

Time: 2 hours 30 mins.

Total Marks: 150

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

- In the progressive model of education as implemented by CBSE, socialization of children is done in such a way so as to expect them to:
 - give up time-consuming social habits and learn how to score good grades
 - be an active participant in the group work and learn social skills
 - prepare themselves to conform to the rules and regulations of society without questioning
 - accept what they are offered by the school irrespective of their social background
- Which of the following is based on Vygotsky's sociocultural theory?
 - Operant conditioning
 - Reciprocal teaching
 - Culture-neutral cognitive development
 - Insight learning
- A teacher says to her class, "As individual assignments are designed to help individual students learn more effectively, all students should complete assignments prescribed without any assistance." She is referring to which of the following stages of Kohlberg's moral development?
 - Conventional stage 4
—law and order
 - Post-conventional stage 5
—social contract
 - Pre-conventional stage 1
—punishment avoidance
 - Pre-conventional stage 2
—individualism and exchange
- Fourteen year old Devika is attempting to develop a sense of herself as a separate, self-governing individual. She is developing.
 - hatred for rules
 - autonomy
 - teenage arrogance
 - maturity
- In context of progressive education, which of the following statements is true according to John Dewey?
 - There should not be a place for democracy in a classroom.
 - Students should be able to solve social problems themselves.
 - Curiosity does not belong to the inherent nature of students rather it is to be cultivated.
 - Students should be observed and not heard in the classroom.
- A disorder related to language comprehension is:
 - apraxia
 - dyslexia
 - aspechxia
 - aphasia
- Following are the critical views about the 'Theory of Multiple Intelligences', except:
 - it is not research-based
 - different intelligences demand different methods for different students
 - gifted students usually excel in a single domain
 - it lacks of empirical support
- 'Theory of Multiple Intelligences' cannot be legitimized as it:
 - is not possible to measure different intelligences as there are no specific tests
 - does not place equal importance on all seven intelligences
 - is based only on sound empirical studies done by Abraham Maslow throughout his life
 - is not compatible with general intelligence 'g', which is most important
- The individual differences of students in a classroom are:
 - disadvantageous as teachers need to control a diverse classroom
 - detrimental as they lead to student-student conflicts
 - inexpedient as they reduce the speed of the curriculum transaction to the level of the slowest student
 - advantageous as they lead teacher to explore a wider pool of cognitive structures
- School-based assessment was introduced to:
 - decentralize the power of Boards of school education in the country
 - ensure the holistic development of all the students
 - motivate teachers to punctiliously record all the activities of students for better interpretation of their progress
 - encourage schools to excel by competing with the other schools in their area
- Which one of the following is **not** related to other options?
 - Organizing question answer sessions.
 - Taking feedback from students on a topic.
 - Conducting quiz
 - Modelling the skills of self-assessment
- Which one of the following questions is correctly matched with its specified domain?
 - Could you group your: Evaluating students on the basis of their achievement in Mathematics?
 - What was the turning: Creating point in the cricket match telecasted last night?

- (3) Write down a new: Application recipe to cook chicken by using herbs
- (4) Determine which of the: Analyzing given measures would most likely lead to achieve best results
13. Which of the following is the most effective way to convey students from disadvantaged sections that you expect them to participated and succeed?
- (1) Articulate your confidence in their ability to succeed.
 (2) Develop your own interest in the topics to be taught.
 (3) Compare them with other children as frequently as possible to make them realize their goal.
 (4) Emphasize the point that you have high expectation of them.
14. Following are the examples of developmental disorder, **except**:
- (1) autism
 (2) cerebral palsy
 (3) post-traumatic stress
 (4) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
15. Multiple pedagogical techniques, assorted learning material, multiple assessment techniques and varying the complexity and nature of the content are associated with which of the following?
- (1) Universal design for learning.
 (2) Remedial teaching.
 (3) Differentiated instruction.
 (4) Reciprocal teaching.
16. Which of the following is true about gifted learners?
- (1) They make everyone else smarter and are essential for collaborative learning.
 (2) They always lead others and assume extra responsibility in the classroom.
 (3) They may achieve lower grades due to their heightened sensitivity.
 (4) Their importance is primarily due to their brainpower.
17. Inclusion in schools primarily focuses on:
- (1) making subtle provisions for special category children
 (2) fulfilling the needs of children with disabilities only
 (3) meeting the need of the disabled child at the expense of entire class
 (4) including the educational needs of illiterate parents in schools
18. The cause of learned helplessness in children is their:
- (1) acquired behaviour that they will not succeed
 (2) callous attitude towards classroom activities
 (3) non-compliance with expectations of their parents
 (4) moral decision for not taking up studies seriously
19. If a student is consistently getting lower grades in school, her parents can be advised to help her by:
- (1) working in close association with teachers
 (2) withholding mobile phones, movies, comics and extra time for play
 (3) narrating her the hardships of life for those who do not possess proper education
 (4) forcing her to work harder at home
20. Which of the following does **not** deter problem solving?
- (1) Insight
 (2) Mental sets
 (3) Entrenchment
 (4) Fixation
21. A teacher is connecting a text to the previously learnt text and showing children how to summarize it. She is:
- (1) helping children to develop their own strategy to comprehend it
 (2) insinuating that there is no need to go through the entire text
 (3) reinforcing the importance of text from the assessment point of view
 (4) encouraging children to mug it up as effectively as possible
22. What kind of errors are common between a learner who is learning his mother tongue and the learner who learns the same language as a second language?
- (1) Over generalization
 (2) Simplification
 (3) Developmental
 (4) Hyper correction
23. The stress affects performance in examinations. This fact reflects which of the following relationships?
- (1) Cognition-Emotion
 (2) Stress-Omission
 (3) Performance-Anxiety
 (4) Cognition-Competition
24. A teacher is trying to counsel a child who is not performing well after an accident. Which one of the following is most appropriate about counselling in schools?
- (1) It is about the palliative measures for making people comfortable.
 (2) It builds self-confidence of people by letting them explore their own thoughts.
 (3) It is about giving the best possible advice to students about their future career options.
 (4) It can be done only by the professional experts.
25. Which of the following would encourage the least a student who wants to become a highly creative theater artist?
- (1) Try to win the State level competition that will ensure you scholarship.
 (2) Develop empathetic, amicable and supportive relationships with your peer theater artists.
 (3) Devote your time to those theatrical skills that you find most enjoyable.
 (4) Read about the performances of the world's best theater artists and try to learn.
26. Which of the following theorists would be of the opinion that students study hard for their personal growth and development?
- (1) Bandura
 (2) Maslow
 (3) Skinner
 (4) Piaget
27. Which of the following factors supports learning in a classroom?
- (1) Increasing the number of tests to motivate children to learn.
 (2) Supporting the autonomy of children by the teachers.
 (3) Sticking to one particular method of instruction to maintain uniformity.
 (4) Increasing the time interval of periods from 40 minutes to 50 minutes.

28. Mature students:
- (1) believe that emotion has no place in their studies
 - (2) resolve easily all their conflicts with their intellect
 - (3) sometimes need emotional support in their studies
 - (4) do not get upset by studies in difficult situations
29. A child coming to pre-school for the first time cries profusely. After two years when the same child goes to the primary school for the first time, he does not express his tension by crying rather his shoulder and neck muscles become tense. This change in his behaviour can be explained on the basis of which of the following principles?
- (1) Development proceeds in a sequential manner.
 - (2) Development is gradual.
 - (3) Development is different in different people.
 - (4) Development is characterized by differentiation and integration.
30. Which of the following statements is true?
- (1) Genetic makeup impacts responsiveness of an individual to qualities of the environment.
 - (2) Adoptive children possess same IQs as their adoptive siblings.
 - (3) Experience does not influence brain development.
 - (4) Intelligence remains unaffected by the schooling.

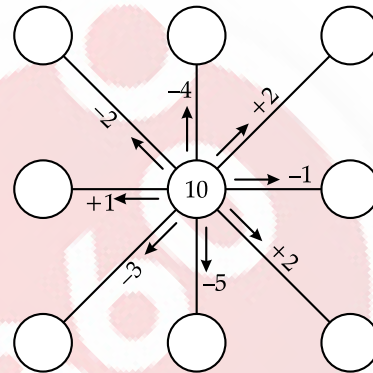
Mathematics

31. The perimeter of a square is 20 cm. A rectangle has the same width as the square. The length of the rectangle is double its width. The area, in square cm, of the rectangle is:
- (1) 30
 - (2) 50
 - (3) 100
 - (4) 25
32. The internal length, breadth and height of a rectangular box A are 20 cm, 18 cm and 15 cm respectively and that of box B are 18 cm, 12 cm and 5 cm respectively. The volume of box A is how many times that of box B?
- (1) 4
 - (2) 5
 - (3) 6
 - (4) 3
33. Which of the following is *not* correct?
- (1) Area of a square of side 10 cm = Area of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 0.1 m
 - (2) 1 metre 5 centimetre = 1.5 metre
 - (3) 0.40 is same as 0.4
 - (4) Rupee $\frac{3}{4}$ = Rupee 0.75
34. One orange costs five and half rupees and one kg apple costs ₹80. Then the total cost of one and half dozen of oranges and one and three-fourth kg of apple is:
- (1) ₹ 219
 - (2) ₹ 229
 - (3) ₹ 239
 - (4) ₹ 209
35. NCF, 2005 states that Mathematics teaching should be ambitious, coherent and important. Here, 'ambitious' refers to achievement of
- (1) narrow goals of Mathematics
 - (2) linking of Mathematics with other subjects
 - (3) application of Mathematics
 - (4) higher goals of Mathematics

36. In Class II, concept of even number and odd number was introduced by activity of pairing the given number with concrete objects. Then teacher asked the students to check
- (i) whether the total number of crayons in their colour boxes is even in number or odd in number,
 - (ii) whether the number of pages in their Maths notebook is odd or even.

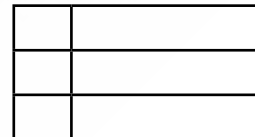
This task of finding even or odd number of crayons/pages is:

- (1) assessment for learning
 - (2) assessment as learning
 - (3) assessment at the end of learning
 - (4) assessment of learning
37. After explaining the operation of subtraction in Class-II, teacher drew the following diagram on the board and asked the students to fill in the circles:





The purpose of the exercise is

- (1) strengthening skill of addition and subtraction
 - (2) summative assessment
 - (3) arranging fun activity for the students
 - (4) mathematization of mind
38. How many rectangles are there in the following figure?



The above question is testing

- (1) knowledge of learner
 - (2) understanding of learner
 - (3) creativity of learner
 - (4) memory of learner
39. Which of the following activities is meant to enhance problem-solving abilities of students of Class-III?
- (1) A crossword puzzle containing clues for all key terms learnt like even number, odd number, composite number, prime number, etc.
 - (2) A group project: How the students of primary wing shall be distributed equally in four houses (house system of school) so that every house has talented students from sports, arts, cultural and academic activities?
 - (3) Conduct an interclass quiz in the class on 'numbers and operations'
 - (4) A worksheet containing problems on four basic operations like—Find 25×34 , $451 \div 11$, etc.

40. The recommended key concept in the unit of 'multiplication' in Class III is:
- (1) multiplication of 2-digit number with 2-digit number
 - (2) properties of multiplication—order property and group property
 - (3) word problem based on multiplication
 - (4) multiplication of 3-digit numbers by 10
41. From the unit of 'fraction', teacher asked the students to list any five fractions.
This question refers to
- (1) higher level of thinking
 - (2) analytical thinking
 - (3) spatial thinking
 - (4) lower level of thinking
42. In an exercise the question was—Measure the lengths of the line segments P  Q and R  S.
The child answered—
length of AB = 5 cm
length of AB = 3 cm
This refers to
- (1) conceptual error
 - (2) procedural error
 - (3) error due to habit of naming line segment as AB
 - (4) reading error
43. A teacher distributed newspaper in Class V and asked the students to read the cricket scores of Indian team in latest match. Then she asked them to draw bar graph of the scores. The teacher is trying to:
- (1) help the students to make connections between mathematical concepts and real life.
 - (2) teach them through project approach
 - (3) make the class joyful and communication
 - (4) enhance reasoning power of the students
44. The following word problem was given to a child of Class IV:
Mumbai has 336 bus stops. Delhi has 127 more bus stops than Mumbai. How many bus stops are there in all, in Delhi?
The child's response to the above problem is recorded as:
- | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|
| 336 | Mumbai | |
| 336 | 127 | Delhi |
- Total bus stops in Delhi are $336 + 127 = 463$.
The teacher shall report about his performance as:
- (1) the child can find the answer correctly but his expression is poor
 - (2) the child is good at visualizing and analyzing, and his problem-solving ability is appreciable
 - (3) the child has not adopted the right procedure. He needs to practice more
 - (4) the child is not able to write all steps required properly
45. A student was asked to read the following numbers:
306, 408, 4008, 4010
He read as follows:
Thirty six, forty eight, four hundred eight, forty ten
The reason for error in reading is that:
- (1) the student does not like Maths class and find the class boring
 - (2) the student has understood the concept of place value but does not know how to use it

- (3) the student is not fit for study of Maths
 - (4) the student is not able to understand the concept of place value and feels comfortable using two-digit numbers only
46. The parameter(s) of assessment for 'time' for Class IV shall be
- (1) reading time on analogous clock only
 - (2) reading time on digital and analogous clock, concept of half past, quarter past, quarter to, a.m., p.m., relation between minutes and seconds.
 - (3) reading time on digital clock, concept of a.m. and p.m. only
 - (4) reading time on digital clock only
47. 'Tall shape of Mathematics' mentioned in NCF, 2005 refers to
- (1) solving challenging problems
 - (2) creating Maths game
 - (3) providing hands-on experience
 - (4) building of concept on other
48. Consider the following:
 $5 + 3 = ?$
The open-ended question corresponding to the above close-ended question is:
- (1) Find the sum of 5 and 3.
 - (2) What shall be added to 5 to get 8?
 - (3) Give any two numbers whose sum is 8.
 - (4) What is the sum of 5 and 3?
49. Farhan went to school library and found that 100 books kept in story section are spoiled. 20 books are missing. 219 are kept in shelf and 132 were issued to students. How many storybooks were there in the library?
Teacher can teach the following value through this question
- (1) Helping others
 - (2) Sharing books with others
 - (3) Taking good care of books
 - (4) Sense of cooperation
50. The product of the place values of 5 and 6 in 70560 is:
- (1) 300
 - (2) 3000
 - (3) 30000
 - (4) 30
51. When 3010301 is divided by 43, the quotient is:
- (1) 70707
 - (2) 70007
 - (3) 7077
 - (4) 7007
52. What should be subtracted from the product 3001×101 to get 300311?
- (1) 2790
 - (2) 2090
 - (3) 2970
 - (4) 270
53. (Smallest common multiple of 36 and 60) \div (Biggest common factor of 18 and 45) is equal to:
- (1) 20
 - (2) 30
 - (3) 40
 - (4) 10
54. (10 tens + 11 hundreds + 12 ones) equals
- (1) 1213
 - (2) 111012
 - (3) 101112
 - (4) 1212
55. The number of factors of 42 is:
- (1) 7
 - (2) 8
 - (3) 9
 - (4) 6
56. When 3488 is divided by 12 and 2478 is divided by 11, the difference between the remainders in both cases is:
- (1) 5
 - (2) 6
 - (3) 7
 - (4) 3

57. A train leaves station P at 8:18 a.m. and reaches station Q at 10:28 p.m. on the same day. The time taken by the train to reach Q is:
 (1) 14 hours 10 minutes (2) 14 hours 46 minutes
 (3) 18 hours 46 minutes (4) 13 hours 10 minutes
58. 14 L 280 mL of orange juice and 18 L 830 mL of carrot juice were mixed together. This mixture was filled in 15 bottles each containing 1.5 L. How much mixture was left?
 (1) 11 L 105 mL (2) 9 L 610 mL
 (3) 11 L 605 mL (4) 10 L 610 mL
59. One-fourth of a pizza was eaten by Renu. The rest was equally distributed among 12 children. What part of the pizza did each of these children get?
 (1) $\frac{1}{16}$ (2) $\frac{1}{32}$ (3) $\frac{3}{16}$ (4) $\frac{1}{8}$
60. The number of seconds in 6 hours equals the number of minutes in:
 (1) 4 days (2) 10 days
 (3) 15 days (4) 2 days

Environmental Studies

Directions: Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 61 to 90) by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

61. Select the true statements from the following:
 I. Elephants love to play with muddy water as it keeps their skin cool.
 II. Most elephants like to take rest and sleep nearly 10 hours a day.
 III. A three-month-old elephant weighs about 200 kg.
 IV. Most adult elephants eat about 100 kg of leaves/twigs in one day.
 (1) II and IV only (2) I and IV only
 (3) I, III and IV (4) I and II only
62. Select the correct statements about Madhubani paintings:
 A. To make these paintings, indigo, turmeric, colours from flowers and trees, etc., are used.
 B. The paintings show human beings, animals, trees, flowers, birds, fish, etc.
 C. It is a very old form of folk art and is named after the place Madhubani.
 D. Madhubani is a well-known district of Rajasthan.
 (1) A, C and D (2) A, B and D
 (3) B, C and D (4) A, B and C
63. A bird makes its nest high up on a tree. This bird could be:
 (1) Sunbird (2) Indian Robin
 (3) Crow (4) Dove
64. Pochampally is a village which is famous for the special cloth which is also called Pochampally. This village is a part of:
 (1) Kerala (2) Telangana
 (3) Andhra Pradesh (4) Tamil Nadu
65. Select the correct statements about 'Desert Oak':
 A. It is a tree found in Australia.
 B. This is a special kind of tree which has its roots growing from its branches.
 C. The roots of this tree go deep into the ground till they reach water.
 D. This tree stores water in its trunk. Local people use a thin pipe to drink this water.
 (1) A, B and D (2) A, C and D
 (3) B, C and D (4) A, B and C
66. Select the correct statements about Abu Dhabi:
 A. It is located in desert area.
 B. Water is costlier than petrol in Abu Dhabi.
 C. Arabic is the local language here.
 D. Money used in Abu Dhabi is called Dinar.
 (1) A, B and D (2) A, C and D
 (3) B, C and D (4) A, B and C
67. There are animals that awake at night. These animals can see things only in:
 (1) violet and blue colours
 (2) green and yellow colours
 (3) black and white colours
 (4) red and orange colours
68. Here in Fig. I, a 24-hour clock is shown, and in Fig. II and Fig. III, the sleeping times of two animals X and Y are shown by shaded portions. Select the correct statement about the sleeping times of X and Y:

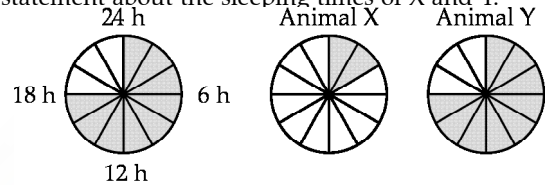


Fig. I

Fig. II

Fig. III

- (1) X sleeps for 20 hours while Y sleeps for 18 hours
 (2) X sleeps for 18 hours while Y sleeps for 4 hours
 (3) X sleeps for 4 hours while Y sleeps for 18 hours
 (4) X sleeps for 4 hours while Y sleeps for 20 hours
69. What is the Dead Sea?
 (1) A sea whose water is poisonous.
 (2) A sea which is the saltiest of all oceans and seas.
 (3) A sea in which high and low tides are very frequent.
 (4) A sea in which it is dangerous to sail ships.
70. Anjali desires to emphasize on cultural/regional diversity in food habits while teaching the topic on 'Food' to class III students. Which one of the following learning experiences given to students can bring about the desired result?
 (1) Use a chart showing foods of different cultures/regions and explain.
 (2) Ask students from different cultures/regions to bring food from home, display it, and share the information with classmates.
 (3) Explain the information given in the textbook about different foods in greater detail.
 (4) Request an external professional cooking agency to display food different regions/cultures.
71. Preeti wants to lay greater emphasis on 'Pollution' while teaching environmental concerns to class V students. Which one of the following activities is likely to be most effective in achieving the desired objective?
 (1) Asking students to prepare charts on different kinds of pollution.
 (2) Taking students on a field visit to a polluted river.
 (3) Asking students to take up group projects related to different kinds of pollutions.
 (4) Inviting experts to talk on air, water, and noise pollution.
72. Neha uses the following assessment techniques in the subject of EVS for class V:
 I. hands-on activities assessment
 II. Home assignment assessment
 III. Project work assessment
 IV. Oral testing

- Which one of the following pairs of techniques is likely to be more objective assessment?
 (1) II and III (2) I and IV
 (3) II and IV (4) I and II
73. A good home assignment in EVS should primarily focus on:
 (1) revision and reinforcement
 (2) mastery learning
 (3) challenge and excitement for extended learning
 (4) better utilization of time
74. Shalini has planned a field trip for class IV students to the Science Centre. Which one of the following general instructions given to the students is irrelevant for the trip?
 (1) Ask questions for your doubts on displays.
 (2) Carry your full school bag for the day.
 (3) Do not go anywhere without informing me.
 (4) Take a notepad and pen with you.
75. Good EVS curriculum at primary stage should:
 (1) include more practice questions in end exercises
 (2) provide opportunities to explore surroundings
 (3) focus more on detailed explanation of concepts
 (4) emphasize more on exact definition of terms
76. Poems and stories have been included in EVS textbooks for the primary stage in order to:
 (1) develop literary skills in students
 (2) provide fun and enjoyment in learning of the subject
 (3) enhance understanding of fundamental concepts
 (4) have a change in routine and monotony of presentation of content
77. Four perspective teachers were asked to make a presentation on the theme 'Travel' to class V students. Each of them mainly focused on one of the following strategies.
 (1) Using charts to show different modes of travel along with an explanation.
 (2) Using textbook content to explain different modes of travel.
 (3) Asking students to collect pictures of different modes of travel and prepare a scrapbook.
 (4) Asking students to narrate their own travel experiences using various modes of travel.
78. 'Think and Discuss' section in one chapter of the EVS textbook in class V includes the following statement: "What would happen if you don't get petrol or diesel for a week in your village or town?"
 The statement primarily aims at:
 (1) sensitizing students on using oil judiciously
 (2) assessing students on sources of petrol and diesel
 (3) promoting imaginative and thinking skills to understand real-life concerns
 (4) creating awareness about the scarcity of petrol and diesel
79. The technique of classroom questioning in teaching of EVS can be used best for:
 (1) drawing attention of students
 (2) arousing curiosity in the learners
 (3) promoting practical skills
 (4) maintaining discipline in the class
80. One of the major objectives of teaching of EVS at primary stage is to:
 (1) develop an in-depth understanding of basic concepts of the subject
 (2) prepare students for studies at the next stage
 (3) help the learners link classroom learning to life outside the school
 (4) acquire skills to carry out hands-on activities independently
81. Which one of the following is **not** a suitable activity at primary stage to sensitize students to the concept of conservation of trees?
 (1) Organizing a slogan-writing competition on trees.
 (2) Encouraging every student to adopt a tree and look after it.
 (3) Showing children storage of logs of wood.
 (4) Organizing a poster-making competition on trees.
82. While teaching the topic on 'Water' in her EVS classroom, Anjali organizes role-play on different sources of water and individual actions to conserve water. The activity is primarily aimed at:
 (1) improving social skills of students
 (2) breaking monotony in the process of learning
 (3) ensuring active participation of students in the process of learning
 (4) enhancing students knowledge on sources of water
83. EVS curriculum at the primary stage has been developed to include pure Science as well as Social Science concepts. This has been done primarily to:
 (1) enable a learner to look at environment in a holistic manner
 (2) reduce the number of subjects to be studied
 (3) reduce the load of the school bag
 (4) reduce the requirement of subject teachers
84. Which one of the following will be more effective learning experience to emphasize more on social inequalities in an EVS class?
 (1) Showing video films on related issue.
 (2) Organizing special lectures on related issue.
 (3) Conducting a quiz contest on the issue.
 (4) Asking the students to undertake group projects.
85. While discussing liking and disliking, a student says, "I and my mother both love to eat snakes. Whenever we feel like eating snakes, we go to a nearby hotel and eat Ling-hu-fen." This student must belong to:
 (1) Assam (2) Hong Kong
 (3) Odisha (4) Arunachal Pradesh
86. Study the following statements about Braille script:
 I. Braille is written on a thick paper by making dots (raised points).
 II. This script is based on eight points.
 III. Rows of dots are made with a pointed tool.
 IV. It is read by running the fingers on the raised dots.
 The correct statements are:
 (1) 1, III and IV (2) I, II and IV
 (3) II, III and IV (4) I, II and III
87. Select the correct statements from the following:
 A. Animals that have outside ears and hairs on their body give birth to the young ones.
 B. Animals that do not have outside ears and hair on their body lay eggs.
 C. Animals that do not have outside ears and hair on their body give birth to the young ones.
 D. Animals that have outside ears and hair on their body lay eggs.
 (1) A and C only (2) B and D only
 (3) B and C only (4) A and B only

