

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper I — 7 February 2026 (Set S)

CTET · 7 February 2026

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

Left out of the original paper: 11 (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 February 2026. 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-2026-paper-1-7-feb-set-s/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Some children have characteristics that resemble their parents while others are markedly different from their parents. Reason (R) : Working out how much of any characteristic is due to nature or genes and how much is due to nurture or environment is a complex issue. 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)

2. Which of the following statements about development is correct?

- (a) Development in children can be predicted very accurately.
- (b) Development is a simple and unitary process.
- (c) Development can always be measured precisely.
- (d) Development is multidimensional and multidirectional

Answer: (d)

3. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : The ability to comprehend and speak depends on the physical development of the mouth and brain. Reason (R) : Emotional development is related to physical growth. 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)

4. Most children can speak five-six coherent sentences at

- (a) one year
- (b) three years
- (c) five years
- (d) seven years A

Answer: (b)

5. As per Lev Vygotsky, as children grow, their language develops from ____.

- (a) inner speech to external speech
- (b) private speech to egocentric speech
- (c) silent speech to thinking aloud
- (d) think out loud to inner speech

Answer: (d)

6. Piaget described cognitive development as occurring

- (a) in four qualitatively different stages
- (b) at three progressive levels
- (c) as resolution of conflict at eight stages
- (d) in a continuous manner from birth through adulthood

Answer: (a)

7. Rama was mean to her brother Tahir. Next day Tahir got sick. Rama concluded that she made her brother sick. According to Piaget, which stage of cognitive development is Rama in?

- (a) Sensorimotor stage
- (b) Preoperational stage
- (c) Concrete operational stage
- (d) Formal operational stage

Answer: (b)

8. ____ is the process by which children become aware of their gender roles.

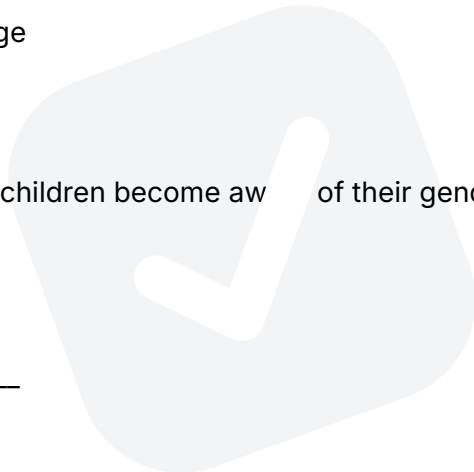
- (a) Gender typing
- (b) Gender equality
- (c) Gender relatedness
- (d) Gender homogeneity

Answer: (a)

9. Which of the following scenarios is aptly describing the application of Lev Vygotsky's concept of 'scaffolding'?

- (a) A teacher gave half-solved problems to her students who were finding it difficult to solve them otherwise.
- (b) A teacher has strictly prohibited students to have any kind of collaborations and communication with their peers.
- (c) A teacher has written answers on the blackboard and has asked the students to copy the answers passively in their notebooks.
- (d) A teacher has made it mandatory for her students to solve problems on their own in a set time period

Answer: (a)



10. Progressive education is an educational philosophy that emphasizes on ____.

- (a) student-centred learning and active participation
- (b) rote memorization and teacher-centred instruction
- (c) standardized testing and strict curriculum guidelines
- (d) competition and individual achievement

Answer: (a)

11. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Children progress from understanding consequences of act to determine whether they are good/bad to understanding that rules and laws are flexible and can be changed. Reason (R) : According to Kohlberg, children's moral development occurs in continuous manner and not a discontinuous one. 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)

12. According to Lev Vygotsky, cognitive development is guided by

- (a) language in the form of private speech
- (b) processes of attention and perception
- (c) assimilation and accommodation that change 'schemes'
- (d) positive and negative reinforcement given by the environment

Answer: (a)

13. Which of the following intelligence helps people to perceive, express, understand and regulate moods and feelings of others?

- (a) Interpersonal
- (b) Logical-mathematical
- (c) Musical
- (d) Naturalist

Answer: (a)

14. A child's first experience as well as expectations of what it means to be a 'girl' or a 'boy' comes from

- (a) media
- (b) relatives
- (c) neighbourhood
- (d) family

Answer: (d)

15. An essential characteristic of formative assessment is
- (a) to assign relative ranks and positions to learners.
 - (b) tests and exams at the end of the year.
 - (c) clarification of assessment criteria to the learners.
 - (d) to focus on quantitative means to achieve objectivity. aM

Answer: (c)

17. A teacher should cater to ____ needs of gifted children in the classrooms.
- (a) cognitive
 - (b) cognitive and emotional
 - (c) cognitive and social
 - (d) cognitive, social and emotional E

Answer: (d)

