of Sign Language ?

- (a) Sign language does not have a grammar.
- (b) Sign language has a grammar.
- (c) Sign language has many varieties.
- (d) Sign language is a natural language.

**Answer: (a)**

107. Following learning task was given to learners in different groups. Find out what is this vocabulary learning activity known as. Find words and phrases which relate to the following words.

- (a) Cluster Vocabulary
- (b) Word Web
- (c) Thematic Vocabulary
- (d) Word clusters

**Answer: (c)**

108. Procedural knowledge in the teaching-learning grammar is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) knowing the rules of the grammatical item.
- (b) knowing the language and its culture
- (c) knowing how to do the grammatical item.
- (d) knowledge about the grammatical item.

**Answer: (c)**

109. A learner reads through the news item in the newspaper to know specific information. This reading is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Scanning
- (b) Study skill
- (c) Critical reading
- (d) Skimming

**Answer: (a)**

110. A language teacher tells a story in English and asks learners to work in group to tell the story in the languages known to them and then in the common language of the classroom. What is this pedagogical strategy known as ?

- (a) Multilanguage teaching
- (b) Language acquisition
- (c) Translanguaging
- (d) Multilingual policy

**Answer: (c)**

111. Shreya is a Class VI learner who moves from the Jalandhar in Punjab to Madurai in Tamil Nadu as her father has been transferred. She knows Punjabi as her mother tongue and English language she studies as her second language in school. She is able to speak and read Tamil learning from her neighbourhood. Which one of the following statements is true based on the languages she now knows ?

- (a) All the three languages, Punjabi, Tamil and English under language learning.
- (b) Her English comes under language acquisition and Punjabi and Tamil come under language learning.
- (c) Her Punjabi and Tamil come under language acquisition and English comes under language learning.
- (d) Her Tamil comes under language acquisition and English and Punjabi come under language learning.

**Answer: (c)**

112. A teacher of Class VII conducts a pair work activity in which the pairs are given a story of ten sentences. One in the pair reads out the first sentences and the other in the pair writes that sentence. Then other in the pair read out second sentence and the first in the pair writes the second sentence. Likewise the pairs complete the whole story. Later they compare their writing with the original text given to them. What is this activity known as ?

- (a) Sentence Dictation
- (b) Mutual Dictation
- (c) Mutual Writing
- (d) Mutual Listening

**Answer: (b)**

113. The language we use for day-to-day, face-to-face interaction is known as :

- (a) Communicative language skills
- (b) Interpersonal language proficiency
- (c) Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- (d) Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS)

**Answer: (d)**

114. A teacher at the secondary stage gives a text/short story and asks them to read and discuss the meaning and ideas of the text from the point of view of power and justice. What does the teacher attempt to develop in the learners ?

- (a) Critical language development
- (b) Higher order language skills
- (c) Critical literacy skills
- (d) Critical pedagogy

**Answer: (c)**

115. A method of teaching in which a teacher and four students form a collaborative learning group with different roles. Dialogues occur on the content of the text passage, which creates a zone of proximal development in which reading comprehension improves. This method is referred to as :

- (a) Structural Approach
- (b) Model Reading
- (c) Grammar Translation Method
- (d) Reciprocal Teaching

**Answer: (d)**

116. Remedial teaching is for :

- (a) learners and teachers to understand and modify/improve their teaching/learning strategies.
- (b) learners and teachers to enhance the scores in the examination in language paper.
- (c) learners who need attention on certain aspects of language learning.
- (d) teachers who need to modify their teaching for certain student to learn the language.

**Answer: (a)**

117. What is 'interlingual identification' ?

- (a) Learner's judgment that the knowledge of the native language interferes in the learning of second language.
- (b) Learner's understanding that learning of different languages warrants different abilities.
- (c) Learner's judgment that something in the native language and something in the target language are similar.
- (d) Learner's judgment that something in the native language and something in the target language are dissimilar.

**Answer: (c)**

118. Malayalam spoken by a particular community in Kozhikodi is slightly different from the Malayalam spoken by others in the same place. What is the Malayalam spoken by the particular community known as ?

