WB Primary TET 2023

WB Primary TET 2023 Overview

Notification Date	13 September 2023
Apply Online Date Start	14 September 2023
Apply Online Date End	04 October 2023
Organization Name	West Bengal Board Of Primary Education
Exam Date	10 December 2023(Sunday)

Eligibility Criteria

(i) Persons having:

- Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and 2 year Diploma in Elementary Education (by whatever name known) OR
- Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and 4 year Bachelor of Elementary Education (B.El.Ed.) OR
- Senior Secondary (or its equivalent) with at least 50% marks and having Diploma in Education (Special Education), a course recognized by the Rehabilitation Council of India (R.C.I.)OR
- Graduation and 2 year Diploma in Elementary Education (by whatever name known)

5% relaxation of marks in Senior Secondary or its equivalent examination (L.e. 45%) will be allowed for the Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Other Backward Classes (OBC-A and OBC-B), Exempted Category (EC), Ex-Servicemen Category, Differently Abled Category (DAC) and for DH (Die-in-harness) category candidates.

(ii)

- Persons who have appeared for final examination to 2-year D.El.Ed. Course from NCTE recognized institutions on the date of this notification and the result is yet to be released.OR
- Persons who have appeared for final examination to 4-year B.El.Ed. Course from NCTE recognized institutions on the date of this notification and the result is yet to be released. OR
- Persons who have appeared for final examination to 2-year D.Ed. (Special Education) Course from RCI recognized institutions on the date of this notification and the result is yet to be released.OR
- Persons who are pursuing D.El.Ed./D.Ed. (Special Education)/4-year B.El.Ed. Course in NCTE/RCI recognized institutions.

Candidates who will acquire minimum eligibility criteria beyond the date of publication of this notification will not be entertained for applying in TET-2023.

Mode Of Language

Options for First Language: Intending applicants will have to choose any one of the following languages as first language: Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, Nepali, Santhali, Oriya and Telugu. The choice will be on the basis of the medium of instruction in the school.

Second Language: English (or all).

Application Fees

Category	Each Candidate
General	Rs 500/-
OBC-A/OBC-B	Rs 400/-
SC/ST/Differently Abled Category (DAC)/ Exempted Category (EC)	Rs 250/-

- The intending eligible candidate shall have to apply online only through WBBPE website i.e. https://www.wbbprimaryeducation.org
- The online application process shall commence from 19:00 hrs. of 14/9 / 2023 onwards and shall conclude/close on 4/10 / 2023 at 23:59 hrs.
- The application fee can be paid till 5/10 / 2023 within 23/59 hrs.

Exam Pattern

S.No. Subjects	Subject	No. of Questions	Marks
1	Child Development and Pedagogy	30	30
2	Language I (compulsory)	30	30
3	Language II (compulsory)	30	30
4	Mathematics	30	30
5	Environmental Studies	30	30
	Total	150	150

Syllabus

West Bengal TET Syllabus 2023 Part 1: Child Development and Pedagogy (30 MCQs)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT & LEARNING

- Concept of development and its relationship with learning
- Principles of the development of children
- Influence on Heredity & Environment
- Socialization processes: Social world & children (Teacher, Parents, Peers)
- Piaget, Kohlberg and Vygotsky: Constructs and critical perspectives
- Concepts of child-centred and progressive education
- Critical perspective of the construct of Intelligence
- Multi-Dimensional Intelligence
- Language & Thought
- Gender as a social construct, gender roles, gender bias and educational practice
- Individual differences among learners, understanding differences based on diversity of language,caste, gender, community, religion etc
- The distinction between Assessment for learning and assessment of learning.School-Based Assessment, Continuous and comprehensive Evaluation: perspective and practice
- Formulating appropriate questions for assessing the readiness levels of learners: enhancing learning and critical thinking in the classroom and assessing learner achievement.
- CONCEPTS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AND UNDERSTANDING CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS
- Concept of exceptional children and children with special needs (CWSN).
- Addressing learners from diverse backgrounds including disadvantaged and deprived.
- Addressing the needs of children with learning difficulties, impairment etc
- Addressing the Talented, Creative, Specially abled Learners

LEARNING AND PEDAGOGY:

- Alternative concepts of leaming in children
- Cognition and emotions
- Motivation and learning
- Classroom management
- Punishment and its legal implications, rights of a child.
- Guidance and counselling concept, nature.and types.
- How children think and learn; how and why children 'fail to achieve success in school performance.
- Basic processes of teaching and learning

- Children's strategies of learning, learning as a social activity, social context of learning
- Child as a problem solver and a 'scientific investigator'
- Alternative conceptions of learning in children, understanding children's 'errors' as significant steps in the learning process.
- Cognition & Emotions.
- Motivation and learning
- Factors contributing to learning-personal & environmental

WB TET Syllabus 2023 Part 2: Language 1: Critical English (30 MCQs)

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION
- Two passages, one from prose and the other from poetry with questions on comprehension, inference, grammar and test of vocabulary
- Determiners
- Subject-verb
- Concord
- Interrogatives
- Framing Yes/No & WH questio
- Question tags
- Prepositions
- Tense and time
- Phrasal verbs
- Gerunds & Participle
- Auxiliary verbs

PEDAGOGY FOR LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT:
- Challenges of teaching language in diverse classrooms language difficulties, errors and disorders.
- Introduction to English Phonology vowels and consonants, syllable division
- Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency in LSRW (Listening Speaking Reading and Writing)
- Teaching-learning materials
- Strategies for teaching children with special needs/CWSN)
- Remedial teaching.
- Learning and acquisition.
- Principles of Language Teaching.
- Role of listening and speaking, function of language and how children use it as a tool
- A critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form.
- Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom, language difficulties, errors and disorders
- Language Skills
- Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency speaking, listening, reading and writing Teaching-learning materials Textbook, multimedia materials, multilingual resources of the classroom

WB TET Syllabus 2023 Part 3: Language 2: Bengali (30 MCQs)

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

Two unseen prose passages (discursive or Iterary or narrative or scientific) with questions on comprehension, grammar and verbal ability
- Challenges of teaching language in diverse classrooms language difficulties, errors and disorders.
- Introduction to English Phonology vowels and consonants, syllable division

PEDAGOGY

- Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency in LSRW (Listening, Speaking. Reading and Writing
- Teaching learning materials
- Strategies for teaching children with special needs (CWSN)
- Remedial teaching
- Leaming and acquisition
- Principles of language Teaching
- Role of listening and speaking function of language and how children use it as a tool
- A critical perspective on the role of grammar, in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form
- Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties errors and disorders
- Language Skills
- Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency speaking, listening, reading and writing
- Teaching-learning materials Textbook, multimedia materials, multilingual resources of the classroom

West Bengal TET Syllabus 2023 Part 4: Mathematics (30 MCQs)

CONTENT

- Geometry
- Shapes, spatial understanding solids, the perimeter of rectilinear figures, area of rectangles. practical problems, surface area and volume of solids (sphere, cube, rectangular, paralelepiped) practical problems
- Measurement
- Numbers
- Arithmetic
- Fractions
- Weight
- Time
- Data handling
- Patterns
- Money

PEDAGOGICAL ISSUES IN MATHEMATICS

- Language of Mathematics Community Mathematics
- Nature of mathematics
- Methods of teaching mathematics
- Instructional material in mathematics
- Evaluation, the concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation Problems in teaching
- mathematics Error analysis and related aspects of learning and teaching.
- Diagnostic and remedial teaching

WB TET Syllabus 2023 Part 5: Environmental Studies (30 MCQs)

KNOWLEDGE OF EVS

- Concept and scope of environmental studies
- Significance of environmental studies.
- Integrated approach in environmental studies.
- Scope and relation of environmental studies to science and social science.
- Approaches of presenting concepts.