18. Which of the following are examples of pedagogical approaches to teach students with learning disabilities? (i) Use of multisensory strategies (ii) Standardized learning goals (iii) Flexible and sequential instructions (iv) Breaking down tasks into smaller parts Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

19. Which of the following statements about Autism Spectrum Disorder is correct?
- (a) Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder have excellent communication skills but very poor memory.
 - (b) Sensory integration and regulation help children with Autism Spectrum Disorder.
 - (c) It is primarily the ability to hear that is affected in Autism Spectrum Disorder.
 - (d) Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder exhibit a preference for new stimuli every day. ÒdbrZ H

Answer: (b)

20. While teaching in inclusive setups, it is important that teachers
- (a) see diversity as an obstacle to effective teaching.
 - (b) continuously examine their own implicit and preconceived bias.
 - (c) understand special children as needy and dependent on others.
 - (d) follow same curriculum and uniform pedagogy of all learners. g_mdoer

Answer: (b)

21. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Teachers should include a variety of children's literature to create print-rich environment in the classroom. Reason (R) : Classrooms rich in literacy materials and literacy experiences are central to effective 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: (a)

22. In order to facilitate students' learning in a progressive classroom, a teacher should emphasize on the practice of

- (a) behaviour conditioning
- (b) passive replication
- (c) reflective thinking
- (d) obedient listening

Answer: (c)

23. Seeing Raman, a 4th grade student stuck on a question, his teacher asked him to try the solution while speaking what is going on in his mind. Such verbalization is likely to be

- (a) futile because language hinders thought process.
- (b) helpful because language facilitates thought process.
- (c) supportive only for students with learning disabilities because they have difficulty in auditory processing.
- (d) unproductive because language and thought are not related

Answer: (b)

24. A teacher who believes in constructivist pedagogy would

- (a) avoid connecting content to real world.
- (b) avoid judgements of students solely on the basis of socio-cultural backgrounds.
- (c) promote high levels of verbal instructions as primary pedagogy.
- (d) promote 'ability grouping' of students.

Answer: (b)

25. Active engagement of learners implies that the students

- (a) inquire, explore and question.
- (b) rote memorize facts and information.
- (c) actively value marks and competition.
- (d) consider textbook as the sole source of knowledge

Answer: (a)

26. Radha reasons, "Clothes dry faster in the sun than in the shade, so the sun is helping them to dry". She is showing an understanding of
- (a) cause and effect.
 - (b) reversible thinking.
 - (c) decentration.
 - (d) animism. amYm VH

Answer: (a)

27. Which of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation?
- (a) Studying for a test to get good grade
 - (b) Playing a game for the prize money
 - (c) Playing a sport for personal enjoyment
 - (d) Completing the homework to avoid being scolded by parents

Answer: (c)

28. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Teachers who believe in constructivist pedagogy should provide a lot of materials to the children. Reason (R) : Young children depend solely on verbal instructions and lectures for 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)

29. Avoiding the appearance of low ability in front of peers and teachers is an example of
- (a) mastery goals
 - (b) performance approach goals
 - (c) task-involved goals
 - (d) performance avoidance goals

Answer: (d)

30. Which of the following is an effective way to promote critical thinking in the classroom?
- (a) Encouraging rote memorization of facts.
 - (b) Discouraging students from asking questions.
 - (c) Encouraging students to think independently and questioning assumptions.
 - (d) Providing students with a set of predetermined answers to choose from

Answer: (c)

| Mathematics

31. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 12 and 49?

- (a) 299
- (b) 300
- (c) 301
- (d) 302 12

Answer: (b)

33. The sum of all the common factors of 36 and 48 (excluding 1) is

- (a) 26
- (b) 27
- (c) 28
- (d) 29 36

Answer: (b)

34. What is the difference between the greatest 4-digit number and the least 4-digit number formed by using the digits 1, 5, 0 and 7 once?

- (a) 6093
- (b) 6003
- (c) 6453
- (d) 6531 A

Answer: (c)

35. Kanta has five dozen chocolates. She gives of the to Aruna and of the remaining 6 5 1 chocolates to Radha. She then gives of the remaining chocolates to each of her other three 8 friends. How many chocolates does Kanta have now?