- (a) Social dialect of Malayalam
- (b) They are two different languages
- (c) Two varieties of Malayalam
- (d) Regional dialect of Malayalam

**Answer: (a)**

119. Which of the following is NOT the purpose of extensive reading ?

- (a) Reading for learning grammar
- (b) Reading for pleasure
- (c) Reading for appreciation
- (d) Reading for extrapolation

**Answer: (a)**

120. Which one of the following is true of the three language formula ?

- (a) Mother tongue/home language/Hindi as the first language.
- (b) Mother tongue/home language/English as the first language.
- (c) Mother tongue/home language/regional language as the first language.
- (d) English/Hindi/home language/local language as the first language.

**Answer: (c)**

## Language II (English)

**Passage — for questions 121–128**

The loss in earnings that farmers see due to extreme weather events or erratic seasonality is, by now, accepted as the most widely felt economic impact of climate change. Farmers were the first people to feel the impacts of climate change, which ultimately affects the country's overall agricultural output and adds to food inflation. High food prices, in turn, could result in people slashing down consumption, which adversely impacts nutritional security.

A significant number of farming households produce food for their own consumption. These households have given birth to an old saying : those who eat their own food are the healthiest. In countries like India, where malnutrition is high and food insecurity is a nagging constant, such households have used the home production system to remain out of this crisis. As studies point out, these households are also protected from market fluctuations, thus ensuring that they can afford healthy food. Obviously, they are not impacted by food inflation either.

But there are serious conversations taking place over how climate change-induced extreme weather events would impact such households. We need to understand the link between nutrition intake and household food production, and whether weather fluctuations would have any impact on this. Researchers have analysed village level data from households with their own food production and consumption, and co-related this with the local weather conditions to infer whether there was a correlation. The paper establishes that people growing their own food consume more, thus adding to nutrition levels and attaining overall food security. There was also reduction in child stunting and underweight conditions as well as women achieving a normal body mass index. These trends are more pronounced in remote villages.

121. Complete the given word analogy : local : global :: erratic : ? .

- (a) disputable
- (b) dependable
- (c) believable
- (d) consistent

**Answer: (d)**

122. As mentioned in para 1, what is the series of events that are triggered by climate change ? (a) increase in prices of food items (b) detrimental effect on nutritional security (c) extreme weather conditions (d) reduced food consumption

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

**Answer: (d)**

123. What is correct about the health status of farmers who take to household food production ?

- (a) stunted growth of children
- (b) women with higher body mass index
- (c) children are malnourished
- (d) better nutritional intake

**Answer: (d)**

124. Read the following sentences : (a) A significant number of Indian households afford healthy food. (b) Household food production has limited impact on food inflation. (c) Food insecurity is an occasional phenomenon in India.

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

**Answer: (b)**

125. Which statement is incorrect with regard to household food production ?

- (a) Women enjoyed normal body mass index
- (b) Increase in number of malnourished children
- (c) Nutritional intake was better
- (d) Food consumption in such households was higher

**Answer: (b)**

128. Some households have remained out of the crisis of food insecurity by adopting -

- (a) protection from extreme weather condition
- (b) home production systems
- (c) high food prices
- (d) climate change conditions

**Answer: (b)**

**Passage — for questions 129–135**

Untouchable, a charming French comedy about two friends who have almost nothing in common, has been a huge international success. But before the story became a cinematic sensation, how exactly did a rich French aristocrat and an Algerian immigrant with a criminal past become good friends ? Philip and Abdul first met in Paris in 1993 when Philip was looking for a nurse. He was from a very wealthy family. At one time he had been a successful business man, living a life of great luxury. Then he had a terrible paragliding accident and lost the use of his arms and legs. Life in a wheelchair was lonely and boring. Philip was struggling to imagine the future, and he needed practical help with his day-to-day life.

Philip interviewed more than 80 people for the job of a nurse. But none of them seemed right. Then he met Abdul, who had quit a life of crime in Algeria and moved to France to look for work. He was lively, intelligent and quick-thinking, with a crazy sense of humour. Philip got on with Abdul immediately, and he offered him the job. The two men didn't have much in common. Abdul loved pop music, but Philip preferred classical music. Philip loved modern art, but Abdul hated it. Philip's family was sure that he had made a bad choice. They believed that Philip needed someone much more sensible. Meanwhile, Abdul wasn't planning on staying in the job for long.

