CTET EVS Questions and Answer, CTET EVS Notes - 22 March 2024

Q1. Which one is not included in the pedagogical principles in teaching learning of EVS-
(a) Questioning by students should be neglected in the classroom
(b) efforts should be made by teachers to read the child's local language to the school language
(c) active participation of children is important in constructing knowledge
(d) None of the above

Q2. How can a EVS teacher motivate a student in her class to participate in the activities-
(a) Provide opportunities for students to speak an express himself
(b) By putting excitement into voice, pitch and volume
(c) Don't encourage students to share their ideas even if they are incorrect
(d) Let students know what they are expected to learn, do

Q3. "Play is the highest expression of human development in childhood for it alone is the expression of what is in the child's soul." This statement is given by
(a) Maria Montessori
(b) Froebel
(c) Jean Piaget
(d) Vygotsky

Q4. Traditionally, ____ were the center of learning with ____ assuming a supportive role in their education.
(a) Parent, teacher
(b) Parent, student
(c) Teacher, student
(d) Peers, student

Q5. Which of the statements is not true?
(a) CCE is comprehensive in nature as it takes care of achievement of learners in various school subjects
(b) CCE is comprehensive in nature in terms of tools and techniques used for evaluation of learners
(c) CCE is comprehensive in nature as it is used for assessing various learning outcomes
(d) None of the above

Q6. "Keep pupil in eye span" is a part of skill called
(a) Probing questions
(b) Explaining
(c) Classroom management
(d) Reinforcement

Q7. Children love to play but at the same time they get easily bored to play the same game for a prolonged period and look for alternatives and innovations. This desire for change propels them to devise innovations in their play. It is related to the principal-
(a) Principle of activity
(b) Principle of creativity
(c) Principle of natural instinct
(d) Principle of responsibility

Q8. What points should a teacher consider while using humour in the classroom?
(a) Don't lose control of the class if humour becomes a distraction to learning
(b) Do not substitute humour for course content
(c) Humour should not be used with every topic
(d) All of the above

Q9. Akhila took a test of EVS and mostly students performed well except few. What could be the reasons for not performing well in class tests?
(a) Test anxiety
(b) Lack of confidence
(c) More communicating
(d) Both (a) & (b)

Q10. Teaching and learning are being modified due to _____ in education.
(a) backwardness
(b) innovations
(c) changes
(d) perfections

Q11. Insects are part of the phylum-
(a) Porifera
(b) Arthropoda
(c) Mollusca
(d) Annelida

Q12. The speed of sound _____ by the increase or decrease of pressure
(a) Increases
(b) Decreases
(c) Remains unchanged
(d) Increases then decreases

Q13. Typhoid is caused by the bacteria-
(a) Clostridium tetani
(b) Salmonella typhi
(c) Polio
(d) None of the above

Q14. The white part of human eye is called
(a) Pupil
(b) Cornea
(c) Iris
(d) Sclera

Q15. Which of the following dance forms is not related to Kerala?
(a) Kathakali
(b) Mohiniyattam
(c) Thiruvathirakali
(d) Kuchipudi

Q16. Pustaz grasslands can be found in -
(a) Argentina
(b) USA
(c) Australia
(d) Hungary

Q17. Delayed blood coating happens due to the deficiency of vitamin-
(a) K
(b) A
(c) B
(d) C

Q18. Which mineral is important for proper functioning of thyroid gland?
(a) Phosphorus
(b) Sodium
(c) Iodine
(d) Calcium

Q19. Which of the following trees does not produce gum?
(a) Kikar
(b) Acacia
(c) Bamboo
(d) Babul

Q20. Which pair is correctly matched?
(a) Mammals : Hen
(b) Vertebrates : Sparrow
(c) Invertebrates :Tortoise
(d) None of the above

Q21. Who divided the functions of family into two forms essential and non-essential?
(a) Hundberg
(b) MacIver
(c) Ogburn and Minkoff
(d) All of the above

Q22. Balance diet has the following qualities-
(a) It consists of different types of food items
(b) It needs the nutrient requirement of the body
(c) It provides proper amount of energy
(d) All of the above

Q23. Density of water is maximum at
(a) Six degree Celsius
(b) Four degree Celsius
(c) Five degree Celsius
(d) None of the above

Q24. Pollution due to energy sources and transportation can be controlled by shifting to-
(a) Solar energy
(b) Wind energy
(c) Hydroelectric energy
(d) All of the above