- (a) 15
- (b) 20
- (c) 25
- (d) 10

Answer: (c)

36. (LCM of 96, 120 and 160) , (HCF of 72 and 168) is equal to

- (a) 12
- (b) 15
- (c) 20
- (d) 30 (96, 120

Answer: (c)

38. 24 L 650 mL of milk is filled in 29 bottles each of same size. The quantity of milk in 15 such bottles is

- (a) 11 L 900 mL
- (b) 12 L 750 mL
- (c) 13 L 600 mL
- (d) 15 L 300 mL E

Answer: (b)

39. The internal length, breadth and height of a cuboidal box are 12 cm, 10 cm and 8 cm, respectively. A cubical box has side (internal) 9 cm. Avin tries to pack 1800 cubical dice of side 1 cm each in these two boxes. The number of dice which are left unpacked is :

- (a) 111
- (b) 121
- (c) 123
- (d) 129 E

Answer: (a)

40. A bag containing potatoes, onions and lemons weighs 46 kg 160 g. The weight of potatoes is 17 kg 115 g and that of onions is 15 kg 325 g. The weight of empty bag is 120 g. If 30 lemons weigh 1 kg, then what is the number of lemons in the bag?

- (a) 396
- (b) 402
- (c) 408
- (d) 414

Answer: (c)

41. Which of the following has/have only two lines of symmetry? A. Equilateral triangle B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. Isosceles triangle Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

42. Which of the following letters has a rotational symmetry but no line symmetry?

- (a) X
- (b) M
- (c) O
- (d) Z

Answer: (d)

43. A pentagonal pyramid has

- (a) five faces and five vertices
- (b) six faces and six edges
- (c) six vertices and five faces
- (d) six vertices and six faces E

Answer: (d)

44. The following table shows the number of visitors to a library in the first six days of a week :

Days	Number of visitors
Monday	86
Tuesday	114
Wednesday	141
Thursday	95
Friday	124
Saturday	151

On which day, the number of visitors to the library was 29 more than its previous day?

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Wednesday
- (c) Friday
- (d) Saturday

Answer: (c)

45. The sum of next two numbers in the pattern 3, 10, 32, 99, _____, _____ is

- (a) 1119
- (b) 1121
- (c) 1209
- (d) 1211

Answer: (c)

46. A teacher writes the number 308 on the blackboard and asks the children to read the number loudly. A child says, "It is thirty-eight." Which among the following is the most appropriate strategy to rectify the error committed by the child?

- (a) Ask another child to read the number loudly.
- (b) Provide few practical examples to the child to understand the position of digits in a number.
- (c) Teacher can read the number once and ask the child to repeat.
- (d) Ask the child to start counting from 99 up to 308 in continuity.

Answer: (b)

47. A class II mathematics teacher gives the following word problem on addition to the students to solve : "A bag contains 4 mangoes and 6 more mangoes are added to it. How many total mangoes are there in the bag?" This type of word problem belongs to which of the following structures of addition?

- (a) Augmentation
- (b) Segregation
- (c) Repeated addition
- (d) Aggregation

Answer: (a)

48. Which of the following pre-number concepts are relevant for building the understanding of mathematical concepts at foundational stage?

- (a) Basic operations
- (b) Place value and numeration
- (c) Geometrical shapes
- (d) Classification and ordering

Answer: (d)

49. Which of the following is least desirable in a primary school mathematics classroom?

- (a) Encouragement of intuitive concepts in the classroom
- (b) Building linkages with real-life situations involving mathematical ideas
- (c) Solving algorithm-based questions from workbook
- (d) Including open discussions on problem solving in the classroom

Answer: (c)

50. Which of the following is/are appropriate in the context of social perspectives on assessment in mathematics? A. Bringing the experiences of children outside the school in assessment B. Making standardized tests C. Using folk algorithms from different cultures Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

51. Which of the following is least appropriate about contextual problems in mathematics?

- (a) They are connected closely to children's lives.
- (b) They can help in developing the children's ability of mathematical modelling.
- (c) Children tend to focus on getting a correct answer while solving them.
- (d) They might be derived from recent experiences in the classroom like a field trip, a discussion in art, science, or social studies classrooms

Answer: (c)

52. The statements given below are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (B) : A : It is important to introduce data representation and analysis in the primary stage and to strengthen it in the upper primary stage. B : Data analysis exposes children at primary level to uncertainty and changeability in information as opposed to the fixed nature of mathematical facts they mostly study. Choose the correct option.

- (a) A is true and B is false.
- (b) A is false and B is true.
- (c) A is true but B is not the correct reason of A.
- (d) A is true and B is the correct reason of A.

Answer: (d)

53. Which of the following is not an expected learning outcome for class III as per NCERT recommendations?

- (a) Is 15
- (b) Solve 2×3
- (c) Extend the sequence A, DE, HIJ, ____.
- (d) There are 12 balls in a box. How many balls will be there in 5 such boxes?

Answer: (b)

54. Which of the following mathematical statements is true?

- (a) Zero is called an additive identity for whole numbers.
- (b) Mathematics is based only on observations and experiments.
- (c) Zero is called the multiplicative identity for whole numbers.
- (d) Commutative law holds true for the operation of 'division'

Answer: (a)

55. In mathematics, the primary stage curriculum is focussed on ____.

- (a) rote learning
- (b) nurturing curiosity
- (c) written algorithms
- (d) solving textbook questions

Answer: (b)

56. A child writes five hundred three as 5003. It shows that

- (a) the child needs to learn counting
- (b) the child does not know how to write numbers in words
- (c) the child does not know the concept of place value
- (d) the child needs to learn recognition of digits

Answer: (c)

57. According to Van Hiele's levels of development of geometrical thinking, which of the following represents level-2 (relationships)?