88. Select the correct statements about beekeeping:
 I. January to March is the best time to start beekeeping.
 II. Honeybees are attracted to the Lichi flowers.
 III. Boxes are needed for keeping bees and storing honey produced by them.
 IV. Sugar is purchased to make syrup for honeybees.
 (1) II and III only (2) I and IV only
 (3) II, III and IV (4) I and II only
89. A student noted down the following information in her diary about her journey from Ahmedabad to Nagarcoil:

Date	Station	Arrival Time	Departure Time	Distance from Gandhidham (in km)
10.02.2014	Ahmedabad	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	301
12.02.2014	Nagarcoil	04:45 a.m.	00:00	2649

From the above information, the following conclusions were drawn:

- A. The distance between Ahmedabad and Nagarcoil is 2348 km
 B. The train covers this distance in 40 hours 55 minutes.
 C. The train covers this distance in 28 hours 55 minutes.
 D. The average speed of the train is about 80 km per hour.
- The correct conclusions are:
 (1) A, C and D (2) A, B and D
 (3) A and B only (4) A and C only
90. Which of the following information may be obtained from a reserved rail ticket?
 A. Date and time of booking, date and time of start of journey.
 B. Coach number, berth number and fare.
 C. Name, age and sex of the passengers.
 D. Train number with name, boarding station and last station.
 E. Date and time of arrival at the destination.
 (1) A, B and D only (2) A, B, C and D
 (3) A, B, D and E (4) A, C and E only

Language: English

Directions: Read the given passage and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 91 to 99) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

He has reservations on the treatment of dance in Indian films, but, given a chance, to work on his own terms, legendary Kathak Dancer Pandit Birju Maharaj would like to work more in Bollywood. The 75-year-old tells us, "In my opinion, dance is adulterated in Bollywood. To make it more dramatic, the dancers are asked to perform in an exaggerated 'manner. That makes any kind of dance impure, especially classical dance. I'd like to work more in Hindi films, provided my dance is not tampered with." The Kathak maestro tells us that over the years he's been highly impressed with how, some female actors have showcased classical dance on screen. On being asked on how he sees the passion for dance among youngsters in the country, Birju Maharaj says, "I see that the young generation is divided in their response to classical dance. But in all my interactions with the younger lot, I have been impressed. These children have such amazing, presence of mind, listening and learning while I talk and teach them." It is often said that classical dance doesn't receive due credit, but the man who is an authority on the subject thinks Delhi receives the art well. "I feel that classical dance might not be on a rise, in popularity, but I have always been overwhelmed by the response that I have received in

Delhi. My performances have always been applauded by packed houses in the Capital," he opines.

91. The information presented here about Birju Maharaj can be found in a/an
 (1) newspaper article (2) diary
 (3) encyclopedia (4) autobiography
92. The observation that 'dance is adulterated' means that the dance form is
 (1) not practiced according to tradition
 (2) found in adult entertainment
 (3) performed only in films
 (4) suitable to be performed by adults
93. Here, "to perform in an exaggerated manner" suggests that performers
 (1) are not professionally trained
 (2) deliberately distort the dance form
 (3) only dance for a selected audience
 (4) cannot dance
94. A packed house' during his performance suggests that it was
 (1) jammed in tightly
 (2) filled into
 (3) exceeding allotted time
 (4) well-attended
95. The younger dancer's 'have presence of mind' means that they
 (1) are open to learning the pure form of the dance"
 (2) prefer traditional styles of dancing
 (3) can combine to perform, in the traditional and modern styles
 (4) are calm while they prepare to perform
96. Birju Maharaj's assessment of his popularity lies in
 (1) the large numbers practitioners and admirers of his style in 'Delhi.
 (2) the influence of traditional styles in modern dance.
 (3) his migrating to Mumbai on popular demand by producers.
 (4) the number of dances he has choreographed in films.
97. A word that can replace the phrase 'tampered with' in the passage is
 (1) falsified (2) misrepresented
 (3) disturbed (4) misused
98. An antonym for the word 'showcased' is
 (1) advertised (2) published
 (3) abridged (4) withheld
99. A synonym for the word 'inspired' from the text is
 (1) adulterated (2) impressed
 (3) received (4) divided

Directions: Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 100 to 114) by selecting the most appropriate option.

100. To evaluate reading comprehension at Class III level, students may be asked to
 (1) retell a story in their own words or to summarize the main idea or the moral of the story
 (2) take a short dictation of what they have read
 (3) write a diary based on one of the characters
 (4) use a set of identified vocabulary on their own
101. An exercise, where 'words are "left out of a shorter "passage, and the pupil must fill in the blanks with suitable words based on her reading, assesses her ability to
 (1) comprehend (2) use new words
 (3) summarize (4) spell words

102. Creating or retrieving what the student wants to say and then generating a suitable text to say it, are stages of the _____ process
 (1) listening (2) writing
 (3) speaking (4) creative
103. Use of grammar, punctuation and spelling pertains to
 (1) text production while writing
 (2) formal speech
 (3) listening to a lecture
 (4) informal conversation
104. Read the following exchange.
 Speaker 1 Have you been to Indore?
 Speaker 2 Who?
 Speaker 1 To Indore, in Madhya Pradesh.
 Speaker 2: Umm...I am not sure,...
 During the assessment of students' speaking skills, mark(s) would be deducted during this exchange for
 (1) none of them (2) the second speaker
 (3) both of them (4) the first speaker
105. A student recommends the reading of the latest best seller; saying that it is very interesting. You listen trying to make out whether the student's observation is sincere or not." This type of listening can be described as
 (1) critical (2) comprehension
 (3) sympathetic (4) active
106. "Children deserve most of the credit for the language that they acquire." This observation implies that in modern classrooms
 (1) students pursue their own lines of enquiry
 (2) students need not attend L2 classes
 (3) students may choose L2 on their own.
 (4) the teacher establishes the task and supports or facilitates learning
107. Types of 'text media' are
 (1) audio discs and tapes
 (2) illustrations and diagrams
 (3) motion pictures and documentaries
 (4) digital e-books, e-journals
108. Which of the following resources will help to break down communication barriers and enable children to study and learn in both L1 and L2?
 (1) Multilingual (2) Multimedia
 (3) More textual (4) Communicative
109. Students learning a language often lack confidence when speaking due to the language's unique pronunciation rules. One way to overcome this problem is
 (1) children reading aloud in class
 (2) using game-like activities which require verbal interactions in the classroom
 (3) conducting special speech therapy with a counsellor
 (4) correcting errors whenever happen
110. The contemporary target language classroom is a confluence of varied languages and language abilities. Teachers should restructure their practices by exposing students to
 (1) summaries and simplified versions of the learning materials, e.g., stories, grammar notes, etc.
 (2) worksheets with a variety of tasks which cover the syllabus, and students give their responses in class teacher's under guidance
 (3) appropriate challenges based on the syllabus, in a secure environment, opportunities for all students to explore ideas and gain mastery
 (4) adequate self-explanatory notes, either prepared by teacher or from material writers
111. For students to gain language skills from textbooks, the textbook learning should
 (1) correlate with assessment and achievement
 (2) lead to using the textbook sparingly
 (3) expose them to more literary reading
 (4) become more cost-effective compared to technologically supported courses
112. While teaching hearing impaired students in an inclusive class, it is necessary for teachers to
 (1) make sure that they are including signs and nonverbal signals to strengthen any communication
 (2) conduct regular a special class for such students
 (3) be in constant touch with the parents of such students
 (4) use cue cards to signal the teaching content
113. While translating a subject and using the translation in the mainstream curriculum, the benefit is
 (1) promoting national identity
 (2) enriching linguistic capability and appreciation
 (3) enabling teachers who are not competent in the mainstream language to take classes
 (4) standardizing cultural identity
114. Some criteria for the selection of language items should involve
 (1) enough worksheets for practice
 (2) everyday vocabulary and sentences
 (3) their learnability, coverage and teachability
 (4) a focus on language rules
- Directions:** Read the given poem and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 115 to 120) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.
- Sprinkle, squish between my toes,
 The smell of ocean to my nose.
 I can feel each grain of sand,
 It falls from air into my hand.
 The shells I find along the shore,
 Picked up by birds that fly and soar.
 They sparkle like the ocean's waves,
 And carry sand from all the lakes.
 I walk
 That's where my feet leave prints to be.
 I walk all the way to the end of the land,
 The land that holds this beautiful sand.
- Morgan Swain
115. The poem's central theme is
 (1) a factual description of nature
 (2) sharing experiences with nature
 (3) a recollection of a visit
 (4) an introspection by the writer
116. Here, "to the end of the land" refers to the
 (1) sealine (2) land
 (3) sky (4) horizon
117. Here, "That's where my feet leave prints to be" means that the writer
 (1) knows that everything is temporary
 (2) relives past visits
 (3) expects to forget the experience
 (4) hopes to remember his visit

118. The phrase in the poem that conveys the same meaning as "along the tip of the sea" is
 (1) "each grain of sand"
 (2) "end of the land"
 (3) "air into my hand"
 (4) "like the ocean's waves"
119. The poetic device used in the line "They sparkle like the waves" is a/an
 (1) hyperbole (2) exaggeration
 (3) simile (4) allegory
120. A word that can replace 'squish' is
 (1) crush (2) hold
 (3) scrunch (4) trample

Language: Hindi

निर्देश (121-129): नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए—

शिक्षा की बैक्यीय अवधारणा (बैंकिंग कॉनसेप्ट) में ज्ञान एक उपहार होता है, जो स्वयं को ज्ञानवान समझने वालों के द्वारा उनको दिया जाता है, जिन्हें वे नितान्त अज्ञानी मानते हैं। दूसरों को परम अज्ञानी बताना उत्पीड़न की विचारधारा की विशेषता है। वह शिक्षा और ज्ञान को जिज्ञासा की प्रक्रिया नहीं मानती। शिक्षक अपने छात्रों के समक्ष स्वयं को एक आवश्यक विलोम के रूप में प्रस्तुत करता है; उन्हें परम अज्ञानी मानकर वह अपने अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करता है। छात्र, हेगेलीय द्वन्द्ववाद में वर्णित दासों की भाँति, अलगाव के शिकार होने के कारण अपने अज्ञान को शिक्षक के अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करने वाला समझते हैं—लेकिन इस फर्क के साथ कि दास तो अपनी वास्तविकता को जान लेता है (कि मालिक का अस्तित्व उसके अस्तित्व पर निर्भर है) लेकिन ये छात्र अपनी इस वास्तविकता को कभी नहीं जान पाते कि वे भी शिक्षक को शिक्षित करते हैं।