- Environmental studies and environmental education
- Learning principles.
- Activities
- Discussion.
- Health and Hygiene
- Shelters: Types of shelters, characteristics of animal shelters
- Types of vehicles used, railways, waterways and airways.
- Water Types of water resources, conservation of water resources, water pollution, cause and prevention of water pollution, the impact of water pollution on the environment, flood and drought.
- Composition of air, causes and impact of air pollution on the environment, greenhouse effect and global warming
- Different types of soil, soil erosion, the impact of soil pollution and its prevention.
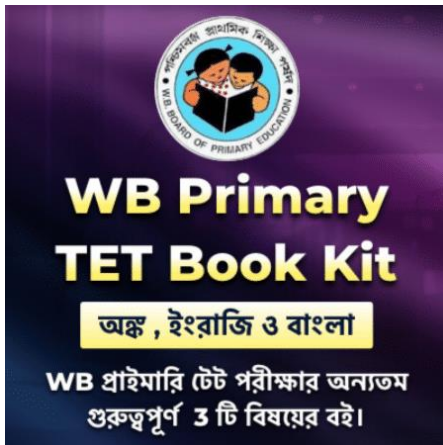
PEDAGOGICAL ISSUES
- Concept and scope of EVS.
- Significance of EVS and integrated EVS.
- Environmental Studies & Environmental Education.
- Learning Principles
- Scope & relation to Science & Social Science.
- Approaches of presenting concepts.
- Activities.

Qualifying Marks

A candidate who will score at least 60% of total marks (150) in TET will be considered as a TET-2023 qualified candidate. A relaxation of 5% (id est 55%) will be the qualifying mark for SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B, Differently Abled Category (DAC), Exempted Category, Ex-Servicemen Category and DH (Die-in-harness) Category candidates.

It is made abundantly clear that qualifying in TET will not confer any enforceable legal right on any applicant for being recommended and/or appointed to the post of Assistant Teachers in Govt. Aided/Govt. Sponsored/Junior Basic Primary Schools. TET Pass is merely an eligibility for being considered in the Recruitment Process to be initiated against notified vacancies.

PART-A

Child Development & Pedagogy

1. Which of the following is NOT an essential principle of teaching at primary level?
(A) Principle of providing attention for individual difference
(B) Principle of proceeding from simple to complex
(C) Principle of proceeding from general to specific
(D) Principle of providing enough information to the learner

2. There are some concepts in Pedagogy:
(I) Objectives (II) Aims (III) Goals
There are some factors:
a. Student
b. Teacher
c. Nation
Find out the best matching pair from the following pairs:
(A) (Ill, a) and (II, c)
(B) (Il, a) and (I, c)
(C) (I, a) and (II, b)
(D) (I, c) and (III, b)

3. According to Kohlberg, a teacher can inculcate moral values in the classroom by
(A) giving importance to religious teaching
(B) asking students to read psychology books
(C) introducing clear and strict rules for behaviour modification
(D) 'discussing moral issues

4. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the concept of the term 'Pedagogy?
(A) Pedagogy is the ways and means of transaction of curriculum
(B) Pedagogy is usually influenced by the dominant culture
(C) Pedagogy is not related to the needs of the children
(D) Pedagogy is being exercised across the curriculum

5. The personality variable through which people generally feel about themselves is
(A) Self-confidence
(C) Self-esteem
(B) Self-dependence
(D) Introvertedness

6. According to Kohlberg, in which stage of moral development does an individual work to please his/her family members and neighbours?
(A) Punishment obedience stage
(B) Personal reward stage
(C) Good boy/Nice girl stage
(D) Law and order stage

7. Falling down on a floor, a child started to hit the floor out of anger. What type of thinking is reflected here according to the theory of Piaget?
(A) Reflective thinking
(B) Logical thinking
(C) Analytical thinking
(D) Animistic thinking

8. Which one of the following principles is NOT relevant to Child Development?
(A) Sequentiality
(B) Continuity
(C) Reversibility
(D) Generality to specificity

9. The memory responsible for remembering how to do things', is called
(A) Procedural memory
(B) Semantic memory
(C) Episodic memory
(D) Autobiographical memory

10. According to Piaget's view, the child learns that water can be frozen and then thawed to become liquid again' is an example of
(A) Seriation ability
(B) Classification ability
(C) Reversible thinking
(D) Hypothetico-deductive thinking

11. Learning-Teaching becomes more effective, when
(A) Teacher asks questions and students answer
(B) Teacher writes on the blackboard and students make a copy
(C) Teacher encourages students to ask questions and helps them to answer
(D) Teacher assigns a lot of homework

12. To address the needs of differently abled learners in inclusive class, which one of the following step should teachers adopt?
(A) Approach focussing on learners' deficit
(B) Approach focussing only on the specific learning disability
(C) Approach of neutrality to treat all the children in similar manner
(D) Approach focussing on learners' strength

13. Which one of the followings is the correct sequence of steps for insightful learning?
(A) preparation, incubation, insight, verification
(B) preparation, incubation, verification, insight
(C) preparation, insight, incubation, verification
(D) preparation, verification, incubation, insight

14. When old memories inhibit new learning, then this phenomenon is called
(A) Proactive inhibition
(B) Retroactive inhibition
(C) Interactive inhibition
(D) Postactive inhibition

15. A teacher asks a student to mention different non-conventional uses of tea-cups. This teaching tends to develop among the students
(A) Convergent thinking
(B) Creativity
(C) Language ability
(D) Concrete thinking

16. The cephalocaudal principle of child development refers to the development which proceeds from
(A) head to toe
(B) general to specific
(C) centre of an organism to the periphery of its body
(D) concrete to abstract

17. In which step of 5°E' model, students conduct activities, predict and form hypothesis?
(A) Engagement
(B) Elaboration
(C) Explanation
(D) Exploration

18. Which of the following is NOT a relevant reason for assessing learners before presenting a lesson?
(A) To assess the readiness of learners for a lesson
(B) To make the learners aware before presenting a lesson
(C) To facilitate teachers to practice core teaching skills
(D) To form different learning groups among the learners while adopting collaborative teaching-learning

19. Child's 'inability to understand a situation from another person's point of view is called
(A) Object permanence
(B) Centration
(C) Egocentric thinking
(D) Transductive thinking

20. A teacher tells the students "Try to do the task, you will learn". Here the teacher tries to
(A) motivate extrinsically
(B) motivate intrinsically
(C) encourage for achievement motivation
(D) demotivate

21. The first step of memory is
(A) Retention
(B) Recall
(C) Recognition
(D) Learning

22. In the classroom of a primary school, students usually come from different social backgrounds in terms of culture, religion, economic status and caste system.
What should be the best combination of teacher's task to make the classroom inclusive from these given options?
(i) To reflect on his/her own stereotypes and beliefs
(ii) To include and emphasize diversity of children's experience
(iii) To create institutional ethos towards equality
(iv) To instruct children to accommodate the existing standard curriculum
(A) (i), (ii), (iii)
(B) (i), (ii), (iv)
(C) (i), (iii), (iv)
(D) (ii), (iii)

23. A social science teacher may make linkage geographical concept while teaching history. This kind of pedagogical strategy
(A) would promote misconception among the learners
(B) would negatively impact learning as it would impose additional burden
(C) would facilitate learning by promoting interdisciplinary approach
(D) would neither impact to promote nor to create a hindrance in learning

24. While teacher explores learners' indirect and general experience in concept formation in learning-teaching process, then which one of the followings will be most acceptable?
(A) Exposure -> Perception -> Abstraction ->Generalization .
(B) Exposure -› Generalization -› Abstraction -›Perception
(C) Exposure - Abstraction -> Generalization ->Perception
(D) Exposure -› Abstraction -> Perception -›Generalization

25. According to Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence, 'the capacity to detect and respond appropriately to the moods, motivations and desires of others' refers to
(A) linguistic intelligence
(B) logical-mathematical intelligence
(C) interpersonal intelligence
(D) intrapersonal intelligence

26. A test is administered twice in a definite interval on a group of school students under identical environmental conditions. The mean scores of the students remain very close. It is therefore, said, the test has
(A) validity
(B) reliability
(C) objectivity
(D) moderate difficulty value

27. There are two tasks in education:
(I) Personality development (II) Habit formation
There are two stages of education:
(a) Primary (b) Secondary
The best combination of the task in education and stage of education might be
(A) (I, a); (II, a)
(B) (I, b); (II, b)
(C) (1, a); (II, b)
(D) (I, b); (II, a)

28. The level of teaching in which the learner can identify the problem, define it and try to solve it by using critical and creative abilities, is
(A) memory level of teaching
(B) understanding level of teaching
(C) reflective level of teaching
(D) pre-active level of teaching

29. If a child has a mental age of 5 years and chronological age of 4 years, then IQ of the child will be
(A) 100
(B) 75
(C) 80
(D) 125

