

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 7 February 2026 (Set X) — Social Studies

CTET · 7 February 2026

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

Left out of the original paper: 5 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Central Board of Secondary Education's paper of 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-2-7-feb-set-x-social-studies/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. In guided discovery approach of learning

- (a) teacher acts as a dictator and learners act as listeners.
- (b) learners are left on their own without any kind of intervention by teacher.
- (c) no prior planning or previous knowledge is required.
- (d) opportunities are provided to learners to construct knowledge for themselves.

Answer: (d)

2. Which of the following strategies is not effective while developing conceptual understanding in children?

- (a) Asking students to memorize the definition of the concept
- (b) Presenting a wide range of examples in different contexts
- (c) Presenting non-examples to show what the concept is not
- (d) Asking students to generate their own examples

Answer: (a)

3. An active middle school classroom should be founded on the theoretical principles of

- (a) psychoanalysis
- (b) behaviourism
- (c) psychodynamism
- (d) social constructivism

Answer: (d)

4. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Empathy depends on the ability to understand that others have feelings and to gauge their feelings. Reason (R) : Emotions and cognition are not related to each other. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

5. A middle school teacher can enable students become strategic self-motivated learners by—
- (a) stressing upon objective-type testing at the end of the term.
 - (b) encouraging students to develop their metacognitive knowledge and skills.
 - (c) providing varied forms of reinforcement for every task completed.
 - (d) dictating well-prepared answers to questions in the textbook.

Answer: (b)

6. Which of the following exemplifies intrinsic motivation?
- (a) Motivation driven by gaining the appreciation of others
 - (b) Motivation driven by external rewards
 - (c) Motivation driven by personal interest or enjoyment of the task
 - (d) Motivation driven by competition with others

Answer: (c)

8. A major developmental task during ____ is the search for identity—personal, sexual and occupational.
- (a) middle adulthood
 - (b) middle childhood
 - (c) early childhood
 - (d) adolescence

Answer: (d)

9. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Children learn values and norms of the society in overt as well as covert ways. Reason (R) : Socialization is the simple process of passing on customs and rituals of the society. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

10. As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, which of the following abilities distinguishes formal operational thinking from concrete operational thinking?
- (a) Symbolic play
 - (b) Abstract logic
 - (c) Conservation
 - (d) Object permanence

Answer: (b)

11. A significant critique of Jean Piaget is that he failed to adequately consider the influence of _____ on development.
- (a) activity
 - (b) maturation
 - (c) culture
 - (d) experience

Answer: (c)

12. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair?
- (a) Social Contract orientation—Consideration of perception of others
 - (b) Punishment and Obedience orientation—Avoidance of bad consequences
 - (c) Good boy-Good girl orientation—Greatest good for greater numbers
 - (d) Law and Order orientation—Upholding principles of social justice for humanity

Answer: (b)

13. Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky are similar in their belief that
- (a) development of children takes place in stage-like progression.
 - (b) children are involved in the process of meaning making.
 - (c) language influences and determines thought.
 - (d) culture has a profound effect on the learning.

Answer: (b)

14. Lev Vygotsky proposed that
- (a) children have a lot of potential which includes tasks they can do with the others' support.
 - (b) children are born 'unruly' and socialised to teach them social behaviours.
 - (c) children's thinking is 'quantitatively' different from adults.
 - (d) children's thinking is 'qualitatively' different from adults.

Answer: (a)

15. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : The purpose of administering intelligence tests and extended observation should be to compare children in specific domains and abilities. Reason (R) : Intelligence is an innate ability and cannot be nurtured. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

16. A teacher who consciously takes examples of scientists of all genders in her middle school classroom is trying to—
- (a) construct gender constancy.
 - (b) break gender stereotypes.
 - (c) reinforce gender discrimination.
 - (d) enable gender identity.

Answer: (b)

17. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : All girls are hardworking and sincere while boys are intelligent and dominating. Reason (R) : Two distinctive biological brains produce all differences in physical and cognitive skills as well as personalities and temperament in girls and boys. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

18. Individual differences in learning preferences of students should be seen as—

- (a) normal depiction of diversity.
- (b) abnormal parameter of their differing IQ levels.
- (c) cognitive abnormality among some children.
- (d) developmental deficits among some children.

Answer: (a)

19. The kind of assessment in which a student's scores are compared with the average performance of other students is called

- (a) self-referenced.
- (b) criteria-referenced.
- (c) format-referenced.
- (d) norm-referenced.

Answer: (d)

20. Which of the following statements about classroom assessment are correct? (i) Assessments should influence the students' cognitive processes while they study. (ii) Assessments should serve as learning experiences in themselves. (iii) Assessments should create fear and stress among students to get them to learn. (iv) Assessments should be standardized and norm-referenced. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

21. Which of the following questions would promote higher-order critical and analytical thinking skills among the students?

- (a) Read the newspaper article and think of a suitable title.
- (b) Identify the assumptions underlying two newspaper articles depicting the same event.
- (c) Identify the nouns mentioned in a specific newspaper article.
- (d) Read the newspaper articles and make a list of new words.

