PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 7 July 2024 (Set I) — Social Studies

CTET · 7 July 2024

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

Left out of the original paper: 8 (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 7 July 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-2-7-jul-set-i-social-studies/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. In progressive education children are perceived as :
   (a) Innocent and dependent
   (b) Compliant and capable of only consuming knowledge
   (c) Knowledgeable and meaning-makers
   (d) Vulnerable and in need of protection

   Answer: (c)

2. Feedback to the students in a classroom is most effective when :
   (a) It assigns comparative ranks to the students.
   (b) It occurs during as well as after the learning activity.
   (c) It focuses on what the child cannot do rather than what they can do.
   (d) It centres around tests and exams at the end of the year.

   Answer: (b)

3. Assertion (A) : UDuring adolescence the pressures to conform to gender expectations and follow conventions of feminity or masculinity increases. Reason (R) : Gender and gender roles are determined biologically. Choose the correct option.
   (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
   (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
   (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
   (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

   Answer: (c)

5. Sensitive periods are those time periods during which certain _____ are especially important for course of ‘normal’ development.
   (a) genetic predispositions
   (b) ethnic factors
   (c) environmental factors
   (d) hereditary factors

   Answer: (c)

6. In order to develop critical thinking among students a teacher should :

(a) ask only those questions which carry single answers.

(b) discourage the students from asking doubts and questions.

(c) give questions that involve inferences and explanations.

(d) avoid questions which need inference and analysis.

Answer: (c)

7. A teacher asks herself - “How can I provide experiences that require students to classify different types of objects in the environment and analyse their classification schemes ?” Which intelligence is she trying to promote in students ?

(a) Linguistic Intelligence

(b) Inter-personal Intelligence

(c) Naturalistic Intelligence

(d) Bodily- Kinesthetics Intelligence

Answer: (c)

8. How does setting mastery goals impact a student’s motivation and views of ability ?

(a) It often implies enhanced intrinsic motivation and belief in the entity view of ability.

(b) It often implies enhanced intrinsic motivation and belief in the incremental view of ability.

(c) It often implies enhanced extrinsic motivation and belief in the entity view of ability.

(d) It often implies enhanced extrinsic motivation and belief in the incremental view of ability.

Answer: (b)

9. Rama is a teacher who is implementing Vygotsky’s theory in her classroom and she assigns her students to work in groups to complete a challenging task. During the task, one student struggles to understand a key concept. What would be the most effective way for Rama to help this student ?

(a) Provide the student with the answer to the problem so the group can move on.

(b) Encourage the student to try to solve the problem on her own.

(c) Assign a different task to the student that is better suited to her abilities.

(d) Work through the problem with the student and providing guidance and feedback as needed while involving other group members.

Answer: (d)

10. Assertion (A) : Teachers should encourage debates, discussions and collaborations among students. Reason (R) : Knowledge production is an inactive process and engagement in group activities hinders meaningful learning. Choose the correct option.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

11. Change and stability in emotions, personality and social relationships together constitute :

(a) Personality development

(b) Emotional development

(c) Psychosocial development

(d) Cognitive development

Answer: (c)

12. Which of the following correctly describes 'culturally responsive teaching' to cater to diverse groups of students ? (i) Intentional (ii) Adaptive (iii) Differentiated (iv) Standardized

(a) (i), (iv)

(b) (ii), (iii)

(c) (i), (ii), (iii)

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

Answer: (c)

13. Assertion (A) : Schools should function within frameworks which assess the finished product and learning outcomes. Reason (R) : Learning is tightly sequential and hierarchical. Choose the correct option.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (d)

14. According to Lev Vygotsky what is the relationship between language and thought ?

(a) Language does not shape thought

(b) Thought shapes language

(c) Language and thought are independent of each other

(d) Language and thought are complex interrelated processes of development

Answer: (d)

15. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair ?

(a) Criterion - referenced assessment : includes mastery of specific topics

(b) Norm - references assessment : compares performance to that of peers

(c) Formative assessment : determining what the students can do before and after the class

(d) Summative assessment : involves paper - pencil tests as well as detailed accounts of non-written behaviours

Answer: (b)

16. Which of the following hinders the participation of students with visual impairment in classroom ?

(a) electronically formatted lecture transcriptions

(b) printed textbooks and notes

(c) raised-line drawings and maps

(d) tactile models of graphic materials

Answer: (b)

17. Which method did Lawrence Kohlberg used to study moral development of children ?
(a) Quantitative research approach
(b) Posing moral dilemmas to children and analyzing responses
(c) Conducting observations of children during play
(d) Experimental method

Answer: (b)

18. Constructivist teaching leads to _____ learning by students.
(a) discovery
(b) meaningless
(c) rote
(d) receptive

Answer: (a)

19. Students struggling with dyslexia can be taught to read :
(a) Through systematic phonological training.
(b) By providing higher grade level reading texts.
(c) By giving long and complex passages.
(d) Through association method of conditioning.

Answer: (a)

20. Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development im[illegible]ates that :
(a) Behaviour should be conditioned using rewar[illegible] and punishments.
(b) Concepts should be taught in a sequence o[illegible]mplex to simple.
(c) Curriculum should be designed kee[illegible]en's age-group and stage in mind.
(d) Focus of teaching should be the outcome o[illegible] the activity instead of the process of thinking.

Answer: (c)

21. You are a teacher who wants to help your students develop metacognitive skills. Which of the following strategies is most likely to foster this type of thinking ?
(a) Giving students marks instead of qualitative feedback on their performance.
(b) Encouraging students to reflect on their own learning and thinking processes.
(c) Providing students with summarised notes for assignments.
(d) Assigning homework that requires memorization and recall.