Q25. Which is included in the long-term effect of air pollution on human health-
(a) Headache
(b) Irritation of eyes
(c) Lung cancer
(d) Coughing

Q26. Which of the following is not a part of a leaf ?
(a) Midrib
(b) Vein
(c) Petiole
(d) Pistil

Q27. Which one is correct example of food chain -
(a) Dandelions-snail-frog-snake-vulture
(b) Decayed plants-birds-worms-eagles
(c) Grass-man-crow-snake
(d) Grass-grasshopper-frog-snake-snail

Q28. The end of the stratosphere is known as -
(a) Mesopause
(b) Tropopause
(c) Stratopause
(d) None of the above

Q29. Which of the following dresses are not correctly matched?
(a) Pheran--Kashmir
(b) Mekhla Chadar-- Assam
(c) Kalli mundu--Kerala
(d) Safa--Maharashtra

Q30. Which of the following helps in maintaining optimum levels of blood sugar and cholesterol?
(a) Proteins
(b) Roughage
(c) Fats
(d) Minerals

Q31. Sucrose is also known as
(a) Mild sugar
(b) Table sugar
(c) Soar sugar
(d) Light sugar

Q32. By breaking down dead organic matter, decomposers release _____ back to the atmosphere.
(a) Carbon
(b) Nitrogen
(c) Oxygen
(d) None

Q33. Which is the thickest layer in the atmosphere?
(a) Stratosphere
(b) Thermosphere
(c) Mesosphere
(d) Troposphere

Q34. Moriculture is the cultivation of
(a) Mulberry leaves
(b) Fishes
(c) Grapes
(d) None

Q35. Which of the following is not a disease of the digestive system?
(a) Diarrhoea
(b) Gastroenteritis
(c) Hemorrhoids
(d) Asthma

Q36. Which of the following organisms does not have gills to breathe?
(a) Fish
(b) Crab
(c) Tadpole
(d) Cockroach

Q37. Which of the following foods provide proteins?
(a) Cheese
(b) Bread
(c) Beans
(d) Potato

Q38. Who is the trained professional cook and tradesman who is proficient in all aspects of food preparation, often focusing on a particular cuisine?
(a) Accountant
(b) Pharmacist
(c) Chef
(d) Waiter

Q39. Which part of the plant protects the seed and later helps in seed dispersal?
(a) Fruit
(b) Leaves
(c) Stem
(d) Flower

Q40. Bottle gourd is an example of
(a) Climber
(b) Creeper
(c) Tree
(d) Shrub

Q41. Which type of animals have sharp front teeth to pluck and bite leaves of plants?
(a) Herbivorous
(b) Carnivorous
(c) Omnivorous
(d) None

Q42. Most of the _____ animals have mammary glands, hair on the skin and visible ears.
(a) Oviparous
(b) Viviparous
(c) Carnivorous
(d) Herbivorous

Q43. Which of the following diseases is not caused by bacteria?
(a) Tuberculosis
(b) Cholera
(c) Leprosy
(d) Rabies

Q44. Which part of a plant is sometimes known as bloom or blossom?
(a) Leaf
(b) Flower
(c) Fruit
(d) Stem

Q45. It is the process of pollination by wind-
(a) Hydrophily
(b) Chiropterophily
(c) Anemophily
(d) Entomophily

Q46. Which human organ connects the mouth to the stomach ?
(a) Epiglottis
(b) Oesophagus
(c) Pharynx
(d) Nasal cavity

Q47. The body features that help an animal live in its natural surroundings are called
(a) Advantages
(b) Migration
(c) Adaptation
(d) Habitat

Q48. The main component of petroleum is
(a) Butane
(b) Propane
(c) Ethane
(d) Methane

Q49. This helps in reducing erosion by strong winds.
(a) Agroforestry
(b) Shelterbelts
(c) Terracing
(d) Strip cropping

Q50. Chemical reaction occurring inside a living cell is
(a) Growth
(b) Reproduction
(c) Metabolism
(d) Stimuli

SOLUTIONS

S1. Ans.(a)
Sol. It is important for teachers to reflect on the questions by students, on their curiosity.
Activities and questions also play an important role in providing opportunities for children to express themselves.