Answer: (b)

22. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Students with poor writing abilities are often stereotyped by their teachers as 'intellectually disabled'. Reason (R) : Teachers tend to have implicit bias and hold assumptions about students' learning behaviours that can affect students' growth. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

23. Which of the following is not a way to promote diversity in the classroom?

- (a) Providing opportunities for students to interact with individuals from different backgrounds and cultures
- (b) Incorporating a variety of perspectives and experiences in the curriculum
- (c) Encouraging students to express their unique identities and cultures
- (d) Adapting behaviour based on stereotyping students according to their backgrounds and cultures

Answer: (d)

24. Which of the following is the correct match of learning disability and challenge caused by it?

- (a) Dyspraxia—Impacts ability to see, hear and talk properly
- (b) Dyscalculia—Impacts ability to read and language processing skills
- (c) Dysgraphia—Impacts fine motor skills and spelling
- (d) Dyslexia—Impacts ability to learn numbers and arithmetic operations

Answer: (c)

25. Students struggling with 'autism' show ease at

- (a) rapid transitions between activities.
- (b) communication with strangers.
- (c) eye contact during conversation.
- (d) familiar and predictable routines.

Answer: (d)

26. Which of the following statements is not correct about gifted children?

- (a) Gifted children have lower sense of curiosity and poor imagination skills.
- (b) Children can be gifted at different levels and some can have some kind of disability also.
- (c) Children can be gifted in more than one kind of intelligence.
- (d) Gifted children are born with extraordinary abilities and potential that need to be nurtured.

Answer: (a)

27. Error analysis by students

- (a) supports students in retaining their learning.
- (b) creates further gaps in students' understanding.
- (c) hinders metacognitive skills of students.
- (d) is a futile activity in process of learning.

Answer: (a)

28. Which of the following statements is correct regarding declarative knowledge and procedural knowledge?

- (a) Procedural knowledge tells the factual knowledge about something.
- (b) Declarative knowledge emphasizes how to do something.
- (c) Declarative knowledge is also known as analytical knowledge.
- (d) Procedural knowledge is generally process-oriented in nature.

Answer: (d)

29. Contents which require an extension or modification of existing cognitive structures take ____ time for learning and are retained for ____ duration.

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

Answer: (b)

30. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Teachers should encourage children to focus on questions such as "what is my learning goal and what do I need to do to get there". Reason (R) : When students understand how to self-assess their work performance, they can use this understanding to help themselves learn and progress. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

| Social Studies

31. The boundaries of disciplines that make up the social sciences need to be opened up and a plurality of approaches may be applied to understand a given phenomenon. What is this approach called?

- (a) Utilitarianism
- (b) Interdisciplinary thinking
- (c) Bounded knowledge
- (d) Scientific inquiry

Answer: (b)

32. Which of the following is foundational logic in the drafting of syllabi of social science?

- (a) Epistemic shift towards patriarchal nationalist frame
- (b) Inclusion of local perception
- (c) Focusing on utilitarian aspects
- (d) Developing more instructive textbooks

Answer: (b)

33. The concept of a 'fair trial' is an important one while talking about the criminal justice system. To teach this concept, you narrate to the students the story of a person who has been accused of theft and what happens thereafter at the police station and later in the court. What pedagogical resource have you used here?

- (a) Political cartoon
- (b) Survey data
- (c) Case study
- (d) Charts

Answer: (c)

34. Which of the following should be followed by the teacher in his/her classroom to promote meaningful learning?

- (a) Giving those tasks to the students which are challenging
- (b) Giving recall-based tasks to the students
- (c) Giving easy tasks to the students
- (d) Promoting the 'culture of quizzing' among the students

Answer: (a)

35. Below are two statements, one of them is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Assertion (A) : The study of social science helps the learners in understanding the contemporary society better. Reason (R) : Social science education aims at providing students essential knowledge, skills and attitude necessary for self-development and also for becoming an effective member of the society. Options :

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

Answer: (b)

36. Teaching social science is a

- (a) coaching for memorization
- (b) personal activity
- (c) professional activity
- (d) process of transmission of facts

Answer: (c)

37. Which of the following is/are the most suitable teaching-learning material/materials to explain different parts of the earth to the students? A. Globe B. Map C. Atlas Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

38. Which of the following pedagogical techniques should be used by teachers for making social science enjoyable for students? A. Organization of visits to museum B. Celebration of Social Science Week C. Encouraging watching of night sky D. Sharing large statistical data related to social facts Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

39. Below are two statements. Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : Meaningful learning in social science is a generative process of storage and retrieval of information. Statement II : Thinking, language (verbal or sign) and doing things are intimately intertwined. Options :

- (a) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (d) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

Answer: (a)

40. Below are two statements. Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : In a democratic setup, centralization of power such as the 'Panchayati Raj System' has gained importance. Statement II : 'Panchayati Raj System' aims at raising the levels of participation and involvement of people. Options :

- (a) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (d) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

Answer: (a)

41. The 'Sabhas' in the reign of Pallava, through their subcommittees, performed various works such as irrigation, road construction, maintenance of local temples, etc. Which of the following child-centred activities can be done to acquaint the students with the nuances of their functioning?
A. Description of work division on the school campus B. Example of different groups created for classroom management C. Getting a real tour of the Sabhas of the reign of Pallava D. Getting a tour of the Sabhas of the reign of Pallava through audio-visual material Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

42. To ensure that social science teaching moves away from an excessive emphasis on developmental issues to an understanding of issues related to justice and dignity, there needs to be a shift in focus from utilitarianism to _____.

