

CTET Paper 2 SOCIAL STUDIES**CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY**

Direction: Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 30) by select the correct/most appropriate options.

Q1. Assertion A: Teachers should respect the individual difference among learners and adapt their teaching to cater to needs of all students.

Reason R: Collaboration, group works and interactions among students should be avoided while teaching a class of diverse learners.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q2. A key commonality in Piaget and Vygotsky's theories is:

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

Q3. Which of the following correctly describes 'culturally responsive teaching' to cater to diverse groups of students?

- I. Intentional
- II. Adaptive
- III. Differentiated
- IV. Standardized

- (a) I, II, III
- (b) I, II, III, IV
- (c) I, IV
- (d) II, III

Q4. According to Jean Piaget how are children different from adults?

- (a) Children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults.
- (b) Children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults.
- (c) Children are dependent on adults while adults are independent.
- (d) Adults are must more knowledgeable than children.

Q5. You are a teacher who wants to help your students develop metacognitive skills. Which of the following strategies is most likely to foster this type of thinking?

- (a) Providing students with summarized notes for assignments.
- (b) Assigning homework that requires memorization and recall.
- (c) Giving students marks instead of qualitative feedback on their performance.
- (d) Encouraging students to reflect on their own learning and thinking processes.

Q6. According to Lev Vygotsky what is the relationship between language and thought?

- (a) Language and thought are independent of each other
- (b) Language and thought are complex interrelated processes of development
- (c) Language does not shape thought
- (d) Thought shapes language

Q7. A teacher asks herself- "How can I provide experiences that require students to classify different types of objects in the environment and analyse their classification schemes?" which intelligence is she trying to promote in students?

- (a) Naturalistic Intelligence
- (b) Bodily-Kinesthetics Intelligence
- (c) Linguistic Intelligence
- (d) Inter-personal Intelligence

Q8. Feedback to the students in a classroom is most effective when:

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

Q9. Rama is a teacher who is implementing Vygotsky's theory in her classroom and she assigns her students to work in groups to complete a challenging task. During the task, one student struggles to understand a key concept. What would be the most effective way for Rama to help this student?

- (a) Assign a different task to the student that is better suited to her abilities.
- (b) Work through the problem with the student and providing guidance and feedback as needed while involving other group members.
- (c) Provide the student with the answer to the problem so the group can move on.
- (d) Encourage the student to try to solve the problem on her own.

Q10. Change and stability in emotions, personality and social relationship together constitute:

- (a) Psychosocial development
- (b) Cognitive development
- (c) Personality development
- (d) Emotional development

Q11. Constructivist teaching leads to_____ learning by students.

- (a) rote
- (b) receptive
- (c) discovery
- (d) meaningless

Q12. In progressive education children are perceived as:

- (a) Knowledgeable and meaning-makers
- (b) Vulnerable and in need of protection
- (c) Innocent and dependent
- (d) Compliant and capable of only consuming knowledge

Q13. Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development implicates that:

- (a) Curriculum should be designed keeping children's age-group and stage in mind.
- (b) Focus of teaching should be the outcome of the activity instead of the process of thinking.
- (c) Behaviour should be conditioned using rewards and punishments.
- (d) Concepts should be taught in a sequence of complex to simple.

Q14. How does setting mastery goals impact a student's motivation and views of ability?

- (a) It often implies enhanced extrinsic motivation and belief in the entity view of ability.
- (b) It often implies enhanced extrinsic motivation and belief in the incremental view of ability.
- (c) It often implies enhanced intrinsic motivation and belief in the entity view of ability.
- (d) It often implies enhanced intrinsic motivation and belief in the incremental view of ability.

Q15. Assertion A: During adolescence the pressure to conform to gender expectations and follow conventions of femininity or masculinity increases.

Reason R: Gender and gender roles are determined biologically.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q16. Assertion A: Teachers should encourage debates, discussions and collaborations among students.

Reason R: Knowledge production is an inactive process and engagement in group activities hinders meaningful learning.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q17. Which of the following hinders the participation of students with visual impairment in classroom?

- (a) raised-line drawings and maps
- (b) tactile models of graphic materials
- (c) electronically formatted lecture transcriptions
- (d) printed textbooks and notes

Q18. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair?

- (a) Formative assessment: determining what the students can do before and after the class
- (b) Summative assessment: involves paper-pencil tests as well as detailed accounts of non-written behaviours
- (c) Criterion-referenced assessment: includes mastery of specific topics
- (d) Norm-references assessment: compares performance to that of peers

Q19. Sunita, a 12 year old girl, shows exceptional musical ability. Both her parents are accomplished signers, and they send her for classes for voice training after school. Her capabilities are most likely to be the result of an interaction between.

- (a) heredity and environment
- (b) gender identity and genetic make-up
- (c) growth and maturation
- (d) nutrition and discipline

Q20. Which method did Lawrence Kohlberg used to study moral development of children?

- (a) Conducting observations of children during play
- (b) Experimental method
- (c) Quantitative research approach
- (d) Posing moral dilemmas to children and analyzing responses

Q21. Assertion A: Schools should function within frameworks which assess the finished product and learning outcomes.

Reason R: Learning is tightly sequential and hierarchical.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q22. Which of the following statement is correct about 'Autism'?

- (a) Autism is caused solely by environmental factors.
- (b) Autism can be cured and improves with age.
- (c) All autistic people have at least one exceptional skill.
- (d) Autism is a neuro-developmental disorder.

Q23. Which learning strategy involves children teaching others what they have learned?

- (a) Expository teaching
- (b) Reciprocal teaching
- (c) Conditioned learning
- (d) Rote learning

Q24. Sensitive periods are those time periods during which certain _____ are especially important for course of 'normal' development.

- (a) environmental factors
- (b) hereditary factors
- (c) genetic predispositions
- (d) ethnic factors

Q25. Students struggling with dyslexia can be taught to read:

- (a) By giving long and complex passages.
- (b) Through association method of conditioning.
- (c) Through systematic phonological training.
- (d) By providing higher grade level reading texts.

Q26. Which of the following question promotes analytical thinking?

- (a) What is the total population of India?
- (b) What are the various causes of increase of population in India?
- (c) The capital city of India is_____.
- (d) How many States are there in India?

Q27. Assertion A: Teachers should give lot of opportunities to children for experimentation and discuss examples and non-examples.

Reason R: A constructive way of dealing with misconceptions in children is to provide counter examples.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q28. Assertion A: In Asian cultures which stress social harmony, expressions of 'anger' are discouraged and 'shame' is encouraged.

Reason R: Emotions are subjective and do not play any role in learning.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q29. In order to develop critical thinking among students a teacher should:

- (a) give questions that involve inference and explanations.
- (b) avoid questions which need inference and analysis.
- (c) ask only those questions which carry single answers.
- (d) discourage the students from asking doubts and questions.

Q30. Inclusive classrooms"

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

SOCIAL STUDIES/SOCIAL SCIENCE

Direction: Answer the following question by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Q31. The Government has passed laws that made it mandatory for organizations with more than_____ women employees to provide creche facilities.

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 10
- (d) 15

Q32. The Indian National Congress in the early years raised a number of economic issues against the British. Choose the correct option. ...

- I. The Congress declared that the British rule had led to poverty and famines.
- II. It demanded reduction of revenue and cut in military expenditure.
- III. Congress demanded more funds for irrigation.
- IV. It raised the voice against entertainment tax.

- (a) Only I, II and III are correct
- (b) Only II, III and IV are correct
- (c) Only I and II are correct
- (d) Only II and III are correct

Q33. Match the following columns and choose the appropriate option:

Sphere of the Earth	Feature
A. Lithosphere	I. Plant and Animal Kingdom
B. Hydrosphere	II. Made up of rocks and minerals
C. Atmosphere	III. Various sources of water
D. Biosphere	IV. Thin layer of Air

- (a) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Q34. Which of the following is true about Ashoka's dhamma ?

- A. It did not involve worship of a god.
- B. It did not involve performance of a sacrifice.
- C. The ideas of dhamma were inspired by the teachings of Buddha.
- D. Ashoka appointed Buddhist monks to teach people about dhamma.

Choose the correct option:

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

Q35. Below are two statements (A) and (B) in the context of leather workers in 19th century.

(A) During the First World War there was a huge demand for shoes for the armies.

(B) The poor people from ordinary castes saw this as an opportunity and were ready to supply shoes for the army.

Choose the correct option :

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

Q36. The Mughal revenue system with its own schedule of revenue rates for individual crop was called:

- (a) Zat
- (b) Iqta
- (c) Jagir
- (d) Zabt

Q37. The rocks that were formed 300 million years after the earth was formed, is :

- (a) located in Eastern Europe
- (b) located in the Himalayan region
- (c) considered as youngest rocks in the world
- (d) located in Western Australia

Q38. Match the following concepts in Column - I with their examples in Column - II and choose the appropriate option :

Column -I [Concept]	Column -II [Example]
A. Discrimination	I. Differential pay for same work
B. Inequality	II. Villagers are superstitious
C. Stereotype	III. Woman not allowed to be hired since she is starting a family
D. Prejudice	IV. Girls are good at cooking

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Q39. Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

Crop	Required Climate Condition
A. Coffee	Cool and dry climate
B. Tea	Warm climate and high rainfall

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Both A and B
- (b) Neither A nor B
- (c) Only A
- (d) Only B

Q40. The category 'erstwhile princely states' was applicable :

- (a) in the post-1956 when they were no longer retained as administrative units.
- (b) to none as no such category existed in India.
- (c) at the time of Independence around 1947-48 only.
- (d) between 1947-48 and 1956 when they were recognized as administrative units

Q41. Match the following in the context of people and objects in ancient times and choose the appropriate option.

A	B
A. Barygaza	I. Stamped red-glazed pottery
B. Shrenis	II. Bharuch
C. Arretine ware	III. Independent farmers
D. Grihapatis	IV. Associations of crafts persons and merchants

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (c) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (d) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

Q42. Archaeologists play an important role in deciphering history. Which one of the following choices is incorrect about their nature of work ?

- (a) Look for bones of animals, birds and fish
- (b) Examine the written records
- (c) Study the remains of buildings, paintings and sculpture
- (d) Explore and excavate tools, weapons, pots, pan, etc.