- (a) A child cannot classify various shapes that look similar.
- (b) A child identifies and classifies shapes only on their size or orientation.
- (c) A child can informally deduce general properties of a given geometrical shape and is able to see the linkages among these properties.
- (d) A student can follow the deductive axiomatic systems of geometry.

Answer: (c)

58. Which of the following is the most appropriate example of incorporation of local/cultural knowledge in mathematics teaching-learning?

- (a) Colourful mathematics textbooks with pictures from various cultures
- (b) Including only traditional methods of calculations in textbooks
- (c) Remedial teaching for learners from different cultures
- (d) Including examples of different methods of calculation used by the people from various occupations and communities

Answer: (d)

59. One of the main guiding principles of the National Education Policy, 2020 is "The highest priority is to achieve foundational literacy and numeracy at ____ by all the students".

- (a) grade 1
- (b) grade 3
- (c) grade 2
- (d) grade 5

Answer: (b)

60. A primary class mathematics teacher brings in two jars of different shapes, with water in one of them, to her classroom. She pours water completely from the taller, thin jar to the shorter, broad jar. She then asks the question, "Which jar can hold more water?" This activity is most appropriate to teach

- (a) how to calculate the area of two jars with different shapes
- (b) formula for calculating volume
- (c) volume and its conservation
- (d) the concept of standard units of measurement of liquids

Answer: (c)

| Environmental Studies

61. The approximate distance between the capital of Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal) and the capital of Maharashtra (Mumbai) is 756 km. If a train covers this distance in nearly 14 hours, the average speed of the train in metre per second is

- (a) 900 m/s
- (b) 15 m/s
- (c) 30 m/s
- (d) 54 m/s

Answer: (b)

62. Consider the following characteristics of houses : A. Wooden floor and wooden flat ceilings B. Ground floor without window for animals and storing necessary materials C. Elevated houses made with slanting roofs and the stone pillars D. Thick walls made of stones, mud and lime The characteristics found in the houses of Leh and Ladakh are

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

Answer: (d)

63. Select from the following a state where the meaning of ' Torang' is jungle

- (a) Assam
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Meghalaya

Answer: (b)

64. Consider the following statements about Nepenthes/Pitcher plant : A. This plant has leaves which are pitcher-shaped and the mouth is covered with a leaf. B. This plant has a special smell that attracts insects to it. C. This plant is very common in the cold deserts of Ladakh and Russia. D. This plant can trap and eat small insects, frogs and even mice. These animals when land on the mouth of the plant, they get trapped and cannot get out of it. The correct statements are

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

Answer: (d)

65. Which one of the following statements is not true about the houses of Srinagar in Kashmir?

- (a) The old houses here are made of stone, bricks and wood.
- (b) Some old houses have special type of windows which come out of the wall. These are called 'dab'.
- (c) Houseboats on Dal Lake are one of the attractions of Srinagar.
- (d) Many families in Srinagar live in 'Dongas' which are built in hilly areas

Answer: (d)

66. Consider the following statements about beehives : A. Every beehive has only one queen bee that lays eggs. B. There are a few males in the hive who make the hive. C. The number of females is much more than the males in the hive. These female bees are the worker bees who work all day. They also look after the baby bees. D. The worker bees fly around flowers in search of nectar for honey. On finding flowers with nectar, they do a special kind of dance by which other bees also join them to collect the nectar. The correct statements are

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

Answer: (d)

67. Consider the following statements about elephants : A. Elephants live in herds. B. A herd may have 20 to 25 female elephants and their young ones. C. Male elephants live in the herd till they are 9–10 years. D. The oldest female takes all the decisions of the herd. The correct statements are

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

Answer: (c)

68. More than a thousand years ago, Al-Biruni, a traveller from Uzbekistan, had described his observations about India. Which of the following observations were recorded in Al-Biruni's book? A. People of India are very skilled at making ponds. B. Horses are used to draw carts in India. C. Step-wells have separate steps for going up and coming down. D. Lakes and Johads are built to collect water. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

69. People who have been living in the forests for at least _____ have a right over the forest land and what is grown on it, according to the Right to Forest Act, 2007.