- (a) existentialism
- (b) altruism
- (c) consequentialism
- (d) egalitarianism

Answer: (d)

43. Below are two statements, one of them is Assertion 'A' and the other is Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of the given options : Assertion (A) : An important aspect of social science is the possibility of having different shades or at times even diametrically opposite answers. Reason (R) : It is crucial for a social science teacher to move away from the age-old habit of preaching to the pupils. Options :

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

Answer: (c)

44. The use of iron in the Indian subcontinent began about 3000 years ago. What task would you give to your students to develop their understanding on such historical episodes? A. Reviewing the book 'What Happened in History' written by Gordon Childe B. Meeting someone from the traditional blacksmithing community of your area and gathering information C. Visiting a factory under the supervision of a teacher and noting down the process of making iron D. Collecting information by visiting any Megalithic site located in the Deccan under the supervision of a teacher Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

45. How will you assess the students through the 'project of wallpaper' ? A. Seeing the selection of the subjects by the students B. Seeing the presentation on the subject matter by the students C. Asking follow-up questions after the presentation on the topic by the students D. Asking follow-up questions before the presentation on the topic by the students Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

46. Which of the following statements is not true about formative assessments?

- (a) They are diagnostic in nature.
- (b) Formative assessments are a way for teachers to frequently check students' progress in a course.
- (c) The main objective of such tests is to make a final judgement about whether students have met the learning goals of the course.
- (d) They allow teachers to modify their own teaching strategies through ongoing feedback.

Answer: (c)

47. Which of the following is true about testing?

- (a) It is not a trial of a student's qualities
- (b) It is a ground for critical examination
- (c) It is not a standard for comparison
- (d) It is a ground for admission only

Answer: (b)

48. Below are two statements. Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : Learning is a continuous process. Statement II : Learning cannot take place outside the school premises. Options :

- (a) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (d) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

Answer: (d)

49. Below are two statements, one of them is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Assertion (A) : Testing has a diagnostic function to indicate the presence or absence of a characteristic. Reason (R) : Testing is an event or a situation that comprises a set of questions or problems that analyze a person's quality of learning or determine his knowledge, abilities, etc. Options :

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

Answer: (b)

50. Below are two statements. Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : In school education, paper-pencil tests are the only way of testing the learners. Statement II : During the testing in schools, values or numbers are assigned to represent that the learner has performed. Options :

- (a) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (d) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

Answer: (a)

51. A place, where documents and manuscripts are stored and today all National and State Governments have them, to keep all their old official records and transactions, is called

- (a) Archive
- (b) Secretariat
- (c) Library
- (d) Parliament

Answer: (a)

52. Which of the following statements related to Tamil region is wrong?

- (a) Each of the three chiefs had three centres of power.
- (b) Sangam poems mention the Muvendar.
- (c) Muvendar is a Tamil word meaning three chiefs, used for heads of three ruling families.
- (d) The three ruling families were the Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas.

Answer: (a)

53. Assertion : The relationship between the community and religion may be a bone of contention in today's Indian polity, but history presents workable solutions. Choose the appropriate reason/ reasons for the above assertion. A. Temples were often central to the economy and society. B. The town of Ramdasapur had developed around the central Gurudwara called Harmandar Sahib. C. Sufis were Muslim mystics who rejected outward religiosity and emphasized compassion for all fellow human beings. D. History is about the battles between different States and religions.

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

Answer: (b)

54. Unusual for the 12th century, Kalhana used a variety of sources. Unlike the writers of Prashastis, he was often critical about rulers and their practices. His sources include :

- (a) earlier histories, eyewitness accounts, documents and inscriptions
- (b) earlier histories
- (c) earlier histories and eyewitness accounts
- (d) earlier histories, eyewitness accounts and documents

Answer: (a)

55. Which of the following are true with regard to the Marathas? A. Shivaji carved out a stable kingdom with the support of powerful warrior families. B. Powerful warrior families were called 'Deshmukhs'. C. Highly mobile, peasant pastoralists were the backbone of the Maratha army. D. Highly mobile, peasant pastoralists were called 'Kunbis'. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

56. Historical claim : "The Ahom built a large State." Choose the appropriate evidences for the above claim. A. The Ahoms used firearms to build a large State. B. The Ahoms made high-quality gunpowder and cannons. C. The Ahom State depended upon forced labour. D. In 1662, the Ahoms defeated the Mughals.

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

Answer: (b)

57. State the validity of the following on peasant revolts : Assertion : Those who are oppressed do not always rise up in rebellion. They do so only at times. Reason : In 1859, the Indigo Ryots felt that they had the support of the local Zamindars against the British planters. Conclusion : Women turned up to fight with pots, pans and kitchen implements.

- (a) Only Assertion and Conclusion are valid
- (b) Assertion, Reason and Conclusion are valid
- (c) Only Assertion and Reason are valid
- (d) Only Reason and Conclusion are valid

Answer: (b)

58. The following are some facts related to Company policies during the second half of the 18th century : A. Artisans started deserting villages. B. The Company purchased goods in India by gold and silver. C. The revenue collected in Bengal could finance the purchase of goods. D. The Company became the Diwan. Arrange them in sequence of their occurrence.

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

Answer: (b)

59. Which of the following institutional developments was/were direct outcome/outcomes of the Wood's Despatch? A. Education departments of the government were set up in provinces. B. Centralization of education under the Governor General took place. C. Steps were taken to establish a system of university education. D. Indian Civil Service colleges were set up in England. Choose the correct option.

- (a) All of the above
- (b) One of the above
- (c) Two of the above
- (d) Three of the above

Answer: (c)

60. Who amongst the following argued that before Aryan rule, there existed a golden age when warrior-peasants tilled the land and ruled the Maratha countryside in just and fair ways?