Answer: (b)

22. Which of the following statement is correct about 'Autism' ?
(a) All autistic people have at least one exceptional skill.
(b) Autism is a neuro-developmental disorder.
(c) Autism is caused solely by environmental factors.
(d) Autism can be cured and improves with age.

Answer: (b)

23. A key commonality in Piaget and Vygotsky's theories is :
    (a) Their views of relationship between language and thought.
    (b) Focus on stage-like progression in children's development.
    (c) Involvement and engagement of children in their own learning.
    (d) The role of culture in the cognitive processes.

    Answer: (c)

24. Assertion (A) : Teachers should respect the individual differences among learners and adapt their teaching to cater to needs of all students. Reason (R) : Collaborations, group works and interactions among students should be avoided while teaching a class of diverse learners. Choose the correct option.
    (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
    (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
    (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
    (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

    Answer: (c)

25. Which learning strategy involves children teaching others what they have learned ?
    (a) Conditioned learning
    (b) Rote learning
    (c) Expository teaching
    (d) Reciprocal teaching

    Answer: (d)

26. Assertion (A) : In Asian cultures which [illegible]ss s[illegible]al harmony, expressions of 'anger' are discouraged and 'shame' is encouraged. Rea[illegible] : Emotions are subjective and do not play any role in learning. Choose the correct option.
    (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
    (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
    (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
    (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

    Answer: (c)

27. According to Jean Piaget how are children different from adults ?
    (a) Children are dependent on adults while adults are independent.
    (b) Adults are much more knowledgeable than children.
    (c) Children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults.
    (d) Children's thinking is quantitatively different from that of adults.

    Answer: (c)

28. Which of the following question promotes analytical thinking ?
    (a) The capital city of India is _____
    (b) How many States are there in India ?
    (c) What is the total population of India ?
    (d) What are the various causes of increase of population in India ?

    Answer: (d)

29. Inclusive classrooms :
    (a) Recognize that every child will learn at the same rate and at the same time.
    (b) Is an educational program offered to cater to the needs of 'special children'.
    (c) Are meant to offer differentiated instructions as per individual differences.
    (d) Aim to remove all kinds of differences among the children.

    Answer: (c)

30. Assertion (A) : Teachers should give lot of opportunities to children for experimentation and discuss examples and non-examples. Reason (R) : A constructive way of dealing with misconceptions in children is to provide counter examples. Choose the correct option.
    (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
    (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
    (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
    (d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

    Answer: (a)

Social Studies

31. In a physical map of India if you have to lo[illegible]e Deccan Plateau, it will be represented by the colour :
    (a) orange
    (b) brown
    (c) green
    (d) yellow

    Answer: (d)

32. Choose the measures to control soil erosion and depletion from the following. (a) Mulching (b) Over grazing (c) Terrace farming (d) Inter cropping Choose the correct option :
    (a) (a), (b), (c) only
    (b) (a), (c), (d) only
    (c) (a), (b), (d) only
    (d) (b), (c), (d) only

    Answer: (b)

34. Watan Jagirs were given by Akbar to which of the following chiefs ?

(a) Sikhs

(b) Marathas

(c) Sisodiya Rajputs

(d) Indian Muslims

Answer: (c)

35. Consider the statements (A) and (B) about Paramountcy and choose the correct answer : (A) The Company claimed that its authority was not supreme. (B) In order to protect Company interests it was justified in annexing or threatening to annexe any Indian Kingdom.

(a) Both (A) and (B) are true

(b) Both (A) and (B) are false

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(d) (A) is false but (B) is true

Answer: (d)

36. Match the following concepts in Column - I with their examples in Column - II and choose the appropriate option : Column - I Column - II Concepts Examples (a) Discrimination (i) Differential pay for same work (b) Inequality (ii) Villagers are superstitious (c) Stereotype (iii) Woman not allowed to be hired since she is starting a family (d) Prejudice (iv) Girls are good at cooking

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

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

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

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

Answer: (d)

37. Consider the two given statements (A) and (R) and choose the appropriate option : (A) : Those places West of Greenwich will be behind of Greenwich time. (R) : The Earth rotates from east to west and sun rises early in eastern side.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(c) (A) is true and (R) is false

(d) Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: (c)

38. A population pyramid with big base and skinny top shows : (a) High birth rates (b) High death rates in higher age group (c) Relatively large number of young population (d) Large number of deaths of infants Choose the correct option :

(a) Only (a) and (b)

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

39. Match the following pairs and choose the appropriate option : Rocks Origin/formation (a) Igneous Rocks (i) Change under great heat and pressure (b) Sedimentary Rocks (ii) Molten Magma (c) Metamorphic Rocks (iii) Deposition by wind and water Choose the correct option :

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

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

40. Which of the following statements are correct about Amazon basin ? (a) This region is characterized by hot and wet climate throughout the year. (b) People practice 'slash and burn' agriculture. (c) People mainly grow paddy. (d) Aircrafts and helicopters are also used for reaching various places in the basin. Choose the correct option :

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

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

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

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

Answer: (d)

41. Consider the following statements about Ladakh and choose the correct option. (a) Several rivers flow through Ladakh. (b) Due to high altitude, the climate is extremely cold. (c) Despite being in the rain shadow of Himalayas, there is high rainfall. (d) This area experiences freezing winds and burning hot sunlight.