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 30 years
- (d) 35 years

Answer: (b)

70. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : Domestication of animals was a gradual process that took place in many parts of the world. Reason (R) : The earliest domesticated animals include sheep and goat. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

71. Which one of the following animals was not reared by the Harappans?

- (a) Sheep
- (b) Goat
- (c) Buffalo
- (d) Horse

Answer: (d)

72. Which of the following States/Union Territories were carved out in the Indian Union in the last 25 years?

- (a) Puducherry, Goa, Sikkim
- (b) Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Ladakh
- (c) Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand
- (d) Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: (b)

73. You must have heard about the famous Olympian Karnam Malleswari. What game did she play in international events?

- (a) Wrestling
- (b) Cricket (Women's)
- (c) Weight lifting
- (d) Chess

Answer: (c)

74. Which one of the following statements is true about Madhubani paintings and the area in which they originated?

- (a) It is an old form of folk art that originated in the State of Rajasthan.
- (b) These paintings are done on the floor using brush and indigo in the Mithila region of Bihar.
- (c) These paintings are mainly influenced by the Mughal art and culture.
- (d) It has its roots in the Mithila region of Bihar and these are made out of paste of powdered rice in which colours are mixed.

Answer: (d)

75. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully : Assertion (A) : Mixture of cow dung and mud is used to coat the floor of houses. Reason (R) : Cow dung helps to regulate the temperature inside the house and keeps the insects away. 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) A is false but R is true.

Answer: (a)

77. Which of the following statements are correct about learning of EVS? A. Children are naturally curious to learn. B. Children are passive recipients in learning. C. Children need teacher for learning. D. Children learn better in collaborative groups. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

78. Which of the following components best describe the meaning of EVS? A. Accumulation of facts B. Observation C. Asking questions D. Experimentation Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

79. The knowledge of which of the following is the most important for an EVS teacher?

- (a) Facts, principles and laws of EVS
- (b) How children learn EVS?
- (c) How to teach EVS?
- (d) Concepts and curriculum of EVS

Answer: (b)

80. Harleen asked her teacher, "Why do roses have thorns?" What must be the pedagogy of an EVS teacher towards this curiosity?

- (a) Tell that roses have thorns to protect itself from animals.
- (b) Tell that all roses do not have thorns.
- (c) Tell her to find out which other plants have thorns.
- (d) Ask her to observe animals eating plants with and without thorns.

Answer: (d)

81. Isha of class IV asked her teacher, "Why cow does not lay eggs?" What is your most appropriate response if you are Isha's teacher?

- (a) Reply that cows are mammals which give birth to young ones.
- (b) Ask her to relate laying of eggs/giving birth to their visible ears and whose ears cannot be seen.
- (c) Ask her to find out herself the reason for this.
- (d) Ask other students of the class to answer Isha's question

Answer: (b)

82. An EVS teacher wants to use storytelling as a strategy for teaching and learning. Which of the following are the most suitable for this? A. Classical stories B. Folk stories C. Student-written stories D. Stories focussing on morals Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

83. Teacher asked students to draw an animal. Poonam draws an animal, having body parts of different animals. What should the teacher do? A. Scold Poonam for drawing an absurd animal. B. Ask Poonam why she has drawn parts of different animals. C. Tell Poonam that no such animal exists. D. Ask Poonam the name of the animal she has drawn. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

84. If a teacher wants that students learn about the plant diversity, which of the following are the most suitable activities for this? A. Ask students to look for objects which have patterns of leaves on them in their house. B. Recite a poem to students written on different types of plants and their characteristics. C. Blindfold students and ask the students to identify plants by smelling crushed leaves. D. Ask students to collect the leaves of plants and make pictures of different animals using the leaves. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

85. Which of the following elements best describe the nature of EVS? A. Established facts B. Logical information C. Observation D. Scientific terminology E. Experimentation Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

86. Read the following statements A and B carefully : A. Recommendation of NCF (2005) is to discourage rote learning of information. B. Recommendation of NCF (2005) is to discourage maintenance of sharp boundaries between different subject areas. 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: (a)

87. Chinu wants to know how day and night occur. Which of the following methods will be the best to explain this to Chinu?

- (a) Explanation with diagrams
- (b) Working model
- (c) PowerPoint presentation
- (d) Storytelling

Answer: (b)

88. Read the following statements A and B carefully : A. In EVS learning, the challenge is to respect the multicultural dimensions of diverse classrooms. B. In EVS learning, every student should feel important

- (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: (a)

89. Discussion is used by the EVS teachers in their classes because A. discussion develops social interaction among children B. discussion supports authentic and meaningful learning C. meaningful construction of knowledge occurs when ideas are shared D. discussion is suitable for the emotionally balanced children Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

90. An environmental studies teacher asked his class III children to visit the school garden and collect different types of leaves. Which of the following process skills does the teacher want to develop among children?