- (a) Jyotirao Phule
- (b) Guru Nanak
- (c) Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Periyar

Answer: (a)

61. Consider the following statements on Non-Brahman Movement : A. The movement came from non-Brahman castes that had acquired access to education. B. The movement argued that the Aryans were the indigenous races. C. The movement came from non-Brahman castes with wealth and influence. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

62. Social insecurities, in any society, result from a sense of alienation. In this context, the Indian Nationalist Movement was a movement : A. to acknowledge the supremacy of people over the structures of government B. to do away with the differences of class, colour and language C. to acknowledge the government as being equal to the God Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

63. It was established in Madras (Chennai) in 1864. It worked to abolish caste distinctions and promote widow remarriage and women's education. It condemned the superstitions and rituals of orthodox Hinduism. Identify the associated movement/organization.

- (a) Theosophical Society
- (b) Self-Respect Movement
- (c) Veda Samaj
- (d) Vedanta Samaj

Answer: (c)

64. After the attainment of independence, why did the demand for linguistic States intensify? A. In the 1920s, the Indian National Congress had promised that after independence each major linguistic group would have its own province. B. After independence, the Congress did not take any steps to honour its promise of major linguistic groups having its own province. C. The Kannada, Telugu speakers had looked forward to having their own State. The strongest protest came from Tamil speakers of the Telugu-speaking districts. D. Nehru and Patel were against the creation of linguistic States. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: —

65. In about how many days does the moon move around the earth?

- (a) 27 days
- (b) 30 days
- (c) 29 days
- (d) 28 days

Answer: (a)

66. Match Column—A with Column—B : Column—A Column—B (a) Tropic of Cancer (i) (b) Tropic of Capricorn (ii) (c) Arctic Circle (iii) (d) Antarctic Circle (iv) Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

67. Which one of the following is not correct about the earth?

- (a) The shape of the earth is described as a geoid
- (b) The earth is the third nearest planet to the sun
- (c) In size, the earth is the fifth largest planet
- (d) Rotation is the movement of the earth around the sun

Answer: (d)

68. Read the two statements carefully : Statement A : At any place, a watch can be adjusted to read 12 o'clock when the sun is at the highest point in the sky, i.e., when it is mid-day. Statement B : The time shown by such a watch will give the local time for that place. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

69. Ecosystem is formed by :

- (a) atmosphere and hydrosphere
- (b) lithosphere and biosphere
- (c) all plants, animals and human beings
- (d) interrelationship between organisms and their surroundings

Answer: (d)

70. Read the statements A and B carefully : A : Human beings interact with the environment and modify it according to their need. B : A perfect balance is necessary between the natural and human environment. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

71. Why is tourism a major activity in Ladakh-_____ Id desert of India? A. Visits to Gompas B. Treks to see meadows and glaciers C. Witnessing ceremonies and festivities D. It is flat plain area Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (a)

72. Which one of the following gases is the second most plentiful gas in the air?

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Carbon dioxide

Answer: (c)

73. Given below are four statements : A : High pressure is associated with clear sunny skies. B : Air pressure is not influenced by temperature of air. C : Low pressure is associated with cloudy skies and wet weather. D : Air always moves from high-pressure to low-pressure areas. Choose the true statements about air pressure and temperature.

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

Answer: (d)

74. Read the statements A and B carefully : A : Inland waterways and sea routes have been used for transport since early days. B : Waterways are the cheapest for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distances. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

75. Many species of plants and animals have become vulnerable or endangered and some are on the verge of extinction. Choose the reasons from the following : A. Afforestation B. Landslides C. Constructional activities D. Poaching of animals Option :

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

Answer: (d)

76. Read the statements A and B carefully : A : Potential resources are those resources whose entire quantity may not be known. B : These resources are not being used at present. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

77. Match Column—A with Column—B : Column—A Column—B (a) Sericulture (i) Growing vegetables, flowers and fruits for commercial use (b) Pisciculture (ii) Cultivation of grapes (c) Viticulture (iii) Breeding of fish (d) Horticulture (iv) Commercial rearing of silkworms Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

78. Which of the following is not included in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Justice
- (b) Equality
- (c) Liberty
- (d) Freedom

Answer: (d)

79. A situation where a person does not have resources and opportunities that are available to other persons is known as

- (a) otherness
- (b) diversity
- (c) inequality
- (d) difference

Answer: (c)

80. Which of the following is/are not characteristic/characteristics of democratic government? A. Indirect participation of people in decision making B. The Prime Minister has absolute power C. Explain and defend its actions to the people Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (c)

81. Which of the following functions does not come under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporations?

- (a) Developing parks
- (b) Education
- (c) Making laws
- (d) Maintaining law and order

Answer: —

82. Which of the following sequences in context of market chain is correct?

- (a) Producer—Wholesaler—Retailer—Consumer
- (b) Wholesaler—Retailer—Producer—Consumer
- (c) Wholesaler—Producer—Retailer—Consumer
- (d) Producer—Retailer—Wholesaler—Consumer

Answer: (a)

83. Read the following statements in reference to agricultural labourers : Statement A : Employment guarantee programmes in rural areas can decrease migration from rural to urban areas. Statement B : One of the main reasons for rural to urban migration has been the higher income jobs available in urban areas. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both A and B are true but B is not the reason for A
- (b) A is true but B is false
- (c) A is false but B is true
- (d) Both A and B are true and B is the reason for A