(a) Only (a) and (b) are correct

(b) Only (a), (b) and (c) are correct

(c) Only (b), (c) and (d) are correct

(d) Only (a), (b) and (d) are correct

Answer: (d)

42. The Indian National Congress in the early years raised a number of economic issues against the British. Choose the correct option. (i) The Congress declared that the British rule had led to poverty and famines. (ii) It demanded reduction of revenue and cut in military expenditure. (iii) Congress demanded more funds for irrigation. (iv) It raised the voice against entertainment tax.

(a) Only (i) and (ii) are correct

(b) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct

(c) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

(d) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

Answer: (c)

43. Which of the following is true about Ashoka's dhamma ? (a) It did not involve worship of a god. (b) It did not involve performance of a sacrifice. (c) The ideas of dhamma were inspired by the teachings of Buddha. (d) Ashoka appointed Buddhist monks to teach people about dhamma. Choose the correct option :

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

(b) Only (a) and (b)

(c) Only (b) and (c)

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

Answer: (d)

44. Below are two statements (A) and (B) in the context of Shri Narayan Guru. (A) He advocated equality of all within a single sect or caste. (B) He inspired all of them to have faith in all gurus. Choose the correct option :

(a) Both (A) and (B) are true

(b) Both (A) and (B) are false

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(d) (A) is false but (B) is true

Answer: (c)

45. Match the following in the context of people and objects in ancient times and choose the appropriate option. A B (a) Barygaza (i) Stamped red-glazed pottery (b) Shrenis (ii) Bharuch (c) Arretine ware (iii) Independent farmers (d) Grihapatis (iv) Associations of crafts persons and merchants

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a)

46. Which layer of the atmosphere has very thin layer of air ?

(a) Thermosphere

(b) Exosphere

(c) Stratosphere

(d) Mesosphere

Answer: (b)

47. Who coined the phrase, 'Unity in Diversity' ?

(a) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

(c) Subhash Chandra Bose

(d) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

Answer: (a)

48. Which of the following statements is/are true about technological development in temple construction from the twelfth century ? (a) The weight of the superstructure was carried by the shikhara. (b) Sandstone mixed with stone chips was increasingly used in construction. Choose the correct option :

(a) Only (a) is correct

(b) Only (b) is correct

(c) Both (a) and (b) are correct

(d) Both (a) and (b) are incorrect

Answer: (d)

49. Which one of the following is not correct for grama-bhojaka ?

(a) Usually, men from the same family held the position for generations.

(b) He had slaves and hired workers to cultivate the land.

(c) The king often used him to collect taxes from the village.

(d) He did not function as a Judge and policeman.

Answer: (d)

50. Which of the following is/are correctly matched ? Crop Required Climatic Condition (a) Coffee - Cool and dry climate (b) Tea - Warm climate and high rainfall Choose the correct option :

(a) Only (a)

(b) Only (b)

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: (d)

51. The category 'erstwhile princely states' w[illegible]icable :

(a) at the time of Independence around 1947-48 only.

(b) between 1947-48 and 1956 when they were recognised as administrative units

(c) in the post-1956 when they were no longer retained as administrative units.

(d) to none as no such category existed in India.

Answer: (b)

52. Women were taught at home in nineteenth century colonial India because : (a) they could study as well as do domestic duties. (b) people believed that going out in public places would corrupt them. (c) people wanted to hide the fact of their education from relatives and friends. Choose the correct option :

(a) (a) and (b)

(b) (a) and (c)

(c) (b) and (c)

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

Answer: (a)

53. Who among the following edited newspaper Kesari which became one of the strongest critics of the British rule ?

(a) Jyotirao Phule

(b) Balgangadhar Tilak

(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Answer: (b)

54. Match the following columns and choose the appropriate option : Sphere of the Earth Feature (a) Lithosphere (i) Plant and Animal Kingdom (b) Hydrosphere (ii) Made up of rocks and minerals (c) Atmosphere (iii) Various sources of water (d) Biosphere (iv) Thin layer of Air

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

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

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

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

Answer: (b)

55. Below are two statements (A) and (B) in the context of leather workers in 19th century. (A) During the First World War there was a huge demand for shoes for the armies. (B) The poor people from ordinary castes saw this as an opportunity and were ready to supply shoes for the army. Choose the correct option :

(a) Both (A) and (B) are true

(b) Both (A) and (B) are false

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(d) (A) is false but (B) is true

Answer: (c)

56. The Mughal revenue system with its own schedule of revenue rates for individual crop was called :

(a) Jagir

(b) Zabt

(c) Zat

(d) Iqta

Answer: (b)

58. The Government has passed laws that made it mandatory for organisations with more than _____ women employees to provide creche facilities.

(a) 10

(b) 15

(c) 25

(d) 30

Answer: (d)

59. The rocks that were formed 300 million years after the earth was formed, is :

(a) considered as youngest rocks in the world

(b) located in Western Australia

(c) located in Eastern Europe

(d) located in the Himalayan region

Answer: (b)

60. Archaeologists play an important role in deciphering history. Which one of the following choices is incorrect about their nature of work ?

(a) Study the remains of buildings, paintings and sculpture

(b) Explore and excavate tools, weapons, pots, pan, etc.