S2. Ans.(c)
Sol. A teacher should always encourage students to share their ideas and comments whether they are correct or incorrect.
She won't be able to know what students don't understand unless she will ask them.

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. Froebel, often called the father of kindergarten, stated that statement. A well designed environment allows children to participate in in-depth play opportunities.

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. Traditionally teachers were at the center of learning with students assuming a receptive role in their education. Traditional methods of teaching direct students to learn through memorization and recitation techniques they were not developing their critical thinking skills.

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol. The term comprehensive in continuous and comprehensive evaluation implies that evaluation of learner's performance is carried out in both scholastic and co scholastic areas.

S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. Classroom management teaching skills components are-
Call pupils by names, attending behaviour reinforced, clarity of direction, check non attending behaviour, keep pupils in eye span, check inappropriate behaviour immediately.

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol. The desire for change profiles children to device innovations in their play. Thus the early development of the creative potential of a child comes through the play and play way method employed imaginatively promotes growth of creativity in children.

S8. Ans.(d)
Sol. The use of humor should not necessarily distract from the seriousness of the subject matter being discussed. Teachers should not attempt to substitute humor for course content on learning.

S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. Following can be the reason, students will not able to perform well in test-
- Trouble communicating
- Learning difficulties
- Test anxiety
- Lack of confidence
- Lack of organization
- Poor study habits etc

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. Teaching and learning are being modified due to innovations in education. Teaching is an activity which helps the student in learning.

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. Insects are part of the phylum arthropoda.
Insects have segmented bodies, jointed legs, and external skeletons. Other examples of this phylum are prawns, crabs etc

S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. Air pressure has almost no effect on sound speed. At a constant temperature the gas pressure has no effect on the speed of sound, since the density will increase, and since pressure and density have equal but opposite effects on the speed of sound and the two contributions cancel out exactly

S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Typhoid fever is caused by a type of bacteria called Salmonella Typhi. typhoid is a bacterial infection that can lead to a high fever, diarrhoea and vomiting. It can be fatal. The infection is often passed on through contaminated food and drinking water.

S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. The sclera is the white part of the eye that surrounds the cornea. The extra ocular muscles are attached to the white part of the eye called the sclera. this is a strong layer of tissue that covers nearly the entire surface of the eyeball

S15. Ans.(d)
Sol. Kuchipudi is one of the eight major Indian classical dances originated in a village named Kuchipudi in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is a dance drama performance with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of natya Shastra.

S16. Ans.(d)
Sol. Grasslands are areas where the vegetation is dominated by grasses. Pustaz grasslands are found in Hungary.
They are part of the Pannonian steppe in Hungary.

S17. Ans.(a)
Sol. Vitamin K is used by the body to help blood clot. Vitamin K deficiency can contribute to significant bleeding, poor bone development, osteoporosis, and increased cardiovascular disease

S18. Ans.(c)
Sol. Iodine is a mineral found in some foods. Our body needs iodine to make thyroid hormones. Iodine is an essential component of thyroid hormones and its deficiency is considered as the most common cause of preventable brain damage in the world

S19. Ans.(c)
Sol. Kikar, Babul, Acacia trees produces gum
Bamboo is used to make furniture, cloth, paper etc.

S20. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Vertebrates are the organism with backbones and invertebrates are the organism which don't have backbone. Hen is also a vertebrate but it is not a mammal.

S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. MacIver divided the functions of family into two forms. Economic function, reproductive function, educational function, sexual function comes under the essential function while recreational function comes under non-essential.

S22. Ans.(d)
Sol. Balanced diet is a diet consisting of a variety of different types of food and providing adequate amounts of the nutrients for good health.

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol.
The maximum density of water occurs around 4° Celsius. The density of ice is less than liquid water, so it floats.

S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. Pollution due to energy sources and transportation can be controlled by shifting to all the above mentioned types of energy because they are renewable source of energy and affordable.

S25. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Long-term effects include-lung cancer, permanent lung damage, heart disease etc
Short-term effects include-headache, nausea, relation of eyes & nose etc

S26. Ans.(d)
Sol. Pistil is the female reproductive part of a flower.
- Midrib is the Central thick linear structure that runs along the length of a plant lamina.
- The veins are the vascular tissue of the leaf and are located in the spongy layer of the mesophyll.
- Petiole is the stark that attaches the leaf blade to the stem and is able to twist the leaf to face the sun

S27. Ans.(a)
Sol. Food chain is a linear chain of producer to primary consumer and secondary consumer.It shows feeding relationship between different living thing in a particular environment or habitat
Dandelion is a plant with yellow flowers.