Answer: (a)

84. Match Column—A with Column—B : Column—A Column—B (Panchayati Raj Institutions) (Tasks)
(a) Gram Sabha (i) Regulating the money among Gram Panchayats (b) Gram Panchayat (ii) Coordinating the activities of the various Panchayats within its jurisdiction (c) Janpad Panchayat (iii) Approving BPL list (d) Zila Parishad (iv) Maintaining water sources Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

85. What does 'double burden' refer to?

- (a) Young girls doing the household chores and looking after the younger siblings too
- (b) Boys are expected to be physically as well as emotionally strong
- (c) Pressure on men to get high-salaried job and not be emotionally weak
- (d) Women doing household chores and working outside the home too

Answer: (d)

86. The ——— protect citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the State.

- (a) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (b) Political Rights
- (c) Human Rights
- (d) Fundamental Rights

Answer: (d)

87. Which of the following acts violate Article 21 of the Constitution of India? A. A sanitation staff not getting minimum wages fixed by the government B. Private schools charging exorbitant fees from students C. A textile company contaminating the groundwater which is a source of drinking water D. Denying hawkers to carry on their trade on the pavements Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

88. Consider the following statements : Statement A : If an FIR has been registered for a cognizable offence, the police can detain any relative of the accused for 24 hours. Statement B : The police investigation includes collecting different kinds of evidence. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both A and B are true but B is not the reason for A
- (b) A is true but B is false
- (c) A is false but B is true
- (d) Both A and B are true and B is the reason for A

Answer: (c)

89. Which of the following could be an appropriate way to counter the marginalization of Adivasis?

- (a) Teach their history in schools
- (b) Ask them to migrate to cities
- (c) Showcase their culture as exotic in media
- (d) Appeal them to adapt into the ways of living of majority community

Answer: (a)

90. Which of the following communities has/have been provided constitutional safeguards by enacting the Prevention of Atrocities Act in 1989? A. Minorities B. Women C. Scheduled Castes D. Scheduled Tribes Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

| Language I (English)

91. Teacher shows five pictures to the students and asks them to write story based on these pictures. This is an example of

- (a) creative writing
- (b) show and tell
- (c) jigsaw dictation
- (d) shared reading

Answer: (a)

92. Which of the following is the characteristic of performance-based assessment in language?

- (a) Contextualized communicative tasks
- (b) Multiple-choice questions
- (c) Non-interactive performance
- (d) Decontextualized test items

Answer: (a)

93. Read the following statements : A : Reading is just to understand letter-sound relationships and pronounce the words correctly. B : Reading is decoding symbols to arrive at meaning. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (d)

94. A teacher has to assess listening skill of her students. Which of the following activities can she select as a listening assessment?

- (a) Teacher gives vocabulary-based tasks
- (b) Rating the children on their oral presentation
- (c) Teacher tells a story and after that asks comprehension-based questions
- (d) Teacher asks the children to read a story and after that asks comprehension-based questions

Answer: (c)

95. ____ is concerned with the aspects of meaning in language.

- (a) Morphology
- (b) Phonetics
- (c) Semantics
- (d) Syntax

Answer: (c)

96. Which of the following is not the principle of language learning?

- (a) Language is learnt through memorization of structures/rules of grammar
- (b) Learning a language involves mastery of both skill and knowledge
- (c) Learners may vary in their preferred approaches to learning
- (d) Language is a tool for communication

Answer: (a)

97. A teacher of Grade 6 writes a word in the centre of the blackboard, and asks the learners to brainstorm all the words they can think of which are connected to the central word. The major objective of this activity is

- (a) enhancing reading skills
- (b) enhancing writing skills
- (c) improving vocabulary of learners
- (d) understanding grammar CEF-26-II (X)/P2 61 [P.T.O.

Answer: (c)

98. Read the following statements : Assertion (A) : Delaying the learning of languages in the early years makes it more difficult for children to acquire new languages. Reason (R) : Early years of the child are sensitive periods for language acquisition. Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: (b)

99. One of the key principles of National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage (2022) with respect to multilingualism is

- (a) children must be helped to unlearn their home language and focus of the school must shift on learning the language of the school
- (b) multilingual nature of a classroom acts as a barrier in effective curriculum transaction
- (c) children are not able to pick up multiple oral languages in the early years
- (d) multilingualism has both cognitive and societal/cultural benefits

Answer: (d)

100. In some of the speech communities, two different varieties of language coexist, each with a distinct range of social function. This situation is described as

- (a) dialect
- (b) code mixing
- (c) register
- (d) diglossia

Answer: (d)

101. Children work in pairs. A text is divided in half. One child reads their text for the partner which the other child writes. Two of them work out the whole text. This activity is called

- (a) storytelling
- (b) running dictation
- (c) word web
- (d) partial dictation

Answer: (d)

102. Which of the following statements is not true of study about the literary texts in language classroom?

- (a) Literary texts are for appreciation and enjoyment.
- (b) Literary texts should be used to teach grammar.
- (c) Literary texts are cultural inputs for language learning.
- (d) Literary texts develop critical thinking and reflection.