Q43. The opening time of Central Government Offices in India is 9:00 a.m. IST, what will be the local time of opening of the Central Government Offices located at 80° East Longitude near Chennai and 92°45' East Longitude near Itanagar, respectively :

- (a) 08.50 a.m. and 09.41 a.m. respectively
- (b) 09:41 a.m. and 08:50 a.m. respectively
- (c) 09:10 a.m. and 08:19 a.m. respectively
- (d) 08:19 a.m. and 09:10 a.m. respectively

Q44. Women were taught at home in nineteenth century colonial India because :

- A. they could study as well as do domestic duties.
- B. people believed that going out in public places would corrupt them.
- C. people wanted to hide the fact of their education from relatives and friends.

Choose the correct option:

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

Q45. Which one of the following is not correct for grama-bhojaka?

- (a) The king often used him to collect taxes from the village.
- (b) He did not function as a Judge and policeman.
- (c) Usually, men from the same family held the position for generations.
- (d) He had slaves and hired workers to cultivate the land.

Q46. Below are two statements A and B in the context of Shri Narayan Guru.

- A. He advocated equality of all within a single sect or caste.
B. He inspired all of them to have faith in all gurus.

Choose the correct option:

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

Q47. Match the following pairs and choose the appropriate option :

Rocks	Origin/formation
A. Igneous Rocks	I. Change under great heat and pressure
B. Sedimentary Rocks	II. Molten Magma
C. Metamorphic Rocks	III. Deposition by wind and water

Choose the correct option :

- (a) A-III, B-I, C-II
(b) A-I, B-III C-II
(c) A-I, B-II, C-III
(d) A-II, B-III, C-I

Q48. Which layer of the atmosphere has very thin layer of air?

- (a) Stratosphere
(b) Mesosphere
(c) Thermosphere
(d) Exosphere

Q49. A population pyramid with big base and skinny top shows:

- A. High birth rates
B. High death rates in higher age group
C. Relatively large number of young population
D. Large number of deaths of infants

Choose the correct option:

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

Q50. Consider the following sentences A and B about motions of the Earth and choose the correct option:

- A. Rotation is the movement of the earth on its axis.
B. The axis of the Earth which is an imaginary line, make an angle of $33\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ with its orbital plane.

Choose the correct option:

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

Q51. Which of the following statements is/are true about technological development in temple construction from the twelfth century ?

- A. The weight of the superstructure was carried by the shikhara.
B. Sandstone mixed with stone chips was increasingly used in construction.

Choose the correct option :

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

Q52. Who among the following edited newspaper Kesari which became one of the strongest critics of the British rule?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Jyotirao Phule
(d) Balgangadhar Tilak

Q53. Which of the following statements are correct about Amazon basin ?

- A. This region is characterized by hot and wet climate throughout the year.
B. People practice 'slash and burn' agriculture.
C. People mainly grow paddy.
D. Aircrafts and helicopters are also used for reaching various places in the basin.

Choose the correct option :

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

Q54. In a physical map of India if you have to locate the Deccan Plateau, it will be represented by the colour:

- (a) green
(b) yellow
(c) orange
(d) brown

Q55. Choose the measures to control soil erosion and depletion from the following.

- (a) Mulching
(b) Over grazing
(c) Terrace farming
(d) Inter cropping

Q56. Who coined the phrase, 'Unity in Diversity'?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
(b) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
(c) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

Q57. Consider the statements (A) and (B) about Paramourty and choose the correct answer :

- (A) The Company claimed that its authority was not supreme.
(B) In order to protect Company interests it was justified in annexing or threatening to annexe any Indian Kingdom.
(a) A is true but B is false
(b) A is false but B is true
(c) Both A and B are true
(d) Both A and B are false

Q58. Consider the following statements about Ladakh and choose the correct option.

- A. Several rivers flow through Ladakh.
B. Due to high altitude, the climate is extremely cold.
C. Despite being in the rain shadow of Himalayas, there is high rainfall.
D. This area experiences freezing winds and burning hot sunlight.
(a) Only B, C and D are correct
(b) Only A, B and D are correct
(c) Only A and B are correct
(d) Only A, B and C are correct

Q59. Consider the two given statements (A) and (R) and choose the appropriate option :

- (A) : Those places West of Greenwich will be behind of Greenwich time.
(R) : The Earth rotates from east to west and sun rises early in eastern side.
(a) (A) is true and (R) is false
(b) Both (A) and (R) are false
(c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(d) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Q60. Watan Jagirs were given by Akbar to which of the following chiefs?

- (a) Sisodiya Rajputs
(b) Indian Muslism
(c) Sikhs
(d) Marathas

Q61. A well-designed portfolio assessment in social science should be:

- A. purposeful and systematic
B. reflect regular assignments and activities of student
C. focus mainly on the preparation of report card
D. accumulation of student's work over a long period of time

Choose the correct option:

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

Q62. Project method in Social Sciences involves

- A. Activity
B. Discussion
C. Experiment
D. Narration

Choose the correct option :

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

Q63. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option.

Statement (A) : Investment in non-farm activities in rural areas can reduce the rural urban migration.

Statement (R) : Migration increases during particular season when there are no agricultural activities in rural areas.

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

Q64. Which of the following questions assess the analytical aspect of the cognitive process?

- A. What are national curricular objectives which can be achieved through heritage projects?
B. How are methods of history useful in the research of (a) science; (b) art and management studies?
C. In how many regional languages and local dialects 'VividhBharati' programmes are broadcasted?
D. Write a review on two historical serials you have watched.
E. What are Bharuds? In which region / State this is popular ?

Choose the correct option :

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

Q65. Read the Assertion A and Reason R statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion A: Students should be encouraged to ask questions in the classroom.

Reason R: It will help the introvert students to open up.

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

Q66. Which of the following may be acquired by learners in a project work that involves engaging students in authentic, real-world problem-solving tasks ?

- (a) Enhancement of creativity and innovation
(b) Promotion of collaboration and team work...
(c) Development of critical thinking skills
(d) Improvement of content knowledge and skills

Q67. The ideas of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity of the Indian Constitution are borrowed from_____.

- (a) Russian Revolution
- (b) Magna Carta
- (c) American Revolution
- (d) French Revolution

Q68. Which of the following are essential elements of a fair trial?

- A. The trial is held in an open court.
- B. A copy of charge sheet and all other evidence that the prosecution presents to the court are given to the accused.
- C. The defence lawyer is not allowed to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses.
- D. Judges decide the matter on the basis of the statements articulated by lawyers.

Choose the correct option:

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

Q69. Which of the following technique is most effective to assess individual performance of a student working in group task?

- A. Rubrics
- B. Multiple Choice Question
- C. presentation
- D. Portfolio

Choose the correct option:

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

Q70. Which region in India has the highest concentration of Adivasi communities?

- (a) East India
- (b) West India
- (c) North India
- (d) South India

Q71. Which one of the following statements accurately reflects the concept of plurality in social science curriculum?

Choose the correct option:

- (a) Exclusion of certain perspectives from social science
- (b) Use of complex language in social science curricular materials
- (c) Dominance of a single ideology
- (d) Inclusion of multiple perspectives and diverse view points

Q72. Consider the statements (A) and (B) and choose the correct option :

- (A) The natural sciences are superior to social sciences and are the domain of bright students.
- (B) The social sciences are essential to provide social, cultural and analytical skills required to adjust to an increasingly independent world.

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

Q73. Involving teachers is considered important of development or social science assessment framework to :

- A. integrate contemporary events and prevailing changes.
- B. make curriculum and evaluation only subject-centered and to limit its scope.
- C. save time, labor and money by using teachers Only as a resource.
- D. make necessary changes according to the level of teachers by using the experiences of teachers.

Choose the correct option :

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

Q74. Consider the following statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) in relation to the nature of Social Science and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : The social sciences have developed their own distinct methods for dealing with facts in an objective and systematic way.

Reason (R) : Unlike the natural sciences, in Social Science it is difficult to insulate the observation and analysis of facts from the pressures of popular sentiment.

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

Q75. Which of the following may be used to denote democracy?

- A. People are equal and free
- B. People are wealthy and prosperous
- C. People resolve conflicts in a better way than others
- D. Government is more accountable and rational

Choose the correct option:

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

Q76. Match the following and choose the appropriate option :

Indicators of assessment	Skills/Abilities
A. Discussion	I. Sensitivity towards differently abled, showing concern for environment
B. Observation	II. Making logical connections
C. Normative concerns	III. Reporting, narrating, picture-reading and drawing
D. Explanation	IV. Listening expressing opinions and finding out from others

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 (b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
 (d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Q77. Lata sells tea at 5.00 am. She then goes to fetch water from a far away well. After reaching home she cooks food, washes clothes, cleans the house, sweeps and then goes off to purchase items for her tea shop. All this can be referred to as:

- (a) Housework
 (b) Paid work
 (c) Care giving
 (d) Double burden

Q78. The Constitution determines the relationship among people living in a territory called citizen and also_____.

- (a) relationship among people and government
 (b) relationship among neighbouring countries and government
 (c) relationship among people and corporates
 (d) relationship among neighbouring countries

Q79. The National Medical Commission's Code of Medical Ethics states that every physician should, as far as possible, prescribe drugs which are called:

- (a) Generic medicines
 (b) Ancient medicines
 (c) Genetic medicines
 (d) Global medicines

Q80. A large number of people in rural India who are landless, although their main livelihood source is agriculture are called as:

- A. Marginal farmers
 B. Migrant labourers
 C. Agricultural labourers
 D. Small farmers

Choose the correct option:

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

Q81. Which of the following resources are relevant to discuss the theme 'discrimination'?

- (a) Narrative of B.R. Ambedkar's experiences of looking for a place to stay after returning to India.
 (b) Advertisement of a woman washing clothes in a commercial.
 (c) Text of Ashokan inscriptions.
 (d) Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Q82. A teacher wants to divide 30 students of her class in small groups for a task on diversity. Which will be the most relevant way to make small groups of students?

- (a) According to students marks in last exam from high to low
 (b) Heterogenous random groups based on a game
 (c) As per students comfort
 (d) Benchwise from front to back

Q83. Which of the following provide scope to develop critical thinking skills?