30. Which of the following strategy is NOT pedagogically appropriate for learning in the Constructivist approach?
(A) Encouraging learners towards multiple perspectives of objective reality
(B) Group collaboration
(C) Drill and recall
(D) Exploration through experimentation
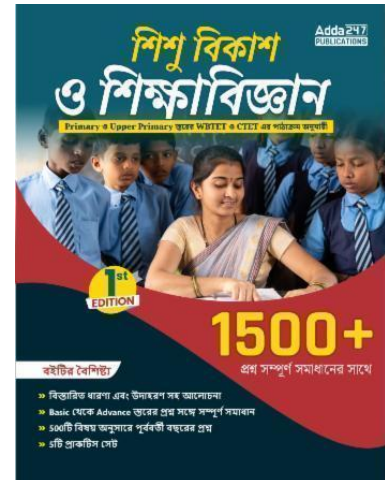
Part - B

Bengali

নির্দেশ : নিম্নলিখিত গদ্যাংশটি পাঠ কয়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলিয় (31 থেকে 39 নম্বয় প্রশ্ন) সঠিক উত্তয় নির্বাচন কয়ুন:

সর্বভায়তেয় প্রধান খাদ্য ছিল ভাত, সুতয়াং প্রধান শস্য ছিল ধান। যেবয় চাষ হত । যব খাওয়া হত মণ্ড কয়ে ('যবাগূ', বাংলায় "জাউ"— পয়ে শব্দটি খুদেয় মাড়ও বোঝাত) অথবা ভেজে ছাতু কয়ে। এভাবে যব খাওয়া এখনও প্রচলিত আছে। মহেঞ্জোদাড়োয় ভূমিগর্ভ থেকে গম পাওয়া গেলেও এদেশে গমেয় প্রচলন তেমন ছিল না। ভায়তবর্ষেয় মুসলমানদেয় আগমনেয় পয় থেকে এদেশে খাদ্যশস্য য়ূপে গমেয় প্রচলন বেড়ে যায় উত্তয়পশ্চিম ও উত্তয় ভায়তে । বাংলা দেশে গমেয় চাষ কমই হত বলে মনে হয়। কর্ণসুবর্ণেয় নিকটবর্তী য়ক্তমৃত্তিকা বিহায়েয় ধ্বংসস্তূপেয় মধ্যে মাটি খুঁড়ে গম পাওয়া গেছে, সুতয়াং গম অজানা ছিল বলা যায় না। সাত য়কম ব্রীহিয় মধ্যে যব দেধান শামা-ধান কঙ্কু ইত্যাদিয় সঙ্গে গোধূমেয় উল্লেখ আছে। কলাইয়েয় মধ্যে মুগ, 'মুদ্গবনী ও 'কাঠইড়া' (অর্থাৎ আধুনিক বনমুগ ও ঘেসো মুগ), মাঘ ও মশুয়েয় উল্লেখ পাই।

সর্ষে ঘানিতে পিষে তেল কয়া হত। তিল তেলেয় বা অন্য কোনো য়কম তেলেয় উল্লেখ নেই। আনাজেয় উল্লেখ পাই অলাবু (= লাউ), কুষ্মাণ্ড (= চালকুমড়ো), কয়বেল (= কয়লা, সর্বানন্দ), ইচ্ছড় = এঁচড়, সর্বানন্দ), বাতিঙ্গন (= বেগুন), পটোল, কর্কয়ী (= কাকুড়, সর্বানন্দ), মূলক (= মূলো, সর্বানন্দ), তিন্তিলি (তেঁতুল, সর্বানন্দ) ইত্যাদি। কাপড় কাচায় ব্যবহৃত হত 'হয়িঠা' (আধুনিক য়িঠা)। গাছেয় মূল, "কবীয়" (= ডগা, ফল, কাণ্ড), "অধিয়ূঢ়" (ভিতয়েয় শাঁস), ছাল, ফুল এবং "কব্বক" (= কোড় ও পোয়াল ছাতু?)—সবই যে আনাজ য়ূপে য়ান্না হত তা জানতে পায়ি সর্বানন্দেয় উক্ত "শাকং দশবিধং স্মৃতম্" শ্লোকটিয় ব্যাখ্যা থেকে। সর্বানন্দ বলেছেন, মূল— মূলো, কয়ীয়—বাঁশেয় কোঁড় (অঙ্কুয়), অগ্র—বেত প্রভৃতিয়, ফল— কাঁকুড় কুমড়া ইত্যাদি, কাণ্ড—তালেয় মেতি ("তাড়োপল") ইত্যাদি, অধিয়ূঢ় তালশাঁস ইত্যাদি, ত্বক—থোড় ইত্যাদি, ফুল—বন্ধাসন (= বাকসনা) ইত্যাদি, কব্বক—কোণ্ডক (বাঁশেয় কোঁড়?)। সর্বানন্দ এই খাদ্য শাকগুলি উল্লেখ কয়েছেন,- 'সলুপ্য' (সুলপো), 'শুষ্ঠিআ', 'সুয়সুনী' অর্থাৎ শুশুনি, 'হিলমঞ্জী' অর্থাৎ হেলেঞ্চা বা হিংচে ।

সমুদ্রেয় জল শুখিয়ে যে নুন হত তাকে বলত সর্বানন্দেয় সময়ে 'কড়কচ্চ' (এখনকায় "কয়কচ" নুন)। এই নুন যায়া কয়ত জাতিগত বৃত্তি হিসেবে, তায়া ছিল 'ওড্র'। এই জন্যে একে উড়ি' নুনও বলা হত। এদেশেয় লোকে সর্ষে শাক খুব পছন্দ কয়ত, সে কথা ই-সিং উল্লেখ কয়ে গেছেন ।

31. গদ্যাংশ অনুসায়ে কলাইয়েয় মধ্যে কোনগুলিয় উল্লেখ আছে?
(A) মুগ, সোনামুগ, বনমুগ, মাঘ
(B) মুগ, ঘেসোমুগ, মাঘ ও মশুয়
(C) মুদগবনী,কাঠইড়া, মাঘ, সোনামুগ
(D) মাঘ, মশুয়, অড়হয়, মুগ

32. গদ্যাংশ অনুসায়ে সাতয়কম ব্রীহিয় মধ্যে কোনগুলি অন্তর্ভুক্ত?
(A) যব, দেধান, কঙ্কু, জাউ
(B) দেধান, শালিধান, যব, কঙ্কু
(C) কঙ্কু, মাঘ, শামা-ধান, দেধান
(D) শামা-ধান,যব, কঙ্কু, দেধান

33. গদ্যাংশ অনুসায়ে সর্বানন্দ যে শ্লোকেয় ব্যাখ্যা কয়েছিলেন সেই শ্লোকটি কী ?
(A) শাকং দশবিধ স্মৃতম্
(B) শাকং দশবিধং স্মৃতম্
(C) শাকম্ দশবিদং স্মৃতং
(D) শাকং দসবিধং স্মৃতং

34. নিম্নে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলিয় মধ্যে কোনটি সঠিক নয়?
(A) হয়িঠা = য়িঠা
(B) কর্কয়ী = কাঁকুড়
(C) এচ্ছড় = এঁচড়
(D) বাতিঙ্গন = বেগুন

35. "যবাগূ", বাংলায় "জাউ"– এই কথাটিয় অর্থ কী ?
(A) গম খাওয়া হত ভেজে ছাতু কয়ে
(B) যব খাওয়া হত মণ্ড কয়ে
(C) ধান খাওয়া হত ভেজে ছাতু কয়ে
(D) ধান খাওয়া হত মণ্ড কয়ে

36. 'অধিয়ূঢ়' শব্দটিয় সমার্থক হল—
(A) লাউ, পটোল
(B) চালকুমড়ো, কয়লা
(C)ভিতয়েয় শাঁস, তালশাঁস
(D) কয়বেল, কাঁকুড়

37. "সর্বানন্দেয় সময়ে 'কড়কচ্চ' (এখনকায় "কয়কচ" নুন)" কীভাবে তৈয়ি কয়া হত?
(A) নদীয় জল শুখিয়ে
(B) গঙ্গায় জল শুখিয়ে
(C) সমুদ্রেয় জল শুখিয়ে
(D) পুকুয়েয় জল শুখিয়ে

38. এদেশে গমেয় প্রচলন তেমন না থাকলেও গম পাওয়া গেছে—
(i) কর্ণসুবর্ণেয় কাছে যক্তমৃত্তিকা বিহায়েয় ধ্বংসস্তূপেয় মধ্যে মাটি খুঁড়ে
(ii) হয়প্লায় ধ্বংসস্তূপেয় মাটি খুঁড়ে
(iii) মহেঞ্জোদাড়োয় ভূমিগর্ভ থেকে
(iv) বিহায়েয় কাছে মাটি খুঁড়ে
—মন্তব্যগুলিয় মধ্যে কোন জোড়টি সঠিক?
(A) (i) ও (iii) সঠিক
(B) (i) ও (iv) সঠিক
(C) (ii) ও (iii) সঠিক
(D) (iii) ও (iv) সঠিক

39. 'ওড্র'য় লোকে সর্ষে শাক খুব পছন্দ কয়তেন— একথা কে উল্লেখ কয়েছেন?
(A) ই. সিন্হা
(B) নৃ. সিং
(C) ই. সিং
(D) বি. পট্নায়েক

নির্দেশ : নিম্নলিখিত কবিতাংশটি পাঠ কয়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রশ্নগুলিয়(40 থেকে 45 নম্বয় প্রশ্ন) সঠিক উত্তয় নির্বাচন কয়ুন:
আমি যখন ছোটো ছিলুম, ছিলুম তখন ছোটো;
আমায় ছুটিয় সঙ্গী ছিল ছবি আঁকায় পোটো ।
বাড়িটা তায় ছিল বুঝি শঙ্খী নদীয় মোড়ে,
নাগকন্যা আসত ঘাটে শাঁখেয় নৌকো চড়ে।
চাঁপায় মতো আঙুল দিয়ে বেণীয় বাঁধন খুলে
ঘন কালো চুলেয় গুচ্ছে কী ঢেউ দিত তুলে।
যৌদ্র-আলোয় ঝলক দিয়ে বিন্দুবায়িয় মতো
মাটিয় 'পয়ে পড়ত ঝয়ে মুক্তা মানিক কত।
নাগকেশয়েয় তলায় বসে পদ্মফুলেয় কুঁড়ি
দূয়েয় থেকে কে দিত তায় পায়েয় তলায় ছুঁড়ি।
একদিন সেই নাগকুমায়ী বলে উঠল, কে ও।
' জবাব পেলে, দয়া কয়ে আমায় বাড়ি যেয়ো।
য়াজপ্রসাদেয় দেউড়ি সেথায় শ্বেত পাথেয় গাঁথা,
মণ্ডপে তায় মুক্তাঝালয় দোলায় য়াজায় ছাতা।
ঘোড়সওয়ায়ি সৈন্য সেথায় চলে পথে পথে,
যক্তবয়ন ধ্বজা ওড়ে তিয়িশঘোড়ায় য়থে।
আমি থাকি মালঞ্চেতে য়াজবাগানেয় মালী,
সেইখানেতে যূথীয় বনে সন্ধ্যাপ্রদীপ জ্বালি ।
য়াজকুমায়ীয় তয়ে সাজাই কনকচাঁপায় ডালা,
বেণীয় বাঁধন-তয়ে গাঁথি শ্বেতকয়বীয় মালা ।
মাধবীতে ধয়ল কুঁড়ি, আয় হবে না দেয়ি—
তুমি যদি এস তবে ফুটবে তোমায় ঘেয়ি।
উঠবে জেগে যঙনগুচ্ছ পায়েয় আসনটিতে,
সামনে তোমায় কয়বে নৃত্য ময়ূয়-ময়ূয়ীতে।
বনেয় পথে সায়ি সায়ি যজনীগন্ধায়
বাতাস দেবে আকুল কয়ে ফাগুনী সন্ধ্যায়।
বলতে বলতে মাথায় ওপয় উড়ল হাঁসেয় দল,

নাগকুমায়ি' মুখেয় পয়ে টানল নীলাঞ্চল।
ধীয়ে ধীয়ে নদীয় 'পয়ে নামল নীয়ব পায়ে,
ছায়া হয়ে গেল কখণ চাঁপাগাছেয় ছায়ে।
সন্ধ্যামেঘেয় সোনায় আভা মিলিয়ে গেল জলে।
পাতল য়াতি তায়া-গাঁথা আসন শূন্যতলে।

40. 'ঘোড়সওয়ায়ি সৈন্য সেথায় চলে পথে পথে'— ঘোড়সওয়ায়ি সৈন্যেয় ধ্বজায় যঙ কী ও সঙ্গী ঘোড়ায় সংখ্যা কত?
(A) পীতবয়ন ও দশ
(B) নীলবয়ন ও পঞ্চাশ
(C) যক্তবয়ন ও তিয়িশ
(D) হয়িৎবয়ন ও চল্লিশ

41. য়াজপ্রাসাদেয় দেউড়ি সেথায় শ্বেত পাথেয় গাঁথা'— নিম্নয়েখ শব্দটিয় অর্থ কী ?
(A) খিড়কি দ্বায়
(B) মন্দিয় কক্ষেয় দ্বায়
(C) গুপ্তকক্ষেয় দ্বায়
(D) সদয় দ্বায়

42. 'জবাব পেলে, দয়া কয়ে আমায় বাড়ি যেয়ো -
নিম্নয়েখ ক্রিয়াপদটি কী জাতীয় ভাব নির্দেশ কয়ে?
(A) নির্দেশক ভাব
(B) অনুজ্ঞা ভাব
(C) সংযোজক ভাব
(D) উপদেশাত্মক ভাব

43. 'আমি থাকি মালঞ্চেতে য়াজবাগানেয় মালী'— এখানে 'আমি' কে?
(A) য়াজকুমায়ী
(C) সৈন্য
(B) নাগকুমায়ী
(D) কথক

44. 'বাড়িটা তায় ছিল বুঝি শঙ্খী নদীয় মোড়ে'— নিম্নয়েখ পদটি কী জাতীয় অব্যয় ?
(A) সিদ্ধান্তবাচক সমুচ্চয়ী অব্যয়
(B) ভাবপ্রকাশক অনন্বয়ী অব্যয়
(C) সংশয়সূচক সমুচ্চয়ী অব্যয়
(D) ব্যতিয়েকাত্মক সমুচ্চয়ী অব্যয়

45. 'ছায়া হয়ে গেল কখন চাঁপাগাছেয় ছায়ে – নিম্নয়েখ পদটি কী জাতীয় পদ?
(A) ক্রিয়ায় বিশেষণ
(C) অব্যয়জাত বিশেষণ
(B) কৃদন্ত বিশেষণ
(D) তদ্ধিতান্ত বিশেষণ

46. শিক্ষণ-শিখন উপকয়ণ (Teaching-Learning Material) ব্যবহায়ে কোন বিষয়টি বেশি জয়ুয়ি?
(A) সহজলভ্য
(B) স্বল্পমূল্য
(C) শিক্ষার্থীয় তৈয়ি
(D) বিষয়েয় সঙ্গে সম্পৃক্ত (Contextualised) এবং যথাযথভাবে প্রযুক্ত

47. নিম্নলিখিত কোন বৈশিষ্ট্যটি আদর্শ পাঠেয় বৈশিষ্ট্য নয়?
(A) উপলব্ধি
(B) নির্ভুল
(C) অসঙ্গতি
(D) গতি

48. একটি বিতর্ক প্রতিযোগিতায় আয়োজন করে শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা যদি শিক্ষার্থীদের বলেন সহপাঠীদের পারদর্শিতায় মানাঙ্কন (Assessment) করতে তাহলে সেটি হবে—
(A) দলগত মানাঙ্কন
(B) ব্যক্তিগত মানাঙ্কন
(C) সহপাঠীদলের মানাঙ্কন
(D) আত্মগত মানাঙ্কন

49. নিম্নের কোনটি 'জয়ুয়ি সাক্ষরতা স্তর' (Emergent Literacy Stage)-এ লক্ষ করা যায় না ?
(A) বই-এর প্রতি আগ্রহ
(B) গল্পবর্ণনা বা বলায় ক্ষমতা
(C) বিভিন্ন জিনিসের নাম জানা
(D) শব্দ লেখায় ক্ষমতা

50. বিনা ব্যয়ে বাধ্যতামূলক শিশু শিক্ষার অধিকার আইন, 2009 অনুযায়ী কোন বিবৃতিটি সঠিক ?
(A) বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ ও শিশুকেন্দ্রিক পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ করতে হবে
(B) অতিরিক্ত কোচিং-এয় ব্যবস্থা রাখতে হবে
(C) লেখাপড়া করতে না চাইলে শাস্তির ব্যবস্থা রাখতে হবে
(D) মাতৃভাষায় মাধ্যমে শিক্ষায় কম গুরুত্ব দিতে হবে

51. ব্যাকরণ শিক্ষার ক্ষেত্রে—
- শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা বক্তা, পাঠদান শুষ্ক ও নীরস
- শিক্ষার্থীদের প্রতিক্রিয়া অপ্রয়োজনীয়, মুখস্থ নির্ভর
উপযুক্ত মন্তব্যগুলি কোন বিশেষ শিক্ষাপদ্ধতিকে নির্দেশ করছে?
(A) সূত্র পদ্ধতি
(B) আরোহী পদ্ধতি
(C) বিশ্লেষণ পদ্ধতি
(D) অবরোহী পদ্ধতি

52. বাংলা ক্লাসে যদি কোনো শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা শিক্ষার্থীর মৌলিকতা ও সৃজনশীলতার সন্ধান পেতে চান তাহলে তিনি কোন ধরনের প্রশ্নের সাহায্য নেবেন ?
(A) সত্য/মিথ্যাবাচক প্রশ্ন
(B) একটি শব্দের উত্তরভিত্তিক প্রশ্ন
(C) বহুনির্বাচনধর্মী (MCQ) প্রশ্ন
(D) মুক্তপ্রান্তিক প্রশ্ন

53. কবিতা পাঠের পর শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা শ্রেণির সকল ছাত্র-ছাত্রীকে কয়েকটি দলে ভাগ করে নিম্নলিখিত নির্দেশগুলি দেবেন— প্রথম দল বিষয় সম্পর্কে ছবি এঁকে দেখাবে, দ্বিতীয় দলের কাজ কবিতায় মূল ভাবটিকে মুখে বলা, তৃতীয় দল কবিতাটি সম্পর্কে মতামত গদ্যে লিখে প্রকাশ করবে। এই সক্রিয়তায় উদ্দেশ্য কী?

(A) শিক্ষার্থীদের বিচ্ছিন্ন করে দেওয়া
(B) নিছক সময় অতিবাহিত করা
(C) আসন্ন পরীক্ষায় জন্য প্রস্তুত করা
(D) শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে থাকা বিভিন্ন ক্ষমতা ও প্রবণতাকে গুরুত্ব দেওয়া

54. শিক্ষায় ক্ষেত্রে ভাষার কেন্দ্রিকতা'য় (Centrality of Language) অর্থ কী?
(A) ভাষা অন্যান্য সকল বিষয় (Subject) শেখায় ক্ষেত্রেই কেন্দ্রীয় ভূমিকা পালন করে
(B) ভাষায় সঙ্গে অন্যান্য বিষয় (Subject) শিক্ষায় কোনো যোগ নেই
(C) বিষয় চর্চা (Content Studies) ভাষাশিক্ষায় কেন্দ্র
(D) কোনো বিশেষ বিষয় সম্পর্কিত ধারণা অর্জনের জন্য ভাষার দিকে গুরুত্ব দেওয়ায় প্রয়োজন নেই

55. সংশোধনী শিক্ষণের মূল উদ্দেশ্যের মধ্যে কোনটি অন্তর্ভুক্ত নয় ?
(A) পিছিয়ে পড়া শিক্ষার্থীদের দুর্বলতাকে চিহ্নিত করা
(B) প্রয়োজনীয় সংশোধনে সহায়তা করা
(C) নতুন বিষয় পড়ানোর আগে সকলের মধ্যে পূর্বপাঠেয় জ্ঞানের সমতা আনা
(D) দুর্বলতাগ্রস্ত শিক্ষার্থীদের মানসিক পীড়ন করা

56. নিম্নলিখিত কোন ক্ষেত্রে শ্রবণদক্ষতার প্রয়োগ সরাসরি হয় না?
(A) রেলস্টেশনে গাড়ির সময় সম্পর্কিত ঘোষণা
(B) ক্লাসরুমে শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকার পরীক্ষায় দিন ঘোষণা
(C) স্কুলে বসে একমনে গল্পের বই পড়া
(D) সাংস্কৃতিক অনুষ্ঠানে কবিতা পাঠ

57. প্রাথমিক শিক্ষায় ক্ষেত্রে মাতৃভাষায় শিক্ষা দেওয়ায় কারণ কী ?
(A) মাতৃভাষা শিশুর পক্ষে সহজে বোধগম্য
(B) আঞ্চলিক ভাষাগুলিকে প্রাধান্য দেওয়ায় জন্য
(C) মাতৃভাষায় শিক্ষাদানে কম খরচ লাগে
(D) অভিভাবকেরা বেশিরভাগই ভাষাটা জানে

58. যদি কোনো শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা লক্ষ্য করেন কোনো শিক্ষার্থী পঠনজনিত সমস্যায় (Reading disorder) শিকার তখন তাকে নিম্নলিখিত কোন সমস্যায় সম্পর্কিত বলে শনাক্ত করবেন ?
(A) অ্যাফেসিয়া
(B) ডিসক্যালকুলা
(C) ডিসলেক্সিয়া
(D) অটিজম

59. কবিতাপাঠের আলোচনায় প্রাসঙ্গিকভাবে একজন শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকা ইতিহাস বা ভূগোল বিষয়ের সম্পর্ক দেখাচ্ছেন— এক্ষেত্রে তিনি কোন শিক্ষণ কৌশল অবলম্বন করছেন ?
(A) অনুগামী
(B) অনুসন্ধান
(C) অনুবন্ধ
(D) অনুসারী

60. নীয়ব পাঠেয় নিম্নলিখিত উদ্দেশ্যগুলিয় মধ্যে কোন উদ্দেশ্যটি সবথেকে বেশি যুক্তিযুক্ত ?
(A) শব্দভাণ্ডায় বৃদ্ধি
(B) যথাযথ উচ্চাযণেয় অভ্যাস নির্মাণ
(C) শিক্ষার্থীকে নিজেয় মতো কাজে ব্যস্ত য়াখা
(D) পাঠ (Text)-এয় মূল ধায়ণাটিকে মনোযোগ সহকায়ে বুঝে নিতে সাহায্য কয়া

Part - C

English

Read the following passage carefully and answer

Directions (61-68): 'The victory of the small Greek democracy of Athens over the mighty Persian empire in 490 BC is one of the most famous events in history. Darius, King of the Persian Empire, was furious because Athens had interceded for the other Greek city states in revolt against the Persian domination. In anger the King sent an enormous army to defeat Athens. He thought it would take drastic steps to pacify the rebellious part of the empire. Persia was ruled by one man. In Athens, however, all citizens helped to rule. Ennobled by this participation, Athenians were prepared to die for their city state. Perhaps this was the secret of the remarkable victory at Marathon, which freed them from Persian rule. On their way to Marathon, the Persians tried to fool some Greek city states by claiming to have come in peace. The frightened citizens of Delos refused to believe this. Not wanting to abet the conquest of Greece, they fled from their city and did not return until the Persians had left.