Answer: (b)

103. Naveen of Class VI struggles with reading the text. The teacher gives him simpler text to read. She conducts shared reading sessions for him. The support provided by the teacher is called

- (a) ice breaking
- (b) reading readiness
- (c) scaffolding
- (d) brainstorming

Answer: (c)

104. Which approach to language teaching-learning believes 'language is a habit'?

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

Answer: (b)

105. A child reads an unseen passage for which he is expected to answer the questions that follow. This type of reading is referred to as

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

Answer: (b)



Passage — for questions 108–114

Physical health affects the mind and vice versa. Which of the two is the more important is like asking the age-old question : what comes first, the chicken or the egg. For our present subject, let us be clear that a sound mind in a sound body is a prerequisite for high efficiency and good quality work in the office, factory or field, which leads to a sense of achievement and fulfilment.

Our health is, of course, important not only to us, but also to our families and even to our employers. No wonder then that companies everywhere have a stake in the health and fitness of their employees and are willing to spend considerable money towards this purpose. Japanese companies particularly excel in this and the more successful among them start off the day with a body-bending and stretching session and even singing the company song designed to promote loyalty and motivation among the workforce! This is considered an important factor contributing to high productivity and quality. Here is a lesson which has been emulated elsewhere in the world and could work wonders in India. It is estimated that some 20,000 American firms have established in-house health clubs. Typical of these is the soft drink manufacturer Pepsi Cola which has spent about \$2 million in setting up a health club at its head office in New York State. Such expenditure has proved to be a wise investment in achieving better efficiency and higher productivity. It has, indirectly, also helped reduce the premium on the health insurance of its staff. This business has grown so large that hundreds of consultancies have sprung up for the management of health clubs and fitness centres. In some cases, there is a nominal contribution by the employees on the premise that this way they will value and use the facilities all the more. Some insurance companies have teamed up with employers in such ventures as better health contributes to a longer life and hence more premium! Though many firms in India have generous medical schemes, the movement towards health clubs and the like is yet to gain momentum.

108. What is the prerequisite for high effect and good quality work?

- (a) Sound mind in a sound body
 - (b) Good quality office
 - (c) Health club
 - (d) Exercising and stretching
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Answer: (a)

109. Japanese companies ensure loyalty and motivation by making their workers

- (a) join health clubs
- (b) start off the day with exercising
- (c) drink healthy drinks
- (d) sing the company's song

Answer: (d)

110. Why do companies have health clubs?

- (a) Health insurance companies can tie up with these health clubs
- (b) They attract more workforce
- (c) They attract profit to the company
- (d) They help in better efficiency and high productivity of the workers

Answer: (d)

111. 'The movement towards health clubs is yet to gain momentum in India' signifies that
- (a) due to health clubs, many consultancies have opened up
 - (b) health clubs are getting popular in Indian companies
 - (c) insurance companies are getting good premium due to health clubs
 - (d) health clubs in Indian companies have not yet become popular

Answer: (d)

112. What is directly affected by physical health?
- (a) Insurance premium
 - (b) Mind
 - (c) Business
 - (d) Efficiency

Answer: (b)

113. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'nominal'?
- (a) Substantial
 - (b) Above-mentioned
 - (c) Cursory
 - (d) Simple

Answer: (a)

114. Which one of the following words is nearest in meaning to the word 'prerequisite' ?
- (a) Secondary
 - (b) Unnecessary
 - (c) Required
 - (d) Optional

Answer: (c)

Passage — for questions 115–120

Your pretty bird in a gilded cage Flutters its sorrowful wings But there's never a cage-bird yet could sing
As my bird sings. He's little and brown and wild and shy, But free to build and thrive, Your poor bit
thing behind its bars Is only half alive! My bird sings out with a true wood-note, Your pipes of sorrowful
things, And never, now, may he learn the song That my bird sings. Never, now, may he wheel and soar
With the sunshine on his wings, O, a bird in a cage is a crippled thing But my bird sings!

115. What is the theme of the poem?
- (a) Birds living in the open enjoy their lives
 - (b) The caged bird lives a fruitful life
 - (c) The birds should be kept in a cage
 - (d) The birds should be given good food

Answer: (a)

116. "But my bird sings!" denotes that
- (a) my bird has regained her voice
 - (b) my bird sings sweetly
 - (c) my bird is free
 - (d) my bird doesn't feel free

Answer: (c)

117. The speaker says that the cage-bird flutters its sorrowful wings. The wings are being described as 'sorrowful' because

- (a) the bird is hungry
- (b) the wings are broken
- (c) the bird is sad as it is caged
- (d) the bird can't sing

Answer: (c)

118. The speaker's bird can do a number of things. It is because

- (a) the bird is sorrowful
- (b) the bird is talented
- (c) the bird is caged
- (d) the bird is free

Answer: (d)

119. The caged bird is described as 'a crippled thing' cause

- (a) it is wild
- (b) its one leg is broken
- (c) it is not free to fly and soar
- (d) it is poor

Answer: (c)

120. Which poetic device is used in the expression 'sorrowful wings' ?

- (a) Personification
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Simile
- (d) Transferred epithet CEF-26-II (X)/P2 65 [P.T.O.

Answer: (d)

Language II (English)

121. Which of the following statements correctly defines running dictation?

- (a) Teacher dictates the word/text to the class and students note it.
- (b) Students hear or read different parts of the text, then exchange information with others to complete the task.
- (c) Children work in pairs. A text is divided in half. One child reads their text for the partner which the other child writes. Two of them work out the whole text.
- (d) Children work in pairs. The runner runs to see the text and dictate to the partner. The partner writes the text.