(c) Look for bones of animals, birds and fish

(d) Examine the written records

Answer: (d)

61. Project method in Social Sciences involves _____. (a) Activity (b) Discussion (c) Experiment (d) Narration Choose the correct option :

(a) (a), (b) and (c)

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

(c) (a) and (b) only

(d) (c) and (d) only

Answer: (a)

62. The purpose of diagnostic evaluation is to : (a) obtain information about learner's characters (b) get to know about the knowledge students already possess (c) classify learners into categories (d) to assess the learners Choose the correct option :

(a) (a), (b) and (c)

(b) (b), (c) and (d)

(c) (d) and (c)

(d) (a) and (b)

Answer: (d)

63. A Social Science teacher asked students to make rules for their class. These were then written on a chart paper. All the students gave their consent to follow these. The chart paper was pasted in class, so that it can be referred by the students. This can be an introductory activity for which of the following topics ?

(a) Diversity

(b) Marginalisation

(c) Democracy

(d) Markets

Answer: (c)

64. Consider the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) in relation to the nature of Social Science and choose the correct option. Assertion (A) : The social sciences have developed their own distinct methods for dealing with facts in an objective and systematic way. Reason (R) : Unlike the natural sciences, in Social Science it is difficult to insulate the observation and analysis of facts from the pressures of popular sentiment.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(c) Only (A) is true

(d) Only (R) is true

Answer: (a)

65. Which of the following may be used to denote democracy ? (a) People are equal and free (b) People are wealthy and prosperous (c) People resolve conflicts in a better way than others (d) Government is more accountable and rational Choose the correct option :

(a) (a) and (b)

(b) (a), (b) and (c)

(c) (b), (c) and (d)

(d) (b) and (d)

Answer: —

66. Which of the following questions assess the analytical aspect of the cognitive process ? (a) What are national curricular objectives which can be achieved through heritage projects ? (b) How are methods of history useful in the research of (a) science; (b) art and management studies ? (c) In how many regional languages and local dialects 'Vivid Bharati' programmes are broadcasted ? (d) Write a review on two historical serials you have watched. (e) What are Bharuds ? In which region / State this is popular ? Choose the correct option :

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

(b) (b), (c), (d) and (e) only

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

(d) (c) and (e) only

Answer: (c)

67. Which of the following are essential elements of a fair trial ? (a) The trial is held in an open court. (b) A copy of charge sheet and all other evidence that the prosecution presents to the court are given to the accused. (c) The defence lawyer is not allowed to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses. (d) Judges decide the matter on the basis of the statements articulated by lawyers. Choose the correct option :

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

68. The National Medical Commission's Code of Medical Ethics states that every physician should, as far as possible, prescribe drugs which are called :

(a) Genetic medicines

(b) Global brands

(c) Generic medicines

(d) Ancient remedies

Answer: (c)

69. Consider the statements (A) and (B) and choose the correct option : (A) The natural sciences are superior to social sciences and are the domain of bright students. (B) The social sciences are essential to provide social, cultural and analytical skills required to adjust to an increasingly independent world.

(a) Both (A) and (B) are true

(b) Both (A) and (B) are false

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(d) (A) is false but (B) is true

Answer: (d)

70. Which of the following resources are relevant to discuss the theme 'discrimination' ?

(a) Text of Ashokan inscriptions.

(b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(c) Narrative of B.R. Ambedkar's experiences of looking for a place to stay after returning to India.

(d) Advertisement of a woman washing clothes in a commercial.

Answer: (c)

71. Match the following and choose the appropriate option : Indicators of assessment Skills/Abilities (a) Discussion (i) Sensitivity towards differently abled, showing concern for environment (b) Observation (ii) Making logical connections (c) Normative concerns (iii) Reporting, narrating, picture-reading and drawing (d) Explanation (iv) Listening, expressing opinions and finding out from others

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a)

72. Lata sells tea at 5.00 am. She then goes to fetch water from a far away well. After reaching home she cooks food, washes clothes, cleans the house, sweeps and then goes off to purchase items for her tea shop. All this can be referred to as :

(a) Care giving

(b) Double burden

(c) Housework

(d) Paid work

Answer: (b)

73. Involving teachers is considered important in the development of social science assessment framework to : (a) integrate contemporary events and prevailing changes. (b) make curriculum and evaluation only subject-centered and to limit its scope. (c) save time, labor and money by using teachers only as a resource. (d) make necessary changes according to the level of teachers by using the experiences of teachers. Choose the correct option :

(a) Only (a)

(b) (a) and (d) only

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

(d) (a) and (b) only

Answer: (a)

74. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A) : Students should be encouraged to ask questions in the classroom. Reason (R) : It will help the introvert students to open up.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (a)

75. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) statements carefully and choose the correct option of the following : Assertion (A) : Values can be taught, too. Reason (R) : Social studies is a subject through which all basic values can be taught.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) explains (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) does not explain (A).

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

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

Answer: (c)

76. Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian Constitution are written on the walls of social science classroom. This will make children learn primarily through _____.

(a) Observation

(b) Imagination

(c) Memorisation

(d) Reasoning

Answer: (a)

77. Which of the following may be acquired by learners in a project work that involves engaging students in authentic, real-world problem-solving tasks ?

(a) Development of critical thinking skills

(b) Improvement of content knowledge and skills

(c) Enhancement of creativity and innovation

(d) Promotion of collaboration and team work

Answer: (a)

78. A well-designed portfolio assessment in social sciences should be : (a) purposeful and systematic (b) reflect regular assignments and activities of student (c) focus mainly on the preparation of report card (d) accumulation of student's work over a long period of time Choose the correct option :

(a) (a), (b) and (c)

(b) (b), (c) and (d)

(c) (a), (c) and (d)

(d) (a), (b) and (d)

Answer: (d)

79. Which method would you use to collect information about the actual and correct status of earthquake victims in your area ?

