

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 8 February 2026 (Set H) — Social Studies

CTET · 8 February 2026

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

Left out of the original paper: 6 (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 8 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-2-8-feb-set-h-social-studies/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. In an inclusive classroom, adaptations should be made in : (a) Learning goals (b) Teaching-learning strategies (c) Provisioning of support (d) Assessment

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

Answer: (c)

2. Which of the following does not come under the category of sensory impairments ?

- (a) dysgraphia
- (b) hard of hearing
- (c) partial loss of vision
- (d) colour blindness

Answer: (a)

3. According to Jean Piaget, cognitive development :

- (a) is dependent upon the development of language capabilities.
- (b) is the process of acquiring the ability to use cultural tools.
- (c) is the process of adaption to the environment by changing one's schemas.
- (d) is simple addition of new facts and ideas to the existing store of information.

Answer: (c)

4. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasizes on transforming assessment by :

- (a) executing summative form of assessment
- (b) incorporating self-assessment and peer-assessment
- (c) practicing unitary notion of intelligence
- (d) devaluing socio-cultural context of students

Answer: (b)

5. When learning new information, which of the following is a helpful strategy for children to use to ensure they understand the content material ? (a) Rereading the information once (b) Asking questions and seeking clarification (c) Pretending to understand (d) Making up their own meanings for unfamiliar terms

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

Answer: (d)

6. Assertion (A) : If physical development of children is delayed then their social and emotional development gets affected. Reason (R) : There is developmental continuity in the course of children's development. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (d)

7. Assertion (A) : Male characters in stories and books are often presented as strong and adventurous while female characters are shown as warm and sensitive. Reason (R) : Schools and curriculum influence gender-role identity as they are powerful agents of secondary socialization. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (d)

8. A teacher should create a classroom culture where students' motivation to learn is primarily focused to :

- (a) compete with each other.
- (b) understand and appreciate the process of learning.
- (c) prove their worth to others.
- (d) avoid shame of appearing ignorant.

Answer: (b)

9. Assertion (A) : Children who are struggling with dyslexia have trouble in phonological processing that makes it hard to decode words. Reason (R) : All children benefit from being encouraged in their areas of interest and ability. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (a)

10. Which of the following is not an effective strategy in problem-solving ?

- (a) Using logical reasoning to solve problems
- (b) Overlooking relevant information
- (c) Breaking down complex problems into simpler parts
- (d) Recognizing patterns and relationships

Answer: (b)

11. Assertion (A) : When talking about differences, expressions that put the person ahead of the difference should be used such as using 'the student with disabilities' rather than 'the disabled student'. Reason (R) : The language we use when talking about learners with differing needs shapes the perspective and attitudes. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (d)

12. According to Lawrence Kohlberg around which ethics do very young children's moral reasoning revolve ?

- (a) Ethics of care
- (b) Ethics of perspectives of others
- (c) Ethics of laws
- (d) Ethics of egocentrism

Answer: (d)

13. Which of the following statements about learning is not correct ?

- (a) New learning depends on current understanding.
- (b) Social interaction hinders learning.
- (c) The most meaningful learning occurs within real-world tasks.
- (d) Learners construct knowledge that makes sense to them.

Answer: (b)

14. Assertion (A) : Children in middle schools should be encouraged to write about their emotions on a daily/weekly basis and reflect upon them. Reason (R) : Understanding one's emotions is a cognitive process that can lead to action. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (d)

15. According to constructivist theorists :

- (a) Children learn only when extrinsically motivated.
- (b) Children learn best when information is presented to them in a final form.
- (c) Children have a tendency to behave in unruly ways that needs to be corrected.
- (d) Children have a natural tendency to 'make sense' of the world.

Answer: (d)

16. Two commonly used strategies for effective problem-solving are :

- (a) Heuristics and functional fixedness
- (b) Algorithms and response set
- (c) Heuristics and response set
- (d) Heuristics and algorithms

Answer: (d)

17. Assertion (A) : Diversity and inclusion improve teaching and learning. Reason (R) : Engaging in conversations across differences hinders children's ability to think critically and creatively. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (b)

18. Rapid increase in height and weight during adolescence that usually precedes sexual maturity is referred to as :

- (a) Developmental trend
- (b) Menstruation
- (c) Pubescence
- (d) Growth spurt

Answer: (d)

19. Students feel more motivated to learn in an environment which ensures : (a) Belongingness (b) Fear (c) Rejection (d) Safety

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

Answer: (a)

20. A teacher is designing a lesson plan for a group of students with varying levels of understanding of a topic. According to Vygotsky's theory, which of the following should the teacher consider when designing the lesson ?

- (a) The teacher should provide all students with the same level of challenge.
- (b) The teacher should consider each student's current level of understanding and provide appropriate support to help them to reach the next level.
- (c) The teacher should only focus on the students who are already at an advanced level of understanding and provide them with more challenging work.
- (d) The teacher should ask each student to work individually on the specified problem.

Answer: (b)

21. Which of the following are effective teaching strategies to cater to diverse needs of learners in a classroom ? (a) Differentiated Instruction (b) Standardized Curriculum (c) Individualized Education Plans

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

Answer: (b)

22. Characteristics such as 'lacking reading fluency', 'reversion of words', 'tendency towards distraction' are typical identifying characteristics of :

- (a) Autism Spectrum Disorder
- (b) Dementia
- (c) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- (d) Dyslexia

Answer: (d)

23. Assertion (A) : Teachers should avoid collaborations, group work and interactions among students. Reason (R) : Learning is a passive process and occurs most effectively through memorization and imitation. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (c)

24. Students learn efficiently and in meaningful ways when :

- (a) focus is on avoiding failure instead of approaching mastery.
- (b) new concept is completely different from previously learned material.
- (c) their responses and subjective experiences are attended and valued.
- (d) content is presented to them in the form of incoherent pieces of information.