121. शिक्षा की बैक्यीय अवधारणा शिक्षा को किस रूप में प्रस्तुत करती है?
 (1) शिक्षा की प्रक्रिया में केवल परम अज्ञानी शामिल होते हैं।
 (2) शिक्षा ज्ञान के लेन-देन की प्रक्रिया है।
 (3) शिक्षा में केवल छात्र शिक्षकों को शिक्षित करते हैं।
 (4) शिक्षा में उपहारों का लेन-देन होता है।
122. गद्यांश के अनुसार छात्र अपनी किस वास्तविकता को नहीं जान पाते?
 (1) शिक्षक ज्ञानवान है। (2) शिक्षा में ज्ञान ही सर्वोपरि है।
 (3) शिक्षक पूर्णतः शिक्षित नहीं है। (4) वे अज्ञानी हैं।
123. इस गद्यांश के अनुसार शिक्षा की प्रक्रिया सम्पन्न होने के लिए अनिवार्य शर्त है—
 (1) शिक्षक की उपस्थिति
 (2) शिक्षक का परम ज्ञानवान होना
 (3) छात्र का परम अज्ञानी होना
 (4) छात्रों का सीखने के लिए उत्सुक होना
124. गद्यांश के अनुसार उत्पीड़न की विचारधारा की विशेषता क्या है?
 (1) शिक्षा ज्ञान का उपहार है
 (2) शिक्षक 'श्रेष्ठ' है और छात्र 'हीन' है
 (3) आदर्श शिक्षक सदैव उत्पीड़क होता है
 (4) परम अज्ञानियों का शोषण अनिवार्य है
125. गद्यांश में पर करारा व्यंग्य किया गया है।
 (1) ज्ञानवान व्यक्तियों
 (2) उत्पीड़ितों की दशा
 (3) शिक्षितों की दशा
 (4) शिक्षक और छात्र के मध्य सम्बन्ध
126. 'जिज्ञासा' शब्द से बनने वाला विशेषण है—
 (1) जिज्ञासी (2) जिज्ञासावाला
 (3) जिज्ञासु (4) जिज्ञासाशील

127. किस शब्द में दो प्रत्ययों का प्रयोग हुआ है?
 (1) वास्तविकता (2) ज्ञानवान
 (3) विशेषता (4) विचारधारा
128. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में 'नितान्त' शब्द का अर्थ है—
 (1) केवल (2) एकान्त
 (3) बहुत (4) बिल्कुल
129. "... उन्हें परम अज्ञानी मानकर वह अपने अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करता है।" रेखांकित शब्द की जगह किस शब्द का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है?
 (1) प्रमाणित (2) प्रतिफलित
 (3) अंतर्निहित (4) प्रतिस्थापना
- निर्देश (130-144):** नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए—
130. कहानी, कविता, गीतों और नाटकों के माध्यम से बच्चे
 (1) केवल मूल्यों का अर्जन करते हैं।
 (2) केवल अपनी तर्कशक्ति का विकास करते हैं।
 (3) अपनी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर से जुड़ते हैं।
 (4) केवल मनोरंजन प्राप्त करते हैं।
131. प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों को भाषा सिखाने का सर्वोपरि उद्देश्य है—
 (1) मुहावरे-लोकोक्तियों का ज्ञान प्राप्त कराना
 (2) कहानी-कविताओं को दोहराने की कुशलता का विकास करना
 (3) तेज प्रवाह के साथ पढ़ने की योग्यता का विकास करना
 (4) अपनी बात को दूसरों के समक्ष अभिव्यक्त करने की कुशलता का विकास करना
132. लिखना
 (1) एक बेहद जटिल प्रक्रिया है
 (2) एक अनिवार्य कुशलता है, जिसे जल्दी प्राप्त किया जाता है
 (3) एक तरह की बातचीत है
 (4) एक अत्यन्त यांत्रिक प्रक्रिया है
133. कक्षा 'एक' के बच्चे अपने एवं से प्राप्त बोलचाल की भाषा के अनुभवों को लेकर ही विद्यालय आते हैं।
 (1) घर-परिवार, पड़ोसी (2) घर-परिवार, परिवेश
 (3) घर-परिवार, दोस्तों (4) घर-परिवार, टी.वी.
134. कक्षा 'एक' और 'दो' के शुरुआती समय में पढ़ने का प्रारम्भसे हो और किसी के लिए हो।
 (1) अर्थ, उद्देश्य (2) अक्षर-ज्ञान, मनोरंजन
 (3) शब्द-पहचान, मूल्यांकन (4) अक्षर-ज्ञान, उद्देश्य
135. इनमें से कौन-सा प्राथमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण का उद्देश्य नहीं है?
 (1) सन्दर्भ के अनुसार अनुमान लगाकर पढ़ने का प्रयास करना
 (2) चित्रकारी को स्वयं की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाना
 (3) बच्चों की घर की भाषा और स्कूल की भाषा में सम्बन्ध बनाते हुए उसे विस्तार देना
 (4) सुनी गई बातों को ज्यों का त्यों दोहराना
136. भाषा-कौशलों के संबंध में कौन-सा कथन सही है?
 (1) भाषा के कौशल अन्तः सम्बन्धित होते हैं।
 (2) भाषा के सभी कौशलों को नए सिरे से सिखाने की आवश्यकता होती है।
 (3) भाषा-कौशल एक-दूसरे से स्वतंत्र होते हैं।
 (4) भाषा के चारों कौशल एक क्रम से सीखे जाते हैं।
137. भाषा और का एक उत्तम साधन है।
 (1) सुनने, बोलने, सोचने
 (2) पढ़ने, लिखने, सम्प्रेषण
 (3) सोचने, महसूस करने, चीजों से जुड़ने
 (4) पढ़ने, लिखने, समझने
138. भाषा सीखने का व्यवहारवादी दृष्टिकोण पर बल देता है।
 (1) अनुकरण (2) रचनात्मकता
 (3) भाषा-प्रयोग (4) अभिव्यक्ति

139. नासिरा पढ़ते समय अनेक बार अटकती है। उसे पढ़ने में कठिनाई होती है। उसकी समस्या मुख्यतः से सम्बन्धित है।
 (1) पठन-अरुचि (2) बुद्धि-लब्धि
 (3) डिस्लेक्सिया (4) डिस्ग्राफिया
140. वाङ्मोत्सकी के विचारों पर आधारित कक्षा में पर सबसे अधिक बल दिया जाता है।
 (1) कविता दोहराने (2) कहानी सुनने
 (3) कार्य-पत्रकों (4) परस्पर अन्तःक्रिया
141. हमारी कक्षाओं में बच्चे भिन्न-भिन्न भाषिक पृष्ठभूमि से आते हैं, अतः
 (1) उनकी भाषाओं को भी कक्षा में सम्मान देना अनिवार्य है।
 (2) उनकी भाषाओं को सीखना सभी शिक्षार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है।
 (3) भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तक में उनकी सभी भाषाओं के शब्द, वाक्य होना अनिवार्य है।
 (4) उनकी सभी भाषाओं की जानकारी शिक्षक के लिए अनिवार्य है।
142. इनमें से प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा-आकलन का सर्वाधिक उचित तरीका है—
 (1) किसी पाठ की पाँच पंक्तियाँ पढ़वाना
 (2) बच्चों को चित्र-वर्णन और प्रश्न पूछने के अवसर देना
 (3) बच्चों से पत्र लिखवाना
 (4) बच्चों से प्रश्नों से उत्तर लिखवाना
143. कौन-सा प्रश्न बच्चों की भाषा क्षमता का सही आकलन करेगा?
 (1) लड़की ने किसके दाम नहीं बताए?
 (2) लड़की टोकरी में क्या बेच रही थी?
 (3) यदि तुम आम बेचोगे तो उसके कितने दाम लगे और क्यों?
 (4) आजकल आम का दाम कितना है?
144. प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों के लिए बाल-साहित्य के चयन का मुख्य आधार क्या होना चाहिए?
 (1) छोटी रचनाएँ (2) रोचक विषय-वस्तु
 (3) रंगीन चित्र (4) सरल जानकारी
- निर्देश (145-150): नीचे दी गई काव्य-पंक्तियों को पढ़कर सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—**
 नहीं झुका करते जो दुनिया से
 करने को समझौता,
 ऊँचे से ऊँचे सपनों को
 देते रहते जो न्योता,
 दूर देखती जिनकी पैनी
 आँख भविष्यत् का तम चीर,
 मैं हूँ उनके साथ खड़ी
 जो सीधी रखते अपनी रीढ़।
145. कविता की पंक्तियों के अनुसार कविता किसके पक्ष में खड़ी है?
 (1) जो स्वाभिमानी, साहसी और निर्भीक हैं।
 (2) जो केवल सपनों में खोए रहते हैं।
 (3) जो उजाला फैलाते हैं।
 (4) जो समझौता करके शांति फैलाते हैं।
146. व्यक्ति की दृष्टि कैसी होनी चाहिए?
 (1) अंधकार को चीरने वाली
 (2) दूर की चीजों को साफ-साफ देखने वाली
 (3) दूरदर्शिता से लैस
 (4) भविष्य का अँधेरा दूर करने वाली
147. ऊँचे से ऊँचे सपनों को निमंत्रण देने का भाव है—
 (1) ऊँचे सपनों को आमंत्रित करना
 (2) उच्च कोटि के स्वप्न देखना और उन्हें साकार करने का प्रयास करना
 (3) स्वप्नशील रहना
 (4) सपनों को आमंत्रित करना

148. 'तम' शब्द का पर्याय है—

- (1) यामिनी (2) रात
 (3) अंधकार (4) निशा

149. "नहीं झुका करते जो दुनिया से" पंक्ति में किसके सामने न झुकने की बात की गई है?

- (1) विषम परिस्थितियों और अन्याय के सामने
 (2) दुनिया के सभी देशों के सामने
 (3) अन्यायी राजाओं के सामने
 (4) दुनिया के व्यक्तियों के सामने

150. 'सीधी रीढ़' का आशय है—

- (1) आत्मनिर्भर होना
 (2) सीधी बात कहना
 (3) स्वाभिमानी और स्वावलम्बी होना
 (4) अभिमानी होना

ANSWER KEY

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. (2)	2. (2)	3. (1)	4. (2)	5. (2)
6. (4)	7. (3)	8. (1)	9. (4)	10. (2)
11. (4)	12. (4)	13. (1)	14. (3)	15. (3)
16. (3)	17. (1)	18. (1)	19. (1)	20. (1)
21. (1)	22. (3)	23. (1)	24. (2)	25. (1)
26. (2)	27. (2)	28. (3)	29. (4)	30. (1)

Mathematics

31. (2)	32. (2)	33. (2)	34. (3)	35. (4)
36. (1)	37. (1)	38. (2)	39. (2)	40. (2)
41. (4)	42. (3)	43. (1)	44. (2)	45. (4)
46. (2)	47. (4)	48. (3)	49. (3)	50. (2)
51. (2)	52. (1)	53. (1)	54. (4)	55. (2)
56. (1)	57. (1)	58. (4)	59. (1)	60. (3)

Environmental Studies

61. (3)	62. (4)	63. (3)	64. (2)	65. (2)
66. (4)	67. (3)	68. (3)	69. (2)	70. (2)
71. (3)	72. (2)	73. (3)	74. (2)	75. (2)
76. (3)	77. (4)	78. (3)	79. (2)	80. (3)
81. (3)	82. (3)	83. (1)	84. (4)	85. (2)
86. (1)	87. (4)	88. (3)	89. (3)	90. (3)

Language: English

91. (1)	92. (1)	93. (2)	94. (4)	95. (4)
96. (1)	97. (2)	98. (4)	99. (4)	100. (1)
101. (1)	102. (2)	103. (1)	104. (2)	105. (1)
106. (4)	107. (4)	108. (1)	109. (2)	110. (3)
111. (3)	112. (1)	113. (2)	114. (3)	115. (2)
116. (1)	117. (4)	118. (2)	119. (3)	120. (4)

Language: Hindi

121. (2)	122. (3)	123. (4)	124. (2)	125. (4)
126. (3)	127. (1)	128. (4)	129. (1)	130. (3)
131. (4)	132. (3)	133. (2)	134. (1)	135. (4)
136. (1)	137. (2)	138. (1)	139. (3)	140. (4)
141. (1)	142. (2)	143. (3)	144. (2)	145. (1)
146. (3)	147. (2)	148. (3)	149. (1)	150. (3)

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: John Dewey who gave the concept of 'progressive education', believed that education is a social process and that one of the primary functions of the school is to assist in the socialisation of the child. A child must be educated in the intellectual, social and cultural aspects of life. To become an accepted and effective member of the group, it must actively participate in learning the group's norms and values.

2. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Reciprocal Teaching is a teaching approach that utilizes Vygotsky's theories to enhance students' text comprehension by involving them and the teacher in a collaborative process of summarizing, questioning, clarifying and predicting, with the teacher's involvement gradually decreasing over time.

3. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: At this level, upholding the expectations of an individual, family, group, or nation is regarded as valuable regardless of the immediate and obvious consequences. The stage four is characterized by an individual's realization of their role within society as a whole. It emphasizes the importance of understanding how one's actions can impact others and prioritizes following rules and complying with authority to maintain social order within the community.

4. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Autonomy is a critical developmental task during adolescence. This stage of development is characterized by a desire for independence and a sense of identity separate from one's family and social context. Developing autonomy allows adolescents like Dwarika to establish their own goals, beliefs and values and make decisions based on their own desires rather than solely on the expectations of others. This process is essential for becoming a self-sufficient and capable adult.

5. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: According to Dewey's philosophy of education, learning

is a social process and pedagogy should prioritize the needs and experiences of children rather than curriculum or institutions. Dewey believed that effective learning occurs when students use their previous and current experiences to create new meaning and build upon their knowledge.

6. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: A learning disability is a neurological condition that causes cognitive impairment. It is caused by a malfunction of the central nervous system. Aphasia is a language disorder that impairs one's ability to communicate.

There are different types of aphasias, for example; Broca's aphasia and Wernicke's aphasia.

Wernicke's aphasia causes you to speak in a jumbled "word salad" that others can't understand meanwhile Broca's aphasia leaves you with limited language. You might only be able to say single words or very short sentences.

7. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: The theory of multiple intelligences, proposed by Howard Gardner, states that intelligence is not a single entity, but rather distinct types of intelligence that interact and collaborate to solve a problem. This theory, however, is not research-based and lacks empirical support. Giftedness is defined as an exceptional general ability showed by superior performance in a wide range of areas, rather than a single domain.

8. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Howard Gardner defined intelligence as a set of processing operations that allow people to solve problems, create products and learn new things. Based on studies of normal and gifted people, he developed his theory of multiple intelligences, which divides intelligence into eight components: logical, linguistic, spatial, musical, kinaesthetic, interpersonal and intrapersonal. Gardner's intelligence is not demonstrable because there is no specific test.

9. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: The individual differences of students in a classroom are advantageous as they lead the teacher to explore a wider pool of cognitive structures.

Individual differences in the classroom can benefit cooperative learning focused on student teamwork, interactive lectures, presentations, individual assignments and independent and self-learning activities.

10. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: To ensure the holistic development of all students, school-based assessment was implemented. Its distinguishing characteristics are as follows:

- Integrate assessment of teaching and learning.
- Teachers are relieved of the burden of documentation - recording and reporting.
- Pedagogy that is child-centered and activity-based
- Belief in the teacher and the system
- Increasing children's self-esteem

11. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: A child-centered approach includes organising question-and-answer sessions, asking for student feedback on a topic and conducting quizzes. However, modelling self-assessment skills is unrelated to the child-centered approach because it implies assessment rather than learning.

12. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: The conditions in the questions can be defined as follows: 'Could you group your : Evaluating students based on their Math achievement?' This is not correct because we grade when we evaluate. 'What was the turning: Creating point in the cricket match telecasted last night?' This is also false because we are recalling the match rather than creating something new. 'Write down a new: Application recipe for cooking chicken by using herbs.' This statement is also false.

Thus, it is clear from the preceding points that 'Determine which of the: Analysing given measures would most likely lead to achieve best results.' is a correctly matched domain.

13. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation: Students from economically and socially disadvantaged backgrounds face a variety of additional obstacles They are

characterised by backwardness, frustration, aggression, inferiority complex, alienation and a lack of motivation.

To convey to them that we expect them to participate and succeed, the most effective method is to express our belief in their ability to succeed.

14. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Childhood disorders or developmental disorders, such as physical impairment, intellectual disabilities, etc. all begin in childhood. Autism (A developmental disability caused by differences in the brain), Cerebral palsy (It is a group of disorders that affect a person's ability to move and maintain balance and posture) and Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (It is one of the most common neurodevelopmental disorders of childhood) are a few examples.

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a psychiatric condition that develops as a result of severe trauma, which frequently involves violence and demolition.

15. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Differentiated instruction (DI) is a teaching method that caters to the learning needs of children of varying abilities. It involves varying instructional and assessment activities, challenging students at the appropriate level and assigning tasks based on strengths, interests, learning styles, or readiness.

16. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Gifted children have superior intellectual ability, learning at a level comparable to older students, a high ability for abstract and symbolic thinking, curiosity, a large vocabulary, exceptional memory, good problem-solving ability, attention span and lower grades due to heightened sensitivity.

17. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Inclusive education is a type of education that includes all children, regardless of their physical, intellectual, social, emotional, linguistic, or other circumstances. Furthermore, the emphasis in schools should be on making subtle provisions for children in special categories. In special categories according to students' needs, interests, various methods etc.

18. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Learned helplessness is at the root of the psychological causes of depression. Continuous failure in a set of tasks has been found to indicate the occurrence of learned helplessness. It is determined by the subject's ability

and persistence before abandoning the task. It is an acquired behaviour.

19. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Students' learning and academic needs should be identified through evaluation, not by comparing them to their peers. Working closely with teachers, a child can improve their grades and boost their self-confidence.

20. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Developing insight entails synthesising the available information and facts in order to arrive at a new solution. An insight is something that happens to a person, not something that a person chooses to have. The problem is solved in the insight solution by the sudden illumination characteristics of insight. As a result, it encourages problem solving.

21. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Text summarization is a significant tool that quickly comprehends large amounts of information and generates the summary. The main goal is to create a condensed version of the original text that contains only the most important information while retaining the original document's main content. Thus, a teacher connects a text to a previously learned text and shows students how to summarise it; by doing so, she is assisting students in developing their own comprehension strategy.

22. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: When a learner attempts to construct hypotheses about the language based on his limited experience with it in the classroom or textbook, he makes developmental errors. It indicates that the learner has begun to develop their linguistic knowledge and is unable to reproduce the rules they have recently been exposed to in target language learning.

23. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Cognition helps us understand people's perceptions, abilities and emotions and it has many implications for the teaching and learning process. If stress-related pressures persist, one may experience mental overload. This high level of stress can quickly cause people to lose their ability to make sound decisions. Stress's cognitive effects include decreased concentration and short-term memory capacity.

24. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Counselling is a collaborative learning process in which a counsellor assists counselees in understanding their problems and guiding them in making decisions.

Addressing and resolving specific problems, making decisions, dealing with crises, improving relationships and developing personal awareness are all part of it.

25. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: "Try to win the State level competition that will ensure a scholarship" is a type of extrinsic motivation. Reward (scholarship) can be very beneficial in the process of fostering creativity in children. This is an example of extrinsic motivation. With this statement, we as teachers are not encouraging the child's learning and creativity and it will foster convergent thinking in the child.

26. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: According to Abraham H. Maslow's "Theory of Self-actualization," human behaviour is motivated by a desire for personal growth and the desire to become everything that a person is capable of becoming. The main goal is to provide concepts and methods for stimulating learning, growth and development in individuals, thereby improving their well-being and overall quality of life. It includes personal development, openness to new experiences, living in the present moment, personal responsibility and people's inherent goodness.

27. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Teachers must give students autonomy over their own learning. Students who perceive their teachers to be autonomy-supportive have higher levels of intrinsic motivation. This promotes classroom learning.

28. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Young adulthood is a time of social and emotional stress, as people struggle to find their sense of identity and carve out a place for themselves in society. Young adults and mature students face a variety of social and emotional difficulties. As a result, mature students occasionally require emotional support in their studies.

29. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Development is a series of gradual, orderly and predictable changes that begin at birth and last throughout life. It includes both growth and decline, as seen in old age. For example, when a child first starts preschool, they cry a lot, but after two years, they express their tension by tensing their shoulder and neck muscles. This is due to the development principle of differentiation and integration.

30. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The human genetic code is contained in genetic codes and it influences physical and psychological characteristics such as intelligence, creativity and personality. These characteristics are the result of the interaction of inherited traits and the environment, making each of us unique.
Part II (Mathematics)

Mathematics

31. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Perimeter of the square
= 20 cm (given)

Then, Side of the square
= $\frac{20 \text{ cm}}{4}$

(since, perimeter of square
= 4 × side)

Or, Side of the square
= 5 cm ... (i)

Now,

Width of the rectangle
= Side of the square
(given)
= 5 cm ... using (i)

And,

Length of the rectangle
= 2 × Width of the
rectangle (given)
= 2 × 5 cm
= 10 cm

Thus,

Area of the rectangle
= 5 cm × 10 cm
(Since, Area of rectangle
= Length × Width)
= 50 cm²

32. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Length of rectangular box A = 20 cm
Breadth of rectangular box A = 18 cm

Height of rectangular box A = 15 cm
Volume of rectangular box A
= $l \times b \times h$

= 20 cm × 18 cm × 15 cm ... (i)

Length of rectangular box B = 18 cm
Breadth of rectangular box B = 12 cm

Height of rectangular box B = 5 cm
Volume of rectangular box B
= 18 cm × 12 cm × 5 cm ... (ii)

Ratio of their volumes

= $\frac{\text{Volume of rectangular box A}}{\text{Volume of rectangular box B}}$
= $\frac{20 \text{ cm} \times 18 \text{ cm} \times 15 \text{ cm}}{18 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}}$

[using (i) and (ii)]

= 5

Thus,

Volume of rectangular box A
= 5 × Volume of rectangular
box B.

33. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Since,

$$1 \text{ metre} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Or, } 1 \text{ centimetre} = \frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{So, } 5 \text{ centimetres} = 5 \times 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.05 \text{ m}$$

Now,

$$1 \text{ metre } 5 \text{ centimetre}$$

$$= 1 + 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1.05 \text{ m}$$

34. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

$$\text{Cost of one orange} = ₹ 5.5$$

$$\text{Cost of one and half dozen oranges}$$

$$= 18 \times ₹ 5.5$$

$$= ₹ 99$$

$$\text{Cost of one kg apple} = ₹ 80$$

$$\text{Cost of one and three-fourth kg of apples}$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \times ₹ 80$$

$$= ₹ 140$$

$$\text{Total cost} = ₹ 140 + ₹ 99$$

$$= ₹ 239$$

35. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: According to the NCF, mathematics education should be ambitious, coherent and significant. The term 'ambitious' refers to achievement higher goals in mathematics.

36. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The teacher has introduced the concept of even and odd numbers and assigned the task of finding even and odd numbers in this question. This type of task is an assessment of learning because teachers evaluate the concept of even and odd numbers and check for understanding in order to adjust instruction to keep students on track.

37. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: After explaining the operations, this kind of board activities are done to strengthen skills of addition and subtraction. The basic numeracy and literacy of mathematics are being developed throughout the primary level of learning. The fundamental of "number operations of mathematics such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are taught by using real-life examples to make students familiar with them. This will help the students achieve basic mathematical proficiency that will help them learn complex abstractions of mathematics at higher level.

38. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: The question assesses the student's level of understanding. Students must have proper knowledge of rectangles to answer

this type of question; if the student counts the rectangles correctly, his understanding level is achieved. Knowledge of learner demonstrates recalling of concepts, theories, laws, or patterns.

39. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: A group project is the best activity to improve problem-solving skills in this question.

- Group projects require students to collaborate in a group setting.
- It improves both intellectual and social skills.
- Working together improves problem-solving abilities.
- A person's ability to think creatively allows them to consider all possible solutions.

Thus, activities like a group project as quoted in the question can enhance the problem-solving abilities of Class III students.

40. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

■ Multiplication in grade 3 means adding equal groups. The students discover that multiplication is used to express repeated addition of the same number. To improve their learning, they must understand the properties of multiplication.

■ Multiplication of two-digit numbers by another two-digit number, word problems based on mathematics and multiplication of three-digit numbers by 10—all of these concepts can be taught to children, but knowledge of multiplication properties is essential before progressing in mathematics.

41. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:

- The teacher asks students to list five fractions in this question.
- Students only need to remember what fractions are to answer this question.
- This is a lower level of thinking.
- This level helps us in recalling basic or factual information such as names, formulas, definitions, components, or methods.

42. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- Conceptual errors are errors made by students when they do not have a proper understanding of concepts. In general, students make mistakes in three-digit multiplication or long division.
- Procedural errors are errors that occur as a result of incorrect steps in the mathematical process. For example, when adding 77 and 33, a child writes 100 instead of 110 as his solution.

- Reading errors are errors that occur while reading math problems.
- The student may have made this mistake because he or she frequently refers to a line segment as AB.
43. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation:
- The primary level mathematics curriculum should be designed to develop mathematical thinking and problem-solving skills, as well as to apply these skills to formulate and solve problems.
 - Simultaneously, one of the primary characteristics of a mathematical curriculum is the ability of students to recognise and apply connections among mathematical ideas and between mathematics and other disciplines.
44. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation:
- Option (3) is incorrect, as the child's procedure is correct.
 - Option (4) is incorrect because the child correctly wrote all of the steps
 - The child correctly framed the expression in a sentence and also presented the tabular data.
 - Hence, it shows that child has good visualizing and analysing skills and his problem-solving ability is appreciable.
45. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation:
- Children in primary school are frequently perplexed when it comes to recognise the face value and place value of digits.
 - They don't understand that the position of a digit determines its place value, so there's no difference between 001 and 100. They may believe that the '1' in 15 represents 10 rather than 1.
 - Hence, the student is not able to understand the concept of place value and feels comfortable using two-digit numbers only.
46. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation:
- Teachers judge all the concepts of time for the assessment parameter.
 - Teacher can teach the concept of half past, quarter past, quarter to, a.m., p.m. and relation between minutes and seconds.
 - Teacher can further use digital and analogue clocks for improving their understanding.
 - This allows the teacher to determine whether the students understand the concept or if more practise is required.
47. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: According to the 2005 National Curriculum Framework (NCF), the tall shape of mathematics:
- In mathematics, many concepts must be learned sequentially.
 - After mastering basic arithmetic, algebra is learned and only then can a student understand trigonometry and so on.
 - As a result of each theme being built on top of another, the result is a tall shape.
 - This makes it difficult for a student who is unable to grasp at one stage to catch up later on.
48. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation:
- Open-ended questions allow the respondent to provide a free-form, open-ended response.
 - These questions are intended to encourage discussion and generate more detailed, personal responses.
 - Closed-ended questions: These have predetermined answers. These are useful when collecting specific quantitative data.
 - $5 + 8 = ?$, is a close-ended question whose correct open-ended question will be "Give any two numbers whose sum is 8." This gives student a lot of options to think upon.
49. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation:
- Individual beliefs that motivate people to act in one way or another are referred to as values.
 - The teacher is asking Farhan to count the number of books in the school library in this question. He has seen a few books get spoiled, a few get issued, a few go missing and so on.
 - The teacher is attempting to instill the value of book care.
 - To teach students how to care for their books. The teacher can set up a book repair area and display a poster with clear instructions on how to mend torn pages, remove marks from books, cover frayed edges and repair broken bindings.
50. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation:
- Place value of 5 = 500
Place value of 6 = 60
Product = 500×60
= 3000
51. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation:
- $$\begin{array}{r} 70007 \\ 43 \overline{)3010301} \\ \underline{-301} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 03 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 30 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 301 \\ \underline{-301} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
52. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation:
- $$\begin{array}{r} 3001 \times 101 = 303101 \\ 303101 - 300311 = 2790 \end{array}$$
53. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation:
Smallest common multiple of 36 and 60 = 180
Biggest common factor of 18 and 45 = 9
- $$\left(\frac{\text{Smallest common factor of 36 and 60}}{\text{Biggest common factor of 18 and 45}} \right) = 180 \div 9 = 20$$
54. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation:
(10 tens + 11 hundreds + 12 ones)
= $(10 \times 10 + 11 \times 100 + 12 \times 1)$
= $(100 + 1100 + 12)$
= 1212
55. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation:
Factors of 42 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42.
So, total number of factors is 8.
56. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation:
- $$\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 12 \overline{)3488} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 108 \\ \underline{-108} \\ 08 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 8 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 11 \overline{)2478} \\ \underline{-22} \\ 27 \\ \underline{-22} \\ 58 \\ \underline{-55} \\ 3 \end{array}$$
- Remainder when 3488 is divided by 12 = 8
Remainder when 2478 is divided by 11 = 3
Difference of remainder in both the cases = $8 - 3$
= 5
57. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Train leaves station P at 08:18 a.m. or 08 hours 18 minutes
Train reaches station Q on the same day at 10:28 p.m. or 22 hours 28 minutes
Time taken by the train to reach Q = 22 hours 28 minutes
- 08 hours 18 minutes
= 14 hours 10 minutes

58. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation:

Quantity of orange juice = 14 L 280 mL

Quantity of carrot juice = 18 L 830 mL

Total quantity after mixing = 33 L 110 mL

Quantity filled in 15 bottles

$$= 1.5 \text{ L} \times 15$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ L}$$

$$= 22 \text{ L } 500 \text{ mL}$$

Quantity of mixture left

$$= 33 \text{ L } 110 \text{ mL}$$

$$- 22 \text{ L } 500 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 10 \text{ L } 610 \text{ mL}$$

59. **Option (1) is correct.**

Explanation:

Quantity of pizza eaten by Renu

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

Quantity of pizza left

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

Part of pizza each student get

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4} \div 12\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16}$$

60. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation:

Number of seconds in 6 hours

$$= 6 \times 60 \times 60$$

Number of minutes in 1 day

$$= 24 \times 60$$

Required number of days

$$= \left(\frac{6 \times 60 \times 60}{24 \times 60}\right)$$

$$= 15 \text{ days}$$

Environmental Studies

61. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Only Statement II is incorrect. Elephants do not rest much and sleep for only 2-3 hours per day.

62. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: Only Statement D is incorrect. Madhubani is a well-known district of Bihar.

63. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation:

1. The sunbird builds its nest by hanging it from the branch of a small tree or bush.

2. The Indian robin constructs its nest in a hole in the ground, a tree stem, or even within a derelict tin can or earthen pot.

3. Crows build their nests high up in trees.

4. Doves, on the other hand, typically build their nests on the ground in fields, but they may

also use above-ground sites such as bushes.

The sunbird makes a nest that hangs from the branch of a small tree or a bush.

■ Indian robin makes its nest in hole in earth bank or tree stem or within a derelict tin can or earthen pot.

■ Crow makes its nest high up on a tree.

■ Doves typically build nests on the ground in fields and they may also use above-ground sites including bushes.

The sunbird is known for building nests that hang from the branches of small trees or bushes. The Indian robin constructs its nest in holes in the earth, tree stems, or even inside derelict tin cans or earthen pots. Crows, on the other hand, build their nests high up in trees. Doves usually create nests on the ground in fields, but they can also use above-ground sites like bushes for nesting purposes.

64. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation:

Pochampally, located in Telangana, India, is renowned for its handwoven silk and cotton sarees known as Pochampally Ikat or Pochampally sarees. These sarees are known for their vibrant colors, intricate designs, and unique tie-and-dye weaving technique.

While Pochampally is in Telangana, it is geographically close to Andhra Pradesh. Previously, before Telangana became a separate state in 2014, Pochampally was part of Andhra Pradesh. However, after the state reorganization, Pochampally now falls under the administration of Telangana.

Pochampally sarees have gained international recognition for their exceptional craftsmanship and cultural significance. They are highly sought-after not just in India but also worldwide, with a growing demand for these handwoven textiles. The intricate patterns and traditional techniques used in crafting Pochampally sarees showcase the region's rich heritage and skilled craftsmanship.

65. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Desert Oak's roots does not grow from its branches.

66. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation: Facts about Abu Dhabi:

■ It is the capital of United Arab Emirates.

■ The currency(money) used in UAE is Dirham.

■ It is located in the desert area.

■ Water is costlier than petrol in Abu Dhabi

■ The local language spoken here is Arabic.

67. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Nocturnal animals, such as bats, desert rats, and owls, are active during the night. They have adapted to their nighttime environment and possess special adaptations that enable them to navigate and hunt in the dark. While it is true that some nocturnal animals have limited color vision and see predominantly in shades of black and white, others may have more developed color vision depending on their specific species and adaptations.

68. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: In Fig. 1. the 24-hour clock is divided into 12 equal sectors. And, each sector represents two hours. ... (i)

Now, in fig. 2, two sectors are shaded.

So, Animal X sleeps for 4 hours.

... (Using i)

Similarly, in fig. 3 9 sectors are shaded.

So, Animal Y sleeps for 18 hours

... (Using i)

69. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Facts about the Dead Sea:

1. The Dead Sea is renowned as the world's oldest spa.

2. With a salinity level of approximately 34%, it is one of the saltiest bodies of water on Earth.

3. Its salt content is nearly 9 times higher than that of the regular ocean, making it a unique and highly buoyant environment for swimmers.

70. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation:

■ Asking the students from different cultures/regions to bring food from home, display it and share the information with classmates is the best approach Anjali could adopt.

■ In 'Community participation' it is important to incorporate the cultural elements via the contribution of students.

■ It brings a sense of belonging as well as respect for other cultures.

71. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation:

Projects are an integral part of teaching as they serve two important purposes in EVS (Environmental Studies) learning. Firstly, they facilitate the acquisition of EVS content, and secondly, they promote the development of general EVS objectives, such as social skills and values. In this scenario, assigning students group projects related

to different types of pollution is a highly effective approach to achieve the desired learning outcomes. It encourages collaborative learning, research skills, critical thinking, and awareness about environmental issues.

72. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Objective assessment refers to an evaluation method that consists of questions with predetermined answers. It focuses on measuring specific knowledge or skills and often involves hands-on activities and oral testing. These assessment techniques provide clear criteria for grading and allow for a more objective and standardized evaluation of a student's understanding and performance. They can enhance practical application and encourage effective communication skills.

73. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation:

An ideal home assignment should include:

- Providing challenging and engaging tasks that stimulate extended learning.
- Allow for outdoor observation and interaction with nature.
- Allow students to interact with their peers and other students.
- Allow for group discussions, cooperative activities and so on.
- Make students capable of connecting prior knowledge to new learnings
- Offering parents the opportunity to actively participate in their children's learning activities and address any doubts or concerns they may have.

74. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: While taking the students for a field trip to the Science Centre, the following general instructions are relevant for students:

- Ask questions for your doubts on displays.
- Do not go anywhere without informing me.
- Take a notepad and pen with you.

Carrying a full schoolbag for the day is not necessary during fieldwork activities. Fieldwork involves exploring and investigating a place as part of the learning process. It is an important activity that allows students to apply their knowledge in a real-world context and gain practical experience. Instead of carrying heavy textbooks, students can focus on observing, collecting data, and engaging with the environment around them.

75. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: Environmental studies (ES) is a crucial aspect of environmental education that goes beyond rote memorization and focuses on real-world examples. It aims to develop a deeper understanding of environmental concepts rather than just acquiring factual knowledge. The incorporation of environmental education in primary education allows children to actively explore and engage with their surroundings, fostering a sense of curiosity and environmental stewardship.

76. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Integrating poems and stories into the curriculum not only enhances students' literary skills but also adds an element of fun and enjoyment to the learning process. However, it is important to recognize that the main focus should be on developing a deep understanding of fundamental concepts. By actively involving students in the learning process, their cognitive abilities are sharpened, and their conceptual understanding is enhanced, leading to a more comprehensive education experience.

77. **Option (4) is correct.**

Explanation:

Presentations are an effective method for sharing ideas and information with a group of people. They are especially useful when a substantial amount of information needs to be conveyed within a limited time frame.

In the scenario where teachers are asked to make a presentation on the theme of 'Travel' to Class V students, the following approach can be adopted:

- **Engage the students:** Encourage active participation by involving the students in the presentation process.
- **Collect student input:** Ask students to share their own travel experiences, focusing on different modes of travel.
- **Use multimedia:** Incorporate visuals, videos, and interactive elements to make the presentation more engaging and appealing to students.
- **Promote discussion:** Encourage students to discuss and ask questions about various travel-related topics during and after the presentation.
- **Foster creativity:** Encourage students to express their travel experiences through artwork, storytelling, or creative writing.
- **Provide resources:** Share relevant resources, such as books, websites, or documentaries, to further enhance students'

understanding of different travel experiences.

By adopting these strategies, the presentation on the theme of 'Travel' can become an interactive and informative session that not only imparts knowledge but also stimulates student engagement and participation.

78. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: The statement "What would happen if you don't get petrol or diesel for a week in your village or town?" is an example of an open-ended question. Open-ended questions encourage respondents to provide unrestricted, thoughtful responses. In this case, the question aims to foster imaginative thinking and problem-solving skills, prompting individuals to consider the potential consequences and real-life implications of fuel scarcity in their community.

79. **Option (2) is correct.**

Explanation: The technique of classroom questioning is highly effective for stimulating curiosity among learners in EVS (Environmental Studies) teaching. Asking questions in the classroom serves various purposes such as enhancing critical thinking skills, clarifying important concepts, promoting reflection, and fostering meaningful discussions among students. It encourages active engagement and deeper understanding of the subject matter.

80. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Environmental Studies (EVS) is an interdisciplinary subject taught at the primary level, integrating knowledge from science, social studies, and environmental education. It provides students with a holistic understanding of their surroundings and encourages them to connect classroom learning with real-life experiences. EVS fosters environmental awareness, sustainability, and a sense of responsibility towards the natural world.

81. **Option (3) is correct.**

Explanation: Activities suitable for sensitizing students to the concept of tree conservation at the primary stage include:

1. **Slogan writing contest:** Engaging students in creating catchy slogans that promote the importance of trees and their conservation.
2. **Tree adoption program:** Encouraging students to adopt and take responsibility for caring for a tree, nurturing their understanding of the value of trees.

3. **Discussion on forest conservation:** Facilitating a group discussion where students can explore the significance of forests and brainstorm ways to protect them.
4. **Poster competition:** Organizing a competition where students design posters that highlight the benefits of trees and the need for their conservation.
- However, it is important to note that showing children the storage of logs of wood may not be suitable for sensitizing them to tree conservation, as it may not convey the broader context and environmental significance of conservation efforts.
82. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Role play exercises are effective teaching methods that involve students acting out specific situations or assuming different roles. Whether performed individually, in pairs, or in groups, role plays can simulate complex scenarios. In the classroom, they have several benefits:
1. Encouraging and engaging students in active learning.
 2. Enhancing teaching strategies by promoting participation and interaction.
 3. Providing students with real-world scenarios that facilitate practical learning and application of knowledge.
83. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: The primary EVS curriculum integrates concepts from both pure Science and Social Science disciplines. This approach aims to provide learners with a holistic understanding of the environment as a whole. Holistic education recognizes the interconnectedness of various aspects, including intellectual, emotional, social, physical, artistic, creative, and spiritual dimensions. It nurtures each individual's full potential, encompassing diverse aspects of their development.
84. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: Project-based learning offers students valuable hands-on experience by engaging them in real-world problems. These projects are often designed for collaborative group work, enabling students to develop essential skills such as teamwork, problem solving, decision making, and investigation. In an EVS class, project-based learning can be employed to shed light on social inequalities, encouraging students to explore and address environmental issues with a social justice lens, fostering a deeper understanding of

the interconnectedness between the environment and society.

85. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Facts about Ling-hu-fen:
1. Ling-hu-fen is a popular noodle soup dish known for its diverse meat ingredients.
 2. While it can include various meats, it is particularly recognized for its use of snake meat.
 3. This delicacy holds a significant reputation in Hong Kong, where it is enjoyed by locals and visitors alike.
86. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Facts about Braille Script:
1. The Braille Script was invented by Louis Braille in 1821.
 2. It was specifically developed to aid individuals with visual impairments in reading and writing.
 3. The script consists of dots arranged in two vertical rows, each containing three dots. In total, it has six points.
 4. To create these dot patterns, a pointed tool is used.
 5. The raised dots in Braille are read by running the fingertips over them, allowing individuals to perceive the written information through touch.
87. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: Animals that have external ears and hair on their bodies are known as viviparous animals because they give birth to their young ones. Examples of viviparous animals include dogs, cows, and others. On the other hand, animals that do not have external ears and hair on their bodies are known as oviparous animals because they lay eggs. Examples of oviparous animals include hens, crocodiles, and more.
88. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Facts about beekeeping:
1. Spring is considered the ideal time to start beekeeping.
 2. Honey bees are particularly attracted to Litchi flowers.
 3. Beekeepers use specialized boxes, called beehives, to keep bees and store the honey produced by them.
 4. Beekeepers often provide sugar syrup as supplemental food for the bees, especially during times when natural nectar sources are scarce.
89. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: The distance between Ahemdabad and Nagarcovil
 $= 2649 - 301 \text{ km}$
 $= 2348 \text{ km}$

Time taken to cover this distance
 $= 40 \text{ hrs. } 55 \text{ minutes}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average speed} &= \left(\frac{\text{Total distance covered}}{\text{Total time taken}} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{2348 \text{ km}}{40.92 \text{ h}} \right) \\ &= 57.38 \text{ km/h} \end{aligned}$$

90. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: The information provided on a reserved rail ticket includes:
1. Date and time of booking, as well as the date and time of the journey's commencement.
 2. Coach number, berth number, and fare details.
 3. Train number and name, boarding station, and final destination.
 4. Date and time of arrival at the destination.
 5. PNR (Passenger Name Record) number.
 6. Passenger's age and gender.
- However, the passenger's name is not mentioned on the rail ticket.

Language: English

91. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: It appears that the information provided is presented in a newspaper article format, which includes reflective or narrative elements. Diary and autobiography includes an informal writing language which is clearly not mentioned in the passage. Encyclopaedia are collections of essays. They provide background information on a specific topic that is concise, factual and accurate.
92. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: The word 'adulteration' means to degrade the quality of a thing by infusing something which is inappropriate. Here, the dancers infuse other dance styles into classical forms, which they saw as creative, but others believe that it reduces the authenticity of the art and also alter the traditional art form.
93. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: The word "exaggeration" means to overstate something for what it actually is. Here, in the passage, the dancer intentionally distorts the dance form to make it more dramatic which is highly overvalued than the original dance form.
94. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: A packed house is often associated with a performance that is very crowded. Here, in the passage Birju Maharaja performance drew a substantial audience, with

- the auditorium and surrounding areas well-attended.
95. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: Having presence of mind usually means taking sensible action, which is associated with composure. In the passage, the younger generation of dancers are receptive to learning the classical form of dance and are more adaptable to new techniques.
96. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Pandit Birju Maharaj's assessment of his popularity lies in the large numbers of practitioners and admirers of his style in Delhi. His performance has always been appreciated by the audience in Delhi which makes him feel that large numbers of practitioners and admirers of his style in are Delhi.
97. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: A word that can replace the phrase 'tempered with' in the passage is 'misrepresented', which means to alter or modify in a way that can give a false or misleading impression. Falsified means to alter or manipulate a written record or information. The meaning of disturbed is to worry and misused is to use something incorrectly.
98. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: The word showcase means to display the best qualities of something. An antonym for the word 'showcased' is 'withheld' which means to suppress or hold back. In the passage, Pandit Birju Maharaj says that he is extremely overwhelmed with the way some of the actresses have demonstrated the classical dance form on screen. Advertised, published and abridged are all synonyms of showcase.
99. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: A synonym for the word 'inspired' from the text is 'impressed'. The young generation inspires Pandit Birju Maharaj with their clam state of mind. That, they are open to learning the pure form of the dance. The word 'adulterated' in the passage means that the dance is not practiced traditionally. The word 'received' in the passage means that Pandit Birju Maharaj was deeply touched by the response that he had got in Delhi. In the passage, 'divided' means that the young generation had different opinions on classical dance.
100. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: To best way to evaluate the comprehension skills of students of class III level is to ask them to retell a story in their own words or to summarize the man idea or the moral of the story. Dictation will improve their spellings, while writing diary will help them to improve writing and communication skills.
101. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: One way to evaluate reading comprehension skills of a student is to give her a passage to read then ask them to fill in the blanks with suitable words based on her reading.
102. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Mental creation can be recorded by the way of writing or drawing. Creating or retrieving what the student wants to say and then generating a suitable text to say it, are the stages of the writing process.
103. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Grammar, punctuation and spelling are all aspects of text production in writing. Punctuation marks, such as a full stop, question mark, colon, semicolon and so on, are used to separate different elements from one another in order to make the writing clearer.
104. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: The second speaker's marks would be deducted during the assessment of students' speaking skills as he is not attentive in listening to the question and fails to respond correctly.
105. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Critical listening is a process of understanding what the other person is saying and evaluating or scrutinizing what has been said and form an opinion on the same. Comprehensive listening involves understanding the message that has been communicated. In sympathetic listening, the listener tries to understand the feelings and emotions of the speaker. Active listening is a process of listening in which the listener gives full attention to the speaker then provides appropriate feedback. Here, the listener will listen what the student is saying analyse it, and then conclude. Thus, this type of listening can be described as critical.
106. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: The observation that children deserve most of the credit for the language that they acquire implies that the teacher's role is to establish the task and support or facilitate learning. This means that the teacher provides the opportunities for learning, but the students are ultimately responsible for their own learning. The other options are incorrect because they suggest that the teacher is not an important factor in language acquisition.
107. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: The types of 'text media' are digital, e-books, e-journals, etc. These are accessed through different websites on the internet with the help of a computer.
108. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Multilingualism, which is the ability to use more than one language, will help to break down communication barriers and enable children to study and learn in both L1 and L2.
109. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Due to the language's unique pronunciation rules, students learning a language frequently lack confidence when speaking. One solution is to use game-like activities in the classroom that require verbal interactions. The teacher can correct the students if they mispronounce any words during these activity.
110. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: To help the students to learn a foreign language the teachers should restructure their practices by exposing students to appropriate challenges based on the syllabus, in a comfortable environment, opportunities for all students to explore ideas and gain mastery. This will help the students to be expressive and will be able to learn the requisite four skills of language acquisition such as listening, speaking, reading and writing.
111. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: The most important details are that textbooks should be used sparingly to develop interest and reading skills and that the fundamentals should be learned using traditional learning methods that incorporate cutting-edge technology. Furthermore, correlation with assessment and achievement should not be the only factor used to evaluate a student's ability. Being less expensive than technologically supported courses will not help.
112. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: A child suffering from hearing impairment fails to receive sounds from the ears. Children like these are comfortable with signs with the help of which they can comprehend the message. Therefore teachers should include signs and nonverbal signals while teaching hearing-impaired students in an inclusive class to strengthen communication and enhance their understanding.

113. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Translation is an important part of language learning which can be used in the mainstream curriculum for enriching linguistic capability and appreciation. It will help students understand the content in a better way as it is being taught in their mother tongue.

114. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The language items are textbooks, audiotapes, computer software, video, etc. The selection of language items in language teaching should involve considering their learnability, coverage, and teachability. These criteria ensure that the chosen language items are effective and suitable for the learning process.

115. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: The poem revolves around the speaker's sensory experiences while being at the beach. Standing on the bank of the ocean the poet shares his experiences when he says that he can feel each grain of sand, smell the ocean and the shells that he found along the shore and the joys of the birds.

116. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Here, the poet says that he walks as far as he can that is "to the end of the land" which is referred to the seashore.

117. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Here, "That's where my feet leave prints to be" the line suggests that the writer leaves footprints on the sand during the walk, and the phrase "leave prints to be" indicates a desire to have a lasting memory or remembrance of the experience.

118. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Along the tip of the sea is same as the end of the land, the point from where the sea starts flowing.

119. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Simile is the poetic device used here because two distinct things are compared using the word "like". Hyperbole is a figure of speech that is an intentional exaggeration for emphasis or comic effect. An allegory is a poetic device which is used to express large, complex ideas through a story or narrative that can be interpreted on multiple levels.

120. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: The word "squish" can be replaced with "trample" in the given context. The poet is describing the sensation of the sand between their toes, which implies that the sand is being crushed or trampled upon as they walk.

Language: Hindi

121. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—उपयुक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार शिक्षा की बैंकीय अवधारणा में ज्ञान को एक उपहार की तरह माना जाता है जो कि शिक्षकों द्वारा छात्रों को दिया जाता है।

122. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—गद्यांश के अनुसार छात्र खुद को पूर्णतः शिक्षक पर निर्भर कर देते हैं और वह ये मन लेते हैं कि शिक्षक पूर्णतः शिक्षित है जो कि वास्तविकता के बिलकुल परे है।

123. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—गद्यांश के अनुसार शिक्षा की प्रक्रिया संपन्न होने के लिए सिर्फ शिक्षक की उपस्थिति, उसका परम ज्ञानी होना और छात्र का परम अज्ञानी होना नहीं बल्कि छात्रों की उत्सुकता का भी महत्वपूर्ण है।

124. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—गद्यांश के अनुसार शिक्षक खुद को 'श्रेष्ठ' और छात्रों को 'हीन' मानता है जिससे कि शिक्षक-छात्र सम्बन्ध के बीच एक उत्पीड़न की भावना उत्पन्न होती है।

125. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—इस गद्यांश में एक शिक्षक और छात्र के मध्य सम्बन्ध को दर्शाया गया है और इस सम्बन्ध को एक कटाक्ष के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

126. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—वाक्य में संज्ञा तथा सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द को विशेषण कहते हैं। 'जिज्ञासा जानने की इच्छा को कहते हैं। 'जिज्ञासा' शब्द से बनने वाला विशेषण 'जिज्ञासु' है।

127. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—वास्तविकता शब्द में दो प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किया गया है। वास्तविकता शब्द बना हुआ है वास्तव + इक+ ता। इक और ता दो प्रत्यय हैं जिनका प्रयोग किया गया है।

128. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में नितांत शब्द का अर्थ है बिल्कुल।

129. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—दिए गए वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द की जगह प्रमाणित शब्द का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। प्रमाणित करने का अर्थ है प्रमाण द्वारा सिद्ध करना। शिक्षक अपने छात्रों के समक्ष स्वयं को एक आवश्यक विलोम के रूप में प्रस्तुत करता है उन्हें परम अज्ञानी मानकर वह अपने अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करता है।

130. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—बच्चों को हम कविताओं लोकगीतों कहानियों और नाटकों के माध्यम से अपनी संस्कृतिक धरोहर से जोड़ सकते हैं।

131. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—किसी भाषा को सीखने की प्रक्रिया में पहले उसे सुना जाता है सुनने के बाद उसे बोला जाता है उसके बाद पढ़ा व लिखा जाता है। प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों को भाषा सिखाने का सर्वोपरि उद्देश्य है अपनी बातों को दूसरों के समक्ष अभिव्यक्त करने की कुशलता का विकास करना।

132. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—लिखित रूप भाषा का स्थाई रूप होता है। यह भाषा के 4 कौशल में से एक होता है। हम लिख कर अपनी बात और विचारों को संरक्षित कर सकते हैं। लिखना एक तरह की बातचीत है जिसे स्थाई बनाकर रखा जा सकता है।

133. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—बच्चे अपने घर-परिवार और परिवेश से प्राप्त बोलचाल की भाषा के अनुभवों से समृद्ध होते हैं। स्कूल जाने के पहले कक्षा एक के बच्चे अपने घर-परिवार व परिवेश से प्राप्त बोलचाल की भाषा का ज्ञान लेकर विद्यालय आते हैं। उन्हें सिखाने में इसी भाषा का प्रयोग होना चाहिए।

134. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा सिखाने का प्रारंभ वर्णमाला में अक्षरों की आकृति और ध्वनियों को पहचानने से होना चाहिए। कक्षा 1 और 2 के शुरुआती समय में पढ़ने का प्रारंभ अर्थ से हो और किसी उद्देश्य के लिए हो।

135. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा शिक्षण का उद्देश्य बच्चों में भाषा की समझ और सहज अभिव्यक्ति के विकास को सुनिश्चित करना होता है। सुनी गई बातों को ज्यों का त्यों दोहराना प्राथमिक स्तर पर हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण का उद्देश्य नहीं है क्योंकि इससे बच्चों में मौलिकता और सृजनात्मकता का विकास नहीं होता।

136. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—बच्चे अपने विचारों का आदान-प्रदान सुनकर, बोलकर, पढ़कर और लिखकर करते हैं। भाषा से संबंधित इन चार प्रक्रियाओं को प्रयोग करने की क्षमता ही भाषा कौशल कहलाती है। सुनना और पढ़ना विचारों को ग्रहण करने का माध्यम है तथा बोलना और लिखना विचारों को अभिव्यक्त करने से संबंधित है। भाषा के चार कौशल जैसे कि श्रवण कौशल, वाचन कौशल, पठन कौशल और लेखन कौशल एक दूसरे से संबंधित होते हैं इन्हें एकीकृत रूप से पढ़ना चाहिए। भाषा-कौशल एक साथ सीखे जाते हैं क्रम से नहीं।

137. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—भाषा पढ़ने लिखने और संप्रेषण का उत्तम साधन है जिसके द्वारा हम अपने विचारों का आदान प्रदान कर सकते हैं।

138. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—छात्र अपने परिवार, समाज के परिवेश से अनुकरण करके जो सीखता है उसे अपने व्यवहार में प्रयोग करता है। भाषा सीखने का व्यवहारवादी दृष्टिकोण अनुकरण पर बल देता है।

139. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—नासिरा पढ़ते समय अनेक बार अटकती है उसे पढ़ने में कठिनाई होती है इसका मुख्य कारण डिस्लेक्सिया है। डिस्लेक्सिया भाषा के लिखित रूप, मौखिक रूप एवं भाषाई दक्षता को प्रभावित करता है। डिस्फेजिया बोलने की अक्षमता से संबंधित है। डिस्कैलकुलिया मुख्य रूप से गणितीय अक्षमता होती है। डिस्ग्राफिया लिखने में अक्षमता आने से होता है।

140. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—वाइगोत्स्की के विचारों पर आधारित कक्षा में परस्पर अंतः क्रिया पर सबसे अधिक बल दिया जाता है। छात्रों के विकास पर सामाजिक कारकों का प्रभाव पड़ता है। छात्र सामाजिक अंतः क्रिया द्वारा सीखते हैं।

141. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—भारत एक बहुभाषी देश है। उसकी अस्मिता को बनाए रखना भाषा कक्षा का प्रथम उद्देश्य होना चाहिए। कक्षा में बच्चे भिन्न-भिन्न भाषिक पृष्ठभूमि से आते हैं अतः उनकी भाषाओं को भी कक्षा में सम्मान देना अनिवार्य है।

142. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—चित्र वर्णन और प्रश्न पूछने के दौरान बच्चे वास्तविक अनुभव के साथ भाषाई कौशलों को सहजता से ग्रहण करते हैं। तथ्यों को अपने अनुभवों से जोड़कर अपने विचारों को प्रकट करते हैं। स्वतंत्र एवं मौलिक अभिव्यक्ति के अवसर प्राप्त कर अपने विचारों को खुलकर बिना डरे अभिव्यक्त करते हैं। इसलिए प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा आकलन का सर्वाधिक उचित तरीका बच्चों को चित्र वर्णन और प्रश्न पूछने के अवसर देना है।

143. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—आकलन द्वारा शिक्षक को यह ज्ञात होता है कि विद्यार्थी का उचित अधिगम हो रहा है या नहीं। छात्र अपने दैनिक जीवन में भाषा का प्रयोग किस प्रकार करता है इससे हम उसकी भाषा की क्षमता का आकलन कर सकते हैं। यदि तुम आम बेंचोगे तो उसके कितने दाम लोगे और क्यों यह प्रश्न भाषा क्षमता का सही आकलन करेगा।

144. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों के लिए बाल साहित्य के चयन का मुख्य आधार रोचक विषय वस्तु होना चाहिए। रोचक साहित्य बच्चों में पढ़ने की उत्सुकता पैदा कर करके उनके मन में पढ़ने की क्षमता का विकास करते हैं।

145. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—उपर्युक्त पद्यांश के अनुसार कविता जो स्वाभिमानी साहसी और निर्भीक हैं उनके पक्ष में खड़ी है।

146. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—उपर्युक्त पद्यांश के अनुसार व्यक्ति की दृष्टि दूरदर्शिता से लैस होनी चाहिए। इसका यह अर्थ है कि उसकी सोच व दृष्टि सीमित नहीं होनी चाहिए बल्कि दूर तक देखने वाली होनी चाहिए।

147. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—ऊँचे से ऊँचे सपने को निरंतर देखने का भाव है उच्च कोटि के सपने देखना और उन्हें साकार करने का प्रयास करना।

148. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—तम शब्द का पर्याय है अंधकार।

149. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—उपर्युक्त पद्यांश के अनुसार "नहीं झुका करते जो दुनिया से" पंक्तियों में विषम परिस्थिति और अन्याय के सामने न झुकने की बात कही गई है।

150. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—उपर्युक्त पद्यांश के अनुसार सीधी रीढ़ का आशय स्वाभिमानी और स्वावलम्बी होना है।