(a) Inquiry method

(b) Survey method

(c) Project method

(d) Problem-solving method

Answer: (b)

80. Which of the following technique is most effective to assess individual performance of a student working in group task ? (a) Rubrics (b) Multiple Choice Question (c) Presentation (d) Portfolio Choose the correct option :

(a) (a) and (b)

(b) (b) and (c)

(c) (c) and (d)

(d) (a) and (d)

Answer: —

81. According to Indian Constitution this kind of reservation is not a violation of the right to equality.

(a) To give special treatment to someone in order to ensure equal opportunity.

(b) To ensure jobs to people from States where an elected representive or Minister comes from.

(c) To ensure jobs based on nepotism.

(d) To give jobs to close kith and kin of political leaders.

Answer: (a)

82. Which of the following provide scope to develop critical thinking skills ? (a) What role did the Yamuna play in the layout of the Mughal city at Shahjanabad ? (b) What is the purpose of press conference ? How does the press conference help you get information on what the government is doing ? (c) Differentiate markets with illustrative examples. (d) It is necessary for the civil servants to be politically neutral. Explain. (e) Availability of water is a major factor affecting the settlement pattern. Discuss. Choose the correct option :

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

(b) Only (b), (c), (d) and (e)

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

(d) Only (a), (c), (d) and (e)

Answer: (c)

83. A large number of people in rural India who are landless, although their main livelihood source is agriculture are called as : (a) Marginal farmers (b) Migrant labourers (c) Agricultural labourers (d) Small farmers Choose the correct option :

(a) (a) and (b) only

(b) (b) and (c) only

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

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

Answer: (b)

84. The ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity of the Indian Constitution are borrowed from _____.

(a) American Revolution

(b) French Revolution

(c) Russian Revolution

(d) Magna Carta

Answer: (b)

85. Which of the following should be considered as gender neutral atmosphere in a school ? (a) A group of girls are making Rangoli (b) A group of boys are volunteering in annual function. (c) A group of girls are preparing for dance competition. (d) A group of boys are arranging refreshments for guests. Choose the correct option :

(a) (a) and (b)

(b) (b) and (c)

(c) (a) and (c)

(d) (b) and (d)

Answer: (d)

86. Which region in India has the highest concentration of Adivasi communities ?

(a) North India

(b) South India

(c) East India

(d) West India

Answer: (c)

87. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option. Statement (A) : Investment in non-farm activities in rural areas can reduce the rural urban migration. Statement (R) : Migration increases during particular season when there are no agricultural activities in rural areas.

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

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

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

(d) Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: (a)

88. A teacher wants to divide 30 students of her class in small groups for a task on diversity. Which will be the most relevant way to make small groups of students ?

(a) As per students comfort

(b) Benchwise from front to back

(c) According to students marks in last exam from high to low

(d) Heterogenous random groups based on a game

Answer: (d)

89. Which one of the following statements accurately reflects the concept of plurality in social science curriculum ? Choose the correct option :

(a) Dominance of a single ideology

(b) Inclusion of multiple perspectives and diverse view points

(c) Exclusion of certain perspectives from social science

(d) Use of complex language in social science curricular materials

Answer: (b)

90. The Constitution determines the relationship among people living in a territory called citizen and also _____.

(a) relationship among people and corporates

(b) relationship among neighbouring countries

(c) relationship among people and government

(d) relationship among neighbouring countries and government

Answer: (c)

Language I (English)

Passage — for questions 91–99

> On 15 January 2009, several interesting things happened. A plane crash landed into the Hudson River, right in the middle of New York City. The pilot, crew and 155 passengers escaped safely. But then, something else happened... Jim was nearby and watched the event happen. He immediately tweeted that he had just seen a plane crash in the Hudson. From there the news spread quickly. People contacted him immediately and asked him what was happening, and other people on the street took photos and videos with their phones and posted them online. Ordinary people suddenly became journalists. It was 15 minutes before the news broke on official news channels.
>
> Photos, videos and tweets from ordinary people at the scene of dramatic events now provide the words and images that describe events in the news. When a meteor exploded over a Russian city in 2013, millions of people around the world watched videos and photos of the event on Facebook and YouTube. Social media can also save lives. In January 2010, an earthquake hit the Caribbean island of Haiti. The government said that there had been an earthquake, but they didn't give many details at first. Meanwhile, people living in the disaster area were posting photos and eye witness accounts on Twitter and Facebook and telling the world that it was an emergency and houses were collapsing. A local radio presenter used this information to help people find family members, and people even phoned his program to ask if their relatives were safe.
>
> News travels fast on social media, but false stories spread just as quickly as the truth. Some of these "facts" are erroneous, others are deliberate hoaxes. Hoaxes remind us that not everything people post and publish is reliable. But social media can change our lives for the better.

91. The meteor explosion in 2013 in Russia was watched by people on :
    (a) Twitter
    (b) YouTube
    (c) All social media handles
    (d) Facebook and YouTube

    Answer: (d)

93. Why should we not take news on social media lightly ?
    (a) The facts are erroneous.
    (b) Strangers can call you to seek information.
    (c) They can change our lives for the better.
    (d) News posted are hoax and confusing.