- A. What role did the Yamuna play in the layout of the Mughal city at Shahjanabad?
 B. What is the purpose of press conference? How does the press conference help you get information on what the government is doing?
 C. Differentiate markets with illustrative examples.
 D. It is necessary for the civil servants to be politically neutral. Explain.
 E. Availability of water is a major factor affecting the settlement pattern. Discuss.
 Choose the correct option:
 (a) Only A, B, D and E
 (b) Only A, C, D and E
 (c) Only A, B, C and D
 (d) Only B, C, D and E

Q84. Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian Constitution are written on the walls of social science classroom. This will make children learn primarily through_____.

- (a) Memorization
 (b) Reasoning
 (c) Observation
 (d) Imagination

Q85. Which method would you use to collect information about the actual and correct status of earthquake victims in your area ?

- (a) Project method
 (b) Problem-solving method
 (c) Inquiry method
 (d) Survey method

Q86. According to Indian Constitution this kind of reservation is not a violation of the right to equality.

- (a) To ensure jobs based on nepotism.
- (b) To give jobs to close kith and kin of political leaders.
- (c) To give special treatment to someone in order to ensure equal opportunity.
- (d) To ensure jobs to people from States where an elected representative or Minister comes from.

Q87. Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) statements carefully and choose the correct option of the following:

Assertion (A) : Values can be taught, too.

Reason (R) : Social studies is a subject through which all basic values can be taught.

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

Q88. Which of the following should be considered as gender neutral atmosphere in a school?

- A. A group of girls are making Rangoli
- B. A group of boys are volunteering in annual function.
- C. A group of girls are preparing for dance competition.
- D. A group of boys are arranging refreshments for guests.

Choose the correct option :

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

Q89. A Social Science teacher asked students to make rules for their class. These were then written on a chart paper. All the students gave their consent to follow these. The chart paper was pasted in class, so that it can be referred by the students. This can be an introductory activity for which of the following topics?

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Markets
- (c) Diversity
- (d) Marginalization

Q90. The purpose of diagnostic evaluation is to :

- (A) obtain information about learner's characters
- (B) get to know about the knowledge students already possess
- (C) classify learners into categories
- (D) to assess the learners

Choose the correct option :

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

भाषा -I: हिन्दी

निर्देश: नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्र.सं. 91-99) के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प का चुनिए:

साहित्य सदैव समाज को निरंतरता प्रदान करता है। चयन साहित्य और समाज का गहरा संबंध ही है कि साहित्य में समाज के विशुद्धित होते सिद्धान्तों और टूटते-बिखरते मूल्यों की चिंता बराबर बनी रहती है। वही साहित्य कालों के बंधन को तोड़कर, उसकी सीमाओं से परे जाकर कालजयी बन पाता है, जिसमें मानवीय सत्य की व्याख्या हो और संवेदनाओं के सहारे आस्था जगाने का प्रयास हो। समय-समय पर साहित्यकारों ने समाज के बदतर होने की स्थिति को पहचाना है। कुछ रचनाकार हमारे साहित्य पटल पर ऐसी गहरी छाप छोड़ जाते हैं, जिनकी आवश्यकता हर युग में बनी रहती है, जिनके विचार सदैव तरोताजा ही रहते हैं और जिनकी रचनाएँ समाज को दीप्त करने का दायित्व निभाती चलती हैं। उनका साहित्यकार व्यक्तित्व केवल समस्याओं को ही नहीं परखता बल्कि मनुष्यता में विश्वास को बचाए रखने की कोशिश करता है।

Q91. 'समाज के बदतर होने की स्थिति' वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का अर्थ है:

- (a) अत्यधिक बुरा
- (b) दुराचारी
- (c) अभिमानी
- (d) बेईमानी

Q92. गद्यांश के अनुसार साहित्य में किस तरह की चिंता झलकती है?

- (a) नए सिद्धान्तों के बनने की
- (b) सामाजिक विघटन की
- (c) समाज के आधुनिक होने की
- (d) मूल्यों के बिखरने की

Q93. कौन-सा साहित्य कालजयी साहित्य बन पाता है?

- (a) जो मानवीय सत्य की व्याख्या करे।
- (b) जो बिखरते सिद्धान्तों की चिंता करे।
- (c) जो पाठकों का मनोरंजन करे।
- (d) जो समाज का दर्पण हो।

Q94. 'विश्वास' शब्द का अर्थ है:

- (a) तत्वज्ञान संबंधी
- (b) निश्चित धारणा
- (c) विश्वमय
- (d) विश्व से संबंधित नियम

Q95. 'विशुद्धित' में प्रत्यय है:

- (a) इत
- (b) खलित
- (c) लित
- (d) त

Q96. साहित्यकारों ने समाज की किस स्थिति की पहचान करने का प्रयास किया है?

- (a) उन्नतशील समाज
(b) बिखरता हुआ समाज
(c) विकास की ओर अग्रसर समाज
(d) पतन की ओर जाता हुआ समाज

Q97. 'कालजयी' से तात्पर्य है:

- (a) काल विशेष की सही व्याख्या करता हो।
(b) अल्प काल तक रहने वाला।
(c) जो काल विशेष में बँधा हुआ हो।
(d) हर काल में प्रासंगिक हो।

Q98. किस तरह के साहित्यकारों की आवश्यकता हर युग में बनी रहती है?

- (a) जो समाज को नैतिक बनाते हैं।
(b) जो समाज का विकास करते हैं।
(c) जो समाज को जागरूक करते हैं।
(d) जो समाज का मनोरंजन करते हैं।

Q99. समाज को गति कौन प्रदान करता है?

- (a) शिक्षा
(b) साहित्य
(c) विज्ञान
(d) तकनीकी विकास

निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्र.सं. 100-105) के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए:

दिवसावसान का समय,
मेघमय आसमान से उतर रही है
वह संख्या सुंदरी परी-सी
धीरे-धीरे-धीरे।
तिमिरांचल में चंचलता का नहीं कहीं आभास,
मधुर मधुर हैं दोनों उसके अधर-
किंतु जरा गंभीर नहीं है उनमें हास-विलास
हँसता है तो केवल तारा एक
गुँथा हुआ उन घुँघराले काले-काले बालों से
हृदयराज की रानी कावह करता है अभिषेक।

Q100. संध्या सुंदरी किस तरह के आकाश से उतर रही है?

- (a) चंद्रमा की रोशनी से भरे आकाश से
(b) सूर्य लालिमा से भरे आकाश से
(c) तारों भरे आकाश से
(d) बादलों से भरे आकाश से

Q101. 'हृदयराज की रानी' किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

- (a) संध्या
(b) तिमिर
(c) मेघ
(d) आकाश

Q102. 'दिवसावसान' का संधि विच्छेद है:

- (a) दिवसा + वसान
(b) दिवस + आवसान
(c) दिवस + अवसान
(d) दिवा + अवसान

Q103. पद्यांश में किस का चित्रण हुआ है?

- (a) वेदना का
(b) प्रेमभाव का
(c) प्रकृति का
(d) नवचेतना का

Q104. किसके हँसने की बात की गई है?

- (a) संध्या
(b) आकाश
(c) मेघ
(d) तारा

Q105. पद्यांश में किस अंलकार का प्रयोग अधिक मुखरित है?

- (a) यमक
(b) मानवीकरण
(c) अतिशयोक्ति
(d) अनुप्रास

Q106. अध्यापकों, शिक्षार्थियों और सामग्री पर टैस्ट एवं आकलन का प्रभाव क्या कहलाता है?

- (a) कक्षायी प्रभाव
(b) पुनर्बलन
(c) विधि प्रभाव (कार्पस इफेक्ट)
(d) भाषा परीक्षण का प्रभाव (वाशबैक इफेक्ट)

Q107. कॉलम में भाषा शिक्षण विधियाँ हैं और कॉलम में उनकी समझ या संबंधि गतिविधियाँ हैं, मिलान करें।

कॉलम A	कॉलम B
A. सम्प्रेषणात्मक भाषा शिक्षण	I. सामाजिक रूप से स्वीकृत और संदर्भ के अनुरूप भाषा
B. प्रत्यक्ष विधि	II. मौन पठन
C. व्याकरण अनुवाद	III. लिखित साहित्यिक सामग्री
D. वैस्ट (West's) की नवीन विधि	IV. व्याकरण को आगमनात्मक तरीके से पढ़ाना

- (a) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(b) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
(c) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
(d) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

Q108. अधिगम का कौन-सा मत इस बात में विश्वास रखता है कि मौखिक या अमौखिक भाषा आदत निर्माण की प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से आती है?

- (a) संज्ञानात्मकवादी
(b) अन्तः क्रियात्मकवादी
(c) उपयोगितावादी (फंक्शनलिस्ट)
(d) व्यवहारवादी (बिहेवियरिस्ट)

Q109. कक्षा पाँच की भाषा अध्यापक अपनी कक्षा में भाषा शिक्षण के लिए प्रतिदिन अनेक प्रकार की सामग्री जैसे कि समाचारपत्र, भोजन तालिका और रेल यात्रा के टिकट आदि लाती है। वह अधिगम के लिए क्या कर रही है?

- (a) वह चाहती है कि उसके विद्यार्थी जीवन की वास्तविक स्थितियों से अंग्रेजी सीखें।
(b) वह विद्यार्थियों में जागरूकता लाना चाहती है।
(c) वह अधिगम को और अधिक वास्तविक तथा उपयोगी बनाने के लिए प्रामाणिक सामग्री का प्रयोग कर रही है।
(d) वह अपने विद्यार्थियों को बहुविध भाषाएँ सीखने में मदद कर रही हैं।

Q110. भारत में भाषाओं के बारे में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- (a) संस्कृत आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा है
(b) हिंदी भारतीय उप महाद्वीप की लोक भाषा (लिंग्वा फ्रंका) है
(c) भारत के संविधान के अनुसार अंग्रेजी सह राजकीय भाषा है
(d) भारत के संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची के अनुसार -22 भाषाएँ हैं

Q111. भारत में बहुभाषावाद के संदर्भ में अध्यापक के लिए क्या समझना जरूरी है?

- (a) विविधता भरे समाज में 'एक भाषा' नीति बनानी चाहिए
(b) भाषा, अस्मिता और संस्कृति ये भिन्न-भिन्न अस्तित्व रखती हैं
(c) सम्प्रेषण से सामाजिक सम्बद्धता स्थापित होती है
(d) अल्पसंख्यक भाषाओं को प्रभुत्वशाली भाषाओं में मिला देना चाहिए

Q112. किसी भी कहानी का समय और स्थान क्या कहलाता है?