However, their working relationship quickly developed into a close friendship. Abdul gave Philip the support he needed. More importantly, his energy and sense of humour brought fun and excitement back into Philip's life. Abdul helped Philip make trips to other countries. Both of them now live in different countries, each with a wife and family. They keep in touch regularly. All that really matters to their friendship, though, it is their shared love of laughter and adventure.

129. Which aspect of Abdul's personality is not true ?

- (a) He shared a close rapport with his employer.
- (b) He preferred listening to classical music.
- (c) He had a criminal past record.
- (d) He was quick-witted and supportive

**Answer: (b)**

130. Read the sentences given below : (a) 'Untouchable' is a French comedy movie. (b) The theme revolves around 2 friends, Philip and Abdul, who have similar tastes. (c) The movie was a huge success in France and Algeria.

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

**Answer: (a)**

131. What bound the two very different men together for years ?

- (a) love for music
- (b) their immigration status
- (c) their love for adventure sports
- (d) warm friendship

**Answer: (d)**

132. Complete the given word analogy : Luxury : opulence :: sensation : ? .

- (a) feeling
- (b) suspicion
- (c) disaster
- (d) callousness

**Answer: (a)**

134. Abdul migrated to France to -

- (a) listen to pop music
- (b) search for employment
- (c) work in the movie industry
- (d) run away from the Algerian police

**Answer: (b)**

135. Why did Philip need a nurse ?

- (a) To listen to classical music together.
- (b) To resolve Abdul's immigration status.
- (c) To wipe out Abdul's criminal past.
- (d) To help him with day-to-day practical things of life.

**Answer: (d)**

136. Which of the following is NOT true of National Education Policy 2020 on language education ?

- (a) Study of Indian languages under three language formula.
- (b) Study of English as language under three language formula.
- (c) Study of a classical language under three language formula.
- (d) Study of mother tongue/home language under three language formula.

**Answer: (c)**

137. A teacher in class VIII read out a text of five sentences in English twice and asked her learners to listen to the text carefully. Then she asked them to work in group of four to recreate text nearer to the one read out, not exactly the same. What is this activity known as ?

- (a) Collective Dictation
- (b) Listening task
- (c) Writing task
- (d) Paragraph Dictation

**Answer: —**

138. Which of the following processes involved for learning to write well in a language ?

- (a) Braining storming – jotting down points – writing the draft – editing – making an outline – finalizing.
- (b) Braining storming – jotting down points – making an outline – writing the draft – editing – finalising.
- (c) Braining storming – making an outline – drafting – jotting down points – editing – finalizing.
- (d) Braining storming – jotting down points – writing the draft – making an outline – editing – finalising.

**Answer: (b)**

139. Which one of the following statements is true of language learning ?

- (a) Knowledge of the native/first language supports in the learning of second language.
- (b) First language learning and second language are completely distinct.
- (c) Knowledge of the native/first language interferes in the learning of second language.
- (d) Knowledge of the native/first language has nothing to do in the learning of second language.

**Answer: (a)**

140. Elam is a student of class VII is able to speak four languages, Kannada, Marathi, Hindi and English. He uses all the four languages freely when he speaks to his parents at home and in school he uses Hindi, Kannada and English as these are the language known to his friends and teachers. What is this practice known as ?

- (a) Code-moving
- (b) Interlanguage
- (c) Translingual ability
- (d) Code-meshing

**Answer: (c)**

141. This refers to the proficiency in academic language or language needed for various content areas.

- (a) Communicative language proficiency
- (b) Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- (c) Inter-language proficiency
- (d) Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS)

**Answer: (b)**

142. Here is a situation where students were exposed to the opposite perspective of the subject under consideration to allow them to further understand it. What does this process attempt to promote among learners ?

- (a) Critical Literacy
- (b) Literacy development
- (c) Critical analysis
- (d) Process based pedagogy

**Answer: (a)**

143. A teacher of class VI brought items like spoon, plate, utensils, boxes and pan to her classroom to teach vocabulary from there writing a description of objects in kitchen. What are these objects known as in language teaching ?