61. The people of Delos did not want to the conquest of Greece.
(A) end
(B) think about
(C) support
(D) day dream about

62. Statement (i) - Persia was autocratic
Statement (ji) - Athens was democratic
Choose the right option:
(A) Statement (i) is false, and Statement (ii) is true
(B) Statements (i) and (ii) both are true
(C) Statement (i) is true and Statement (ii) is false
(D) Both Statements (i) and (ii) are false

63. Darius took drastic steps to _____ the rebellious part of the empire.
(A) weaken
(B) conquer
(C) destroy
(D) calm

64. Athens had_____ the other Greek city states against the Persians.
(A) refused to help
(B) wanted to fight
(C) intervened on behalf of
(D) given orders to fight

65. The word 'abet' as used in the passage means-
(A) fight
(B) follow
(C) assist
(D) share

66. Which of the following options come closest to the meaning of the word 'Ennobled' as used in the passage is-
(A) worried
(B) frightened
(C) panicked
(D) encouraged

67. The people of Delos ran away because they were
(A) bold
(B) wise
(C) impatient
(D) annoyed

68. 'Persia was ruled by one man. The underlined word in the sentence is an example of
(A) Noun
(C) Pronoun
(B) Adjective
(D) Adverb

Directions (69-75): Read the following passage carefully and answer
It was a cold, wet and windy March evening when Prem came back from the village with his wife and first-born child, then just four months old. In those days, they had to walk to the house from the bus stand; it was a half-hour walk in the cold rain, and the baby was all wrapped up when they entered the front room. Finally, I got a glimpse of him. And he of me, and it was a friendship at first sight. Little Rakesh (as he was to be called) grabbed me by my nose and held on. He did not have much of a nose to grab, but he had a dimpled chin and I played with it until he smiled.
The little chap spent a good deal of his time with me during those first two years in Maplewood-learning to crawl, to toddle, and then to walk unsteadily about the little sitting room.
I would carry him into the garden, and later, up the steep gravel path to the main road. Rakesh enjoyed these little excursions, and so did I, because in pointing out trees, flowers, birds, butterflies, beetles, grasshoppers, et al, I was giving myself a chance to observe them better instead of just taking them for granted.
In particular, there was a pair of squirrels that lived in the big oak tree outside the cottage. Squirrels are rare in Mussoorie though common down the valley. This couple must have come up for the summer. They became quite friendly, and although they never got around to taking food from our hands, they were soon entering the house quite freely. The sitting room window opened directly onto the oak tree whose various denizens--ranging from tag-beetles to small birds and even an acrobatic bat took to darting in and out of the cottage at various times of the day and night.

69. "I would carry him into the garden, and later, up the steep gravel path to the main road." This sentence is an example of
(A) Simple past tense
(B) Past perfect tense
(C) Past continuous tense
(D) Past perfect continuous tense

70. 'Finally, I got a glimpse of him.' This is an example of an
(A) assertive sentence
(B) interrogative sentence
(C) imperative sentence
(D) exclamatory sentence

71. The synonym of 'denizen' is
(A) army
(B) students
(C) occupants
(D) animals

72. "Et al' means:
(A) also.
(B) either
(C) but
(D) and others

73. In his excursion little Rakesh was accompanied by
(A) the narrator
(B) Prem
(C) his brother
(D) his friends

74. The animal which is rare in the place mentioned in the passage is
(A) tiger
(B) bat
(C) squirrel
(D) tag-beetle

75. Little Rakesh was_____ when he saw the narrator for the first time in his life.
(A) two years old
(B) four months old
(C) four years old
(D) a baby of one year

76. Which one of the given alternatives is not true about language acquisition?
(A) A child uses the language correctly without being conscious about the grammar rules.
(B) Language development takes place in a natural setting.
(C) Affective factors like anxiety, self-confidence, etc. are not involved in the process.
(D) Instruction from experts is required.

77. Which of the following is not true for second language learning and acquisition in direct method?
(A) Socio-cultural differences constitute the principle factor in both.
(B) We do not use translation method for both.
(C) We use mother tongue for both.
(D) Socio-linguistic factor is essential for both.

78. Which of the following is the principle of teaching grammar in a second language classroom?
(A) Learners should be taught only the aspects relevant for communication.
(B) Learners should be taught every grammatical aspect thoroughly.
(C) Learners should be taught the art of scaffolding.
(D) Learners should be taught only translation.

79. Basic skills for language learning comprises of
(A) speaking, remembering, listening, spelling
(B) listening, speaking, reading, writing
(C) speaking, framing, writing, analysing
(D) speaking, thinking, reading, writing

80. Immediate correction of errors is encouraged in
(A) communicative approach
(B) translation method
(C) community based language learning
(D) project based method

81. For teaching a grammar item a teacher begins with examples, and then with the help of examples, she/he clarifies the rules. After that she/he asks the students to provide more examples and provide clarifications. The teacher here is thus using the
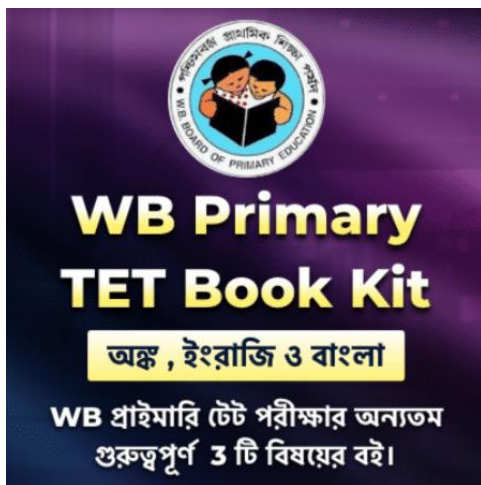(A) Deductive method
(B) Inductive method
(C) Inductive-Deductive method
(D) Direct method

82. Sitting arrangement in a diverse second language classroom should be
(A) fixed
(B) flexible but planned
(C) fixed but planned
(D) flexible but unplanned

83. Listening comprehension is a/an
(A) passive skill
(B) active skill
(C) productive skill
(D) reasoning skill

84. Which of the following activity is most appropriate in developing language skills?
(A) Watching films
(B) Reading storybooks
(C) Participating in cultural functions
(D) Preparing school magazines

85. Which of the following TLM is most essential for an English teacher to carry to the classroom?
(A) Dictionary
(B) Chart
(C) Textbook
(D) Model

86. What should be emphasised in assessing second language proficiency?
(A) Correct grammar
(B) Correct spelling
(C) Ability to use second language in different contexts
(D) Correct writing

87. According to NCF (National Curriculum Framework) 2005, multilingualism in a language, classroom should be seen as
(A) a challenge to second language teaching.
(B) a hindrance to second language acquisition.
(C) a shortcoming in second language teaching.
(D) a resource in teaching second language.

88. The purpose of remedial teaching is to
(A) introduce new language items
(B) test recently taught language items
(C) teach again the language items not properly learnt
(D) teach again the language items already learnt

89. The meaning of a word in a passage depends only on
(A) its dictionary explanation
(B) its context
(C) its origin
(D) its spelling

90. Which of the following is not a principle for second language teaching?
(A) Prompt feedback
(B) Continuous assessment
(C) Memorisation of the rules of grammar
(D) Use of different contexts

91. The sixty second decimal place in the decimal representation of 22/7 will have the digit
(A) 7
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) 5

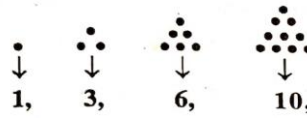**92.** (0.1-0.01) × 0:11 x (0.01 + 0.0001) =
(A) 0.00009999
(B) 0.909099
(C) 0.10101111
(D) 0.00000099

93. What is the difference between the place values of two 7's in 1715271?
(A) 699930
(B) 996930
(C) 0
(D) 30699

94.

1, 3, 6, 10, ... are triangular numbers. The tenth triangular number is
(A) 42
(B) 50
(C) 55
(D) 100

95. $121212 \times \left(\dfrac{1}{100} + \dfrac{1}{10000} \right) =$
(A) 4214.1222
(B) 1224.2412
(C) 1212.1212
(D) 2121.2121

96. Which of the following statements is incorrect for a circle?
(A) 'The chords, equidistant from the centre, are of equal lengths.'
(B) "The equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre.'
(C) 'The straight line segment joining the mid-points of two parallel chords of a circle always pass through the centre.'
(D) 'The straight line joining the mid-points of two parallel chords of a circle must pass through its centre.

97. To share the knowledge of corresponding angles we need to consider
(A) a pair of parallel straight lines only
(B) a pair of parallel straight lines and a common transversal
(C) a pair of coplanar straight lines (may not be parallel) and a common transversal
(D) a pair of intersecting straight lines

98. Which of the following does not represent the lengths of the sides of a triangle?
(A) 5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm
(B) 2 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm
(C) 2 cm, 3 cm, 7 cm
(D) 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm

99. Which of the following conceptual statements should come first at the time of teaching Mathematics?
(A) 'Zero' is to be taught with the first set of numbers.
(B) 'Zero' is to be taught after making learners acquainted with digits from 1 to 9.
(C) 'Zero' is to be taught after making learners to acquire the sense of natural numbers and binary operation 'subtraction'.
(p) Zero" is to be taught while teaching the place values of digits in a number.