- (a) कथानक (प्लॉट)
(b) क्लाइमेक्स (अंत)
(c) थीम
(d) सैटिंग

Q113. श्रवण में क्या शामिल है?

- (a) विषय के पूर्व ज्ञान का इस्तेमाल करना
(b) ध्वनियों की पहचान करना और उनसे अर्थ निकालना
(c) ध्वनि सुनना, ध्वनियाँ जैसी हैं, तदनुसार डिकोड करना
(d) विषयवस्तु के बारे में अनुमान लगाना

Q114. किसी श्रवण से जुड़ गतिविधि की योजना बनाते समय कौन-सा कारक महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है?

- (a) वक्ताओं का जेन्डर (बोलने वाले महिला हैं या पुरुष)
(b) वक्ताओं की संख्या
(c) रिकार्डिंग को थोड़ा सा रोकना (पाँज देना)
(d) बोलने की गति

Q115. भाषा के कौन से कौशल ग्राह्य कौशल हैं?

- (a) पठन और लेखन
(b) श्रवण और पठन
(c) श्रवण और बोलना
(d) बोलना और लेखन

Q116. एक अध्यापक ने बच्चों को रेस्टोरेंट से जुड़ी शब्दसंपदा से परिचित कराने वाला काम दिया। इस पाठ का क्या उद्देश्य होना चाहिए?

- (a) अवकाश के दौरान कहीं जाने से संबंधित पाठ्य सामग्री से परिचित करवाना
(b) समालोचनात्मक चिंतन विकसित करना
(c) शिक्षार्थियों को कोश विषयक सामग्री से परिचित करवाना
(d) व्याकरणिक सामग्री से परिचित करवाना

Q117. भाषा की कक्षा में विद्यार्थी अध्यापक के निर्देशन में समूह बनाकर दिए गए टॉपिक पर एक विज्ञापन प्रस्तुत करते हैं। इस तरीके से भाषा सीखना क्या कहलाता है?

- (a) भाषायी खेल
(b) निर्देशन और परमर्श
(c) सहयोगात्मक अधिगम
(d) प्रतियोगिता और प्रतिद्वंद्विता

Q118. भाषागत कार्य जैसे स्वरशैली, तान, बलाघात और लय को क्या कहा जाएगा?

- (a) ध्वन्यात्मकता
(b) प्रशासनिक अध्यादेश (प्रेगमेटिक)
(c) काव्य
(d) छंदशास्त्र

Q119. भाषा की कक्षा में एक अध्यापक ने विद्यार्थियों के एक समूह को ग्राहक, प्रापर्टी डीलर, मकानमालिक और किराएदार का अभिनय करने के लिए कहा और शेष विद्यार्थियों से का कि इस अभिनय को देखें और वार्तालाप का आनन्द लें। इस गतिविधि को क्या कहा जाएगा?

- (a) अभिनय की कक्षा
(b) निर्देशन
(c) रोलप्ले
(d) ड्रामा

Q120. विद्यालयों को योगात्मक द्विभाषावाद का अनुसरण करना चाहिए क्योंकि यह _____।

- (a) बच्चे की भाषा को तो समुन्नत करता है परन्तु उनकी संस्कृति को नहीं
(b) प्रथम भाषा के विकास में अवरोध पैदा करता है
(c) बच्चे की संस्कृति और भाषा को महत्व देता है
(d) अंग्रेजी शिक्षण को द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में महत्व देता है

PART -V LANGUAGE-II: ENGLISH

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (121-128) that follow:

1. chocoholics no longer need to feel guilty about their desire for chocolate. They are simply the victim of the genes, scientists have found. The so called "sweet-tooth gene" has been identified by separate teams of researchers and helps explain why some find it harder to resist chocolate bars and cream cakes. It also raises the possibility of designing a drug which could "switch off" the gene and help people resist sugary foods. Children, in particular, risk their health by eating too many sweets and chocolates.

2. To identify the gene, research teams conducted almost identical experiments using mice which have differences in their ability to taste sweet foods. One of the team members said "A sweet taste receptor recognizes the sweet content of food and initiates a cascade of events which signals to the brain that a sweet food has been eaten." He further added. "The same gene exists in humans, so it means that if your parents have a sweet tooth then you probably will as well".

3. he said, "We have always known that some people have a sweeter tooth than others. But it has also been proved that if you are gradually exposed to less sugar, then the body becomes accustomed to less. They will be satisfied with a lower level of sweetness. Doctors warn against any form of gene therapy which seeks to deactivate the sweet gene . "We have produced this gene through evolution because sweet foods in nature are not poisonous, they give us energy. We all need to have some sugar in our diet," claim scientists. US researchers are using this discovery to develop artificial sweeteners without any after-taste.

Q121. Having a sweet tooth means :

- (a)teeth being sweet to taste
- (b)teeth becoming decayed due to sugary, food items
- (c)buying sweet food items from shops
- (d)being fond of sweets and chocolates

Q122. Doctors are not in favour of gene therapy because :

- (a) People will feel guilty after going through-it.
- (b) It will enhance sugar levels in the body.
- (c) Sweet foods give energy to the body.
- (d) It is poisonous.

Q123. According to doctors, sweet foods are:

- (a) poisonous
- (b) deactivated genes
- (c) dangerous
- (d) energy boosters

Q124. The phrase '..... initiates a cascade of events', means:

- (a) signals given to the brain
- (b) to start a series of occurrences
- (c) to put a stop to orderly events
- (d) to halt and hinder sequential events

Q125. Read the statements given below:

A. Doctors have favoured gene therapy to control sweet gene.
B. A sweet taste receptor recognizes the amount of sweetness in food.

C. Heredity factors have absolutely no role to play in inheriting the sweet gene.

- (a) B and C are incorrect, A is correct
- (b) A, B and C are all incorrect
- (c) A and C are incorrect, B is correct
- (d) A and B are incorrect, C is correct

Q126. 'Chocoholic' are people:

- (a) who are fond of chocolates
- (b) who are makers of chocolates
- (c) who hate chocolates
- (d) who enjoy both chocolates and alcohol

Q127. Identify parts of speech of the underlined words in the given sentence:

'Doctors warn against any form of gene therapy which seeks to deactivate the sweet gene.'

- (a) preposition, noun
- (b) conjunction, noun
- (c) preposition, adjective
- (d) adverb, adjective

Q128. Complete the given word analogy:

Accustomed: habitual:: initiate:?

- (a) start off
- (b) hinder
- (c) halt
- (d) complicate

Read the passage given below and answer the questions (129-135) that follow:

1. Every now and then we would speed through a village line with waving Tibetan children. Their villages looked wonderful and so inviting that Dorje was not showing any signs of slowing down. Small clusters of single and double storey buildings with walk-in courtyards jostled together in the foothills to gain maximum exposure to the sun. the houses looked solid, build for the harsh environment. Walls are made up of stone to waist height and finished off with mud bricks to the roof. Tin cans lined the window ledges, with the bright orange of marigolds in full bloom livening up the black-and-white of the houses.

2. Branches of trees adorned with colorful prayer flags stood high into the wind from the top of the flat roofs. The auspicious blue, white, red, green and yellow colours of the fabrics stood out against the rich blue of the Tibetan sky. Each prayer flag carries a picture of Lungta, the jeweled dragon horse, who carries the owner's prayers up to the divine every time the flag flaps in the wind.

3. the larger village have healthy trees, usually willows or poplars which look quite out of place in the generally treeless landscape. Wood is a precious commodity in the highland areas of Tibet and is never wasted. The few shrubs which grow wild on the hillsides are harvested for use as brushwood and each courtyard wall is piled high with sticks gathered from the mountains to get a fire started. The lack of solid fuel in the shape of wood is not a problem for the Tibetans, who have an ingenious wood substitute: yak dung.

Q129. The phrase 'courtyards jostling together' implies:

- (a) being one on top of the other
- (b) being in close proximity
- (c) being very far apart
- (d) being in different sizes and dimensions

Q130. What aspect of Tibetan houses as described in the passage is incorrect?

- (a) Roofs are made of mud bricks.
- (b) They are solidly built.
- (c) Walls are made of mortar and cement.
- (d) Tin cans line the window ledges.

Q131. Why do the willows and poplars look absurd in the landscape?

- (a) Because the landscape is generally treeless.
- (b) The other trees camouflage them,
- (c) They are stunted shrubs.
- (d) They have minimum branches and leaves.

Q132. Complete the given word analogy:

Precious: valuable:: ingenious:?

- (a) genuine
- (b) practical
- (c) theoretical
- (d) inventive

Q133. Yak dung is used by the Tibetans as a substitute for:

- (a) fire
- (b) wood
- (c) buildings
- (d) marigolds

Q134. Read the following two statements:

Assertion A: Wood and sticks are piled high against the courtyard walls in the houses

Reasoning R: Wood is found in abundance across Tibet

- (a) A and R are both incorrect
- (b) A is correct and R is the reason for it.
- (c) A is incorrect, but R is correct
- (d) A is correct and R is not the reason for it

Q135. Identify the underlined words in the given sentence:

The lack of solid fuel in the shape of wood is not a problem for the Tibetans.

- (a) noun, noun
- (b) verb, noun
- (c) noun, adjective
- (d) adjective, noun

Q136. India's language in education policy (Three Language Formula) attempts to promote:

- (a) Bilingual education with the focus on Hindi
- (b) Mother-tongue based multilingualism
- (c) Multi language education
- (d) Monolingual education

Q137. What is a short story which has animals as the main characters and teacher an explicit moral called?

- (a) Science Fiction
- (b) Travelogue
- (c) Fantasy
- (d) Fable

Q138. Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. Dyslexia is a reading disorder.
- B. Dysgraphia is a writing disorder.
- C. Dysgraphia is a reading disorder.
- D. Dyslexia is a writing disorder.
- (a) Both A and B are correct
- (b) Both C and D are correct
- (c) Only A is correct
- (d) Only B and D are correct

Q139. Rita, a government school teacher, uses visual devices and language games to teach English to class VII students. Which principle of teaching is Rita applying?

- (a) Principle of motivation and interest
- (b) Principle of correlating with life
- (c) Principle of natural process
- (d) Principle of practice and habit formation

Q140. What is NOT true about top-down processing?