Answer: (c)

25. Assertion (A) : Though height and body build are primarily inherited characteristics, good nutrition and exercise also make a difference. Reason (R) : Heredity and environment interact in their effects on development. Choose the correct option :

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

Answer: (d)

26. Moving from conservative education towards progressive education requires shift from _____.

- (a) integrated curriculum to standardized curriculum
- (b) performance-oriented goals to mastery-oriented goals
- (c) teacher-centered pedagogy to exam-centered pedagogy
- (d) formative evaluation to diagnostic evaluation

Answer: (b)

27. What is the role of peers in the socialization process ?

- (a) Peers have a minor influence on socialization compared to parents and other adults in all stages of development.
- (b) Peers are the primary agents of socialization for children.
- (c) Peers have a greater influence on socialization during adolescence than during early childhood.
- (d) Peers have no major influence on socialization.

Answer: (c)

28. As per constructivist approaches of learning, learning is facilitated when :

- (a) Content is disconnected and eccentric.
- (b) Pedagogy is teacher-centric and culturally indifferent.
- (c) Tasks are incoherent and disorderly.
- (d) Activities are interactive and collaborative.

Answer: (d)

29. Following Lev Vygotsky's ideas, a teacher decided to give hints and cues to the students who were stuck on a given problem and let the students try to solve that problem again. By doing so, teacher is practicing the concept of _____.

- (a) Collective monologue
- (b) Functional Fixedness
- (c) Scaffolding
- (d) Assimilation

Answer: (c)

30. According to Piaget when children reach the point of being able to generalize and engage in mental trial and error by thinking up hypothesis and testing them in their heads they are in :

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

Answer: (c)

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31. How much longitudinal extent does one Time Zone of Earth of one Hour each cover ?

- (a) 308
- (b) 158
- (c) 608
- (d) 458

Answer: (b)

32. A river makes waterfalls while flowing in the mountains. Select the two main reasons for the waterfalls : (a) River moves in between trees. (b) River flows over very hard rocks. (c) River moves over soft rocks. (d) River flows down a steep valley. Choices :

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

Answer: (a)

33. Consider the following Assertion and Reasons to choose the appropriate option : Assertion : There was a huge demand for Indigo in the European Market in 17th and 18th Centuries. Reason 1 : By the 17th Century, European cloth producers persuaded their governments to relax the ban on indigo import. Reason 2 : By the end of the 17th Century Britain began to industrialise.

- (a) Assertion and Reason 2 are correct.
- (b) Assertion and both the Reasons are correct.
- (c) Assertion is wrong, Reasons on their own are right.
- (d) Assertion and Reason 1 are correct.

Answer: (d)

34. The first cotton mill in India was set up as a spinning mill in Bombay in the year :

- (a) 1853
- (b) 1854
- (c) 1855
- (d) 1852

Answer: (b)

35. Sufficient Rainfall on the earth surface is very important for following reasons : (a) Survival of plants and animals. (b) Brings fresh water to the Earth's surface. (c) It brings droughts. (d) Most of the ground water comes from rainfall. Choices :

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

Answer: (d)

36. The cultural unity and diversity of the present time could be applied to which of the following historical facts related to Hampi ? (a) Hampi temples were the hub of cultural activities. (b) Devadasis (temple dancers) performed before the deity, royalty, but NOT before the masses. (c) The Mahanavami festival, known today as Navaratri in the south, was one of the most important festivals celebrated at Hampi.

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

Answer: (b)

37. In the following, how many have been matched incorrectly ? (a) Kol rebellion - 1831-32 (b) Santhal revolt - 1855 (c) Bastar rebellion - 1920 (d) Wāṁ revolt - 1939

- (a) Only two of the above
- (b) Only three of the above
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Only one of the above

Answer: (a)

38. Which of the following places in India is known as 'Little Tibet' ?

- (a) Ladakh
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Dharmshala
- (d) Bodhgaya

Answer: (a)

39. Why is the globe considered as true model of the Earth ? Choose the most appropriate statement :

- (a) Countries, continents and oceans are shown in correct size.
- (b) It is spherical in shape.
- (c) It is ball like.
- (d) It is fixed.

Answer: —

40. 'The farmer in USA works like a businessman'. Justify the statement. Choose the correct reasons : (a) Use of Tractors, harvesters (b) Farm size is small (c) Automated Grain storage (d) Use of chemical fertilizers

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

42. Analyze the following historical claims with reference to the relation between Tribes, Nomads and settled communities. Choose the appropriate option. (a) Varna based society did not interact with the tribal people at all. The rigidity was due to caste system. (b) There were tribes that rejected both the caste system and orthodox Hinduism. (c) Some tribes established extensive states with well organised systems of administration. (d) Political power brought them in conflict with larger Kingdoms.

(a) (b), (c) and (d) are valid.

(b) (c), (d) and (a) are valid.

(c) (d), (a) and (b) are valid.

(d) (a), (b) and (c) are valid.