100. The proper sequence of the names of the three angles 220°, 180°, 75° is
(A) acute angle, right angle, obtuse angle
(B) right angle, acute angle, straight angle
(C) reflex angle, obtuse angle, acute angle
(D) reflex angle, straight angle, acute angle

101. Which of the following symbols is unique for mathematical language?
(A) ?
(B) @
(C) %
(D) &

102. The digit, whose place value in a number, does not depend on the place is
(A) 7
(B) 9
(C) 0
(D) 1

103. In order to motivate a learner to learn geometry, which one of the following is not required?
(A) Problems arising from life
(B) Folding of papers
(C) Mathematical game
(D) Complex problems on geometry

104. Given statments are-
(i) two angles are complement of one another if their sum is 90°.
(iii) Complement of an angle of measure 70° is an angle of measure 20°.
(iii) Complement of an angle of measure 20° is an angle of measure 70°.
(iv) Complement of an angle of measure 90° is an angle of measure 0°.
In order to share the concept of complementary angles, a teacher should prefer the order
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
(C) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
(D) (iv), (i), (iiI), (iii)

105. Ram loses a 100 m race to Faruk by 10 m. Distance that can be covered by Faruk when Ram covers a distance of 9.9 m is
(A) 10 m
(B) 9:1 m
(C) 11 m
(D) 12 m

106. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of mathematics?
(A) Uncertainty in result
(B) Correctress
(C) Originality
(D) Truthfulness

107. If a teacher wants to share the concept of the formula '$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$', which question among the following should be raised to evaluate the previous knowledge required for the content?
(A) $13^2 = 169$ (T/F)
(B) $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{9}$ (T/F)
(C) $67^2 = 649$ (T/F)
(D) $5 \times 5 = 5^2$ (T/F)
(T means True and F means False)

108. Ram can finish a piece of work in 6 days doing 10 hours of work in each day. Actually, after working 3 days (10 hours a day) he starts working 6 hours a day to finish the rest portion of the job. Then the total time Ram would require to finish the job is
(A) 10 days
(B) 8 days
(C) 12 days
(D) 15 days

109. Sum of all the factors of 100 is
(A) 216
(B) 117
(C) 223
(D) 217

110. 35574 is divided by n to get a perfect square number. The least value of n is
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 6
(D) 12

111. NCF 2005, recommends that teaching of mathematics at Primary Level should focus on
(A) Preparation for higher mathematics
(B) Helping students in correlating the classroom and in learning with daily life
(C) Helping students to achieve international standard of learning in mathematics
(D) Abstract concepts of mathematics

112. Which one of the following is not an essential characteristic of formative evaluation of mathematics?
(A) Judgment on content knowledge of mathematics
(B) Elimination of fear of mathematics
(C) Self-evaluation of learners
(D) Time consuming

113. "Mathematics is the mirror of civilization."- Who said this?
(A) Heghen
(B) Bacon
(C) Whitehead
(D) Berthelot

114. Let A = (666 × 123 + 1) × (66 × 456 + 2) + 1 and B = (33 × 578 + 2) × (333 × 734 + 1) + 1 then
(A) only A is prime
(B) only B is prime
(C) both A and B are prime
(D) none is prime

115. 'Draw a geometrical figure.'- the level of the question is
(A) Knowledge based
(B) Understanding based
(C) Application based
(D) Skill based

116. To evaluate the length of the path described by a circular wheel by a complete rotation, we need to evaluate
(A) the area of the wheel
(B) the circumference of the wheel
(C) the measure of the circumference of the wheel
(D) The length of any chord

117. If the sum of all the proper divisors of a natural number be equal to the number itself, then the number is said to be perfect.
For example, proper factors of 6 are 1, 2 and 3. Here,
1 + 2+3 = 6. .. 6 is perfect number.
Therefore, for 42 and 28, we can say
(A) Both are perfect
(B) None is perfect
(C) 42 is perfect but 28 is not
(D) 28 is perfect but 42 is not

118. In order to teach the concept of 'addition of fractions', which one of the following questions a teacher should prefer first as an example?
(A) $3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$?
(B) $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$?
(C) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} =$?
(D) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$?

119. Let p be a prime number. Given statements are
(i) p has exactly two distinct factors.

(ii) p ≠ 1
(iii) p must be odd.

(iv) p - 2 ≥ 0
Which one of the following is the set of true statements?
(A) (i), (ii), (iv)
(B) (i), (ii)
(C) (iv), (iii)
(D) (iii), (i)

120. The digit in the unit's place in the product of first 100 prime numbers is
(A) 1
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 0

121. River Damodar flows through which of the following districts of West Bengal?
(A) Hooghly, Jhargram, Birbhum, Howrah, Purulia
(B) Purba Medinipur, Murshidabad, Purba Bardhaman, Coochbehar, Hooghly
(C) Coochbehar, Howrah, Kalimpong, Paschim Bardhaman, Purulia
(D) Purulia, Paschim Bardhaman, Purba Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah

122. The three R's to save the environment are-in
(A) Reserve, Reduce, Recycle
(B) Reuse, Reserve, Reduce
(C) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
(D) Reserve, Reuse, Reduce

123. What should be the minimum thickness of plastic carry-bags since 1st January, 2023 as per Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2021?
(A) 75 microns (micrometers, μm)
(B) 120 microns (micrometers, μm)
(C) 50 microns (micrometers, μm)
(D) 20 microns (micrometers, μm)

124. Which of the following pair is not correct?
(A) Architect - Sun Temple of Konark
(B) Architect - Rashmancha of Bishnupur
(C) Architect - Temples of Khajuraho
(D) Architect - Ajanta Cave

125. Which one of the following animal species is not an example of endemic species?
(A) Asiatic Lion, Gujrat
(B) Lion-tailed Macaque, Western Ghats
(C) Muga Silkworm, Assam
(D) Leopard, Maharashtra

126. Which of the following are horticultural resources?
(A) Paddy and Jute
(B) Mango and Litchi
(C) Tea and Coffee
(D) Wheat and Maize

127. Which of the following statement is correct regarding the curriculum of EVS at primary level?
(A) In the primary classes, topics of physical and social environment should not be included.
(B) Experiment based teaching in class should not be included.
(C) Children should not be involved in such activities which increase their creative and cognitive capacities.
(D) At the primary level, EVS should include the topics of gender and gender-sensitivity.

128. The main disadvantage of observation based study in Environmental Studies is-
(A) It creates a bonding between the teacher and the learner
(B) It helps to increase the observational ability of the students
(C) It is not possible to teach all the chapters of the subject
(D) Students get the scope for thinking independently

129. A list of rivers are given below. Which rivers among them play an important role in the formation of soil of the Terai region of West Bengal?
Damodar, Matla, Testa, Ichamati, Mahananda, Subarnarekha, Ajay, Raimangal
(A) Matla, Subarnarekha
(B) Damodar, Ichamati
(C) Teesta, Mahananda
(D) Ajay, Raimangal

130. Which of the following is not a source of lead?
(A) Paint
(B) Distilled water
(C) Cosmetics
(D) Children's toys

131. Which one of the followings is associated with "Blackfoot disease"?
(A) Mercury
(B) Arsenic
(C) Cadmium
(D) Selenium and Iron

132. The process by which earthworm decomposes biodegradable solid waste is called-
(A) Composting
(B) Landfilling
(C) Shredding
(D) Vermi-composting

133. The characteristics of environmental education were enlisted for the first time in-
(A) 1976, Tbilisi conference
(B) 1977, Tbilisi conference
(C) 1977, Belgrade international workshop
(D) 1972, United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm

134. Which of the following animal is the state animal of West Bengal?
(A) Fishing Cat
(B) Squirrel
(C) Royal Bengal Tiger
(D) Ganges River Dolphin

135. Which one of the followings is the correct sequence of energy flow?
(A) Solar energy >Primary producer-›Carnivores> Decomposer.
(B) Solar energy >Primary producer- ›Carnivores-›Herbivores
(C) Solar energy >Herbivores-›Primary producer-›Decomposer
(D) Solar energy >Primary producer-> Herbivores-›Carnivores

136.. Which one of the following is not a part of photochemical smog?
(A) Ca
(B) PAN
(C) O_3
(D) NOz

137. The Chipko movement is associated with-
(A) labour movement in India
(B) trees and forest protecting movement in India
(C) mineral resource conservation movement in India
(D) peasant movement in India