- (a) Listeners make use to the knowledge of the world
- (b) Listeners need to understand every word
- (c) Listeners rely on their background knowledge
- (d) Listeners make guesses about the intended meaning

Q141. Which tool is not ideal for formative assessment?

- (a) Project
- (b) Class presentation
- (c) Assignment
- (d) Paper pencil test

Q142. Assessment done throughout the teaching-learning process to clarify student learning and understanding is called_____.

- (a) Assessment in learning
- (b) Assessment as learning
- (c) Assessment for learning
- (d) Assessment of learning

Q143. Learners should be exposed to language, and errors are evidence that learning is taking place is advocated by:

- (a) Humanist
- (b) Psychoanalyst
- (c) Behaviourists
- (d) Cognitivist

Q144. Creativity in language education is :

- (a) classroom activity using new methods of teaching.
- (b) classroom material using communicative language teaching.
- (c) open-ended classroom tasks which allow for different interpretations and answers
- (d) merging elements from different subjects to understand something.

Q145. Which is a tool that allows for a number of synchronous and asynchronous online teaching opportunities?

- (a) Television
- (b) Padlet
- (c) Textbook
- (d) Railway ticket

Q146. What is NOT true about errors in language learning?

- (a) Errors are crucial aspects of the language learning process.
- (b) Errors help to understand the process of second language acquisition.
- (c) Errors hinder the language learning process.
- (d) Errors are not always bad and help in learning.

Q147. In a second language class, a teacher played audio on 'Health is wealth'. He then distributed handouts and asked the students to tick the correct answer from the given option. The objective of the lesson was to enable the learner:

- (a) to listen, to analyse the ideas
- (b) to memorise the lesson on health and wealth
- (c) to hear the lesson on health
- (d) to engage the learners with a task

Q148. When is International Mother Language Day celebrated?

- (a) 21st February
- (b) 13th April
- (c) 1st January
- (d) 14th February

Q149. Identify the type of email you would write if you were writing to a colleague who is your friend

- (a) Business
- (b) Correspondence
- (c) Informal
- (d) Formal

Q150. Using everyday objects to teach language is called_____.

- (a) Teaching aid
- (b) Text
- (c) Realia
- (d) Language games

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Teachers should indeed respect individual differences among learners and adapt their teaching strategies to meet the needs of all students. This approach is fundamental to inclusive education. However, Reason R is false because collaboration, group work, and interactions among students are beneficial in a diverse classroom. These activities promote social skills, peer learning, and a deeper understanding of the material. Therefore, while Assertion A is true, Reason R does not support it and is incorrect.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. Both Piaget and Vygotsky emphasized the importance of active involvement and engagement of children in their own learning processes. Piaget's theory of cognitive development focuses on how children construct knowledge through interaction with their environment, while Vygotsky's theory highlights the role of social interaction and scaffolding in learning. Both theorists agree that children are active participants in their learning, exploring, and interacting with their surroundings to develop cognitive skills.

S3. Ans.(a)

Sol. Culturally responsive teaching involves being intentional in recognizing and valuing students' cultural backgrounds, being adaptive in teaching methods to meet the diverse needs of students, and differentiating instruction to ensure all students can access and engage with the curriculum. Standardization, which implies uniformity, does not align with the principles of culturally responsive teaching, which emphasizes flexibility and responsiveness to students' cultural contexts.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development posits that children think differently from adults. Children's thinking is qualitatively different, meaning they process and understand the world in fundamentally different ways. Piaget identified distinct stages of cognitive development, each characterized by unique ways of thinking. This qualitative difference is a cornerstone of Piaget's work, highlighting that children are not just less knowledgeable than adults, but their cognitive processes are structured differently.

S5. Ans.(d)

Sol. Encouraging students to reflect on their own learning and thinking processes is crucial for developing metacognitive skills. Metacognition involves awareness and control over one's learning and cognitive processes. By reflecting on what they know, how they learn, and what strategies are effective, students can become more self-regulated learners. This reflection helps them to plan, monitor, and evaluate their learning, which is essential for lifelong learning and academic success.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lev Vygotsky proposed that language and thought are deeply interconnected and develop together. He believed that social interaction, particularly through language, plays a crucial role in cognitive development. According to Vygotsky, language is a primary tool of intellectual adaptation and shapes thought processes. Thought and language influence each other, and this relationship evolves over time, becoming more complex as children grow. This view contrasts with theories that treat language and thought as separate or hierarchical processes.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Naturalistic intelligence involves the ability to recognize, classify, and categorize various elements in nature, such as plants, animals, and weather patterns. It is closely related to observing and understanding the natural world, making it relevant when students are required to classify different types of objects and analyze their classification schemes. The teacher's focus on providing such experiences aims to develop students' naturalistic intelligence.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. Effective feedback is continuous and timely, occurring during and after the learning activity. This approach helps students understand their progress and areas for improvement in real-time, fostering an ongoing learning process. Timely feedback can guide students toward better performance and understanding, reinforcing positive behaviors and correcting misunderstandings promptly.

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to Vygotsky's theory, scaffolding is crucial in supporting students as they learn new concepts. By working through the problem with the student and providing guidance, Rama can help the student build understanding and skills. Involving other group members promotes collaborative learning, aligning with Vygotsky's emphasis on social interaction as a key component of cognitive development.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Psychosocial development encompasses the changes and consistency in an individual's emotions, personality, and social relationships over time. This concept, introduced by Erik Erikson, highlights how social experiences and crises at different stages of life influence personality and emotional growth, integrating both change and stability aspects.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Constructivist teaching emphasizes discovery learning, where students actively engage in exploring, questioning, and understanding concepts through hands-on experiences and critical thinking. This approach encourages students to construct their own understanding and knowledge of the world, promoting deeper learning and retention.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. Progressive education views children as knowledgeable and meaning-makers, capable of constructing their own understanding through exploration, experience, and interaction with their environment. This philosophy supports student-centered learning, critical thinking, and active participation, recognizing the inherent potential and creativity of each child.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jean Piaget's theory emphasizes that cognitive development occurs in stages, and each stage is characterized by different abilities and ways of thinking. Therefore, the curriculum should be designed to align with the developmental stage and age group of children, ensuring that the content and teaching methods are appropriate for their cognitive abilities.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. It often implies enhanced intrinsic motivation and belief in the incremental view of ability. Setting mastery goals focuses on learning, understanding, and improving one's skills, which fosters intrinsic motivation. Students who adopt mastery goals typically believe that their abilities can grow with effort and persistence, aligning with the incremental view of ability. This mindset encourages a positive attitude towards challenges and a resilience in the face of setbacks.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Adolescents face increased pressure to conform to gender norms, but gender and gender roles are socially constructed, not determined biologically. Therefore, the reason provided does not correctly explain the assertion.

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol. Engaging students in debates, discussions, and collaborations promotes active learning and deeper understanding. The reason provided is false because knowledge production is an active process, and group activities enhance meaningful learning rather than hinder it.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol. Printed textbooks and notes are not accessible to students with visual impairments unless they are converted into accessible formats such as Braille, audio, or electronic text. Therefore, they hinder participation in the classroom.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol. Norm-referenced assessment: compares performance to that of peers. Norm-referenced assessments evaluate a student's performance in relation to the performance of a larger group. This type of assessment ranks students, typically placing them on a bell curve to see where they stand in comparison to their peers.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sunita's exceptional musical ability is likely the result of both genetic inheritance (heredity) from her accomplished singer parents and the environment, which includes her voice training classes and supportive family background. This interaction of heredity and environment shapes her musical talents.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. Lawrence Kohlberg studied moral development by posing moral dilemmas to children and analyzing their responses. This qualitative approach allowed him to explore the reasoning behind their moral decisions and understand the stages of moral development.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both A and R are false. The assertion that schools should only function within frameworks that assess the finished product and learning outcomes is limiting, as it overlooks the importance of the learning process itself. Additionally, the reason that learning is tightly sequential and hierarchical is also incorrect. Learning can be non-linear, with students often revisiting and integrating knowledge in various ways rather than following a strict sequence.

S22. Ans.(d)

Sol. Autism is a neuro-developmental disorder characterized by challenges with social interaction, communication, and restricted, repetitive behaviors. It is not caused solely by environmental factors, cannot be cured, and not all autistic individuals have exceptional skills.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Reciprocal teaching is a learning strategy where students take turns teaching and learning from each other, reinforcing their understanding and knowledge through the process of teaching their peers.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sensitive periods are specific times in development when environmental factors have a particularly strong influence on the normal development of certain skills or abilities. These periods are critical for learning and development.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. Students with dyslexia benefit from systematic phonological training, which helps them understand the relationship between sounds and letters, thereby improving their reading skills. Long and complex passages or higher-grade level texts would not be suitable, and conditioning methods are not typically effective for reading difficulties.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. What are the various causes of increase of population in India? promotes analytical thinking because it requires students to analyze multiple factors and their relationships, rather than recalling a fact or performing a straightforward calculation. Analytical thinking involves breaking down complex information, examining cause and effect, and understanding interconnections, which is crucial for deep learning and critical thinking.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. This statement is correct because providing opportunities for experimentation and discussing examples and non-examples helps children explore and understand concepts deeply. Counter examples specifically help in rectifying misconceptions, reinforcing correct understanding by contrasting incorrect notions.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. A is true but R is false. The assertion that in Asian cultures, expressions of 'anger' are discouraged and 'shame' is encouraged is correct as it reflects cultural norms focusing on social harmony. However, the reason that emotions are subjective and do not play any role in learning is false. Emotions significantly influence learning by affecting motivation, memory, and cognitive processes.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. Give questions that involve inference and explanations. This approach encourages students to think critically, as they must analyze information, draw conclusions, and articulate their reasoning. Critical thinking skills are essential for problem-solving and understanding complex concepts.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Are meant to offer differentiated instructions as per individual differences. Inclusive classrooms are designed to accommodate the diverse learning needs of all students, ensuring that each child receives appropriate support and instruction. This approach recognizes and values individual differences, promoting equality and participation for all students.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Government has passed laws that made it mandatory for organizations with more than 30 women employees to provide creche facilities.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Indian National Congress, during its early years, highlighted several economic grievances against British rule. The Congress declared that British rule had led to widespread poverty and frequent famines, demonstrating their concern over the adverse economic impact of colonial policies. They also demanded a reduction in land revenue and a cut in military expenditure, arguing that the heavy financial burden on India due to military costs was unjust. Additionally, Congress advocated for more funds to be allocated towards irrigation projects, recognizing the need for improving agricultural productivity and mitigating drought conditions. However, raising a voice against entertainment tax was not a primary economic issue addressed by the Congress in its initial years.