Answer: (a)

43. In which year did James Mill publish his three volumes book titled "A History of British India" ?

(a) 1816

(b) 1817

(c) 1818

(d) 1815

Answer: (b)

44. Match the following pairs : Crop Climate (a) Coffee (i) high temperature, heavy rainfall (b) Jute (ii) cool climate (c) Tea (iii) moderate temperature and rainfall (d) Wheat (iv) warm and wet climate
Choices : (a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(b) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(c) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

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

Answer: (c)

45. "The progress of any nation is dependent upon the unity of different social and political groups. Political parties should be mindful of this unity during the competitive electoral politics." Which of the following major development/s within the national movement attest the above mentioned assertion ? (a) During the Rowlatt Satyagraha, the participants tried to ensure that Hindus and Muslims were united in the fight against British rule. (b) From the late 1930s, the League began viewing the Muslims as a separate "nation" from the Hindus. (c) The Congress's rejection of the League's desire to form a joint Congress - League government in the United Provinces in 1937.

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

Answer: (d)

46. Which means of communication has the most important role in making world a large global society ?

- (a) Messages through Pigeons
- (b) Satellite communication
- (c) Postal services
- (d) Mass Media

Answer: (d)

47. In reference to Panchayati Raj, which of the following sequence is in correct hierarchical order ?

- (a) Gram Sabha - Panchayat Samiti - Gram Panchayat - Zila Parishad
- (b) Gram Panchayat - Panchayat Samiti - Gram Sabha - Zila Parishad
- (c) Gram Sabha - Gram Panchayat - Panchayat Samiti - Zila Parishad
- (d) Panchayat Samiti - Gram Panchayat - Gram Sabha - Zila Parishad

Answer: (c)

48. Tamil Epic Manimekalai was composed by :

- (a) Sattanar
- (b) Kalidas
- (c) Madhavi
- (d) Ilango

Answer: (a)

49. Which of the following is not an example of discrimination ?

- (a) Not allowing a group of people to drink tea in same cups as others
- (b) Stopping someone from living in certain neighbourhood
- (c) Asking a boy not to cry as boys don't cry
- (d) Preventing a group of people from taking water from a common well

Answer: (c)

50. The Satnami movement in Central India was founded by :

- (a) Shri Narayan Guru
- (b) Ghasidas
- (c) Jyotirao Phule
- (d) Haridas Thakur

Answer: (b)

51. Celestial bodies in our solar system having their own heat and light are :

- (a) Satellites
- (b) Meteoroids
- (c) Stars
- (d) Planets

Answer: (c)

52. Biotic and Abiotic conditions existing on the earth form : (Choose the appropriate category) :

- (a) Environment Management
- (b) Human Made Environment
- (c) Human Environment
- (d) Natural Environment

Answer: (d)

53. Water scarcity is caused by the following given factors : (a) Water Harvesting (b) Variation in Rainfall (c) Contamination of water (d) Over exploitation

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

Answer: (d)

54. Which one of the following is NOT a permanent wind ? Choose the correct answer :

- (a) Monsoons
- (b) Westerlies
- (c) Easterlies
- (d) Trade Winds

Answer: (a)

55. Consider the following statements of Bengal temple - building and choose the appropriate option : (a) Temples were built to demonstrate piety. (b) Temples were built to demonstrate power. (c) Temples began to copy the double-roofed structure of the thatched huts. (d) Temples began to copy the four-roofed structure of the thatched huts.

- (a) Only (b), (c) and (d) are appropriate.
- (b) Only (c), (d) and (a) are appropriate.
- (c) All (a), (b), (c) and (d) are appropriate.
- (d) Only (a), (b) and (c) are appropriate.

Answer: (c)

56. Assertion : 'The process of India becoming a nation was a long drawn one. Emergence of political consciousness and the resulting political associations take time. India did not one day wake up to independence in 1947'. Choose the appropriate evidence as reason. (a) The consciousness of British control over the resources of India began to be clearly stated by political association formed after 1850. (b) The political associations worked with the idea that the people should be sovereign. (c) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha, Madras Mahajan Sabha functioned in specific parts of the country and catered to the specific region, community and class. (d) The Ilbert Bill controversy deepened the desire for an all India organisation of educated Indians.

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

Answer: (c)

57. In the context of Masulipatnam, which had contacts with distant lands for trade, choose the appropriate options : (a) In the 17th Century, both the Dutch and English East India Companies attempted to control Masulipatnam as it became the most important port on the Andhra Coast. (b) Dutch were people from distant lands of Denmark and Spain. (c) The competition between trading groups such as the Golconda nobler, Persian merchants, Telugu Komati Chettis and European traders made the city prosperous. (d) Mir Jumla, the Mughal governor began to play off the Dutch and the English against each other.

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

Answer: (c)

58. (A) : Lithosphere is the solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth. (R) : It is made up of rocks and minerals and covered by a thin layer of soil. Choose the correct option of the following :

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

Answer: (d)

59. Dispel the misconceptions to arrive at appropriate conclusions with regard to changes in the colonial agrarian policies. (a) As Diwan, the Company became the chief administrator of the territory under its control. (b) After 1765 Company had to think of administering the land and organising its revenue resources. (c) Before 1765, the Company purchased goods in India by importing huge quantities of grain from Britain. (d) After 1765, the revenue collected in Bengal could finance the purchase of goods for export.

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

Answer: (d)

60. 'Rampurva Bull', a finely polished stone sculpture of Mauryan period has been found from :

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Answer: (b)

61. Which of the following will help in developing better teaching learning environment in Social Science classrooms ? (a) Development of reference libraries. (b) Creation of flexible school timings. (c) Accessibility to disseminative technologies only. (d) Development of study material in regional languages.