- (a) Observation and classification
- (b) Only experimentation
- (c) Only classification
- (d) Creative expression and experimentation with leaves E

Answer: (a)

| Language I

91. Who is the narrator in the story?

- (a) Aunt
- (b) A young boy
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Uncle's friend

Answer: (b)

92. What task was the uncle supposed to perform that day?

- (a) To play cards
- (b) To go round the city
- (c) To frame a photograph
- (d) To meet his engineer friend

Answer: (c)

93. Why was the aunt angry at the uncle's entertaining friends at home?

- (a) Because he lost money in card games
- (b) Because they created a lot of noise
- (c) Because she had to serve them coffee and snacks repeatedly
- (d) Both (1) and (3)

Answer: (d)

94. State which of the following statements is True/False. A : The friends' sessions gradually came to an end. B : The uncle stubbornly refused to listen to his wife. 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) B is true but A is false. CEF-26-I (S)/P1 30

Answer: (c)

95. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) The engineer-friend worked at a far-off place.
- (b) The aunt was happy at the friends' meetings taking place at their place.
- (c) My uncle was a gentle person.
- (d) The photograph was kept safely in an envelope.

Answer: (b)

97. Identify the type of the following sentence. "What madness seizes you ...!"

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Interrogative
- (c) Exclamatory
- (d) Optative

Answer: (c)

98. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'fragile'

- (a) aggressive
- (b) durable
- (c) reckless
- (d) tall

Answer: (b)

100. 'The huts of history's shame' refers to

- (a) a shameful event in history
- (b) abject poverty
- (c) modest living standards
- (d) comfortable existence CEF-26-I (S)/P1 31 [P.T.O.

Answer: (a)

101. Which of the following describes the theme of the poem correctly?

- (a) Feminism
- (b) Relationship
- (c) Oppression
- (d) Environment

Answer: (c)



102. "I am the dream and the hope of the slave" shows that the poet is a/an

- (a) pessimist
- (b) optimist
- (c) cynic
- (d) nihilist

Answer: (b)

103. "A past that's rooted in pain" refers to a past

- (a) that has always been pleasurable
- (b) that has been pleasurable once but is now in pain
- (c) that has always been painful
- (d) that has had alternate periods of pain and pleasure

Answer: (c)

104. The use of 'I rise' in the poem is an example of :

- (a) hyperbole
- (b) parallelism
- (c) alliteration
- (d) repetition

Answer: (d)

105. Which literary device has been used in the follow , line? "But still, like air, I'll rise."

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Simile
- (c) Oxymoron
- (d) Metonymy

Answer: (b)

106. Chomsky propounded that an innate capacity to acquire language is the result of our uniquely human biological inheritance. This inheritance is known as

- (a) language adaptation degree
- (b) language acquire domain
- (c) language acceptance desire
- (d) language acquisition device

Answer: (d)

107. The term for the smallest meaningful unit of sound in a language is

- (a) semantics
- (b) phoneme
- (c) morpheme
- (d) syntax

Answer: (b)

108. Infants around 2 to 3 months of age are capable of producing open vowel sounds. These sounds are examples of

- (a) cooing
- (b) babbling
- (c) shouting
- (d) one-word utterances

Answer: (a)

109. Ankita can understand and speak six different languages. Her language ability makes her a

- (a) monolingual speaker
- (b) linguist
- (c) multilingual speaker
- (d) bilingual speaker

Answer: (c)

110. You are interested in studying topics such as code-mixing, code-switching, children's language and secret languages. Which of the following disciplines you need to study for these?

- (a) Cultural psychology
- (b) Anthropology
- (c) Sociology
- (d) Sociolinguistics

Answer: (d)

111. Which area is not a part of contrastive analysis?

- (a) Syntactic
- (b) Semantic
- (c) Lexical
- (d) Phonological

Answer: (b)

112. You find that an English language teacher is using freely mother tongue in the class. She is using ____ method.

- (a) audio-lingual
- (b) grammar-translation
- (c) structural oral situation
- (d) direct

Answer: (b)

113. The ability to write concisely by not including any details that can be avoided to achieve precision is a skill which is known as

- (a) summarizing
- (b) process writing
- (c) note-taking
- (d) note-making

Answer: (a)

114. Voice expressions can effectively be judged by

- (a) speed of voice
- (b) words selection
- (c) tone of voice
- (d) vocals

Answer: (c)

115. Seating arrangement in a classroom should be flexible. This is because

- (a) it would prevent children from forming permanent friendship groups
- (b) it would help conduct many group, pair and whole-class activities very easily
- (c) it would give the children freedom to move their seats wherever and whenever they want
- (d) it would help the teacher ensure equality in her classroom

Answer: (b)

116. To assess reading skill at primary level, a language teacher should most importantly focus on

- (a) identifying the letters of alphabet
- (b) use of punctuation mark
- (c) reading with fluency
- (d) reading with understanding