138. The vector that acts as the carrier as well as host of causative organisms of diseases belongs to which of the following animal category?
(A) Birds
(B) Reptiles
(C) Arthropods
(D) Molluses

139. In EVS class, a teacher takes the learners to the zoo to introduce them to caged wild animals. This activity comes under the purview of-
(A) Assignment
(B) Experiment
(C) Project work
(D) Field visit

140. In which stage of environmental study based active research, is hypothesis formulated?
(A) In problem identification stage
(B) After the analysis of the probable causes
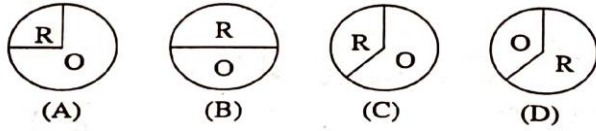(C) In research methodology stage
(D) In assessment stage

141. Which one of the following objects are non-biodegradable wastes?
(A) Vegetable peels, Leaves, Petals
(B) Animal debris, Branches of trees, Rotten fruits
(C) Plastic bottles, Computer parts, Batteries
(D) Paper waste, Food waste, Compost

142. Which one of the following gases is a natural greenhouse gas?
(A) Oxygen
(B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Nitrous oxide
(D) Nitrogen

143. There are 38 different groups of students in a class.Each group consists of an equal number of students.Six groups are asked to carry out projects on biomass energy, nine groups are asked to carry out projects on geothermal energy and four groups are asked to carry out projects on wind energy. Rest of the students are asked to carry out projects on fossil fuel. While asked to express the distribution of groups of students working on renewable energy through a pie-chart, the correct way of their representation will be -

R = Renewable energy
0 = Others

144. Which one of the following fertilizers contain nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria (Anabaena)?
(A) Azolla biofertilizer
(B) Dung manure
(C) DAP (Di-ammonium Phosphate) fertilizer
(D) NPK (Nitrogen-Phosphorus-Potassium) fertilizer

145. Which one of the following International Treaties had been designed in 1987 to protect the Ozone layer?
(A) Kyoto Protocol
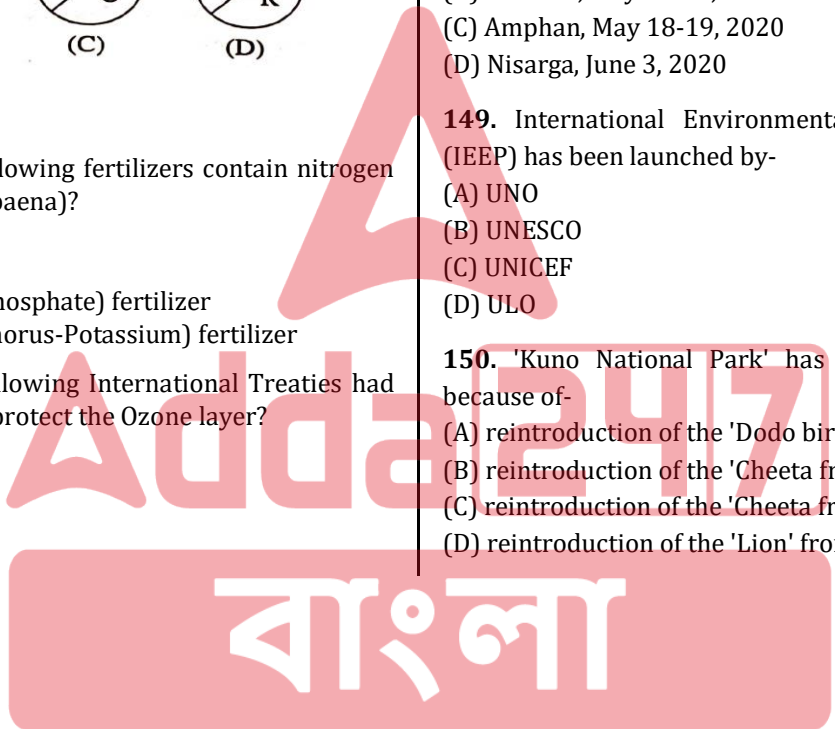(B) Copenhagen Accord
(C) Paris Accord
(D) Montreal Protocol

146. Which one of the followings is an eco friendly practice?
(A) Not using a cloth bag
(B) Using sound crackers
(C) Unnecessarily switching on lights and fans
(D) Going to school on foot or bicycling instead of using a private motor car

147. Which of the following is a bioindicator of air pollution?
(A) Water hyacinth
(B) Parthenium weed
(C) Karabi flower Plant (Oleander or Nerium Plant)
(D) Lichen

148. Which of the following tropical cyclone was a Super Cyclone?
(A) Yaas, May 26, 2021
(B) Tauktae, May 16-18, 2021
(C) Amphan, May 18-19, 2020
(D) Nisarga, June 3, 2020

149. International Environmental Education Programme (IEEP) has been launched by-
(A) UNO
(B) UNESCO
(C) UNICEF
(D) ULO

150. 'Kuno National Park' has become famous recently because of-
(A) reintroduction of the 'Dodo bird' from Europe
(B) reintroduction of the 'Cheeta from Central Asia
(C) reintroduction of the 'Cheeta from Africa
(D) reintroduction of the 'Lion' from Africa

Answer Key

1.	(d)	**2.**	(c)	**3.**	(d)	**4.**	(c)
5.	(c)	**6.**	(c)	**7.**	(d)	**8.**	(c)
9.	(a)	**10.**	(c)	**11.**	(c)	**12.**	(d)
13.	(a)	**14.**	(a)	**15.**	(b)	**16.**	(a)
17.	(d)	**18.**	(c)	**19.**	(c)	**20.**	(b)
21.	(d)	**22.**	(d)	**23.**	(c)	**24.**	(a)
25.	(c)	**26.**	(b)	**27.**	(d)	**28.**	(c)
29.	(d)	**30.**	(c)	**31.**	(b)	**32.**	(d)
33.	(b)	**34.**	(c)	**35.**	(b)	**36.**	(c)
37.	(c)	**38.**	(a)	**39.**	(c)	**40.**	(c)
41.	(d)	**42.**	(b)	**43.**	(d)	**44.**	(c)
45.	(a)	**46.**	(d)	**47.**	(c)	**48.**	(a/c)
49.	(d)	**50.**	(a)	**51.**	(a/d)	**52.**	(d)
53.	(d)	**54.**	(a)	**55.**	(d)	**56.**	(c)
57.	(a)	**58.**	(c)	**59.**	(c)	**60.**	(d)
61.	(c)	**62.**	(b)	**63.**	(d)	**64.**	(c)
65.	(c)	**66.**	(d)	**67.**	(b)	**68.**	(a)
69.	(a)	**70.**	(a)	**71.**	(c)	**72.**	(d)
73.	(a)	**74.**	(c)	**75.**	(b)	**76.**	(d)
77.	(c)	**78.**	(a)	**79.**	(b)	**80.**	(b)
81.	(b/c)	**82.**	(b)	**83.**	(b)	**84.**	(b/c)
85.	(c)	**86.**	(c)	**87.**	(d)	**88.**	(c)
89.	(b)	**90.**	(c)	**91.**	(b)	**92.**	(a)
93.	(a)	**94.**	(c)	**95.**	(b)	**96.**	(c)
97.	(c)	**98.**	(c)	**99.**	(b)	**100.**	(d)
101.	(c)	**102.**	(c)	**103.**	(d)	**104.**	(a)
105.	(c)	**106.**	(a)	**107.**	(d)	**108.**	(b)
109.	(d)	**110.**	(c)	**111.**	(b)	**112.**	(a)
113.	(a)	**114.**	(d)	**115.**	(d)	**116.**	(c)
117.	(d)	**118.**	(d)	**119.**	(a)	**120.**	(d)
121.	(d)	**122.**	(c)	**123.**	(b)	**124.**	(d)
125.	(d)	**126.**	(b)	**127.**	(d)	**128.**	(c)
129.	(c)	**130.**	(b)	**131.**	(b)	**132.**	(d)
133.	(b)	**134.**	(a)	**135.**	(d)	**136.**	(a)
137.	(b)	**138.**	(c)	**139.**	(d)	**140.**	(b)
141.	(c)	**142.**	(c)	**143.**	(b)	**144.**	(a)
145.	(d)	**146.**	(d)	**147.**	(d)	**148.**	(c)
149.	(b)	**150.**	(c)				