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

Answer: (c)

62. Below are two statements, read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : It would be easy to promote equity and democracy through a classroom where teachers do not allow children to ask question. Statement II : It would be difficult to promote equity and democracy through a classroom where varying opinions are encouraged to be voiced and debated.

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

Answer: (a)

63. Which of the following are examples of intervention in religion by state as laid out in the Indian Constitution ? (a) Abolition of untouchability (b) Prohibition of child labour (c) Ban on child marriage (d) Laying out Vishakha guidelines Options :

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

Answer: (b)

64. It is important to share examples of 'plurality of people' in a community in the Social Science textbooks because :

- (a) it ensures labelling of community.
- (b) it facilitates in judging the community.
- (c) it facilitates in generating portrayals of local community.
- (d) it ensures oversimplification of community.

Answer: (c)

65. Which of the following methods may be used for improving the national standards of Social Science education to meet the challenges of global competition ? (a) Identifying learning outcomes. (b) Developing innovative and improved evaluation tools. (c) Designing centralized, standardized and singular courses. (d) Developing audio-visual and multimedia based interactive study material.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (c)

66. Which of the following are institutional sources of debts in rural India ? (a) Moneylenders (b) Cooperatives (c) Government Banks (d) Landlords Options :

(a) Only (b) and (c)

(b) Only (a) and (d)

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

(d) Only (a) and (c)

Answer: (a)

67. Below are two statements, read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : Social (Studies) Science became part of the official curriculum in modern India only with the Basic Education programme of Gandhiji. Statement II : The Secondary Education Commission provided the official recognition to the subject Social (Studies) Science at an all India level.

(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

(b) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.

(c) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(d) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

Answer: (d)

68. Which of the following is/are correct in the context of testing ? (a) It is carried out on skills related to a particular subject. (b) It is usually done by posing a set of questions in a uniform manner. (c) It is an unsystematic procedure for measuring the students' understanding of a particular content or subject.

(a) Only (c)

(b) Only (a) and (b)

(c) Only (b) and (c)

(d) Only (a)

Answer: (b)

69. Democracy or equity should be taught :

(a) only by make these as part of classroom process.

(b) by covering these as knowledge areas but not by make these as part of classroom process.

(c) by covering these as knowledge areas as well as part of classroom process.

(d) only by covering these as knowledge areas.

Answer: (c)

70. Consider the following in-text question "Fill in the blank" given in the chapter on urban administration : In a Municipal Corporation, the elected members are called _____. Which of the following abilities/skills is being tested here ?

- (a) Classification
- (b) Explanation
- (c) Remembering
- (d) Summarizing

Answer: (c)

71. As a teacher of Social Science, which of the following will you be careful about while discussing issues like gender discrimination and caste discrimination ? (a) Encouraging speaking up in the class. (b) Making students learn to listen to the others. (c) Non-acceptance of conflicts in the classroom. (d) Developing an atmosphere of trust in the classroom.

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

Answer: (c)

72. Which of the following purpose Indian Constitution does not serve to ?

- (a) Keep itself static so that the structures in the society remain unchanged
- (b) Coordination among different communities to live together
- (c) Give rights to the citizens against individuals and communities
- (d) Delineate the ideals a country should uphold

Answer: (a)

73. Which of the following actions would not be helpful in addressing the marginalisation of certain community ?

- (a) Government policy
- (b) Mainstreamization
- (c) Protecting cultural diversity
- (d) Social movement

Answer: (b)

74. Below are two statements, read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : In school, summative assessment has more visibility. Statement II : Summative assessment checks the learning outcomes at the end of a grade or unit or a term.

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

Answer: (d)

75. Below are two statements. Read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : Political Science suggests dynamism that engages with processes that produces structures of domination and their contestations by social forces. Statement II : Political Science imagines civil society as the sphere where more informed, receptive and responsible citizens could be produced.

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

Answer: (d)

76. If you want to introduce your students about the difference between the Buddha statues made in Mathura (Mathura style) and Takshashila (Gandhara style), the most appropriate method would be :

- (a) Taking a trip to the National Museum
- (b) Showing a PowerPoint Presentation based on above mentioned styles
- (c) Interview with an Architect
- (d) Discussion based on the picture given in the textbook

Answer: (d)

77. Below are two statements, read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : Assessment is made continuously in educational settings. Statement II : Assessment is a process that involves doing a number of things at different times.

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

Answer: (d)

78. Read the following statements and choose the correct option : Statement (A) : The work done by the public works department of the government do not need the approval of the members of the legislative assembly. Statement (B) : People elect the members of the legislative assembly as their representatives. Options :

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

Answer: (a)

79. 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) : A test is a form of assessment. Reason (R) : It answers the question, either in comparison with others or in comparison with a domain of performance task.

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

Answer: (d)

80. Which of the following provisions does not promote social justice ?

- (a) Special police stations
- (b) Equal pay for equal work
- (c) Prohibition on human trafficking
- (d) Special schemes for girls in government schools

Answer: (a)

81. 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) : Like other subjects, in Social Science also learners need to be actively engaged in order to construct their own knowledge. Reason (R) : Active engagement refers to engagement of body and mind.

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

Answer: (d)

82. 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) : In India, studying Social Science is associated more with girls than boys. Reason (R) : This type of approach to Social Sciences is indicative of a 'patriarchal and gender biased' society.