Answer: (d)

117. To ensure effective communication, it is important

- (a) keep on intervening others at regular interval
- (b) keep on moving and gesturing
- (c) keep on saying whatever comes to your mind
- (d) listen to others first

Answer: (d)

118. A major objective of teaching English grammar is to

- (a) increase the originality of our ideas
- (b) develop the ability to express ideas logically and correctly in speech and writing
- (c) increase our ability to memorize rules
- (d) develop interest in studies

Answer: (b)

119. While developing writing skill among the students at primary level, a teacher must encourage her students to write on topics related to

- (a) national theme
- (b) religious beliefs
- (c) personal life
- (d) social issues

Answer: (c)

Language II

121. Where did the writer see the peacocks?

- (a) On a mountaintop
- (b) In a Rajasthan city
- (c) On the slopes of the Himalayas
- (d) On the edge of a dark sea

Answer: (b)

122. Why does the writer see 'a picture of desolation' in the Rajasthan city now?

- (a) Because there is dirt and filth all around
- (b) Because the ducks are no more to be seen
- (c) Because the city has been uprooted
- (d) Because the peacocks have disappeared

Answer: (d)

123. State which of the following statements is True/False : A. The peacocks both welcomed the writer and bid him farewell. B. The wings of the peacocks were smeared with slime.

- (a) Both A and B are true
- (b) Both A and B are false
- (c) A is true but B is false
- (d) B is true but A is false CEF-26-I (S)/P1 38

Answer: (c)

124. Which one of the following is not true?

- (a) The peacocks the writer saw were beautiful and graceful.
- (b) The writer feels that the city is desolate now.
- (c) The writer visits the city once again in a vision.
- (d) The peacocks can no longer fly now.

Answer: (d)

125. What kind of sentence is the following? "Where have they all disappeared?"

- (a) Exclamatory
- (b) Interrogative
- (c) Optative
- (d) Declarative

Answer: (b)

129. Whose account is called 'much more important' as a record of the Mauryan rule?

- (a) Megasthenes'
- (b) Kautilya's
- (c) Machiavelli's
- (d) The contemporary historians'

Answer: (b)

130. How did the play, the Mudra-Rakshasa depict Chanakya?

- (a) As honest and pious
- (b) As meek and cowardly
- (c) As bold and scheming
- (d) As pompous and arrogant

Answer: (c)

131. State which of the following statements is True/False : A. For practical purposes, Chanakya kept the reins of power with himself. B. Chanakya enjoyed the power and prestige of the high authority he wielded.

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

Answer: (c)

132. Which one of the following is not true?

- (a) Chanakya is also known as Kautilya.
- (b) Chanakya defined war as a continuation of state policy.
- (c) Chanakya considered strategic manoeuvres as more important than actual war.
- (d) Chanakya supported war even if it destroyed both the parties.

Answer: (d)

133. What does the given verb mean? 'to delude'

- (a) to divest
- (b) to mislead
- (c) to swindle
- (d) to rob

Answer: (b)

134. Identify the tense of the given expression : "... had redeemed his pledge"

- (a) Simple Present
- (b) Simple Past
- (c) Present Perfect
- (d) Past Perfect

Answer: (d)

136. ____ gave the terms acquisition, observation, natural, input, dominant hypothesis in the theory of Second Language learning.

- (a) Vygotsky
- (b) Steven Pinker
- (c) Chomsky
- (d) Stephen Krashen

Answer: (d)

137. Which among the following involves the principle of grading and sequence?

- (a) Controlled vocabulary
- (b) Gradation
- (c) Habit formation
- (d) Following the natural way

Answer: (b)

138. You observe that your students need to be exposed to samples of the target language and be encouraged to imitate and respond. Which of the following methods is most suitable for this purpose?

- (a) Direct method
- (b) Communicative language teaching
- (c) Audio-lingual method
- (d) Grammar-translation method

Answer: (c)

139. Learning of the mother tongue by a child is generally assumed to be :

- (a) Language acquisition
- (b) Language learning
- (c) Language assimilation
- (d) Abstract language development

Answer: (a)

140. An active listener immediately understands

- (a) logic behind what the speaker is saying
- (b) what the speaker is trying to say
- (c) what the other person is saying
- (d) what the speaker wants to say

Answer: (a)

141. To teach poetry in the class, the teacher first reads a poem, then involves the learners in group work. One group writes the theme of the poem, another draws a picture to depict the main character and yet another writes the summary of the poem. This activity aims at :

- (a) Distracting the learners
- (b) Involving all students in the classroom
- (c) Catering to diverse abilities and interests of the learners
- (d) Preparing learners for assessment

Answer: (c)

142. The Second Language classroom is usually a confluence of varied languages. The role of teachers in such a class is to give their students :

- (a) Worksheets with a variety of tasks while covering the syllabus
- (b) A comfortable environment to develop requisite skills
- (c) Summaries and simplified versions of text
- (d) Adequate self-explanatory notes CEF-26-I (S)/P1 41 [P.T.O.