S33. Ans.(d)

Sol. The spheres of the Earth are distinct layers with specific features. The **Lithosphere** (A) is made up of rocks and minerals, forming the Earth's crust and upper mantle. The **Hydrosphere** (B) encompasses all water sources, including oceans, rivers, lakes, and groundwater. The **Atmosphere** (C) is the thin layer of air that surrounds the Earth, consisting of various gases necessary for life. The **Biosphere** (D) includes all living organisms, both plant and animal kingdoms, and their interactions with the other spheres.

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ashoka's dhamma (dharma) was a set of ethical guidelines and principles aimed at promoting social harmony, tolerance, and non-violence among his subjects. It did not involve the worship of any god (A) nor the performance of sacrifices (B), distinguishing it from traditional Vedic practices. The ideas of dhamma were indeed inspired by the teachings of Buddha (C), emphasizing moral conduct, compassion, and respect for all living beings. However, Ashoka did not specifically appoint Buddhist monks to teach people about dhamma; instead, he spread his messages through inscriptions and edicts across his empire, which were aimed at a broad audience beyond just the Buddhist community.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. The First World War created a significant demand for various supplies, including shoes for soldiers, leading to a surge in demand for leather goods. This is reflected in statement A, which is true. Additionally, many individuals from poorer backgrounds and ordinary castes, who were typically marginalized in other forms of employment, saw this increased demand as an economic opportunity. They were ready and willing to supply shoes for the army, indicating that statement B is also true. The war effort thus provided a chance for these workers to improve their economic situation by fulfilling the needs of the military.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Mughal revenue system known as **zabt** was a method of revenue collection where the land revenue was assessed and collected based on the measurement of land and the productivity of crops. The zabt system included a detailed schedule of revenue rates for individual crops, which were meticulously recorded and enforced. This system was designed to ensure a systematic and predictable revenue stream for the empire by standardizing tax rates according to the type and yield of crops produced. Zabt was primarily used in the more fertile and agriculturally productive regions of the Mughal Empire.

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol. The rocks located in Western Australia, specifically the Jack Hills, are some of the oldest rocks on Earth, formed around 4.4 billion years ago, approximately 300 million years after Earth's formation.

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct matching of concepts with examples is as follows:

A. Discrimination (III. Woman not allowed to be hired since she is starting a family) reflects discriminatory hiring practices based on personal circumstances.

B. Inequality (I. Differential pay for the same work) indicates an unequal treatment in pay despite equal work.

C. Stereotype (IV. Girls are good at cooking) represents a generalized belief about a group.

D. Prejudice (II. Villagers are superstitious) signifies a preconceived opinion not based on reason or experience.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. The climate for both are interchanged.

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol. The category 'erstwhile princely states' refers to the period between 1947-48 and 1956 when these states were recognized as administrative units before being integrated into the Indian Union through reorganization and merging with existing states.

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct matching is:

A. Barygaza (II. Bharuch): Barygaza is the ancient name for the city of Bharuch.

B. Shrenis (IV. Associations of crafts persons and merchants): Shrenis were guilds or associations of craftspeople and merchants.

C. Arretine ware (I. Stamped red-glazed pottery): Arretine ware refers to a type of fine Roman pottery known for its red glaze.

D. Grihapatis (III. Independent farmers): Grihapatis were householders or independent farmer

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. The examination of written records is typically the domain of historians rather than archaeologists. Archaeologists primarily focus on physical evidence such as bones, buildings, paintings, sculptures, tools, weapons, and pottery to understand past human activity. While they may consult written records, it is not their primary method of research.

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. To solve this question, we need to understand that India's Standard Time (IST) is based on the 82.5° East Longitude. This means that all places in India follow the same time regardless of their longitudinal position.

However, if we were to calculate the local time based on the longitude of each location:

The Earth rotates 360° in 24 hours, meaning it rotates 15° per hour.

Therefore, every degree of longitude represents a time difference of 4 minutes.

First, let's calculate the time difference for Chennai, located at 80° East Longitude:

Difference in longitude between 82.5° and 80°:
 $82.5^\circ - 80^\circ = 2.5^\circ$

Time difference: $2.5^\circ \times 4 \text{ minutes per degree} = 10 \text{ minutes}$

Since 80° is to the west of 82.5°, it will be behind IST by 10 minutes. Thus, local time in Chennai:
 $9:00 \text{ a.m. IST} - 10 \text{ minutes} = 8:50 \text{ a.m. local time}$

Next, let's calculate the time difference for Itanagar, located at 92.75° East Longitude:

Difference in longitude between 92.75° and 82.5°:
 $92.75^\circ - 82.5^\circ = 10.25^\circ$

Time difference: $10.25^\circ \times 4 \text{ minutes per degree} = 41 \text{ minutes}$

Since 92.75° is to the east of 82.5°, it will be ahead of IST by 41 minutes. Thus, local time in Itanagar:
 $9:00 \text{ a.m. IST} + 41 \text{ minutes} = 9:41 \text{ a.m. local time}$

Therefore, the correct answer is: (a) 08.50 a.m. and 09.41 a.m. respectively

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. In nineteenth-century colonial India, women were primarily taught at home due to a combination of societal beliefs and practical considerations. The following reasons are relevant:

A. They could study as well as do domestic duties. B. People believed that going out in public places would corrupt them. Reason C, which suggests that people wanted to hide the fact of their education from relatives and friends, is less commonly cited as a primary reason compared to A and B. Therefore, the correct option is: (c) A and B

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol. The statement "He did not function as a Judge and policeman" is incorrect. The grama-bhojaka, a village headman, did function as a judge and policeman, in addition to collecting taxes and managing village affairs. They played a crucial role in maintaining law and order within the village.

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. Shri Narayan Guru was a social reformer who advocated for the equality of all individuals within a single sect or caste, challenging the traditional caste hierarchy and promoting social unity (A). However, he did not specifically advocate for having faith in all gurus (B), but rather emphasized the importance of self-improvement and rational thinking.

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct matching is:

- A. **Igneous Rocks** (II. Molten Magma): Formed from the cooling and solidification of molten magma.
- B. **Sedimentary Rocks** (III. Deposition by wind and water): Formed from the accumulation and deposition of sediments.
- C. **Metamorphic Rocks** (I. Change under great heat and pressure): Formed from the transformation of existing rock types through heat and pressure.

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. The **Exosphere** is the outermost layer of the atmosphere, characterized by extremely thin air, where atmospheric particles are so sparse that they can travel hundreds of kilometers without colliding with one another.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. A population pyramid with a big base and skinny top indicates:

- A. **High birth rates:** A wide base shows a large number of births.
- C. **Relatively large number of young population:** The broad base represents a large youth demographic.
- D. **Large number of deaths of infants:** High infant mortality rates contribute to the widening of the base.
- B. **High death rates in higher age group** is not necessarily implied by a skinny top, as it could also indicate fewer people reaching old age.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Sentence A is correct; rotation is the movement of the Earth on its axis. However, Sentence B is incorrect. The Earth's axis makes an angle of approximately 23.5° with its orbital plane.

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol. A. The weight of the superstructure was carried by the shikhara. No, it was on arch.
B statement is correct.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was the editor of the newspaper Kesari, which played a significant role in criticizing British colonial rule and spreading nationalist ideas.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. A. This region is characterized by hot and wet climate throughout the year.

True. The Amazon basin has a tropical rainforest climate with high temperatures and significant rainfall year-round.

B. People practice 'slash and burn' agriculture.

True. 'Slash and burn' is a common agricultural method in this region.

C. People mainly grow paddy.

This is not entirely accurate. While some paddy is grown, the primary crops include manioc (cassava), maize, and other crops suited to the rainforest environment.

D. Aircrafts and helicopters are also used for reaching various places in the basin.

True. Due to the dense forest and limited road infrastructure, aircraft and helicopters are often used for transportation.

Therefore, the correct option is: (b) Only A, B and D

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. It is showed by Yellow colour.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Mulching, Terrace farming and Inter cropping methods.

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru coined the phrase "Unity in Diversity" to describe India's cultural and ethnic diversity while emphasizing the unity of the nation.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. The concept of Paramountcy implied that the British East India Company asserted its authority as supreme, contradicting statement A. Statement B is true as the Company justified annexing or threatening to annex Indian kingdoms to protect its interests.

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. Ladakh has several rivers (A), a very cold climate due to high altitude (B), and experiences both freezing winds and intense sunlight (D). However, it is in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, resulting in low rainfall, making C incorrect.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. (A): Those places west of Greenwich will be behind Greenwich time.

True. Places to the west of the Prime Meridian (Greenwich) have a time that is earlier than Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

(R): The Earth rotates from east to west and the sun rises early in the eastern side.

The first part of the statement is false; the Earth rotates from west to east. However, the second part is true; because of the Earth's rotation, the sun rises earlier in the east.

Given these analyses:

(A) is true.

(R) contains a false statement.

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol. Watan Jagirs were lands granted by Akbar to Rajput chiefs, specifically to the Sisodiya Rajputs, as a mark of their loyalty and service to the Mughal Empire.

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol. A well-designed portfolio assessment in social science should indeed encompass several key characteristics. Let's evaluate each statement:

A. Purposeful and systematic

True. A portfolio should be created with clear objectives and follow a systematic approach to assess student progress.

B. Reflect regular assignments and activities of the student

True. The portfolio should include samples of regular work to provide a comprehensive view of the student's abilities and progress.

C. Focus mainly on the preparation of a report card

False. While portfolios can inform report cards, their main focus is not solely on this. They are intended to show a broader range of student learning and development.

D. Accumulation of student's work over a long period of time

True. Portfolios should collect work over time to show growth and development.

Given these analyses, the correct option is: (b) A, B and D

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. The project method in Social Sciences typically involves a variety of instructional strategies designed to engage students in active learning. Let's evaluate each statement:

A. Activity

True. Projects often involve hands-on activities where students apply what they have learned.

B. Discussion

True. Discussions are a crucial part of projects as they allow students to share ideas, collaborate, and reflect on their learning.

C. Experiment

True. Experiments can be a part of social science projects, especially in areas like sociology, psychology, and geography, where students might conduct surveys or field studies.