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

Answer: (d)

83. Below are two statements, read them carefully and choose the correct answer with the help of given options : Statement I : Fieldwork, project work and group activities should form the basis of teaching- learning in Social Sciences. Statement II : Projects having direct link with the local community may be encouraged to develop curiosity in Social Sciences teaching-learning.

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

Answer: (d)

84. An important element in the Social Science classroom is the acknowledgement of India's diversity. Which of the following traits should you develop as a Social Science teacher and also consciously inculcate in students so that this diversity is truly appreciated ? (a) Reciting slogans about unity (b) Being sensitive and respectful while talking about cultures which are different from one's own (c) Constantly reflecting on one's prejudices which might arise from one's social location in society Choose the most appropriate option :

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

Answer: (c)

85. Which of the following is true in context of representative democracy in India ?

- (a) Direct participation of people
- (b) Indirect participation of the representatives
- (c) Dual citizenship
- (d) People exercising franchise

Answer: (d)

86. While teaching your class about the government's responsibility of providing healthcare, you decide to conduct a debate between two groups of students on whether the healthcare system in the country is functioning properly or not. Which of the following is not a desirable goal of organizing a classroom debate ?

- (a) Training students to make use of supporting evidence for their claims.
- (b) Improving students' abilities to see an issue from different perspectives.
- (c) Teaching students to become competitive and win at any cost.
- (d) Enhancing student involvement and participation in class.

Answer: (c)

87. Which of the following statements on markets are true ? (a) In weekly markets, things are available in cheaper rates because the shop owners purchase directly from the producers. (b) Phone and internet shopping have caused losses to the neighbourhood shops. (c) The goods sold in permanent shops are often costly because the shop owners have to bear the expenditure of rent, electricity, government fees etc. Options :

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

Answer: (c)

88. 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) : Conventional Social Science teaching emphasizes learning about societies and times without reference to the child's actual lived experiences. Reason (R) : Converting sets of 'Social Science facts' into processes of social inquiry has been a major strength of the texts (based on NCF - 2005).

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

Answer: (d)

89. Which of the following feature of the Indian Constitution does not allow the legislature and the executive to interfere in the work of the judiciary ?

- (a) Right against exploitation
- (b) Federalism
- (c) Separation of powers
- (d) Right to freedom

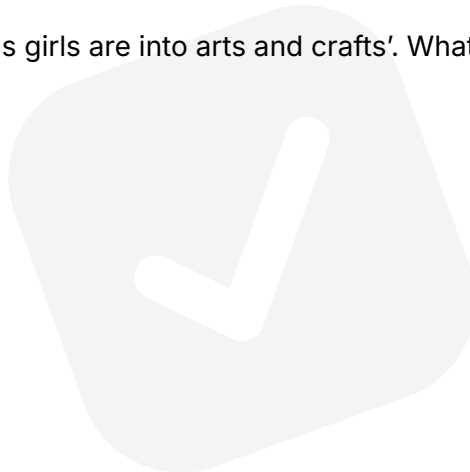
Answer: (c)

90. 'Boys are into sports whereas girls are into arts and crafts'. What does this statement reflect ?

- (a) Prejudices
- (b) Stereotypes
- (c) Difference
- (d) Tradition

Answer: (b)

| Language I (English)



Passage — for questions 91–98

Pelicans are birds. There are more than half a dozen species of pelicans. All of them have the sack for which the birds are best known all over the world. The sack is like a big bag of skin hanging under their bill, or their mouth. These large carnivorous birds use them to catch fish. Many pelicans fish by swimming in a group. They may form a line or a "U" shape and drive fish into shallow water by beating their wings on the surface. When the fish collect in the shallows, the pelicans simply scoop them up. The brown pelican, on the other hand, dives on the fish from above and traps them in its bill. Pelicans do not store fish in their pouch, but simply use it to catch them and then tip it back to drain out water and swallow the fish immediately. The American white pelican can hold some 11.5 litres of water in its bill. Young pelicans feed by sticking their bills into their parents' throats to retrieve food. Along with giant pouch, pelicans are large birds with short legs, and they appear rather clumsy on land. Once in water, they are strong swimmers, thanks to their webbed feet. This means that webbing connects all four of their toes, even the back toe. Pelicans are found on many of the world's coastlines and also along lakes and rivers. They travel in flocks. They also breed in groups called colonies, which typically gather on islands. The average life span of pelicans in the wild is about 10 to 25 years and their average body size is about 1.8 metres but when they open their wings their wingspan is around 3 metres. These large birds usually weigh around 13 kg.

91. Which one of the following words is most similar in meaning to the word, 'splendid' ?

- (a) high
- (b) magnificent
- (c) ordinary
- (d) huge

Answer: (b)

92. Which one of the following words is most opposite in meaning to the word, 'retrieve' ?

- (a) rectify
- (b) remedy
- (c) abandon
- (d) recover

Answer: (c)

93. Study the following statements : (A) The baby pelicans pick their food from their parents' pouches. (B) The fish are kept in the pouches and eaten when the pelican feel hungry.

- (a) (B) is right and (A) is wrong.
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are right.
- (c) Both (A) and (B) are wrong.
- (d) (A) is right and (B) is wrong.

Answer: (c)

95. Pelicans webbed feet make them _____.

- (a) look awkward on land.
- (b) powerful swimmers.
- (c) look large with short legs.
- (d) have their toes tied.