S28. Ans.(c)
Sol. Stratopause is the interface between the stratosphere and the ionosphere.
The end of the Mesosphere is mesopause. Mesosphere is directly above the stratosphere and below the thermosphere
The end of the Troposphere is called tropopause.

S29. Ans.(d)
Sol.
- Pheran or phiran is the traditional outfit for both males and females in Kashmir valley. It consists of two gowns one over the other.
- Mekhla Chadar is the indigenous traditional Assamese dress worn by Assamese women.
- In Kerala the lungi is called Kali mundu. It is a garment worn around the waist in the Indian states of Kerala, Tamilnadu etc.

- The turban known as safa in Rajasthan is the most popular men's accessories.it is a matter of pride and respect for one and all

S30. Ans.(b)
Sol. Roughage is the fibre present in some food items like fruits and vegetables. It mainly consists of cellulose. It helps in maintaining optimum levels of blood sugar and cholesterol.

S31. Ans.(b)
Sol. Sucrose is commonly known as table sugar or cane sugar is a carbohydrate formed from the combination of glucose and fructose.

S32. Ans.(a)
Sol. By breaking down dead organic matter, decomposers release carbon back to the atmosphere and facilitate nutrient cycling by converting nutrients stored in dead biomass back to a form that can be readily used by plants and other microbes.

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol. The thermosphere is the thickest layer in the atmosphere, only the lightest gas is mostly oxygen, helium and hydrogen are found here.

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol. Mori culture can be defined as the process of cultivating mulberry plants in order to obtain feed for silkworms.

S35. Ans.(d)
Sol. Asthma is also called bronchial asthma. It is a condition in which a person's Airways become inflamed, narrow and well and produce extra mucus, which makes it difficult to breathe. It is a problem related to the respiratory system.

S36. Ans.(d)
Sol. Cockroaches respire by using a very efficient breathing system that uses air filled tubes,called trachea, to deliver oxygen directly to cells.

S37. Ans.(a)
Sol. Dairy products like milk ,cheese and yoghurt are excellent sources of protein.

S38. Ans.(c)
Sol. The word chef is derived from the term chef de cuisine, the director or head of a kitchen. Chefs can receive formal training from an institution, as well as by apprenticing with an experienced chef.

S39. Ans.(a)
Sol. Fruit is the seed bearing structure. It protects the seed and later helps in seed dispersal. fruits of different plants are of specific colour and they have their unique taste.

S40. Ans.(b)
Sol. Creepers are the plants which have very weak stems and creep along the surface of ground and spread on the ground. Examples are watermelon ,pumpkin and bottle gourd.

S41. Ans.(a)
Sol. Herbivorous animals feed on plants and leafy materials. They have Sharp, flat and broad front teeth. They have Sharp front teeth to pluck and bite leaves of plants.

S42. Ans.(b)
Sol. Animals which give birth to their young ones are known as viviparous animals. They have mammary glands, hair on the skin and visible ears.

S43. Ans.(d)
Sol. Rabies is caused by a virus. It is a deadly virus spread to people from The Saliva of infected animals. It is usually transmitted through an animal bite.

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol. A flower, sometimes known as a bloom or blossom, is the reproductive structure found in flowering plants

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol. Anemophily or wind pollination is a form of pollination whereby pollen is distributed by wind. Approximately 12% of plants across the globe are benefited by anemophily.

S46. Ans.(b)
Sol. The oesophagus is the muscular tube connecting the mouth to the stomach. A ring-like muscle at the end of the oesophagus controls the passage of food into the stomach.

S47. Ans.(c)
Sol. Adaptation is the change or adjustment to improve something or to make it suitable to different situations.

S48. Ans.(a)
Sol. The main component of petroleum is butane, the other being propane and ethane. The petroleum gas is easily converted to liquid form under pressure as LPG.

S49. Ans.(b)
Sol. Windbreaks or shelterbelts help in reducing erosion caused by strong winds. The trees are planted in long rows along the cultivated land boundaries showing that wind is block.

S50. Ans.(c)
Sol. Biochemical reactions are chemical reactions that take place inside of living things. The sum of all of the biochemical reactions in an organism is called metabolism.

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