    Answer: (c)

94. Arrange the following events as mentioned in para 1 in the correct sequential order. (a) Jim watched the crash and tweeted. (b) People started contacting Jim for updated news. (c) A plane crashed into the Hudson River. (d) The news of the crash was broadcast 15 minutes later.
    (a) (c) → (b) → (d) → (a)
    (b) (b) → (c) → (a) → (d)
    (c) (d) → (c) → (a) → (b)
    (d) (c) → (a) → (b) → (d)

    Answer: (d)

95. Read the following statements : (a) A plane crashed on 15 January, 2009 (b) 155 passengers escaped, but the pilot lost his life. (c) Jim, an onlooker, posted pictures on Facebook

(a) (a) and (b) are correct, but (c) is incorrect

(b) (c) is correct, but (a) and (b) are incorrect

(c) (a) is correct, but (b) and (c) are incorrect

(d) (a), (b) and (c) are all incorrect

Answer: (c)

96. Complete the given word analogy : dramatic : exciting : : hoax : ? .

(a) media posts

(b) deception

(c) example

(d) excuse

Answer: (b)

97. News on social media :

(a) are reliable

(b) travel fast

(c) are deliberate hoaxes

(d) are insignificant

Answer: (b)

99. Ordinary people suddenly became journalists me[illegible]s :

(a) they started posting news-bits pictures and [illegible]eos on social media

(b) they headed towards media houses [illegible]nployment

(c) they started contacting Jim to know the de[illegible]ils

(d) they left the jobs where they were employed

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 101–105

> Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful world,
> With the wonderful water round you curled.
> And the wonderful grass upon your breast
> World, you are beautifully drest.
> The wonderful air is over me,
> And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree,
> It walks on the water, and whirls the mills,
> And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.
> You friendly Earth! How far do you go,
> With the wheat-fields that nod and the rivers that flow.
> With cities and gardens, and cliffs, and isles,
> And people upon you for thousands of miles ?
> Ah, you are so great, and I am so small,
> I tremble to think of you, World, at all;
> And yet, when I said my prayers today,
> A whisper inside me seemed to say,
> 'You are more than the Earth, though you are such a dot,
> You can love and think, and the Earth cannot!'

101. In the line, 'with the wonderful water round you curled', the word 'curled' means :
   (a) arched
   (b) surrounded
   (c) mounted
   (d) turbulent

   Answer: (b)

102. In this poem, the poet describes the :
   (a) the Earth, its present and past
   (b) the plants that grow on the Earth
   (c) beauty and vastness of Earth
   (d) life in the cities

   Answer: (c)

103. The wind in the poem talks to :
   (a) itself
   (b) trees
   (c) clouds
   (d) hills

   Answer: (a)

104. Identify the figures of speech in line 1 and line 4.
   (a) anaphora, personification
   (b) alliteration, metaphor
   (c) alliteration, personification
   (d) simile, alliteration

   Answer: (c)

105. List the 3 different things (in stanza 3) found on Earth that make it great.
(a) rivers, gardens, cliffs
(b) isles, oceans, people
(c) wheatfields, trees, whisper
(d) cities, grass, mills
Answer: (a)

106. The impact of tests and assessments on teachers, learners, and materials is called _____.
(a) Corpus effect
(b) Washback effect
(c) Classroom effect
(d) Reinforcement
Answer: (b)

107. Schools should follow additive bilingualism because it :
(a) values the culture and language of the child
(b) gives importance to teaching English as a second language
(c) promotes the child's language but not the culture
(d) hinders the development of the first language
Answer: (a)

108. Linguistic function such as intonation, tone, stress and rhythm are known as :
(a) Poetry
(b) Prosody
(c) Phonetics
(d) Pragmatics
Answer: (b)

109. Which of the following statements is NOT true about languages in India ?
(a) According to the Indian Constitution, English is an Associate Official Language.
(b) According to the list of Eighth schedule of the Constitution of India, there are 22 languages.
(c) Sanskrit is a Modern Indian Language.
(d) Hindi is the lingua franca of the Indian sub-continent.
Answer: (c)

110. In a language class, students form groups under the guidance of a teacher and present an advertisement on a given topic. Learning a language in this way is called _____.
(a) Collaborative learning
(b) Competition and rivalry
(c) Language games
(d) Guidance and counseling
Answer: (a)

111. A teacher gives a task to familiarise the learners with the vocabulary used in restaurants. What among the following should be objective of the lesson ?

(a) To acquaint the learner with the lexical items

(b) To familiarise with the grammatical items

(c) To introduce the text about a holiday destination

(d) To develop critical thinking

Answer: (a)

112. Which school of learning believed that language, whether verbal or non-verbal, takes place through the process of habit formation ?

(a) Functionalist

(b) Behaviourist

(c) Cognitivist

(d) Interactionalist

Answer: (b)

113. The time and place of the story are called the _____.

(a) Theme

(b) Setting

(c) Plot

(d) Climax

Answer: (b)

114. In a language class, a teacher asks a group of students to act as purchasers, property sellers, landlords and tenants while other students ask to watch them and enjoy their conversation. This activity is called _____.

(a) Roleplay

(b) Drama

(c) Acting class

(d) Guidance

Answer: (a)

115. A language teacher brings everyday objects such as newspapers, menu cards and train tickets to teach the students of class V. What is she doing to make learning happen ?

(a) She is using authentic materials to make her teaching more realistic and useful.

(b) She is trying to help her students to learn multiple languages.

(c) She wants her students to learn English through real life like situations.

(d) She is creating awareness in the students.