Answer: (b)

96. Pelicans beat their wings over water also to _____.

- (a) push the fish towards the shallow water
- (b) help their short legs
- (c) swallow the fish
- (d) dive on the fish

Answer: (a)

97. How does the brown pelican catch the fish ?

- (a) By storing the fish in their pouch.
- (b) By beating their wings.
- (c) By cornering the fish into low waters.
- (d) By diving on the fish from above.

Answer: (d)

98. Pelicans usually live _____.

- (a) in North America
- (b) water bodies
- (c) in colonies
- (d) near cities

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 100–105

Meadows have surprises, You can find them if you look
listen by the brook. You may see a butterfly Rest upon a buttercup And unfold its drinking straws To sip
the nectar up. You may scare a rabbit Who is sitting very still; Though at first you may not see him,
When he hops you will. Explore the meadow in the burrows in the ground, A nest beneath tall
grasses The ant's amazing mound.

100. What does the poet mean by velvet grass ?

- (a) grass shining like velvet
- (b) grass as soft as velvet
- (c) grass made of velvet thread
- (d) the carpet of velvet

Answer: (b)

101. How will you find a rabbit ?

- (a) When he is sitting still
- (b) When he hops
- (c) When he is sleeping
- (d) When he is in his burrow

Answer: (b)

102. Which surprises do the meadows not hold for us ?

- (a) soft murmur of the stream
- (b) hopping of a frog out of the brook
- (c) a butterfly feeding on nectar
- (d) softness of the grass

Answer: (b)

103. According to the poem, which of the following kind of house is NOT found in the meadows ?

- (a) ant's mound
- (b) nest
- (c) stable
- (d) burrows

Answer: (c)

104. 'A butterfly unfolding its drinking straws'. Which figure of speech is used in the above line ?

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) imagery
- (d) alliteration

Answer: (b)

105. Study the following statements : (A) The rabbit is hiding in a burrow. (B) The buttercup is tempting a butterfly.

- (a) (B) is right and (A) is wrong.
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are right.
- (c) Both (A) and (B) are wrong.
- (d) (A) is right and (B) is wrong.

Answer: (a)

106. Mrs. Usha Rani, a teacher of English at the Government High School, supports her learners to speak the English language by making them use the language for day-to-day purposes and by teaching them formulaic usages. What does she attempt to develop in her learner ?

- (a) Interpersonal Skills
- (b) Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency
- (c) Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills
- (d) Communication Skills

Answer: (c)

107. A teacher of class VII reads out the short text of seven sentences. Then she asks her learners to listen to it carefully and recreate the text nearer to it, not exactly the same text. What is this strategy known as ?

- (a) Top-down strategy
- (b) Bottom-up strategy
- (c) Paragraph dictation
- (d) Schema creation

Answer: (c)

108. A teacher collects a particular pattern of errors of learners of class VII and discusses them once a month to make her learners aware of their errors. She does not reveal who committed those errors. She also asks her learners to reflect on their errors. What is this practice known as ?

- (a) Teaching grammar
- (b) Providing feedback
- (c) Error analysis
- (d) Study and engagement with grammar

Answer: —

109. Select two appropriate readings to promote school-based assessment. (a) It helps in the promotion of autonomy among both learners and teachers. (b) It gives scope for the school to plan on their own. (c) It takes away the examination board's power. (d) It does not involve learner as an active participant in the processes of planning the assessment.

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

Answer: (d)

110. Rahul, a learner of class VI while learning the new grammatical form is able to connect what he has already learned. Which of the following strategies comes from this ?

- (a) Cognitive strategies
- (b) Metacognitive strategies
- (c) Both cognitive and metacognitive strategies
- (d) Heuristic strategies

Answer: (a)

111. Which of the following is true in terms of the objectives of Learning Outcomes ? (a) promote competency-based learning rather than content focused learning. (b) enable learners to master the language skills necessary to become creative users of language. (c) master the content and be able to apply it later. (d) enable learners to learn to use language for specific purposes.

- (a) (b) and (c) are true
- (b) (d) and (c) are true
- (c) (a) and (d) are true
- (d) (c) alone is true

Answer: (c)

112. Vani is reading an article in order to get a general overview of the text. What is her reading known as ?

- (a) Scanning
- (b) Skimming
- (c) Critical reading
- (d) Drawing Inference

Answer: (b)

113. What is the innateness hypothesis in language acquisition and language learning ?

- (a) It believes that all human beings can learn languages through physical drilling and conditioning.
- (b) It believes that all human beings possess language knowledge at birth.
- (c) It believes that language is learned as a result of habit formation.
- (d) It rejects the idea that all languages have grammars and all children learn them in their own way.

Answer: (b)

114. What does 'content-oriented language inputs' refer to ?

- (a) presentation of the inputs and its processes
- (b) language inputs that focus on information
- (c) vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, etc.
- (d) language input, which focuses on how language is used

Answer: (b)

115. Which of the following is NOT the aim of 'multilingualism' in school education ?

- (a) Learning of the mother tongue as a language and as medium of learning, as far as possible.
- (b) Learning of mother tongue, Hindi and English under three language formula.
- (c) All children begin their schooling with their mother tongue and move on to add many (at least two more) languages.
- (d) Making use of the languages of learners for teaching-learning in school.

Answer: (b)

116. Which of the following statements best describes 'procedural knowledge' in the context of learning grammar ?

- (a) knowing what a grammatical form is and using it.
- (b) learning the rules of grammar and reproduce it later.
- (c) Understanding how a grammatical form works from a grammar book.
- (d) knowing about the form.