Answer: (b)

143. You prepare a test item that expects the learners to use tense forms, connectors, prepositions, and adjectives accurately. The approach that you have used in this test item is :

- (a) Direct grammar testing
- (b) Indirect grammar testing
- (c) Mixed grammar task
- (d) Integrated grammar testing

Answer: (d)

144. Children in their early years scribble on the wall, floor and in notebooks. This stage in language learning is called

- (a) scribbling
- (b) emergent literacy
- (c) writing skills
- (d) graphic development

Answer: (b)

145. Communicative language teaching stresses the interdependence of :

- (a) Language and communication
- (b) Language and conversation
- (c) Language and behaviour
- (d) Language and psychology

Answer: (a)

146. You have to keep anecdotal records of the learning process of the students of your class. For this, you need to use :

- (a) Assignment technique
- (b) Project technique
- (c) Oral technique
- (d) Observation technique

Answer: (d)

147. Which of the following statements is true in the context of grammar?

- (a) Knowledge of grammar helps acquire fluency in speech.
- (b) Grammar provides a set of rules that should be memorized before being followed.
- (c) Grammar is a system of language which helps in polishing our speaking and writing skills.
- (d) Grammar has no role in the learning of a foreign language.

Answer: (c)

148. When infants and very young children live in environments where they have no exposure or experience with language, their language development is severely impaired. This impairment is irreversible. Which of the following terms supports this explanation?

- (a) Nativism
- (b) Sensitive periods of development
- (c) Sociolinguistics
- (d) Semantics

Answer: (b)

149. Grammar should be taught by :

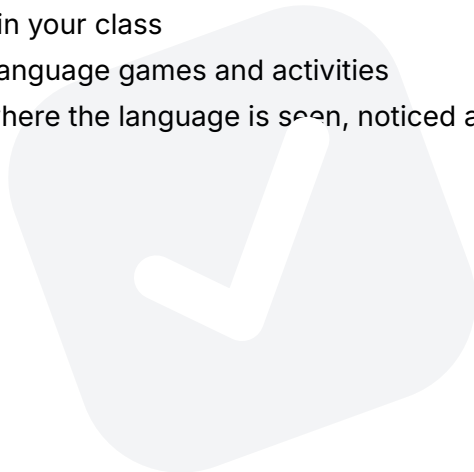
- (a) Enabling practice in context
- (b) Making learners do written assignments
- (c) Encouraging students to memorize rules
- (d) Giving adequate assignments to learners

Answer: (a)

150. You want to create a language-rich environment in your class. For this, you should :

- (a) Encourage your learners to use only English while communicating in the class
- (b) Establish a language lab in your class
- (c) Motivate parents to buy language games and activities
- (d) Provide an opportunity where the language is seen, noticed and used by the learners CEF-26-I (S)/P1 42

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

Mathematics

31	(b)	33	(b)	34	(c)	35	(c)	36	(c)	38	(b)	39	(a)	40	(c)
41	(c)	42	(d)	43	(d)	44	(c)	45	(c)	46	(b)	47	(a)	48	(d)
49	(c)	50	(a)	51	(c)	52	(d)	53	(b)	54	(a)	55	(b)	56	(c)
57	(c)	58	(d)	59	(b)	60	(c)								

Environmental Studies

61	(b)	62	(d)	63	(b)	64	(d)	65	(d)	66	(d)	67	(c)	68	(d)
69	(b)	70	(b)	71	(d)	72	(b)	73	(c)	74	(d)	75	(a)	77	(c)
78	(d)	79	(b)	80	(d)	81	(b)	82	(d)	83	(b)	84	(d)	85	(d)
86	(a)	87	(b)	88	(a)	89	(b)	90	(a)						

Language I

91	(b)	92	(c)	93	(d)	94	(b)	95	(b)	97	(c)	98	(b)	100	(a)
101	(c)	102	(b)	103	(c)	104	(d)	105	(b)	106	(d)	107	(b)	108	(a)
109	(c)	110	(d)	111	(b)	112	(b)	113	(a)	114	(c)	115	(b)	116	(d)
117	(d)	118	(b)	119	(c)										

Language II

121	(b)	122	(d)	123	(c)	124	(d)	125	(b)	129	(b)	130	(c)	131	(c)
132	(d)	133	(b)	134	(d)	136	(d)	137	(b)	138	(c)	139	(a)	140	(a)
141	(c)	142	(b)	143	(d)	144	(b)	145	(a)	146	(d)	147	(c)	148	(b)
149	(a)	150	(d)												