Answer: (a)

116. Which of the following is NOT an important factor in planning a listening lesson ?
(a) Pausing the recording.
(b) Speed of delivery.
(c) Gender of speakers.
(d) Number of speakers.
Answer: (c)

117. Multilingualism in India intends teachers to understand :
(a) communication happens, and social cohesion is maintained
(b) minority languages should be clubbed with dominant languages
(c) 'a language' policy should be framed in a diverse society
(d) language, identity and culture are separate entities
Answer: (a)

118. Which skill of language is known as receptive skills ?
(a) Listening and Speaking
(b) Speaking and Writing
(c) Reading and Writing
(d) Listening and Reading
Answer: (d)

119. Listening involves :
(a) hearing the sound, decoding the sounds as they are
(b) guessing the content
(c) using prior knowledge of the subject
(d) recognising sounds and deducing the meaning from it
Answer: (d)

120. Match the language teaching methods in Column - A with their understanding or related activities in Column - B : Column - A Column - B (a) Communicative Language Teaching (i) Socially acceptable and contextually appropriate language (b) Direct method (ii) Silent reading (c) Grammar Translation (iii) Written literary texts (d) West's New Method (iv) Grammar is taught inductively
(a) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
(b) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
(c) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
(d) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
Answer: (a)

Language II (English)

Passage — for questions 122–128

> Chocoholics no longer need to feel guilty about their desire for chocolate. They are simply the victim of the genes, scientists have found. The so called “sweet-tooth gene” has been identified by separate teams of researchers and helps explain why some find it harder to resist chocolate bars and cream cakes. It also raises the possibility of designing a drug which could “switch off” the gene and help people resist sugary foods. Children, in particular, risk their health by eating too many sweets and chocolates.
>
> To identify the gene, research teams conducted almost identical experiments using mice which have differences in their ability to taste sweet foods. One of the team members said “A sweet taste receptor recognises the sweet content of food and initiates a cascade of events which signals to the brain that a sweet food has been eaten.” He further added, “The same gene exists in humans, so it means that if your parents have a sweet tooth then you probably will as well”.
>
> He said, ”We have always known that some people have a sweeter tooth than others. But it has also been proved that if you are gradually exposed to less sugar, then the body becomes accustomed to less. They will be satisfied with a lower level of sweetness. Doctors warn against any form of gene therapy which seeks to deactivate the sweet gene. ”We have produced this gene through evolution because sweet foods in nature are not poisonous, they give us energy. We all need to have some sugar in our diet,” claim scientists. US researchers are using this discovery to develop artificial sweeteners without any after-taste.

122. Complete the given word analogy : accustomed : habitual : : initiate : ? .
   (a) halt
   (b) complicate
   (c) start off
   (d) hinder
   Answer: (c)

123. Having a sweet tooth means :
   (a) buying sweet food items from shops
   (b) being fond of sweets and chocolates
   (c) teeth being sweet to taste
   (d) teeth becoming decayed due to sugary food items
   Answer: (b)

124. Doctors are not in favour of gene therapy because :
   (a) Sweet foods give energy to the body.
   (b) It is poisonous.
   (c) People will feel guilty after going through it.
   (d) It will enhance sugar levels in the body.
   Answer: (a)

125. According to doctors, sweet foods are :
   (a) dangerous
   (b) energy boosters
   (c) poisonous
   (d) deactivated genes
   Answer: (b)

126. The phrase '. . . . initiates a cascade of events', means :

(a) to put a stop to orderly events

(b) to halt and hinder sequential events

(c) signals given to the brain

(d) to start a series of occurrences

Answer: (d)

127. Read the statements given below : (a) Doctors have favoured gene therapy to control sweet gene. (b) A sweet taste receptor recognizes the amount of sweetness in food. (c) Heredity factors have absolutely no role to play in inheriting the sweet gene.

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

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

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

(d) (a), (b) and (c) are all incorrect

Answer: (a)

128. 'Chocoholics' are people :

(a) who hate chocolates

(b) who enjoy both chocolates and alcohol

(c) who are fond of chocolates

(d) who are makers of chocolates

Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 129–135

> Every now and then we would speed throu[illegible] vill[illegible] lined with waving Tibetan children. Their villages looked wonderful and so inviting that [illegible] was not showing any signs of slowing down. Small clusters of single and double storey buildings with walk-in courtyards jostled together in the foothills to gain maximum exposure to the sun. The houses looked solid, built for the harsh environment. Walls are made up of stone to waist height and finished off with mud bricks to the roof. Tin cans lined the window ledges, with the bright orange of marigolds in full bloom livening up the black-and-white of the houses.
>
> Branches of trees adorned with colourful prayer flags stood high into the wind from the top of the flat roofs. The auspicious blue, white, red, green and yellow colours of the fabrics stood out against the rich blue of the Tibetan sky. Each prayer flag carries a picture of Lungta, the jewelled dragon horse, who carries the owner's prayers up to the divine every time the flag flaps in the wind.
>
> The larger villages have healthy trees, usually willows or poplars which look quite out of place in the generally treeless landscape. Wood is a precious commodity in the highland areas of Tibet and is never wasted. The few shrubs which grow wild on the hillsides are harvested for use as brushwood and each courtyard wall is piled high with sticks gathered from the mountains to get a fire started. The lack of solid fuel in the shape of wood is not a problem for the Tibetans, who have an ingenious wood substitute : yak dung.

129. Why do the willows and poplars look absurd in the landscape ?

(a) They are stunted shrubs.

(b) They have minimum branches and leaves.

(c) Because the landscape is generally treeless.

(d) The other trees camouflage them.