Answer: (a)

117. Which one of the following does not come under institutional writing ?

- (a) Business letter
- (b) Curriculum Vitae
- (c) Reviews
- (d) Notes of Condolence

Answer: (d)

118. Words that we recognise when we hear or see them are known as :

- (a) Productive vocabulary
- (b) Receptive vocabulary
- (c) Engaging vocabulary
- (d) Lexis

Answer: (b)

119. Which approach to language teaching advocates words and word chunks as the foundation for language learning ?

- (a) Communicative approach
- (b) Lexical approach
- (c) Grammar translation method
- (d) Task based language learning

Answer: (b)

120. Which educational philosophy advocates the following ? Learning environment such as real-world settings or case-based learning are used instead of predetermined sequences of instruction.

- (a) Constructivism
- (b) Audiolingualism
- (c) Cognitivism
- (d) Nativism

Answer: (a)

Language II (English)

Passage — for questions 121–127

People are drawn to vegetarianism by all sorts of motives. Some of us want to live longer, healthier lives or do our part to reduce pollution. Others have made the switch because we want to preserve earth's natural resources or because we've always loved animals and are ethically opposed to eating them. Vegetarianism promotes a natural way of life. But despite its implicit message of universal love and non-violence it has not spread as it should have. This may be because it usually is an inward-looking habit and is best cultivated in the mind. Leading a vegetarian way of life helps the animal kingdom co-exist with man. The animals supply milk, manure and energy. This has been central to the Indian culture for thousands of years. A vegetarian life style is natural, multifaceted and helps self-preservation in a healthy way. Food and health are closely related. Vegetarian foods provide an infinite variety of flavours whereas non-vegetarian foods have hardly any taste of their own. In fact, non-vegetarian foods have to be seasoned with ingredients from the vegetable kingdom to make them palatable.

121. Which one of the following words is most similar in meaning to the word 'cultivated' ?

- (a) attracted
- (b) developed
- (c) liked
- (d) loved

Answer: (b)

122. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word, 'tasteless' as used in the passage ?

- (a) seasoned
- (b) taste
- (c) palatable
- (d) infinite

Answer: (c)

124. The implicit message that vegetarianism spreads is _____.

- (a) reduction in pollution
- (b) natural way of life
- (c) universal love and non-violence
- (d) healthier lifestyle

Answer: (b)

125. Which of the following is NOT a motive for people to draw to vegetarianism ?

- (a) They want to preserve earth's natural resources.
- (b) They oppose eating animals because of their love for them.
- (c) They find vegetarian food cheaper than non-vegetarian food.
- (d) They want to live longer, healthier lives.

Answer: (c)

126. Read the following statements and state which of the options given below is correct. (A) Vegetarianism promotes longer and healthier lives and helps to preserve earth's natural resources. (B) Vegetarianism has not become very popular because it does not help in prevention or treatment of heart diseases.

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

Answer: (d)

127. Vegetarianism is not as popular as it should be because _____.

- (a) it helps the animal kingdom co-exist with man
- (b) it is an inward looking habit and is best cultivated in the mind
- (c) we want to preserve earth's natural resources
- (d) it promotes natural way of life

Answer: (b)

Passage — for questions 129–134

Lack of self-control has brought grief to more people than any other shortcoming known to the human race. Every successful person must have some sort of a balance wheel for his or her emotions. When a person becomes extremely angry, certain glands triggered by negative emotions begin to empty their contents into the blood and if this is kept up for more time, it will result in serious damage to the entire system, sometimes leading to death. The blood coagulates at that time. Nature created this system for the protection of the young human race during the savage stage of development, when anger usually preceding a fight might mean opening the veins and loss of blood. There is a reason of developing self-control. One who lacks self-control may be easily mastered by one who has such control. Success in life is very largely a matter of harmonious negotiation with other people and this requires self-control in abundance. The author of the 'Law of Success Philosophy' once observed a long line of angry women in front of the 'Complaint Desk' of a large Chicago department store. The young woman who was hearing the complaints, kept cool and smiled all the time notwithstanding the fact that some of the women were very abusive. One by one, this young woman directed the women to the right department and she did it with such poise that it caused the author to walk up closer where he could see just what was happening.

129. Study the following statements : (A) Lack of self-control makes people grief stricken. (B) Harmonious negotiation with other people is required for self-control.

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

Answer: (d)

130. What every successful person must have ?

- (a) Prestige
- (b) Self-control
- (c) Good environment
- (d) Money

Answer: (b)

131. What did the young woman who was hearing the complaints do ?

- (a) She kept her cool.
- (b) She became sad.
- (c) She became impatient.
- (d) She became very angry.

Answer: (a)

132. Harmonious negotiation is needed for _____.

- (a) self-control
- (b) negative emotions
- (c) protection of young human race
- (d) success in life

Answer: (d)

133. Which one of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'pleasure' ?

- (a) anger
- (b) grief
- (c) damage
- (d) loss

Answer: (b)

134. Which one of the following words is most similar in meaning to the phrase 'liquid getting thick' as used in the passage ?

- (a) triggered
- (b) savage
- (c) contained
- (d) coagulate

Answer: (d)

136. The language used in the classroom in the various content areas as the teacher presents and interact with students. What is this language skill known as ?