D. Narration

While narration (storytelling) can be a part of a project, it is not as central to the project method as activities, discussions, and experiments.

Given these analyses, the correct option is: (c) A, B and C

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement (A): Investment in non-farm activities in rural areas can reduce rural-urban migration.

This statement is true. Non-farm activities such as industries, services, and other economic opportunities in rural areas can provide alternative livelihoods, thereby reducing the pressure for people to migrate to urban areas in search of work.

Statement (R): Migration increases during particular seasons when there are no agricultural activities in rural areas.

This statement is also true. Seasonal migration often occurs when agricultural activities are not prevalent, such as during the off-season or when there is a lack of employment opportunities in rural areas.

Given these analyses:

(A) is true.

(R) is true.

Therefore, the correct option is: (c) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol. Analytical questions require students to break down information, analyze it, and draw conclusions. Let's analyze each option:

A. What are national curricular objectives which can be achieved through heritage projects?

This question requires analysis of how heritage projects align with national curricular objectives.

B. How are methods of history useful in the research of (a) science; (b) art and management studies?

This question requires students to analyze and explain the utility of historical methods in different fields.

C. In how many regional languages and local dialects 'VividhBharati' programmes are broadcasted?

This question is more factual and doesn't primarily assess analytical skills.

D. Write a review on two historical serials you have watched.

This question requires analysis and critical evaluation of historical content.

E. What are Bharuds? In which region / State this is popular?

This question requires factual knowledge about Bharuds.

Based on the above analysis, the correct option assessing the analytical aspect of the cognitive process is: (a) A, B and D only

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Assertion A: Students should be encouraged to ask questions in the classroom.

True. Encouraging questions fosters active engagement and deeper understanding.

Reason R: It will help the introvert students to open up.

True. Asking questions can help introverted students participate more actively in classroom discussions.

Given that both Assertion A and Reason R are true and Reason R provides a valid explanation for Assertion A, the correct option is: (c) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. Promotion of collaboration and team work...

S67. Ans.(d)

Sol. The French Revolution is known for its principles of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, which greatly influenced the framing of the Indian Constitution.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. Essential elements of a fair trial include:

A. The trial is held in an open court, ensuring transparency.

B. A copy of the charge sheet and all other evidence that the prosecution presents to the court are given to the accused, ensuring the accused can prepare a defense.

D. Judges decide the matter on the basis of the statements articulated by lawyers, ensuring impartial decision-making based on arguments and evidence presented. However, **C. The defence lawyer is not allowed to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses** is incorrect because cross-examination is a crucial part of a fair trial.

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. To assess the individual performance of a student working in a group task effectively, let's evaluate each option:

A. Rubrics

Rubrics are structured scoring guidelines that outline specific criteria for assessing performance. They can be adapted to evaluate individual contributions within a group project.

B. Multiple Choice Question

Multiple choice questions are not effective for assessing individual performance in a group task, as they are more suited for testing knowledge rather than evaluating collaborative or individual skills.

C. Presentation

Presentations can provide insights into individual contributions if each member of the group presents separately or if roles within the presentation are clearly defined and evaluated.

D. Portfolio

Portfolios can be effective for assessing individual performance in a group task if they include reflections, individual contributions, and evidence of learning and skill development over time.

Based on these evaluations, the most effective technique to assess individual performance of a student working in a group task is: (b) A and D

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. East India, particularly the states of Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, and Chhattisgarh, has the highest concentration of Adivasi communities. These regions have significant tribal populations, preserving a rich diversity of cultures, languages, and traditions.

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. The concept of plurality in social science curriculum emphasizes the inclusion of multiple perspectives and diverse viewpoints. This approach enriches students' understanding by presenting a range of interpretations, theories, and experiences from different social, cultural, and historical contexts.

Therefore, the correct option reflecting the concept of plurality in social science curriculum is: (d) Inclusion of multiple perspectives and diverse viewpoints

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement (A) is false because the notion of one field being "superior" to another is subjective and not a matter of fact. Both natural sciences and social sciences are equally important and attract bright students. Statement (B) is true because social sciences indeed provide essential skills necessary for understanding and navigating social, cultural, and analytical aspects of an interdependent world.

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Involving teachers in the development of social science assessment frameworks is crucial for several reasons related to enhancing the effectiveness and relevance of the curriculum. Let's analyze each option:

A. Integrate contemporary events and prevailing changes.

True. Teachers can provide insights into current events and societal changes, helping to update and contextualize the curriculum.

B. Make curriculum and evaluation only subject-centered and to limit its scope.

False. Involving teachers can help broaden the scope of the curriculum by incorporating diverse perspectives and interdisciplinary connections.

C. Save time, labor, and money by using teachers only as a resource.

False. While teachers are a valuable resource, involving them in framework development requires time and effort to ensure comprehensive and effective assessments.

D. Make necessary changes according to the level of teachers by using the experiences of teachers.

True. Teachers' experiences and feedback can inform adjustments to assessment frameworks, making them more practical and relevant in educational settings.

Based on these analyses, the correct option is: (d) A and D only

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Assertion (A): The social sciences have developed their own distinct methods for dealing with facts in an objective and systematic way.

True. Social sciences have methodologies such as qualitative research, case studies, statistical analysis, etc., tailored to understanding human behavior and societal phenomena in an objective manner.

Reason (R): Unlike the natural sciences, in Social Science it is difficult to insulate the observation and analysis of facts from the pressures of popular sentiment.

True. Social sciences often deal with subjective interpretations and societal influences that can impact the observation and analysis of facts.

Given these evaluations:

Assertion (A) is true.

Reason (R) is true.

However, Reason (R) directly explain Assertion (A)

S75. Ans.(confusion)

Sol. HAS NO CORRECT ANSWER .

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. A. Discussion - IV. Listening, expressing opinions, and finding out from others

Discussion involves actively listening to others, expressing one's opinions, and engaging in dialogue.

B. Observation - III. Reporting, narrating, picture-reading, and drawing

Observation skills include reporting what is seen, narrating events, and interpreting visuals like pictures.

C. Normative concerns - I. Sensitivity towards differently abled, showing concern for environment

Normative concerns involve understanding and showing sensitivity towards social issues such as inclusivity (differently abled) and environmental concerns.

D. Explanation - II. Making logical connections

Explanation requires making logical connections between ideas, concepts, or events to clarify and convey understanding.

Based on these matches, the correct option is: (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

S77. Ans.(d)

Sol. Lata engages in various tasks such as selling tea, fetching water, cooking, washing clothes, cleaning the house, sweeping, and purchasing items for her tea shop. These activities primarily fall under:

(d) Double burden

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. The Constitution establishes the framework for the relationship between the citizens and the government, defining their rights, responsibilities, and the structure of governance.

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol. The National Medical Commission's Code of Medical Ethics encourages physicians to prescribe generic medicines as far as possible, to ensure that medications are affordable and accessible to a broader population.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. Migrant labourers and agricultural labourers are often landless individuals whose primary livelihood source is agriculture. Marginal and small farmers, however, own some land, albeit in small quantities.

S81. Ans.(a)

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

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol. For a task on diversity, the most relevant way to form small groups of students is to ensure diversity within each group to promote varied perspectives and learning opportunities. Let's evaluate the options:

(a) According to students' marks in the last exam from high to low

Not relevant as it does not promote diversity of perspectives.

(b) Heterogeneous random groups based on a game
Most relevant, as it ensures diversity in terms of backgrounds, perspectives, and skills.

(c) As per students' comfort

Less relevant, as it may not ensure diversity in group dynamics.

(d) Benchwise from front to back

Not relevant, as seating arrangements do not ensure diversity. Therefore, the correct answer is: (b) Heterogeneous random groups based on a game.

S83. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Differentiate markets with illustrative examples." - This question asks for comparison and examples - which is not critical thinking.

Rest all promotes critical thinking.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. This involves learning through direct observation

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. Involves gathering information from a sample of individuals, making it suitable for collecting specific data such as the status of earthquake victims.

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. According to the Indian Constitution, giving special treatment to someone in order to ensure equal opportunity is not a violation of the right to equality. Article 15(4) and Article 16(4) of the Constitution allow for affirmative action and reservation policies to ensure social and educational advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. This special treatment is aimed at providing equal opportunities to historically disadvantaged groups, thereby promoting equality.

S87. Ans.(d)

Sol. Both the assertion that values can be taught and the reason that social studies is a subject through which all basic values can be taught are correct. However, while social studies can indeed be a vehicle for teaching values, the assertion that values can be taught does not solely depend on social studies as the only means. Values can be imparted through various subjects and activities, such as moral education, literature, and through the overall environment and culture of the educational institution.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. To create a gender-neutral atmosphere in a school, activities should not reinforce stereotypical gender roles but instead provide equal opportunities and encourage participation from all genders. Let's evaluate each option:

A. A group of girls are making Rangoli.

This activity might be seen as traditionally feminine in some cultural contexts.

B. A group of boys are volunteering in the annual function.

Volunteering can be considered a neutral activity that promotes involvement irrespective of gender.

C. A group of girls are preparing for a dance competition.

Dance competitions are often seen as gender-neutral activities, depending on the type of dance and cultural context.

D. A group of boys are arranging refreshments for guests.

Providing refreshments is generally a neutral activity that does not reinforce specific gender roles.

Based on promoting a gender-neutral atmosphere where activities are not confined to stereotypical gender roles, the correct option would be: (b) B and D

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. This activity reflects principles of democracy where rules are created collectively, agreed upon by all, and followed for the common good.

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. The purpose of diagnostic evaluation in education is to identify students' strengths, weaknesses, knowledge levels, and skills before instruction begins. Let's analyze the options:

(A) Obtain information about learners' characteristics.

This is not the primary purpose of diagnostic evaluation, which focuses more on academic readiness and understanding.

(B) Get to know about the knowledge students already possess.

This is correct. Diagnostic evaluation aims to assess what students already know and understand.

(C) Classify learners into categories.

This is not the primary purpose of diagnostic evaluation. It's more about understanding individual readiness and needs rather than categorizing.

(D) To assess the learners.

This is a broader purpose that includes both diagnostic evaluation (to understand current knowledge) and formative or summative assessment (to evaluate learning outcomes).