Answer: (d)

122. "A child is born with the innate capacity to acquire language." This idea of language acquisition is supported by

- (a) behaviourist
- (b) nativist
- (c) cognitivist
- (d) social interactionist

Answer: (b)

123. In process writing approach, the element of the writing process during which writers formally share their work with the wider audience refers to

- (a) revising
- (b) drafting
- (c) publishing
- (d) editing

Answer: (c)

124. For dealing with difficult words in the text, a language teacher first converts the words into mother tongue and then asks the students to memorize them. She is using

- (a) communicative approach
- (b) grammar-translation method
- (c) direct method
- (d) structural approach

Answer: (b)

125. The space between what a learner can do without assistance and what they can do in collaboration with adults or more capable peers is termed as

- (a) distance learning
- (b) level of maturity
- (c) zone of proximal development
- (d) zone of achievement

Answer: (c)

126. An impairment of language function due to localized cerebral damage which leads to difficulty in understanding and/or producing linguistic forms is called

- (a) dysarthria
- (b) aphasia
- (c) dyslexia
- (d) dyscalculia

Answer: (b)

127. The process by which the language is passed from one generation to another is called

- (a) displacement
- (b) cultural transmission
- (c) productivity
- (d) arbitrariness

Answer: (b)

128. Between 12–18 months, children begin to produce a variety of recognizable single-unit utterances. This period, in which single terms are uttered for everyday objects, is called

- (a) babbling
- (b) cooing
- (c) telegraphic speech
- (d) holophrastic stage

Answer: (d)

129. Read the statements given below on reading and writing skills : A : The understanding of and ability to read also affects the ability to write. B : Reading and writing are separate processes and develop independent of each other. Choose the correct option.

- (a) A is incorrect but B is correct
- (b) Both A and B are correct
- (c) A is correct but B is incorrect
- (d) Both A and B are incorrect

Answer: (c)

130. All languages have certain common properties. These are called

- (a) dialect
- (b) diglossia
- (c) language universals
- (d) register

Answer: (c)

131. Acceptance of linguistic diversity in a class will

- (a) boost up the confidence of children leading to increased imagination and creativity
- (b) hinder in attaining language fluency
- (c) destroy the confidence of children leading to decreased imagination and creativity
- (d) have no impact on the language learning

Answer: (a)

132. Which of the following is not the characteristic of print awareness as part of emergent literacy?

- (a) Starting to read full sentences
- (b) Handling a book
- (c) Recognizing difference between letters and words
- (d) Reading is done from left to right and top to bottom

Answer: (a)

133. Given below are the learning outcomes for reading skill at foundational stage : A. Reads short passages accurately and fluently with appropriate intonation, pauses and voice modulation B. Reads a few sentences of familiar words with accuracy C. Reads short passages accurately with appropriate intonation and pauses Arrange them in order of progression.

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

Answer: (c)

134. Which of the following is not the part of extensive listening?

- (a) Listening for certain facts and information
- (b) Listening for the gist
- (c) Listening for a main idea
- (d) Making inferences

Answer: (a)

135. Which of the following tasks cannot be used for assessment of reading skill?

- (a) Storytelling session by the teacher
- (b) Read aloud
- (c) Multiple-choice questions based on the text read
- (d) Picture-cued word identification CEF-26-II (X)/P2 71 [P.T.O.

Answer: (a)

Passage — for questions 137–143

One morning, the Emperor of China was feeling tired and sleepy. He had a lot of work to do but he could not keep his eyes open. "Perhaps I'm sick," he said to his servant. "Get my doctor!" When the doctor arrived, the Emperor said, "I have many things to do today, but I can't keep my eyes open. Can you help me?" The doctor opened his bag and took out a small box. There were some dry, dark leaves inside the box. He gave them to the Emperor and asked him to chew them. "They will help you. They are called tea leaves," said the doctor. The Emperor looked at the tea leaves; then he put them in his mouth and began to chew them. They didn't taste nice at all. The Emperor refused to have them and became angry at the doctor. He asked the doctor to leave else he would chop his head. Just as the doctor was leaving, two servants came into the room. They were carrying the Emperor's bath. It was full of hot water. Some of the tea leaves that the doctor was carrying fell into the hot water and the water smelled wonderful. The Emperor asked his servant to bring a cup of hot water. When the servant brought a cup of hot water, the Emperor put a few tea leaves in the water. It became a beautiful golden colour and smelt flavourful. The Emperor tasted the water. There was a big smile on his face. Then he drank up all the water. A few minutes later, he stopped feeling sleepy. He was fully awake, and he felt youthful and strong again. The Emperor smiled at the doctor and praised him for his cleverness. He ordered his servant to give him a cup of that wonderful drink every morning. Since that day, people have grown tea in China, India and in other parts of the world.

137. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) After drinking it, he started feeling weak and lifeless.
- (b) When the servant brought the cup of hot water, the Emperor put some tea leaves into it.
- (c) The Emperor tasted the water.
- (d) There was a smile on his face.

Answer: (a)

138. Why did the Emperor call the doctor one morning?

- (a) He wanted to discuss about his health with the doctor
- (b) He wanted to eat some medicinal leaves
- (c) He was feeling tired and sleepy
- (d) He wanted the doctor to give him some hot water

Answer: (c)

139. The Emperor was angry because

- (a) the doctor gave him something that was inedible
- (b) the tea leaves were covered with mud
- (c) he couldn't chew the tea leaves
- (d) the tea leaves weren't tasty

Answer: (d)

140. Read the following statements and write which of the options given below is correct : A. As he was leaving the Emperor's room, the doctor dropped some tea leaves into the Emperor's bathwater on purpose. B. The Emperor tasted the hot tea water and soon he started feeling sleepy.