- (a) Language for real-life purposes
- (b) Language register
- (c) Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency
- (d) Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills

Answer: (c)

137. Which of the following is 'assessment for learning' ?

- (a) Assessments designed to know students' progress at the end of the year and for consideration to promote them.
- (b) Assessment by the state to diagnose the achievement of learners at a particular stage.
- (c) Assessment designed to monitor students' progress at the end of each term.
- (d) Assessments designed to monitor and improve students' progress during the teaching-learning process.

Answer: (d)

138. Which type of grammatical knowledge does the following statement mean ? Knowledge about the form, describing it and applying it in limited practice.

- (a) Metacognitive knowledge
- (b) Procedural knowledge
- (c) Declarative knowledge
- (d) Competence

Answer: (c)

139. What is the following task known as ? A piece of small text is made into two different chunks or every alternate sentence is given to a pair and each learner dictates to the other and the other writes. This process is reversed to make the other person listen and write and they can later work together to finalise the whole text.

- (a) Paragraph dictation
- (b) Mutual dictation
- (c) Grammar dictation
- (d) Transcreation

Answer: (b)

140. What do 'form oriented language inputs' refer to ?

- (a) Use of vocabulary, pronunciation and grammar
- (b) Inputs which focus on information
- (c) The potential of the input for learning to write
- (d) Meaning of the inputs for learning the language

Answer: (a)

141. What is productive vocabulary ?

- (a) Words that we recognize as we hear.
- (b) Words that we fail to recognize.
- (c) Words that we may recall sometimes while listening.
- (d) Words that we use in writing and speaking.

Answer: (d)

142. Sandhya reads an article on machine learning to find some information. What is her reading known as ?

- (a) Reviewing
- (b) Skimming
- (c) Scanning
- (d) Glancing

Answer: (c)

143. Which of the following is true of the innateness hypothesis of language acquisition and language learning ?

- (a) Language is unique only to humans and only human who can speak a language.
- (b) Language faculty present in children makes them conceive language through intense practice and drilling.
- (c) Language faculty present in children is responsible for the production and acquisition of language in children.
- (d) Efforts of the parents, peers and those near to the child as well as the environment are responsible for language acquisition.

Answer: (c)

144. Which one of the following are bottom-up listening activities ?

- (a) Summarising, listening to the whole message and applying the background knowledge.
- (b) Rearranging the jumbled words into sentences as one listens.
- (c) Recitation of poetry, extempore speech, debate and discussions.
- (d) Dictation, cloze listening, use of multiple-choice questions, identifying positive and negative statements.

Answer: (d)

145. 'All learners in school begin their education in the mother tongue and move on to add many more languages as they move forward in school.' What is this known as in language-in-education policy ?

- (a) Three language formula for school education
- (b) Mother as base for language education
- (c) Mother tongue-based multilingualism
- (d) Culture specific language-in-education policy

Answer: (c)

146. Which one of the following statements would you NOT endorse for the teaching-learning of poetry ?

- (a) Poetry is for working with language.
- (b) Poetry is for pleasure.
- (c) Poetry is for teaching grammar.
- (d) Poetry is for exercising the imagination of learners.

Answer: (c)

147. A teacher gives the following assignment to her students of class VIII. What type of writing would this be described as ? In pairs, brainstorm, jot down ideas and develop them into a good write-up giving two arguments in favour and two against the topic, Students do not need to have printed books any more.

- (a) Expository writing
- (b) Discursive writing
- (c) Descriptive writing
- (d) Personal writing

Answer: (b)

148. What does the following task involve ? Learners are given a hotel menu and they have to order food for four people for an amount of Rs. 1800/-. One is a vegetarian, and other one is allergic to mushrooms. They have to keep Rs. 70 for auto rickshaw to go back hostel. Learners are speaking about what they will order, their preferences, and keeping the money to get back to the hostel.

- (a) Study-Engage-Reflect-Use (language)
- (b) Cognitive strategies
- (c) Present-Practice-Produce (language)
- (d) Higher order thinking skills

Answer: (a)

149. What does 'Pedagogical realization of materials' mean in language teaching ?

- (a) Embedding the pedagogy into the materials to enable the teacher to adopt the pedagogy.
- (b) Enabling the teacher to understand the pedagogy in her classroom.
- (c) To lists the various pedagogical strategies for classroom use.
- (d) Embedding activities and tasks to promote language pedagogy.

Answer: (a)

150. 'Learning is a search for meaning. Therefore, learning must start with the issues around which learners are actively trying to make meaning.' Which educational philosophy advocates the above idea ?

- (a) Constructivism
- (b) Multiple Intelligence
- (c) Structuralism
- (d) Behaviourism

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

Social Studies

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

Language I (English)

91	(b)	92	(c)	93	(c)	95	(b)	96	(a)	97	(d)	98	(b)	100	(b)
101	(b)	102	(b)	103	(c)	104	(b)	105	(a)	106	(c)	107	(c)	108	—
109	(d)	110	(a)	111	(c)	112	(b)	113	(b)	114	(b)	115	(b)	116	(a)
117	(d)	118	(b)	119	(b)	120	(a)								

Language II (English)

121	(b)	122	(c)	124	(b)	125	(c)	126	(d)	127	(b)	129	(d)	130	(b)
131	(a)	132	(d)	133	(b)	134	(d)	136	(c)	137	(d)	138	(c)	139	(b)
140	(a)	141	(d)	142	(c)	143	(c)	144	(d)	145	(c)	146	(c)	147	(b)
148	(a)	149	(a)	150	(a)										