Based on these points, the correct option focusing on the primary purposes of diagnostic evaluation is: (b) A and B

S91. Ans.(a)

Sol. बदतर का अर्थ है अत्यधिक बुरा। इस संदर्भ में, "समाज के बदतर होने की स्थिति" का मतलब है कि समाज की स्थिति बहुत ही खराब हो गई है।

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. गद्यांश में स्पष्ट किया गया है कि साहित्य में समाज के टूटते-बिखरते मूल्यों की चिंता बनी रहती है।

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. गद्यांश के अनुसार, वही साहित्य कालजयी बन पाता है जिसमें मानवीय सत्य की व्याख्या हो और संवेदनाओं के सहारे आस्था जगाने का प्रयास हो।

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. विश्वास का अर्थ है निश्चित धारणा, जो किसी पर पूर्ण विश्वास प्रकट करती है।

S95. Ans.(a)

Sol. विशृंखलित शब्द में 'इत' प्रत्यय है, जिससे यह शब्द बना है।

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol. गद्यांश के अनुसार, साहित्यकारों ने समय-समय पर बिखरते हुए समाज की स्थिति को पहचाना है।

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. कालजयी का अर्थ है जो हर काल में प्रासंगिक हो, अर्थात् जिसकी महत्वपूर्णता समय के साथ बनी रहे।

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. गद्यांश के अनुसार, ऐसे साहित्यकारों की आवश्यकता हर युग में रहती है जिनकी रचनाएँ समाज को दीप्त करने का दायित्व निभाती हैं और जो समाज को जागरूक करते हैं।

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol. गद्यांश के अनुसार, साहित्य सदैव समाज को निरंतरता और गति प्रदान करता है।

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. पद्यांश के अनुसार, संध्या सुंदरी मेघमय (बादलों से भरे) आकाश से उतर रही है।

S101. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'हृदयराज की रानी' संध्या के लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है, जो संध्या सुंदरी का ही एक अन्य रूप है।

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'दिवसावसान' का संधि विच्छेद है 'दिवस + अवसान'।

S103. Ans.(c)

Sol. पद्यांश में संध्या सुंदरी के माध्यम से प्रकृति का चित्रण किया गया है।

S104. Ans.(d)

Sol. पद्यांश में तारा के हँसने की बात की गई है, जो संध्या सुंदरी के घुँघराले काले बालों में गुँथा हुआ है।

S105. Ans.(b)

Sol. पद्यांश में संध्या, तारा, और मेघ को मानवीय गुण दिए गए हैं, जो मानवीकरण अलंकार का प्रयोग है।

S106. Ans.(a)

Sol. अध्यापकों, शिक्षार्थियों और सामग्री पर टैस्ट एवं आकलन का प्रभाव कक्षायी प्रभाव कहलाता है।

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II

A. सम्प्रेषणात्मक भाषा शिक्षण - सामाजिक रूप से स्वीकृत और संदर्भ के अनुरूप भाषा

B. प्रत्यक्ष विधि - व्याकरण को आगमनात्मक तरीके से पढ़ाना

C. व्याकरण अनुवाद - लिखित साहित्यिक सामग्री

D. वेस्ट (West's) की नवीन विधि - मौन पठन

S108. Ans.(d)

Sol. व्यवहारवादी (बिहेवियरिस्ट) मत इस बात में विश्वास रखता है कि भाषा अधिगम आदत निर्माण की प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से होता है।

S109. Ans.(c)

Sol. अध्यापक अधिगम को और अधिक वास्तविक तथा उपयोगी बनाने के लिए प्रामाणिक सामग्री का प्रयोग कर रही है।

S110. Ans.(a)

Sol. संस्कृत आधुनिक भारतीय भाषा है यह कथन सही नहीं है।

S111. Ans.(c)

Sol. सम्प्रेषण से सामाजिक सम्बद्धता स्थापित होती है, यह समझना अध्यापक के लिए ज़रूरी है।

S112. Ans.(a)

Sol. किसी भी कहानी का समय और स्थान कथानक (प्लॉट) कहलाता है।

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol. श्रवण में ध्वनि सुनना, ध्वनियाँ जैसी हैं, तदनुसार डिकोड करना शामिल है।

S114. Ans.(c)

Sol. रिकार्डिंग को थोड़ा सा रोकना (पॉज़ देना) महत्वपूर्ण कारक नहीं है।

S115. Ans.(b)

Sol. भाषा के श्रवण और पठन ग्राह्य कौशल हैं।

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol. अवकाश के दौरान कहीं जाने से संबंधित पाठ्य सामग्री से परिचित करवाना इस पाठ का उद्देश्य होना चाहिए।

S117. Ans.(b)

Sol. भाषा की कक्षा में विद्यार्थी अध्यापक के निर्देशन में समूह बनाकर दिए गए टॉपिक पर एक विज्ञापन प्रस्तुत करते हैं। इस तरीके से भाषा सीखना निर्देशन और परमर्श कहलाता है।

S118. Ans.(c)

Sol. भाषागत कार्य जैसे स्वरशैली, तान, बलाघात और लय को काव्य कहा जाएगा।

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. भाषा की कक्षा में एक अध्यापक ने विद्यार्थियों के एक समूह को ग्राहक, प्रापर्टी डीलर, मकानमालिक और किराएदार का अभिनय करने के लिए कहा और शेष विद्यार्थियों से का कि इस अभिनय को देखें और वार्तालाप का आनन्द लें। इस गतिविधि को रोलप्ले कहा जाएगा।

S120. Ans.(c)

Sol. योगात्मक द्विभाषावाद बच्चे की संस्कृति और भाषा को महत्व देता है, इसलिए विद्यालयों को इसका अनुसरण करना चाहिए।

S121. Ans.(d)

Sol. Having a sweet tooth means being fond of sweets and chocolates. It refers to a strong liking or craving for sweet foods.

S122. Ans.(c)

Sol. Doctors are not in favor of gene therapy because sweet foods give energy to the body. The passage mentions that sweet foods in nature are not poisonous and they provide energy, which is necessary for our diet.

S123. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to doctors, sweet foods are energy boosters. The passage highlights that sweet foods provide energy, which is necessary for our diet.

S124. Ans.(b)

Sol. The phrase "initiates a cascade of events" means to start a series of occurrences. This implies a sequence of events triggered by an initial action.

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement A is incorrect because doctors are not in favor of gene therapy. Statement C is incorrect because heredity factors do play a role in inheriting the sweet gene. Statement B is correct as per the passage, which states that a sweet taste receptor recognizes the sweet content of food.

S126. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Chocoholics' are people who are fond of chocolates. The term refers to individuals who have a strong liking for chocolate.

S127. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Against" is a preposition, and "sweet" is an adjective. "Against" indicates the relationship between "warn" and "any form of gene therapy." "Sweet" describes the noun "gene."

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol. The analogy "Accustomed: habitual:: initiate:?" means that "accustomed" is synonymous with "habitual," and similarly, "initiate" is synonymous with "start off."

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol. The phrase 'courtyards jostling together' implies being in close proximity. The courtyards are built close to each other to maximize sun exposure in the foothills.

S130. Ans.(c)

Sol. The incorrect aspect is that walls are made of mortar and cement. The passage states that walls are made of stone up to waist height and finished with mud bricks.

S131. Ans.(a)

Sol. Willows and poplars look absurd in the landscape because the landscape is generally treeless. The passage highlights that trees are a rarity in the Tibetan highlands.

S132. Ans.(d)

Sol. The analogy "Precious: valuable:: ingenious:?" implies that just as 'precious' is synonymous with 'valuable,' 'ingenious' is synonymous with 'inventive.'

S133. Ans.(b)

Sol. Yak dung is used by the Tibetans as a substitute for wood. The passage mentions that wood is a precious commodity, and yak dung is used as an ingenious substitute for solid fuel.

S134. Ans.(d)

Sol. Assertion A is correct; wood and sticks are piled high against the courtyard walls. Reasoning R is not correct; wood is not found in abundance in Tibet, making the assertion correct but not the reason.

S135. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the sentence, "lack" is a noun and "wood" is a noun, making the correct identification of parts of speech noun, noun.

S136. Ans.(b)

Sol. India's Three Language Formula aims to promote mother-tongue based multilingualism, encouraging students to learn their regional language, Hindi, and English, fostering multilingual competence.

S137. Ans.(d)

Sol. A short story that features animals as the main characters and teaches an explicit moral is called a fable. Examples include Aesop's fables.

S138. Ans.(a)

Sol. Dyslexia is a reading disorder, and dysgraphia is a writing disorder. Hence, both A and B are correct.

S139. Ans.(a)

Sol. Rita is applying the principle of motivation and interest by using visual devices and language games to engage students and make learning more enjoyable.

S140. Ans.(b)

Sol. In top-down processing, listeners do not need to understand every word. They rely on their background knowledge and make guesses about the intended meaning based on context and prior knowledge.

S141. Ans.(d)

Sol. Paper pencil tests are typically used for summative assessments rather than formative assessments, which are ongoing and used to monitor student learning and provide ongoing feedback.

S142. Ans.(c)

Sol. Assessment for learning is done throughout the teaching-learning process to clarify student learning and understanding, guiding instruction and providing feedback for improvement.

S143. Ans.(c)

Sol. Behaviourists advocate that learners should be exposed to language and that errors are evidence that learning is taking place. They view errors as a natural part of the learning process and as opportunities for reinforcement and correction.

S144. Ans.(c)

Sol. Creativity in language education involves open-ended classroom tasks which allow for different interpretations and answers, encouraging students to think divergently and express themselves in unique ways.

S145. Ans.(b)

Sol. Padlet is a digital tool that allows for both synchronous and asynchronous online teaching opportunities, enabling interactive and collaborative learning experiences.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol. It is not true that errors hinder the language learning process. Errors are a natural part of learning, helping both learners and teachers understand where improvement is needed and facilitating the learning process.

S147. Ans.(a)

Sol. The objective of the lesson was to enable the learner to listen and analyse the ideas. The exercise involved listening to the audio and comprehending and evaluating the content.

S148. Ans.(a)

Sol. International Mother Language Day is celebrated on 21st February. This day is observed to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

S149. Ans.(c)

Sol. If you are writing to a colleague who is your friend, you would write an informal email. The tone and style would be casual and friendly.

S150. Ans.(c)

Sol. Using everyday objects to teach language is called realia. These objects help to create a more authentic and engaging learning experience by connecting language learning to the real world.