- (a) Both A and B are incorrect
- (b) Only A is correct
- (c) Only B is correct
- (d) Both A and B are correct

Answer: (a)

141. The doctor gave the Emperor some ____ to help him stay ____.

- (a) tea leaves, sleepy
- (b) neem leaves, awake
- (c) giloy leaves, fit
- (d) tea leaves, awake

Answer: (d)

142. Which one of the following words is nearest in meaning to the word 'youthful' ?

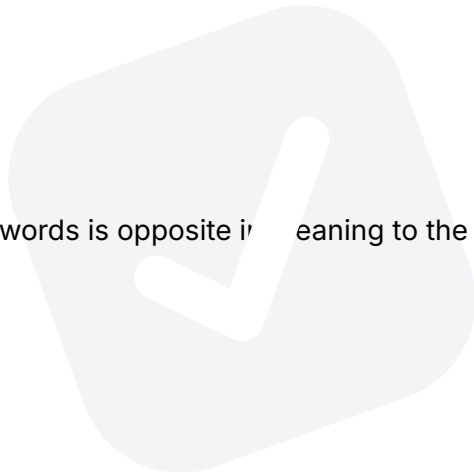
- (a) Young
- (b) Elderly
- (c) Adult
- (d) Experienced

Answer: (a)

143. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'flavourful' ?

- (a) Appetizing
- (b) Yummy
- (c) Nice
- (d) Bland

Answer: (d)



Passage — for questions 145–150

Legends will tell you that flamingoes are no ordinary visitors to Kachchh. They were the honoured guests of King Lakho and he had forbidden the hunting of flamingoes, which came to Kachchh from various parts of the world every year to breed. For centuries, the region had been a haven for the migratory bird. Today, Flamingo City, an island in the middle of the Rann of Kachchh, known the world over as one of the biggest breeding grounds of the Greater Flamingo, is strewn with bodies of hundreds of flamingo chicks. The parents of these chicks have fled the island due to lack of food. Zooplanktons, algae and the small fish that these birds survive on are dying due to a sudden increase in the salinity of the Rann waters. One can even see dead fish floating. Flamingoes need salt-encrusted, damp mud to build nests. The place where they build their nests has to be inaccessible to predatory cats and birds. It should also have sufficient food. The right mix of sweet and brackish water in the Rann is crucial for the proliferation of planktons and algae that the flamingoes feed on. Faced with starvation, flamingoes have fled the island leaving their chicks to fend for themselves. Till date, around a thousand flamingoes have died.

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Maharaj Kumarshi Himmatsinghji, a member of the royal family of Kachchh and an expert on the birds of Kachchh, traces the problem of increased salinity in the Rann waters to the construction of dams on rivers that flow into the region. He emphasises that efforts should be made to ensure that at least some water flows into the Rann. In fact, over the years, the number of flamingoes coming to the island has decreased because of the change in salinity of the Rann water. In 1945, Salim Ali, the late ornithologist, had found 5 lakh birds on the island. Since then, the number has not gone above 2.2 lakh. However, the studies carried out on the Flamingo City so far cannot be taken as 100 percent accurate.

145. Which part of the following sentence contains an error? The right mix of / sweet and brackish / water in the Rann are crucial A B C / for the proliferati of algae. D

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

Answer: (d)

146. The flamingoes are not ordinary visitors to Kachchh as

- (a) they have been the honoured guests of King Lakho
- (b) they come from Australia
- (c) they are very beautiful birds
- (d) they have medicinal value

Answer: (a)

147. Flamingo City is known

- (a) as the biggest island in the world
- (b) as a hunting ground of flamingoes
- (c) as one of the biggest breeding grounds of the Greater Flamingoes
- (d) for its beauty

Answer: (c)

148. What has caused increased salinity in the Rann of Kachchh?

- (a) A large number of hunting expeditions
- (b) Arrival of flamingoes
- (c) Arrival of a large number of tourists
- (d) Construction of dams on rivers that flow into the region

Answer: (d)

149. Which one of the following words, as used in the passage, is similar in meaning to the phrase 'unable to be reached'?

- (a) Proliferation
- (b) Visitors
- (c) Inaccessible
- (d) Migratory

Answer: (c)

150. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'destruction'?

- (a) Construction
- (b) Honoured
- (c) Breeding
- (d) Starvation

Answer: (a)



Answer key

Answer key from the Central Board of Secondary Education's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Social Studies

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

Language I (English)

91	(a)	92	(a)	93	(d)	94	(c)	95	(c)	96	(a)	97	(c)	98	(b)
99	(d)	100	(d)	101	(d)	102	(b)	103	(c)	104	(b)	105	(b)	108	(a)
109	(d)	110	(d)	111	(d)	112	(c)	113	(a)	114	(c)	115	(a)	116	(c)
117	(c)	118	(d)	119	(c)	120	(d)								

Language II (English)

121	(d)	122	(b)	123	(c)	124	(b)	125	(c)	126	(b)	127	(b)	128	(d)
129	(c)	130	(c)	131	(a)	132	(a)	133	(c)	134	(a)	135	(a)	137	(a)
138	(c)	139	(d)	140	(a)	141	(d)	142	(a)	143	(d)	145	(d)	146	(a)
147	(c)	148	(d)	149	(c)	150	(a)								