Answer: (c)

131. Read the following two statements : Assertion (A) : Wood and sticks are piled high against the courtyard walls in the houses Reasoning (R) : Wood is found in abundance across Tibet

(a) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct

(b) (A) is correct and (R) is not the reason for it

(c) (A) and (R) are both incorrect

(d) (A) is correct and (R) is the reason for it.

Answer: (b)

132. Yak dung is used by the Tibetans as a substitute for :

(a) buildings

(b) marigolds

(c) fire

(d) wood

Answer: (d)

133. What aspect of Tibetan houses as described in passage is incorrect ?

(a) Walls are made of mortar and cement.

(b) Tin cans line the window ledges.

(c) Roofs are made of mud bricks.

(d) They are solidly built.

Answer: (a)

134. The phrase ‘courtyards jostling together’ implies :

(a) being very far apart

(b) being in different sizes and dimensions

(c) being one on top of the other

(d) being in close proximity

Answer: (d)

135. Complete the given word analogy : precious : valuable : : ingenious : ? .

(a) theoretical

(b) inventive

(c) genuine

(d) practical

Answer: (b)

136. Which is a tool that allows for a number of synchronous and asynchronous online teaching opportunities ?

(a) Textbook

(b) Railway ticket

(c) Television

(d) Padlet

Answer: (d)

137. Which tool is not ideal for formative assessment ?

(a) Assignment

(b) Paper pencil test

(c) Project

(d) Class presentation

Answer: (b)

138. Using everyday objects to teach language is called _____.

(a) Realia

(b) Language games

(c) Teaching aid

(d) Text

Answer: —

139. India's language in education policy (Three Language Formula) attempts to promote :

(a) Multi language education

(b) Monolingual education

(c) Bilingual education with the focus on Hindi

(d) Mother-tongue based multilingualism

Answer: (d)

140. What is NOT true about top-down processing ?

(a) Listeners rely on their background knowledge

(b) Listeners make guesses about the intended meaning

(c) Listeners make use of the knowledge of the world

(d) Listeners need to understand every word

Answer: (d)

141. When is International Mother Language Day celebrated ?

(a) 1st January

(b) 14th February

(c) 21st February

(d) 13th April

Answer: (c)

142. Identify the type of email you would write if you were writing to a colleague who is your friend.

(a) Informal

(b) Formal

(c) Business

(d) Correspondence

Answer: (a)

143. Assessment done throughout the teaching-learning process to clarify student learning and understanding is called _____.

(a) Assessment for learning

(b) Assessment of learning

(c) Assessment in learning

(d) Assessment as learning

Answer: (a)

144. In a second language class, a teacher played audio on 'Health is wealth'. He then distributed handouts and asked the students to tick the correct answer from the given option. The objective of the lesson was to enable the learner :

(a) to hear the lesson on health

(b) to engage the learners with a task

(c) to listen, to analyse the ideas

(d) to memorise the lesson on health and wealth

Answer: —

145. What is NOT true about errors in langu[illegible] lea[illegible]g ?

(a) Errors hinder the language learning pro[illegible]

(b) Errors are not always bad and help in learning.

(c) Errors are crucial aspects of the language learning process.

(d) Errors help to understand the process of second language acquisition.

Answer: (a)

146. Creativity in language education is :

(a) open-ended classroom tasks which allow for different interpretations and answers.

(b) merging elements from different subjects to understand something.

(c) classroom activity using new methods of teaching.

(d) classroom material using communicative language teaching.

Answer: (a)

147. Learners should be exposed to language, and errors are evidence that learning is taking place is advocated by :

(a) Behaviourists

(b) Cognitivist

(c) Humanist

(d) Psychoanalyst

Answer: (b)

148. Which of the following statements are correct ? (a) Dyslexia is a reading disorder. (b) Dysgraphia is a writing disorder. (c) Dysgraphia is a reading disorder. (d) Dyslexia is a writing disorder.

(a) Only (a) is correct

(b) Only (b) and (d) are correct

(c) Both (a) and (b) are correct

(d) Both (c) and (d) are correct

Answer: (c)

149. Rita, a government school teacher, uses visual devices and language games to teach English to class VII students. Which principle of teaching is Rita applying ?

(a) Principle of natural process

(b) Principle of practice and habit formation

(c) Principle of motivation and interest

(d) Principle of correlating with life

Answer: (c)

150. What is a short story which has animals as the main characters and teaches an explicit moral called ?

(a) Fantasy

(b) Fable

(c) Science Fiction

(d) Travelogue

Answer: (b)

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

Social Studies

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

Language I (English)

91	**(d)**	93	**(c)**	94	**(d)**	95	**(c)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	97	**(b)**	99	**(a)**	101	**(b)**
102	**(c)**	103	**(a)**	104	**(c)**	105	**(a)**	[illegible]	**(b)**	107	**(a)**	108	**(b)**	109	**(c)**
110	**(a)**	111	**(a)**	112	**(b)**	113	[illegible]	[illegible]	**(a)**	115	**(a)**	116	**(c)**	117	**(a)**
118	**(d)**	119	**(d)**	120	**(a)**										

Language II (English)

122	**(c)**	123	**(b)**	124	**(a)**	125	**(b)**	126	**(d)**	127	**(a)**	128	**(c)**	129	**(c)**
131	**(b)**	132	**(d)**	133	**(a)**	134	**(d)**	135	**(b)**	136	**(d)**	137	**(b)**	138	—
139	**(d)**	140	**(d)**	141	**(c)**	142	**(a)**	143	**(a)**	144	—	145	**(a)**	146	**(a)**
147	**(b)**	148	**(c)**	149	**(c)**	150	**(b)**								