- (a) Cooking items
- (b) Real life tasks
- (c) Teaching materials
- (d) Realia

**Answer: (d)**

144. Learners in a class of Social Science try to capture the main ideas of the classroom lecture and make point of the lecture. What is this skill known as ?

- (a) Writing skill
- (b) Cognitive skill
- (c) Study skill
- (d) Listening skill

**Answer: (c)**

145. Learning Outcomes attempt to enable learner to :

- (a) attain minimum levels of learning of all skills.
- (b) attain language components in measurable terms.
- (c) attain the grammatical knowledge in measurable terms.
- (d) attain the competencies in measurable terms.

**Answer: (d)**

146. What is 'Translanguaging' ?

- (a) It is a pedagogical process of using multiple languages as resources in a classroom.
- (b) It is language-in-education policy on how many languages are to be taught in a school.
- (c) It refers to moving from one language to another language while teaching-learning languages.
- (d) It refers to understanding how languages change over the period of time.

**Answer: (a)**

147. Here is a question. Read and find out which typology of question it belongs to. Having read the story of the little girl, you feel moved by her suffering and courage to face the trouble. You would write a letter to the little girl appreciating her. Write the letter in about 120 words.

- (a) Extrapolative question
- (b) Discursive question
- (c) Expressive questions
- (d) Long answer question

**Answer: (a)**

148. Which one of the following is true of the three language formula ?

- (a) All children begin their schooling in the official language, Hindi and move on to add at least two more languages by the time they complete their high school.
- (b) All children begin their schooling in their mother tongue/home language and move on to add at least two more languages by the time they complete their high school.
- (c) All children begin their schooling in the medium of English/home language and move on to add at least two more languages by the time they complete their high school.
- (d) All children begin their schooling in their state language and move on to add at least two more languages by the time they complete their high school.

**Answer: (b)**

149. Which of the following methods advocates oral drilling and 'mastery of the formal properties of language' as essential for language learning ?

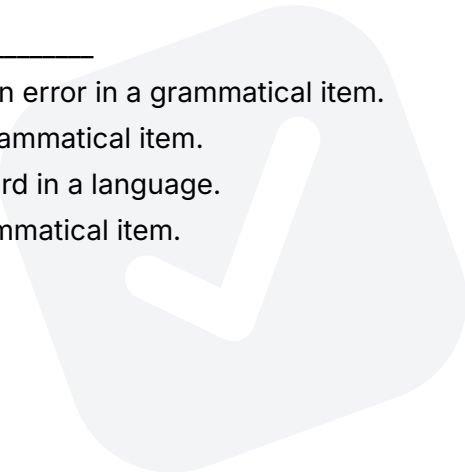
- (a) Grammar translation method
- (b) Total Physical Response
- (c) Audiolingualism
- (d) Communicative language teaching

**Answer: (c)**

150. Declarative knowledge is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) knowing how to identify an error in a grammatical item.
- (b) knowing how to do the grammatical item.
- (c) knowing to pronounce word in a language.
- (d) knowledge about the grammatical item.

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

### Social Studies

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

### Language I (English)

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 92  | (d) | 94  | (a) | 95  | (b) | 96  | (c) | 97  | (c) | 98  | (b) | 99  | (b) | 100 | (c) |
| 101 | (b) | 102 | (d) | 103 | (a) | 104 | (a) | 105 | (b) | 106 | (a) | 107 | (c) | 108 | (c) |
| 109 | (a) | 110 | (c) | 111 | (c) | 112 | (c) | 113 | (d) | 114 | (c) | 115 | (d) | 116 | (a) |
| 117 | (c) | 118 | (a) | 119 | (a) | 120 | (c) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

### Language II (English)

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 121 | (d) | 122 | (d) | 123 | (d) | 124 | (b) | 125 | (b) | 128 | (b) | 129 | (b) | 130 | (a) |
| 131 | (d) | 132 | (a) | 134 | (b) | 135 | (d) | 136 | (c) | 137 | —   | 138 | (b) | 139 | (a) |
| 140 | (c) | 141 | (b) | 142 | (a) | 143 | (d) | 144 | (c) | 145 | (d) | 146 | (a) | 147 | (a) |
| 148 | (b) | 149 | (c) | 150 | (d) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |