

Time: 2 hours 30 mins.

Total Marks: 150

Child Development and Pedagogy

- Development of children proceeds from to
(1) abstract; concrete. (2) general; specific.
(3) toe; head. (4) extremities; centre.
- Assertion (A):** Children from high income families spend their day very differently than children from low income families.
Reason(R): Childhood is not universal and there is a lot of diversity of childhoods.
Choose the correct option.
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true and (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- A child learns to grasp large things (such as a ball) with hands before learning to pick up a pea using pincer grasp. Which principle of development does this illustrate?
(1) Cephalocaudal (2) Proximodistal
(3) Equilibration (4) Conservation
- Assertion (A):** Children learn knowledge, skills, values, customs of the society by their parents only.
Reason (R): socialization of children is a simple and linear process.
Choose the correct option.
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true and (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Children in stage understand object permanence but do not realize that actions can be reversed and their judgments are based on immediate appearance of things.
(1) Sensori-motor (2) Pre-operational
(3) Concrete operational (4) Formal operational
- For children who are in pre-operational stage teachers should:
(1) use concrete props and a lot of audio-visual materials.
(2) depict hierarchical relationships through complex diagrams.
(3) give abstract problems to work upon.
(4) give opportunities to solve problems that require hypothetical thinking.
- Which of the following is a correct example of scaffolding?
(1) Dictating answers to questions
(2) Providing prompts and cues
(3) Offering materialistic rewards
(4) Enabling conditioning of stimulus-response
- Lev Vygotsky believed that:
(1) learning is mere absorption of knowledge.
(2) learner is a controlled response to rewards.
(3) knowledge can be transmitted from the teacher to the students in a passive manner.
(4) knowledge is co-constructed in a zone of what the child can do independently and with support from others.
- At which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory do individuals reason that human rights and justice is most important even if they go against the societal laws?
(1) Obedience and Punishment Orientation
(2) Good boy-good girl orientation
(3) Authority and social-order maintaining orientation
(4) Universal Ethical Principles orientation
- In a progressive classroom, learning:
(1) is a simple process.
(2) is a social process.
(3) can take place only through formal instruction.
(4) is conditional upon exams.
- Which of the following is a correct Howard Gardner?
(1) Intelligence cannot be nurtured and grown.
(2) Each individual possesses different kinds (s) of intelligence.
(3) Intelligence quotient is a successful predictor of intelligence.
(4) People belonging to certain class are more intelligent than others.
- At the primary level, National Education Policy 2020 proposes as the medium of instruction across the nation.
(1) Hindi
(2) English
(3) Sanskrit
(4) Mother tongue / Home language
- Flexible seating arrangement, learners working in groups, are characteristics of a:
(1) Behaviouristic classroom.
(2) Socio-constructivist classroom.
(3) Teacher centric classroom.
(4) Textbook centric classroom.

14. What kind of pedagogy would enable a teacher to cater to individual differences among learners in her class?
- (1) Standard and uniform
 - (2) Totally centered around exams
 - (3) Totally centered around textbooks
 - (4) Engaging and contextual
15. The aim of assessment according to National Education Policy 2020 is:
- (1) testing rote memorization.
 - (2) measuring reproduction and recall.
 - (3) to support children in the process of learning.
 - (4) to arrive at parameters to compare children across the country.
16. Inclusion means:
- (1) embracing all students irrespective of their social identities.
 - (2) ignoring the barriers that create undue effort and separation.
 - (3) promotion of discrimination and intolerance of differences.
 - (4) unequal opportunities of participation and engagement.
17. For successful inclusion of students belonging to diverse cultural backgrounds, which of the following should be avoided by the teacher?
- (1) Acknowledge and respect every student.
 - (2) Give priority to the experiences of dominant groups.
 - (3) Incorporate diversity in the content of teaching.
 - (4) Practice cultural sensitivity in classroom.
18. Dyslexia is primarily associated with difficulty in:
- (1) Reading
 - (2) Singing
 - (3) Thinking
 - (4) Walking
19. Which of the following practice will be effective in ensuring inclusion of students with learning disabilities?
- (1) Allow only fixed mode of expression
 - (2) Attribute failure to lack of ability
 - (3) Give very long and frequent assignments
 - (4) Provide several alternatives for receiving information
20. Students with giftedness:
- (1) absorb information quickly and accurately.
 - (2) are incapable of solving questions below their age-levels.
 - (3) have a tendency to opt for simple and easy tasks.
 - (4) lack intuitive understanding of the basics.
21. A teacher should her students for making intuitive guesses to answer a question.
- (1) encourage
 - (2) ignore
 - (3) punish
 - (4) restraint
22. Which of the following should be avoided while helping students to elaborate on a recently learned concept?
- (1) Acting out the relations between various sub-concepts
 - (2) Creating examples and non-examples of the concept
 - (3) Apply the acquired information to new problems
 - (4) Writing on board and asking students to copy the same without understanding.
23. Students' failure can be minimized by implementing a curriculum which is
- (1) connected to their social context.
 - (2) highly challenging and complex.
 - (3) irrelevant to their everyday life.
 - (4) moving from abstract to simple.
24. For meaningful learning to take place, it is important to:
- (1) develop competitive culture in the classroom.
 - (2) give space to children's views and experiences.
 - (3) present information in disconnected chunks.
 - (4) provide examples which are not related to student's social context.
25. Which of the following should be avoided by a teacher while teaching a new concept to students?
- (1) Ask them to find common attributes among given examples
 - (2) Present non-examples related to the concept
 - (3) Present the complex concepts first and then move to simpler ones
 - (4) Relate the new content with previous knowledge
26. After answering the questions based on recall of specific information a student is reflecting on what cues helped her. By doing so, the student is developing
- (1) delayed imitation.
 - (2) ego-centricism.
 - (3) meta-cognition.
 - (4) over-justification.
27. A step-by-step prescription of achieving a goal is called
- (1) an algorithm.
 - (2) heuristics.
 - (3) means-end analysis.
 - (4) mnemonics.
28. Misconceptions among students represent their
- (1) extremely flawed and irrational thinking process.
 - (2) higher-order emotional and intellectual abilities.
 - (3) native and intuitive understanding about concepts.
 - (4) severe cognitive deficiencies and neurological disorders.
29. Which of the following is likely to cause pride among students?
- (1) When failure is seen as caused by oneself
 - (2) When failure is seen as caused by others
 - (3) When success is seen as caused by oneself
 - (4) When success is seen as caused by others
30. Which of the following statement is an example of Intrinsic motivation?
- (1) I should study because it is important to understand the concept .
 - (2) I should study to avoid the punishment by teacher.
 - (3) I should study to gain first position in the competition.
 - (4) I should study to get praise and dominance over my peers.
- Mathematics**
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31. How many hundreds are there in 25347?
- (1) 300
 - (2) 253
 - (3) 2534
 - (4) 25300

32. I am a 2-digit odd number and greater than 24×4 . My ones and tens digits are equal. What number am I?

(1) 87 (2) 88
(3) 97 (4) 99

33. What is the difference of the place values of two 7s in the number 276875?

(1) 69993 (2) 699730
(3) 699970 (4) 69930

34. The product of 0.013 and 0.07 is equal to

(1) 0.00091 (2) 0.0091
(3) 0.000091 (4) 0.091

35. Read the data given in following table and select the correct statement:

The drink liked by children	Number of children
Milk	30
Coffee	25
Tea	35
Lemonade	10

- (1) Children who like lemonade are $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total number of children.
(2) Children who like coffee are one-fourth of the total number of children.
(3) The number of children who like tea is less than the number of children who like milk.
(4) The number of children who like coffee is more than the number of children who like milk.
36. What is the measure of the angle formed by the hands of the clock at 2'o clock?
(1) 30° (2) 45°
(3) 60° (4) 90°
37. Bincy wants to spend least amount on purchasing decorative items. Which of the following she should select to spend the least amount?
(1) 16 dozen items at ₹18.50 each
(2) 170 packets at ₹21.50 each
(3) 12 dozen items at ₹25.00 each
(4) 220 packets at ₹16.50 each

38. The table shows the change in the length of a plant (in cm) during different weeks:

Week	Length of the plant (in cm)
Week 1	0.5
Week 2	2.7
Week 3	5.5
Week 4	8.6
Week 5	11.5

The length of the plant change the most from

- (1) Week 1 to week 2 (2) Week 2 to week 3
(3) Week 3 to week 4 (4) Week 4 to week 5
39. Meeta and Bunty were counting the faces (surfaces) of various shapes. The number of faces in a cube, cylinder, cuboid and sphere respectively are:
(1) 8, 3, 8, 1 (2) 6, 4, 6, 1
(3) 8, 4, 8, 1 (4) 6, 3, 6, 1

40. Which of the following fractions is less than $\frac{7}{8}$ and greater than $\frac{1}{3}$?

(1) $\frac{9}{10}$ (2) $\frac{3}{11}$
(3) $\frac{17}{24}$ (4) $\frac{26}{29}$

41. The average heights of five friends is 150 cm. If the heights of 4 of these friends are 153 cm, 150 cm, 151 cm and 147 cm, then height of fifth friend is:

(1) 148 cm (2) 149 cm
(3) 150 cm (4) 151 cm

42. Team A scored 368 runs in first innings and 458 runs in second innings. Team B scored 395 runs in first innings and 439 runs in second innings. Which team won the match and by how many runs?

(1) Team A, 18 runs (2) Team B 18 runs
(3) Team A, 8 runs (4) Team B, 8 runs

43. A train departs from New Delhi Railway station at 5:30 on 28 September 2021 and reaches Chennai at 21:50 the next day. What is the travel time taken by the train?

(1) 40 hours 20 minutes
(2) 45 hours 10 minutes
(3) 42 hours 20 minutes
(4) 41 hours 30 minutes

44. Identify a number, which is a multiple of 5 and 7 but not of 6, from the given options:

(1) 210 (2) 280
(3) 360 (4) 420

45. Which of the following letters have both horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry?

(1) E (2) T
(3) H (4) Y

46. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R)

(A): A mathematics curriculum should be coherent.
(B): Students can see how the one mathematical idea connects with other, thus enabling them to develop new understanding and skills.

Choose the correct option:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason of (A).
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

47. Which of the following is an important feature of a constructivist classroom?

(1) Students solving problems given in the textbook based on the example solved.
(2) Teacher giving instructions to do an activity and students are repeating procedures explained by the teacher.
(3) Students are asked to sort the different objects given to them according to their attributes like colour, shape, size, weight, etc.
(4) Students are busy in copying questions that are solved on the blackboard in their notebooks.

48. Which of the following is/are important feature/features of a primary class textbook?
- Concepts should be linked to the daily life experiences of children.
 - Concepts should be explained using only mathematical language and symbols.
 - Focus should be given on solving problems using formal algorithms.
 - The concepts should be introduced with concrete examples wherever possible.
- Choose the correct option:**
- (a) and (c)
 - only (c)
 - (b) and (d)
 - (a) and (d)
49. Which of the following is **NOT** a part of primary school curriculum?
- Tessellations
 - Fractions
 - Linear equations
 - Regular 2-D shapes
50. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the Nature of Mathematics?
- Mathematical concepts are arranged in a hierarchical manner
 - Mathematics is based on Inductive Reasoning
 - Mathematical concepts are abstract in nature
 - Mathematics has its own set of symbols, words and language
51. When asked to write 'six thousand and fifty' in numerals, a student wrote the answer as '650'. Which of the following statements is most appropriate for the given context?
- Student should be given 10 similar type of problems to solve.
 - The concept of base 10 and place value should be strengthened using concrete materials.
 - The teacher should give the right answer and move to the next question
 - It's a careless mistake, hence the teacher should not waste her time on such mistakes.
52. Which of the following will enhance problem-solving abilities among learners?
- Solving problems based on solved examples given in the textbook.
 - Solving problems by representing mathematical situations/problems through pictures, symbols, drawings etc.
 - Solving problems given in a mental-math workbook.
 - Emphasizing on solving problems using formal algorithms.
53. Which of the following concepts can be taught using Dienes Blocks?
- Addition, Place Value, Subtraction
 - Addition, Place Value, Fraction
 - Addition, Subtraction, Volume
 - Place Value, Fractions, Shape
54. Raj Lakshmi was playing a game of marbles. She lost 6 marbles in the game and is now left with 8 marbles. With how many marbles did she start the game? The above situation is:
- A contextual question on addition
 - A contextual question on subtraction
 - A contextual question on division
 - Not a contextual question
55. The purpose of mathematical puzzles is to promote:
- Drill and Practice
 - Interest in Mathematics
 - Problem solving skills
 - Rigour in algorithms
- Choose the correct option:**
- (a) and (d)
 - only (d)
 - (b) and (c)
 - (a) and (c)
56. There are five rules of Newman's Error Analysis. They are given in random order.
- Comprehending the question
 - Transformation to mathematical symbols
 - Reading the question
 - Interpreting the answer
 - Performing mathematical procedures
- Choose the option with the correct sequence:**
- (a), (c), (e), (b), (d)
 - (c), (a), (b), (e), (d)
 - (c), (a), (e), (d), (b)
 - (b), (a), (e), (d), (c)
57. Which of the following is an example of an open-ended question?
- List five whole numbers between 136 and 142
 - Sum of two numbers is 35. If one of the numbers is 16, what will be the other number?
 - The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 3:5. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 64 cm, find its length and breadth?
 - List four numbers which are greater than the number formed by 7 tens and 8 ones.
58. Which of the following can be included in a Summative Assessment?
- Field trips
 - Peer Assessment
 - Term-End examination
 - Anecdotal Records
59. "When asked to multiply 45 by 5, a student adds 45 five times". Which of the following statements is most appropriate with respect to the given context?
- The student does not have conceptual understanding of multiplication.
 - The strategy used by student reflects her creativity as she is able to extend the knowledge of addition in multiplication.
 - The strategy used by student cannot be used in written examination.
 - The use of formal algorithm for multiplication needs to be emphasized over the use of informal strategies.
60. The National Curriculum Framework 2005 Position paper on Teaching Mathematics states, "Crude methods of assessment encourage perception of mathematics as mechanical computation". Which of the following most appropriately explains the meaning of the given statement?
- The nature of assessment in mathematics has led to mathematics being referred to as comprising of only procedures and computational skills required to solve a problem.
 - Only formative assessment methods should be a part of assessment in mathematics.
 - Computational skills are important part of mathematics education hence should be taught through activities using concrete material.
 - Computational skills in mathematics are not required at primary level hence should be focused upon in higher classes.

Environmental Studies

61. The distance between Madgaon and Nagarcoil is nearly 1134 kilometers. If this distance is covered by a train in 21 hours, the average speed of the train between the railway stations of these two cities in metre per second is
- (1) 15 (2) 27
(3) 30 (4) 54
62. A student is at A and wants to reach at B. For this he first goes to O which is 90m due north of A and then he goes from O to B by covering a distance of 120m in due west direction. The minimum distance of A from B and the direction A with respect to B respectively are
- (1) 210 m : South-West (2) 210 m : South-East
(3) 150 m : South-East (4) 150 m : South-West
63. Select true statement about sloth from the following:
- (1) Sloths live for about 40 years and spend almost 17 hours a day sleeping while hanging upside down on a tree branch.
(2) Sloths live for about 10 years and spend almost 20 hours a day sleeping while hanging down on a tree branch.
(3) Sloths live for about 17 years and spend almost 20 hours a day sleeping under a tree. They also eat the leaves of the some tree.
(4) Sloths live for about 10 years and spend almost 20 hours a day sleeping while hanging on a tree branch. They also eat the leaves of the some tree on which they live.
64. Woollens keep us warm in winters. The reason for woollens being insulators is that
- (1) Woollen fibres are tightly wrapped with each other and do not allow cold air to pass.
(2) Woollen fibres have air trapped within them and air is an insulator.
(3) Woollen fibres are thick and control the outside temperature.
(4) Woollen fibres are thick and do not allow cold air to pass through.
65. On the map of Golconda Fort printed in the textbook of class V, 1cm distance is equal to a distance of 110 m on the ground. On this map the distance between Fateh Darwaja and Banjara Darwaja is 14.2 cm. On the ground the minimum distance between the two would be
- (1) 15.62 km (2) 14.20 km
(3) 1.562 km (4) 1.420 km
66. A group of three states having Arabian Sea on one side is
- (1) Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra
(2) Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh
(3) Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra
(4) Maharashtra, Kerala, West Bengal
67. There is a dance in which people sit in pairs in front of each other, holding bamboos sticks on the ground. As the drum beats, the bamboos are beaten to the ground. The dancers step in and out of the bamboo sticks and dance to the beat. The name of the dance and the state where it is performed respectively are
- (1) Torang : Mizoram (2) Kuduk : Jharkhand
(3) Cheraw : Mizoram (4) Jhoom : Jharkhand
68. The name of the fifth woman in the world and the first Indian woman to reach the peak of Mount Everest is
- (1) Bachhendri Pal (2) Sunita Williams
(3) Karnam Malleshwari (4) Santosh Yadav
69. Select the correct statement from the following about the famous Indian festivals namely Holi and Diwali.
- (1) Both are celebrated on full moon day (Purnima).
(2) Both are celebrated on no moon day (Amavasya).
(3) Diwali is celebrated on full moon day and Holi is celebrated on no moon day.
(4) Diwali is celebrated on no moon day and Holi is celebrated on full moon day.
70. Consider the following statement in connection with 'Desert Oak'.
- (A) This tree grows almost as tall as a general classroom wall.
(B) This tree is found in Abu Dhabi.
(C) The trunk of this tree stores water. Local people drink this water using pipes as and when need arises.
(D) The roots of this tree go nearly 30 times its height till they reach water.
(E) This tree has large number of branches full of leaves.
- The correct statements are
- (1) A, C and D (2) A, B and D
(3) A, D and E (4) A, B, C and E
71. There are villages in our country where, because of frequent heavy rain, the villagers build their houses almost 10 to 15 feet (3 to 3.5 metres) above the ground on bamboo pillars. The inner sides of the houses are made of wood. These villages must be in
- (1) Himachal Pradesh (2) Tamil Nadu
(3) Assam (4) Uttarakhand
72. Most of the common people of which one of the following states/union territory of our country prefer to eat boiled tapioca with any curry made using coconut
- (1) Andhra Pradesh (2) Goa
(3) Tamil Nadu (4) Kerala
73. The best period for the people of Bihar state the process of bee-keeping is
- (1) October to December (2) July to September
(3) April to August (4) January to March
74. In the context of nutrition of human beings, assimilation means
- (1) absorption of digested food in the intestinal walls and entering the blood stream.
(2) absorbed material are transferred to different body parts.
(3) digested material is utilised in making complex substances in the body.
(4) the undigested material is not absorbed & sent to large intestine.
75. Consider about the soil of a field in which a farmer is growing paddy crop over and over again using excess of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in his fields. In your opinion this practice will make soil of the fields
- (1) more fertile for other crops.
(2) fit for the paddy crops only.
(3) more suitable for multiple crops in a year.
(4) barren after some time.

76. The purpose of home assignment in EVS is:
- (1) Revision and reinforcement.
 - (2) Utilisation of time at home.
 - (3) Mastery of concepts learnt in school.
 - (4) Extension of learning.
77. Sheela has taken up sub theme 'Animals' to teach class – III students. Which of the following activities will be beneficial for extension of their learning.
- (1) Reciting names of local animals from a poem.
 - (2) Seeing picture of zoo animals and local animals.
 - (3) Seeing animal in a zoo
 - (4) Seeing cut-outs of animals
78. Which is the most appropriate strategy to find out about festivals celebrated in the community that are linked with water ?
- (1) Peer group learning.
 - (2) Watching videos on festivals of the community.
 - (3) Talking to the elders in the family and community.
 - (4) Discussing with the teacher.
79. Why are there no textbooks of EVS in class I and II ?
- (1) Process skills of EVS are taught through games suggested in teacher's handbook.
 - (2) Important concepts of EVS are taught through interactive activities conducted by teachers.
 - (3) Concepts and skills pertaining to EVS are taught through language and maths.
 - (4) Concepts and skills pertaining to EVS are taught through language teaching.
80. Which of the following is an example of socio-cultural environment ?
- (1) Water
 - (2) Forests
 - (3) Monuments
 - (4) Community
81. The approach of presenting EVS concepts at the primary level is such that students have to consult members of their family and community to find out about types of food, shelters, etc. The reason for this is:
- (1) Students are close to their family and community.
 - (2) Family and community are more knowledgeable about food, shelter etc.
 - (3) Students' socio – cultural background is a primary source of learning.
 - (4) Psychological principles of Piaget are based on social interactions for learning.
82. Which of the following strategy is most appropriate for teaching EVS to the cognitively impaired students.
- (1) Make a mixed peer group in class.
 - (2) Develop more of audio lessons to teach.
 - (3) Break the tasks into parts and complete the parts separately.
 - (4) Use more of tactile teaching – learning materials.
83. Which is an important step to analyse the content of EVS in lesson planning ?
- (1) Objectives of the content are framed.
 - (2) Resources to teach the content are identified.
 - (3) Assessment of instructional objectives are planned.
 - (4) Concept map is drawn.
84. The word 'Comprehensive' in continuous and comprehensive evaluation is related to
- (1) Cognitive Level
 - (2) Co-curricular Activities
 - (3) Holistic Development
 - (4) Scholastic Areas
85. Which is an examples of assessment for learning in EVS ?
- (1) Student to find out coastal states of India on the map of India through work-sheets.
 - (2) Annual exams to promote students to next grade.
 - (3) Half-yearly test to find out the level of achievement of EVS concepts.
 - (4) Test at the end of each unit to inform their achievement to parents.
86. Select pedagogical practices to enhance experiential learning in EVS (according to NEP, 2020)
- A. Focusing on key concepts of EVS.
 - B. Integrating of arts in pedagogy of EVS.
 - C. Integration of story-telling in teaching of EVS.
- (1) A Only
 - (2) B Only
 - (3) B & C Only
 - (4) A & B Only
87. An EVS teacher asks her students to find out about eating habits, country of origin, external features such as size, colour, hair etc. of zoo animals on a visit to zoo. Through this activity, what process skills does she promote ?
- (1) Observation, Questioning, Communication, Experimentation
 - (2) Questioning, Classification, Measurement, Communication
 - (3) Observation, Questioning, Sensitivity, Communication
 - (4) Questioning, Observation, Sensitivity, Experimentation
88. Which is a theme in EVS at primary level ?
- (1) Water
 - (2) Weather
 - (3) Materials
 - (4) Animals
89. Which of these is a higher order question a teacher will select in assessment of EVS ?
- (1) What are five roots we eat ?
 - (2) What would happen if there is no petrol and diesel on earth ?
 - (3) What is the green colour of leaves due to ?
 - (4) What are steps of harvesting wheat crop starting from sowing seeds ?
90. Five (5) groups of eight (8) students performed a skit each to depict ways of preserving wild life. Their creative expression and understanding of EVS concepts can be assessed most appropriately by
- (1) Portfolios
 - (2) Rubrics to assess performance and understanding of EVS concepts.
 - (3) Observation and recording of performance.
 - (4) Pen-paper test after the performance to check the EVS concepts.

Language: English

Direction (91-99): Read the passage given below and answer the question that by choosing the correct/most appropriate options.

1. Development has indeed caused a high degree of environmental degradation in many countries and not just the displaced people but all of the population is beginning to feel the consequences. When the 'tsunami' hit the South and South-East Asian coasts in 2004, it was observed that the destruction of mangroves and the building of commercial enterprise along the shore line was the reason for the greater extent of the damage caused. You must have read about global warming. The ice in the Arctic and Antarctic is melting because of increased emission of

- greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and this has the potential to cause floods and actually submerge low lying areas like Bangladesh and the Maldives. In the long term, the ecological crisis will adversely affect all of us. Air pollution is already a problem which does not discriminate between the rich and the poor. But in the short term, indiscriminate use of resources tends to adversely affect the underprivileged more sharply. Loss of forest affects the poor who use forest resources for a variety of subsistence needs like firewood, medicinal herbs or food
2. Drying up of rivers and ponds and falling ground water levels means that women have to walk longer in order to procure water. The model of development we are pursuing is heavily dependent on the increasing use of energy. Most of the energy currently generated in the world is from non-renewable sources like coal or petroleum. Large tracts of the Amazon rainforests are being deforested in order to provide for the increased consumer needs. Are there enough of these non-renewable resources which can allow not only the advanced countries but all people in the world to enjoy an affluent life style? Given the finite nature of these resources, the answer would be no. What about the future generations? Are we going to hand over a depleted earth and multiple problems to them?
91. What is meant by 'Development' as the cause of environment degradation?
- (1) Increasing population and changing life styles of the people.
 - (2) Mushroom growth of urban centres and human settlements.
 - (3) Deforestation, emission of greenhouse gases, construction of dams and skyscrapers.
 - (4) Increasing wealth and money-minded attitudes in modern society.
92. The Tsunami is a term taken from:
- (1) The Japanese Language.
 - (2) The Chinese Language.
 - (3) The Arabic Language.
 - (4) The Korean Language.
93. The importance of mangroves is obvious from the first three lines of the passage. Which of the following supports this arguments?
- (1) Mangroves belong to rare species of trees in coastal areas which are used in building construction.
 - (2) Mangroves are the ancient tribes who live in coastal area and protect the people against violent storms.
 - (3) The string root system of mangrove trees form a natural barrier against violent storm surges and floods in coastal areas.
 - (4) In coastal areas people used to worship mangroves as deity who protected them from natural disasters.
94. Which of the following is NOT a greenhouse gas?
- (1) Carbon dioxide
 - (2) Methane
 - (3) Chlorofluorocarbon
 - (4) Hydrogen
95. The most ferocious effect of global warming will be:
- (1) increasing cases of skin cancer
 - (2) polluted water and health disorders
 - (3) increase in sea level and flooding of coastal areas
 - (4) Reduction in agricultural production
96. Which of the following is nearest in meaning to the word 'degradation' as used in the passage (Para 1)?
- (1) disruption
 - (2) destruction
 - (3) debasement
 - (4) discrimination
97. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word, 'advanced' as used in the passage (para 2)?
- (1) poor
 - (2) backward
 - (3) unskilled
 - (4) traditional
98. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the following sentence?
Global warming is a matter of serious concern.
- (1) Adjective
 - (2) Noun
 - (3) Adverb
 - (4) Pronoun
99. Which part of the following sentence contains no error?
If he had needed his father advice
(a) (b)
He will not have faced this worrying situation.
(c) (d)
- (1) (c)
 - (2) (a)
 - (3) (d)
 - (4) (b)
- Direction (100-105):** Read the following extract and answer the questions by choosing the correct/most appropriate options:
- Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,
Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray;
Along the cool sequester'd vale of life
They kept the noiseless tenor of their way
Let not Ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;
Nor Grandeur hear with a disdainful smile
The short and simple annals of the poor.
The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Awaits alike th' inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
100. The inevitable hour refers to:
- (1) the moment of death
 - (2) the time of punishment
 - (3) the days of calamities
 - (4) the divine of judgement
101. Which one of the following most appropriately describes the poetic spirit of the above stanzas?
- (1) Political protest on behalf of the downtrodden and anger against the rich.
 - (2) A pessimistic philosophy of life.
 - (3) Lamenting the lot of the buried souls.
 - (4) The poet's sympathy for the simple, poor villagers buried in the graveyard.
102. Read the following statements:
- (a) The poet admonishes the high and mighty for mocking the poor.
 - (b) The poet advises the peasants not to complain about their lot.
- (1) (a) is false and (b) is true
 - (2) (b) is false and (a) is true
 - (3) Both (a) and (b) are false
 - (4) Both (a) and (b) are true
103. Identify and name the figure of speech used in, 'the cool sequester' d vale of life.
- (1) Simile
 - (2) Personification
 - (3) Metaphor
 - (4) Metonymy

104. Which of the following phrases cannot be associated with the simple humble peasants?
 (1) boast of heraldry (2) destiny obscure
 (3) simple annals (4) useful toils
105. The figure of speech used in "Let not Ambition mock their useful toil."
 (1) Personification (2) Hyperbole
 (3) Simile (4) Alliteration
106. Ankita a teacher of class III finds that some learners prefer to get new information in written form instead of verbal information. Their learning style is:
 (1) auditory (2) visual
 (3) kinaesthetic (4) aesthteic
107. A teacher in class IV has given a task on role play where the learners are asked to exchange their idea in a given situation. Which skill is she trying to enhance?
 (1) Acting (2) Writing
 (3) Speaking (4) Reading
108. A teacher should use the learner's mother tongue while teaching in the classroom because:
 (1) Each child will learn at the same pace if they are taught in their mother tongue.
 (2) Learners will answer all the questions if they are learning in their mother tongue.
 (3) Learners will understand the new concepts easily and feel more accepted in the classroom.
 (4) There will be least distraction in the class.
109. How can a teacher develop good writing skills in the budding writers?
 (1) By giving clear instruction on the topic and word limit.
 (2) By praising learners what they did well and making specific comments to improve further.
 (3) By asking learners to write in a good handwriting.
 (4) By giving learners detailed feedback only on their grammatical errors.
110. The purpose of formative assessment is:
 (1) to make comparison between different students.
 (2) labelling students as intelligent, average, or slow learners.
 (3) to use a variety of ways to collect information about the students learning.
 (4) to conduct class test regularly on weekly basis
111. For teaching children of class I, we should focus more on oral language development. Which of the following classroom practice will enable learners to enhance oral language skill at class?
 (1) Role play (2) Grammar games
 (3) Singing rhymes (4) Learning alphabets
112. A teacher is reading a story from a textbook about a girl who is looking after a sparrow and feeding it. Suddenly a boy Ali stands up and tells the teacher how one day he saved an injured squirrel which was lying in the park. Ali's reaction to the story can be described as:
 (1) connecting the text with his personal experience
 (2) interrupting the teacher in between
 (3) an opportunity to speak and show that he is active in the class
 (4) his attention seeking nature in the class
113. A teacher has given a language task to be done in groups. What will be the role of a teacher during this group work?
 (1) Ensure that the task is finished on time so she should remind them the time again and again.
 (2) Ensure that everyone should participate in a group and try to support them if required.
 (3) The teacher should give full autonomy to the groups, so she should sit aside on a chair.
 (4) Ensure that students should not make noise in the class.
114. Reading comprehension is ability to:
 (1) translate the written symbol into corresponding sounds
 (2) perceive and decode letters in order to read it fluently
 (3) construct meaning by interacting with text
 (4) understand all the words in the text to understand its meaning
115. Which of the following type of questions on a test will be helpful for assessing the creativity of learners?
 (1) One word questions
 (2) Open ended questions
 (3) Multiple choice questions
 (4) True/false type of questions
116. Which of the following statements about language is true?
 (1) It is a system of systems
 (2) It is systematic
 (3) It is rule of rules and exceptions
 (4) It is an idea of ideas
117. Language is learnt best:
 (1) in contexts
 (2) in isolation
 (3) in alphabetical order
 (4) when presented word by word
118. The purpose of diagnostic test in language learning is to:
 (1) give feedback to the parents
 (2) fill the progress report of students
 (3) plan and prepare question paper for summative assessment
 (4) know the group in learners understanding
119. In a child-centred classroom, the teacher should:
 (1) explain the whole lesson sentence by sentence for the convenience of students
 (2) dictate the answers to the questions so that students should feel at ease
 (3) use such techniques in which students are encouraged to take initiative on their own
 (4) demonstrates what a teacher expects from the students
120. In a constructivist classroom, language learning should be based on:
 (1) drill and practice of grammatical items
 (2) the transaction of the prescribed textbook by the teacher
 (3) learners previous knowledge in constructing their new knowledge using authentic task
 (4) the assumption that language can only be learnt if teacher transmits it to the learners

Language: Hindi

निर्देश (121-128): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए उचित उत्तर का चयन कीजिए—

पिछले पाँच सालों में डिगने, कमजोर और कुपोषित बच्चों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी हुई है। यह स्थिति एक दशक के सुधार के एकदम उलट है, दुनियाभर में बच्चों के पोषण को मापने के चार पैमाने होते हैं—लम्बाई

के हिसाब से वजन कम होना, लम्बाई कम होना, सामान्य से कम वजन होना और पोषक तत्वों की कमी होना। कुपोषण को उम्र के हिसाब से लम्बाई कम होने का अहम कारण माना जाता है। शुरुआत में यदि बच्चे की लम्बाई कम रह गई, तो बाद में उसकी वृद्धि की सम्भावना बेहद कम रह जाती है। बीते कुछ वर्षों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अति कुपोषित बच्चों की संख्या में कमी आयी थी।

खाद्य सुरक्षा और खाने में विविधता कुपोषण दूर करने के लिए जरूरी है, ये दोनों ही बातें सीधे आय से जुड़ी होती हैं। समुचित आय नहीं होगी तो बच्चे और परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों को पोषण मिलना मुमकिन नहीं है। ऐसा आकलन है कि देश में हर साल अकेले कुपोषण से 10 लाख से ज़्यादा बच्चों की मौत हो जाती है। शहरी सम्पन्न वर्ग के बच्चों में चुनौती दूसरी है। यहाँ मोटापा बढ़ता जा रहा है।

इसकी एक बड़ी वजह दौड़-भाग के खेलों में कम हिस्सा लेना है। बाहरी खेलों में हिस्सा लेना शहरी बच्चों ने पहले ही कम कर दिया था। कोरोना काल में तो यह एकदम बंद हो गया।

121. शहरी वर्ग के बच्चे किस समस्या से गुज़र रहे हैं?

- (1) कुपोषण की (2) वजन कम होने की
(3) मोटापे की (4) भोजन की कमी की

122. बच्चों के पोषण को मापने का पैमाना नहीं है—

- (1) वजन (2) लम्बाई
(3) पोषक तत्व (4) सामाजिक श्रेणी

123. विगत वर्षों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में किन बच्चों की संख्या में कमी आई थी?

- (1) कुपोषित बच्चे (2) मोटापे से ग्रस्त बच्चे
(3) ज़्यादा वज़न वाले बच्चे (4) कम लम्बाई वाले बच्चे

124. कुपोषण को दूर किया जा सकता है—

- (i) खाद्य सुरक्षा से
(ii) खाने में विविधता से
(iii) आर्थिक आय बढ़ाने से
(1) केवल ii और iii (2) केवल i और ii
(3) केवल iii और i (4) ii और iii

125. शहरी बच्चों में मोटापे की समस्या को दूर करने का कारगर उपाय होगा कि बच्चों को—

- (1) कम खाने के लिए प्रेरित किया जाए
(2) दौड़-भाग वाले खेलों में शामिल किया जाए
(3) पोषक तत्व वाले भोजन करने के लिए कहना
(4) उचित चिकित्सीय सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराना

126. गद्यांश में और के बीच के संबंध पर प्रकाश डाला गया है।

- (1) आय, मोटापे (2) पोषण, आय
(3) पोषण, शहर (4) पोषण, खेलकूद

127. कौन-सा शब्द समूह से भिन्न है?

- (1) कुपोषित (2) शहरी
(3) टिगने (4) लम्बाई

128. अति कुपोषित बच्चे में 'अति' शब्द है—

- (1) संज्ञा (2) क्रिया-विशेषण
(3) विशेषण (4) प्रविशेषण

निर्देश (129-135): नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के रूप में उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

अनेक दृष्टियों में पुस्तकालय का बहुत महत्त्व है। कुछ पुस्तकें बहुमूल्य होती हैं किन्तु उनका उपयोग सार्वकालिक होता है जैसे—विश्वकोश, महान ऐतिहासिक, ग्रंथ, संदर्भ ग्रंथ आदि। कई पुस्तकें एक बार पढ़ने से व्यक्ति के लिए पुरानी पड़ जाती है और उसके लिए पुनः उनका कोई महत्त्व नहीं रह जाता। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इतनी सामर्थ्य नहीं होती कि पुस्तकों पर सैकड़ों हज़ारों रुपये व्यय कर सके। इस कमी को पुस्तकालय दूर करते

हैं। लेखकों और अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए तो पुस्तकालय ज्ञान-भंडार से कम नहीं होते, एक प्रकार के वरदान ही होते हैं। उन्हें अपने विषय से संबंधित तथ्य प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयुक्त पुस्तकें पुस्तकालय में ही मिल सकती हैं। जनसाधारण के लिए पुस्तकालय ज्ञानवर्द्धन और मनोरंजन का अनुपम साधन हैं। पुस्तकालयों का जितना उपयोग ज्ञानवृद्धि के लिए किया जाता है उससे कहीं अधिक मनोरंजन के लिए किया जाता है।

129. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी पुस्तक सार्वकालिक महत्त्व नहीं होती है?

- (1) विश्वकोश (2) महान ऐतिहासिक ग्रंथ
(3) सतही पुस्तकें (4) संदर्भ ग्रंथ

130. पुस्तकालय किसके ज्ञानवर्धन तथा मनोरंजन का साधन है?

- (1) केवल बच्चों के (2) केवल वृद्धों के
(3) विद्वानों के (4) जनसामान्य के

131. 'पुस्तकालय' का सन्धि-विच्छेद है—

- (1) पुस्तक + अलय (2) पुस्तक + आलय
(3) पुस्त + आलय (4) पुस्तक + आलय

132. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी पुस्तक की विशेषता नहीं है?

- (1) बहुमूल्य (2) ज्ञान
(3) मनोरंजन (4) अमंगलकारी

133. पुस्तकालयों की आवश्यकता होती है, क्योंकि—

- (1) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति पुस्तकों पर हज़ारों रुपए खर्च नहीं कर सकता
(2) पुस्तकालय सामाजिक स्तर दर्शाते हैं
(3) पुस्तकालय में ही पुस्तकें रखी जा सकती हैं
(4) पुस्तकालय में ही शांति से अध्ययन किया जा सकता है

134. 'प्रत्येक' का संधि-विच्छेद है—

- (1) प्रत्य + एक (2) प्र + एक
(3) प्रति + एक (4) प्रत्य + क

135. लेखकों तथा अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए पुस्तकालय वरदान हैं, क्योंकि—

- (1) वहाँ उन्हें अपने विषय से संबंधित जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयुक्त पुस्तकें प्राप्त हो जाती हैं
(2) वहाँ उन्हें बैठकर पढ़ने के लिए स्थान मिल जाते हैं
(3) वहाँ केवल लेखकों और अनुसंधानकर्ताओं को ही प्रवेश की अनुमति होती है
(4) वहाँ लेखकों और अनुसंधानकर्ताओं का सम्मान किया जाता है

136. शिक्षिका ने कक्षा IV के विद्यार्थियों को छह-छह के समूहों में बाँटा और उन्हें बिना अंत वाली एक लघु कथा दी। उसके बाद उसने कल्पना करने, चर्चा करने, अंतिम रूप देकर कहानी का अंत लिखने के लिए कहा। इस गतिविधि के द्वारा शिक्षिका उनके किस कौशल का विकास कर रही हैं?

- (1) नियन्त्रित लेखन (2) निर्देशित लेखन
(3) रचनात्मक लेखन (4) उत्पाद लेखन

137. भाषा अधिगम के लिए शब्दकोश एक महत्त्वपूर्ण औज़ार है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्दकोश के प्रयोग के विषय में सबसे कम महत्त्वपूर्ण है?

- (1) किसी शब्द की वर्तनी का पता लगाना
(2) किसी शब्द का अर्थ ढूँढना
(3) किसी शब्द का कर्मवाच्य रूप जाँचना
(4) किसी शब्द के 'भाषा भेद' की जाँच करना

138. संज्ञानात्मक अधिगम सिद्धान्त किस पर केंद्रित नहीं है?

- (1) मनुष्य अंतर्निहित भाषा यंत्र के साथ जन्म लेते हैं
(2) त्रुटियाँ अधिगम प्रक्रिया का अभिन्न अंग हैं
(3) भाषा आदत निर्माण की प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से सीखी जाती है
(4) भाषा तार्किकता तथा मानसिक प्रक्रियाओं के द्वारा सीखी जाती है

139. भाषा शिक्षक को विद्यार्थियों में लेखन कौशल का विकास करते हुए आवश्यक रूप से किस पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना चाहिए?
- (1) अच्छी लिखावट (2) व्याकरण पक्ष
(3) शब्द सीमा (4) विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति
140. कक्षा I की भाषा की पाठ्यपुस्तक में पहले पृष्ठ पर मेले के दृश्य का चित्र छपा हुआ है जिसमें कोई शब्द या वाक्य नहीं लिखा हुआ है। शिक्षार्थियों के लिए इसका क्या उद्देश्य है?
- (1) चित्रों को देखने में मज़ा आता है
(2) चित्र को समझना तथा विश्लेषण करना
(3) उन्हें ऐसे चित्र बनाने के अवसर प्रदान करना
(4) पुस्तक पठन में उनके धैर्य में वृद्धि करना
141. **अभिकथन (A):** शिक्षण को कक्षा में सम्प्रेषणात्मक कार्य से संरचनाओं को संबद्ध करना आवश्यक है।
कारण (R): सम्प्रेषणात्मक कार्यों का अभ्यास शिक्षार्थियों को समाज में बेहतर प्रदर्शन के समर्थ बनाता है।
- (1) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
(2) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं किन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(3) (A) सत्य है किन्तु (R) असत्य है।
(4) (A) असत्य है किन्तु (R) सत्य है।
142. निर्देशित रचना सामान्यतः किस पर प्रस्तुत करनी चाहिए?
- (1) अवयक्त स्तर पर (2) आरंभिक स्तर
(3) किशोरावस्था के स्तर पर (4) वयस्क के स्तर पर
143. गहन पठन का उद्देश्य किसको बढ़ावा देना है?
- (1) आनंद के लिए पठन
(2) परीक्षण के पठन
(3) सूचना के लिए पठन
(4) लेखक के विषय में जानने के लिए
144. युक्ति के रूप में बहुभाषिकता का क्या अर्थ है?
- (1) विद्यालय में अनेक भाषाओं का शिक्षण
(2) सभी शिक्षार्थियों की मातृभाषाओं का शिक्षण-अधिगम
(3) शिक्षार्थियों की भाषाओं का प्रयोग करना
(4) शिक्षार्थियों को विदेशी भाषाएँ सीखने में समर्थ बनाना
145. पठन शिक्षणशास्त्र किस बात का समर्थन करता है?
- (1) पठन का मतलब अर्थ ग्रहण करना है।
(2) पठन का मतलब लिपि पढ़ना है।
(3) पाठ्य सामग्री के विचारों का सांकेतिकरण पठन है।
(4) लेखक बनने के लिए पठन आवश्यक है।
146. भाषा अधिगम में युक्ति के रूप में कहानी सुनाने का उद्देश्य क्या है?
- (1) शिक्षार्थियों को नैतिक शिक्षण देना है।
(2) शिक्षकों को कहानी याद करने में समर्थ बनाना है।
(3) शिक्षार्थियों को कहानी के पठन के लिए समर्थ बनाना है।
(4) शिक्षार्थियों को भाषा सीखने के मौके देना है।
147. भाषा अधिगम के लिए पूरक पठन के रूप में लघु कहानियाँ तथा अन्य वृत्तांतों के संग्रह को सुझाया गया है। पूरक पठन का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?
- (1) गहन पठन को बढ़ावा देना
(2) नैतिक अधिगम को बढ़ावा देना
(3) विस्तृत पठन को बढ़ावा देना
(4) अकादमिक कौशलों को बढ़ावा देना
148. निम्नलिखित में से किस कविता की कक्षा में चर्चा करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है?
- (1) कविता के विचारों और थीम पर
(2) तुकबंदी पर

- (3) काव्य साधनों पर
(4) व्याकरण पर
149. भाषा बोलने वालों में दूसरी भाषा/भाषाओं के शब्दों और वाक्यों का प्रयोग सामान्य है। इसे क्या कहते हैं?
- (1) संकेत बदलना व संकेत मिलना
(2) भाषा संचरण
(3) संदर्भ में भाषा
(4) सामाजिक भाषिक व्यवहार
150. उपचारात्मक शिक्षण का क्या अर्थ है?
- (1) शिक्षार्थी के अधिगम को सुधारना
(2) शिक्षार्थियों के अधिगम तथा शिक्षकों के शिक्षण दोनों में सुधार करना
(3) परीक्षण में शिक्षार्थियों के निष्पादन में सुधार करना
(4) कक्षा प्रदर्शन में सुधार करना

ANSWER KEY

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Mathematics

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

Environmental Studies

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

Language: English

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

Language: Hindi

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

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Explanation: According to principle of development of children proceeds from general to specific. Here, the child tends to move his hands first and then starts using fingers. For instance, a child holds finger foods first that they hold by complete hands but after 7-8 months of age, they can easily pick food from their fingers.

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

Explanation: Childhood is not universal and there is a lot of diversity of childhoods. For example, children from high income families spend their day very differently than children from low income families. Different income makes different socio-economic divisions. Poor families may have less resources to provide to their children which may act as hindrance in their learning experiences.

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

Explanation: Proximodistal refers to the development proceeding from central part to the periphery. For example a child could use his arms before using hands.

- Cephalocaudal refers to the development proceeding top to bottom *i.e.* from head to toe. For example, child begins to gain control over his head before gaining control of crawling or walking.
- Equilibration refers to ongoing its transforming of mental structures on basis of cognitive abilities.
- Conservation refers to ability to understand quantity will remain same even it the shape changes.

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

Explanation:

- Children learn knowledge, skills, values, customs of the society by socialising from all major agents like family, peer, mass media, school, neighbourhood, etc.
- Socialization is a complex process in which several agencies makes an impact on children throughout life as everytime child enters a new social company, he grasps and learns many things from them.

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

Explanation: According to Piaget, children's cognitive abilities have major four stages—

(i) **Sensori motor (Birth – 2 years):** Here, infants are active learners who responds with stimulation.

(ii) **Pre-operational (2-7 years):** Here, the child begins to think symbolically. They tend to develop images of things in their mind and then act.

(iii) **Concrete operational (7-11 years):** Here, child develop logical thinking. Also can understand concepts like reversibility and conservation.

(iv) **Formal operational stage (11 years+):** Here, children can think abstractly and is comfortable is solving all types of problems.

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

Explanation: In pre-operational stage (2-7 years) children develops ability to think symbolically. They are ego-centric and learn through symbols. Teacher should use concrete props and audio-visual aids to enhance learning experience. It maximizes the thought process and makes it interesting for learners.

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

Explanation: Scaffolding is a teaching method where teachers actively support and guide learners in their learning process by providing cues, prompt and suggestions, to help learners build their understanding and skills.

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

Explanation: Lev Vygotsky explains about zone of proximal development in which he explains that—

- (i) Child can achieve maximum outcomes with the help of peers or teachers.
- (ii) Learning become more enthusiastic for them.
- (iii) It is constructed within a zone.

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

Explanation: Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory level 3 of post conventional morality has 2 levels *i.e.*,

- Social contract and individual rights.
- Universal ethical principle orientation *i.e.* explaining about human rights and justice is more important even if they go against the societal laws.

NOTE: Lawrence Kohlberg gave 3 levels and 6 stages.

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

Explanation: Progressive classroom is the classroom where learners

actively participate in the class. They learn through experiencing it. It uses flexible method to teach with collaboration of peers and teachers. It enhances critical thinking and problem solving skills. It focus on learning via observing, analyzing it. It is a social process as it requires help from other numbers to join and make understanding better.

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

Explanation: Howard Gardner explains about theory of multiple intelligences. He states that learning is a complex process and has various level in it. According to him, each individual possess different kind of intelligence. Application of knowledge here is to deal with new situations in respect to interest of the learners. Howard Gardner described 8 types of intelligence.

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

Explanation: National Education Policy 2020 proposes mother-tongue as the medium of instruction across the nation because:

- (i) It builds confidence among learners.
- (ii) It helps to understand the concepts well.
- (iii) Can use other languages also with help of mother tongue.

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

Explanation: Social-constructivism classroom is where learners grab the knowledge with the help of peers. It consider knowledge as a social construct and focuses on cognitive development of a child. It provides democratic experience to the learners to acquire new knowledge and concepts.

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

Explanation: To cater individual differences among learner, pedagogy should be engaging and contextual. As it will arouses the interest of the students which will lead to better understanding. It will make education more holistic, discovery-oriented and fun. Here, the teacher also participates in the classroom in an interactive way throughout the session.

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

Explanation: National Education Policy (2020) focuses on child-centered learning. It suggests that child should actively participate in classroom and not just became the passive learners while the teacher

teaches. The aims of assessment according to NEP 2020 are:

- (i) to support children in the process of learning.
- (ii) to provide appropriate remedies for improvement.
- (iii) to cover all kinds of development of the children throughout the session.
- (iv) to cover self-assessment as well as progress of the child in non-scholastic areas.

16. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Inclusive education refers to the education where all children are given equal opportunities to learn irrespective of their color, caste, creed or gender. It has following features:

- (i) It embraces all students irrespective of their social identities.
- (ii) Acceptance of usage of mother-tongue in classroom.
- (iii) No discrimination or partiality among learners.
- (iv) Usage of specific teaching tools according to the individuals needs.
- (v) Curriculum according to the individual requirements in the classroom.

17. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: For successful inclusion of student from diverse background, a teacher should:

- (i) Acknowledge and respect the cultural diversity among students.
- (ii) Practice cultural sensitivity in classroom.
- (iii) Accept multilingualism in the classroom.

Here, giving priority to experiences of dominant group should be avoided by the teacher.

18. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Dyslexia is a reading disorder where learners find difficulty in reading and comprehending the text. It is an inability to grasp words that are similar in visibility or spelling and also difficulty in understanding sound and shapes of the words.

19. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: To curb the learning disabilities among students, we should:

- (i) provide several opportunities to express the views.
- (ii) ensures active engagement of them.
- (iii) provide several alternatives for receiving information.
- (iv) should use various tools and methods to teach students.

20. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Gifted children are those:

- (i) gifted children are those who excel academically.

- (ii) absorb information quickly and accurately.
- (iii) can handle questions of high difficulty level.
- (iv) exhibits superiority in all scholastic areas.
- (v) shows creativity while solving questions.

21. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: A teacher should always encourage her students to make intuitive guesses to answer a question as it will:

- (i) boost up their confidence level.
- (ii) increase their imagination and more creativity could be seen.
- (iii) assessment of learning can be done.

22. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Teacher should never ask students to copy the work without understanding as it will have a negative impact on student's mind. Teacher should always engage, explore, explain, elaborate and evaluate according to constructivist theory of learning. The main thing is that this will shows the passiveness of the students.

23. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: A curriculum should always be planned connected to student's social context. Student's always learn from their environment. It will provide real-life experience to them and also provide stability in their young minds, as they tend to learn more by observation and interaction. Curriculum should also be prepared according to the needs of individual's so that none can be failure.

24. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: For meaningful learning, following steps should be taken:

- (i) give space to children's views and experiences.
- (ii) provide real-life learning experiences.
- (iii) providing group projects for better knowledge absorption.
- (iv) focus on learner's difficulty should be there.
- (v) active-engagement of learners should be encouraged.

25. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Teacher should never teach complex concepts first while teaching new concepts, as student may loose their interests and might get scared from the further learning. It will demotivate them and will reduce their curiosity to learn. Teacher should always move from simplex to complex while teaching new concepts. For example: If you teach a topic 'noun' you have to relate 'noun' topic with real-life example then tell them definition to make simpler.

26. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Metacognition is a thought process about one's own thought and learning. They are important as they make one observe about self cognitive process and abilities to work upon. The ability of students to recall specific information also contributes to the development of metacognitive skills.

27. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: An algorithm is a problem-solving method in which steps are followed sequentially to achieve desired results. For instance when we have to operate a new machine, we have to follow instructions step by step in a given sequence. It also involves breaking down the steps to make it easier for learners to work upon on for desired outcomes.

28. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Misconception is a thought process that goes in the wrong direction or not according to the facts. It can be due to lack of information or low focus. Misconception in students represents their thoughts and understanding about concepts which should be cleared by teachers as they may took it favoured in their mind always.

29. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Pride is felt when success is perceived as a result of one's own efforts. It suggests that students are actively engaging themselves in the class and also earned better experience. It comes when learner achieved their goals with some efforts made by them.

30. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Motivation is of two types:

- (i) **Extrinsic motivation:** It is when individual is doing something to achieve goal for earning a reward or avoid punishment. It comes from outside the individual.
- (ii) **Intrinsic motivation:** It is when individual is doing something for self-satisfaction and rewarding personally. It comes from inside the individual.

Mathematics

31. Option (2) is correct.

Solution: We try to make 25347 in the terms of hundreds:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
253	4	7

Therefore, according to above table, there are 253 hundreds in 25341.

32. **Option (4) is correct.**
Solution: It is a 2-digit number and has to be greater than $24 \times 4 = 96$. So, the values can be 97, 98 and 99. According to the question, ones and tens digit is same. Therefore, 99 is the solution.
33. **Option (4) is correct.**
Solution: Place value refers to the position of the digit in a number. For example, in the number 875, 5 is at the unit place, 7 is at tens place and 8 is at hundreds place. Therefore, we can write it as $875 = 800 + 70 + 5$. According to the question, the place value of 7 in 276875 is 70 and 70,000. Difference between 70,000 and 70 $= 70,000 - 70 = 69930$
34. **Option (1) is correct.**
Solution:

$$\text{Product} = 0.013 \times 0.07$$

$$= \frac{13}{1000} \times \frac{7}{100}$$

$$= \frac{91}{100000}$$

$$= 0.00091$$
35. **Option (2) is correct.**
Solution: According to data, total number of children $= 30 + 25 + 35 + 10 = 100$
 Ratio of children who like milk to total no. of children $= \frac{30}{100} = \frac{3}{10}$
 Ratio of children who like coffee to total no. of children $= \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$
 Ratio of children who like tea to total no. of children $= \frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$
 Ratio of children who like lemonade to total no. of children $= \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10}$
 So the correct answer is option (2) Children who like coffee are one-fourth to total number of children.
36. **Option (3) is correct.**
Solution: At 2'o clock, one hand of the clock will be at 12 and other hand of the clock will be at 2. The angle between two digits (hands) $= 30^\circ$
 Therefore, angle formed by the hands at 2'o clock $= 2 \times 30^\circ = 60^\circ$
37. **Option (1) is correct.**
Solution: Let's find the total cost in all the options.

Option 1:
 $1 \text{ dozen} = 12 \text{ items}$
 $\Rightarrow 16 \text{ dozen} = 16 \times 12 = 192$
 Here, cost of 1 items = Rs. 18.50
 Therefore, total cost of 192 items $= 192 \times 18.50 = \text{Rs. } 3,552$

Option 2:
 Number of packets = 170
 Since, Cost of 1 item = Rs. 21.50
 Therefore, total cost of 170 items $= 170 \times 21.50 = \text{Rs. } 3,655$

Option 3:
 $12 \text{ dozen} = 12 \times 12 = 144$
 Since, Cost of 1 item = Rs. 25
 Therefore, total cost of 144 items $= 144 \times 25 = \text{Rs. } 3,600$

Option 4:
 Number of packets = 220
 Since, Cost of 1 item = Rs. 16.50
 Therefore, total cost of 220 items $= 220 \times 16.50 = \text{Rs. } 3,630$.
 So, according to the above calculations, Bincy will spend the least amount by choosing option 1.

38. **Option (2) is correct.**
Solution: Let's find the difference in the length for all the options.

Option 1: Week 1 to week 2
 Difference $= 2.7 - 0.5 = 2.2 \text{ cm}$

Option 2: Week 2 to week 3
 Difference $= 5.8 - 2.7 = 3.1 \text{ cm}$

Option 3: Week 3 to week 4
 Difference $= 8.6 - 5.8 = 2.8 \text{ cm}$

Option 4: Week 4 to week 5
 Difference $= 11.5 - 8.6 = 2.9 \text{ cm}$

Therefore, the length of the plant changes the most from week 2 to week 3 = 3.1 cm

39. **Option (4) is correct.**
Solution:

	Cube	Cylinder	Cuboid	Sphere
Faces	6 square	1 rectangular 2 circular	6 rectangular	1 face
Diagram				

Therefore, according to the above calculations, the number of faces in a cube, cylinder, cuboid and sphere are 6, 3, 6, 1.

40. **Option (3) is correct.**
Solution:
 Here, $\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$

$$\frac{3}{11} = 0.2727$$

$$\frac{17}{24} = 0.70833$$

$$\frac{26}{29} = 0.8965$$

Also, the value of $\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$ and $\frac{1}{3} = 0.3333$.
 Therefore, the fraction that is less than $\frac{7}{8}$ and greater than $\frac{1}{3}$ $= 0.70833 = \frac{17}{24}$

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

Solution: Given, the average height of 5 friends is 150 cm.
 Let the height of fifth friend is X cm.
 Sum of all the heights

$$\frac{\text{Sum of all the heights}}{\text{Number of friends}} = \text{Average height}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{153 + 150 + 151 + 147 + X}{5}$$

$$= 150$$

$$\Rightarrow 601 + X = 150 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 601 + X = 750$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 750 - 601 = 149 \text{ cm}$$

Therefore, the height of fifth friend is 149 cm.

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

Solution: Total runs scored by Team A in both the innings

$$= 368 + 458 = 826$$

Total runs scored by Team B in both the innings

$$= 395 + 439 = 834$$

Therefore, Team B has scored more runs

$$\text{Difference} = \text{Team B score} - \text{Team A score} = 834 - 826 = 8 \text{ runs}$$

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

Solution: Train departs at 5:30 am on 28th September, 2021.
 Train reaches at 21:50 pm on 29th September, 2021.

Total time taken on 28th September, 2021

$$= 5:30 \text{ am to } 12:00 \text{ noon} + 12 \text{ pm to } 12:00 \text{ midnight} = 6 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes} + 12 \text{ hours} = 18 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes.}$$

Total time taken on 29th September, 2021

$$= 12:00 \text{ midnight to } 21:50 \text{ pm} = 21 \text{ hours } 50 \text{ minutes}$$

Therefore, total time $= 18 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes} + 21 \text{ hours } 50 \text{ minutes} = 40 \text{ hours } 20 \text{ minutes}$

44. Option (2) is correct.

Solution:

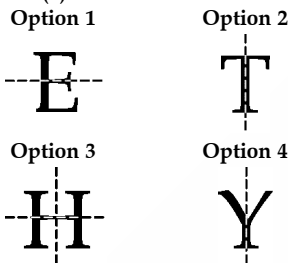
Rules: If a number is divisible by 2 and 3 both, then only it is divisible by 6.

- A number has to be even to be divisible by 2.
- A number is divisible by 3, if the sum of all the digits of the number is divisible by 3.
- A number is divisible by 5 and 7 only if it is divisible by their LCM or multiple of their LCM. LCM of 5 and 7 = 35.

Number	210	280	630	420
Prime factorisation	2 210	2 280	2 630	2 420
	3 105	2 140	3 315	2 210
	5 35	2 70	3 105	3 105
	7 7	5 35	5 35	5 35
	1	7 7	7 7	7 7
		1	1	1

According to the above calculations, all the options are a multiple of 5 and 7. All the options except option 2 which is 280 are a multiple of 2 and 3 both which means it is divisible by 6.

45. Option (3) is correct.



According to the above table, the letter that has both horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry is H.

46. Option (1) is correct

Explanation:

(A) is true as one can understand mathematics only if the mathematics curriculum is transparent & easy to understand. It is applicable for both teachers & students as then only teachers can teach mathematics in a better and understandable way and students can gather the knowledge of the concepts of mathematics.

(R) is true and correct reasons of (A) as when the curriculum is transparent and coherent, then the students can easily understand the concepts which will help them in connecting one idea with other & therefore, enhancing their knowledge from one level to another.

47. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- As per constructivists classroom, crystal clear understanding is an important feature of learning.

Here, the teacher explains new concepts based on the prior knowledge of students.

- In a constructivist classroom, it is believed that both the teacher and students have equal roles in learning.
- Peer review and understanding plays an important role here. Students are allowed to freely put their ideas forward & have a discussion with their peers.
- They try to relate their ideas to different theories and contexts.

Therefore, option (3) is correct as no instructions have been given or not following a particular approach or copying anything.

48. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Text book is considered as the most important source of knowledge for all.

Features of a primary textbook are:

- Concepts should be in such a way that it can be connected to the daily life experiences of children.
- Textbook should make sure that it helps in achieving different levels of proficiency. It should clearly depict what has been expected from both teachers and students.
- The content should have wide variety of subjects and should be fascinating, clear and motivating.
- Different concepts should be explained by giving examples.
- Text should be transparent and easy to understand.

So, as per the above features, option (4) should be correct. Therefore, option (4) is correct.

49. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation:

- **Option 1 - Tessellations:** It refers to a pattern that covers two dimensional and three dimensional plane by repeating itself with no gaps and overlaps. It makes learning process interesting for students.
- **Option 2 - Fractions:** It provides a base for different concepts in mathematics like percentage, therefore, will be an important part of curriculum.
- **Option 3 - Linear equations:** It is a difficult concept for primary children and requires a certain level of ability to understand this. Therefore, it is not a part of primary school curriculum.
- **Option 4 - Regular 2-D Shapes:** It is one of the important concept as it helps students in understanding different shapes & helps in their growth. Therefore, it should be included.

50. Option (2) is correct.

Solution: Mathematics exists everywhere in our lives. Every

person uses the concepts of mathematics in his daily life. Talking about the nature of mathematics:

- **Representative:** Mathematics has its own representation, symbols etc.
- **Objective and Reasoning:** Concepts in mathematics are objective and have deductive and inductive reasoning.
- **Form:** It has its own form and composition.
- **Hierarchical:** Hierarchical approach is used in the concepts of mathematics.
- **Abstract concepts:** Mathematical concepts are abstract in nature.

51. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: According to the question, the student has not implemented the place value concept, therefore,

- The concept of place value needs to be taught again through real life experiences.
- Base 10 and place value concepts needs to be taught using concrete materials.
- The students requires a lot of practicing to understand these concepts in a better way.

52. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- Problem-solving is an activity that can be done alone or in a group. It is effective when there is a room for discussion. It helps in building different levels of thinking and knowledge enhancement.
- In problem-solving, student should try to understand the problem and different scenarios.
- Student should try to solve problems through mathematical representation by using pictures, drawings, symbols etc.
- Student should consider the link between different aspects of situation.
- Student should try to understand the data.
- Student should try to find an action plan using various techniques.

So, option (2) will help in enhancing problem-solving ability.

53. Option (1) is correct.

- Dienes Blocks are one of the most important material used in the teaching process of mathematics.
- Dienes Blocks help in the understanding of place value concept.
- It is used for understanding mathematical concepts like place value, subtraction, addition.

54. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Contextual questions are used as a way of teaching which

helps children in understanding concepts by relating to real life experiences.

In this question, Raj Lakshmi has been asked to find the number of marbles with which she started the game where:

She lost 6 marbles

Remaining marbles are 8.

Therefore, the solution can be found by adding the values

$$= 6 + 8 = 14$$

Therefore, it shows that it is a question of addition where contextual question has been used.

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

Explanation:

- Mathematical puzzle refers to an activity that helps in enhancing the problem solving ability of a student in mathematics subject. It helps students in thinking logically and out of the box.
- It does not create competition between students but help them in thinking out of the box solutions that fulfils the conditions.
- It help in creating interest in mathematics.
- Drill and practice is an activity that focuses on enhancing the knowledge of a particular concept or skill.
- Rigour in algorithms refers to the knowledge that focuses on mathematical language that can be used to communicate.

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

Explanation: Newman's Error Analysis states that in order to solve any word problem in mathematics, a student has to go through five stages. The order of Newman's Error Analysis is:

- **Reading:** It talks about the error that take place because the student is unable to understand and read the question (words and symbols).
- **Comprehension:** Here, the student is unable to understand what the question is asking for that will make hard for the student to find the solution of the question.
- **Transformation:** It refers to the error where the problem or question has been understood by the student but he/she fails to choose the correct method of solving it.
- **Process skill:** It refers to the error where student has chosen the correct method to solve the question but not follow the correct steps or the process.
- **Encoding:** It refers to the error where the problem has been solved by the student but the interpretation of the answer went wrong.

Therefore, as per the above sequence, option (2) is the answer.

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

Explanation: Open-ended questions refer to the questions whose solutions or answers can be found in different ways. There is not one way to find their answers.

It helps in developing creative thinking in students.

- Here option (1) is close ended as 137, 138, 139, 140, 141 are the only whole numbers between 136 and 142. There is only 1 way to find them.
- Option 2 has only 1 answer that could be found by subtracting the numbers = 19.
- Option (3) also has 1 answer.
- But for option (4) many answers can be found.

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

■ The term 'Summative Assessment' means the evaluation of the learning and development of a student.

■ **Option (1): Field trips** refer to the trip outside the classroom where students can learn through observation.

■ **Option (2): Peer Assessment** refers to the learning through exchange of feedback from classmates.

■ **Option (3): Term-end Examination** refers to evaluation of knowledge through exam at the end of academic year.

■ **Option (4): Anecdotal Records** refer to the records made by teachers providing the details of the learning and the development of student.

Therefore as per definition, Term-End Examination should be the answer.

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

Explanation:

■ Multiplication and Addition are inter-related concepts in mathematics.

■ Multiplication is also known as Repeated addition.

■ As per the question, the student adds 45, five times that provides the result as multiplication of 45 by 5.

$$45 + 45 + 45 + 45 + 45 = 225$$

$$45 \times 5 = 225$$

■ The answer is 225 in both the cases.

Therefore, the strategy used by student reflects her creativity.

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

Explanation: As per the given statement, it has been believed that the assessment have been designed to test the knowledge of the student and to see how the student memorizes the formulas. Therefore,

memorizing has replaced learning of concepts nowadays.

Therefore, option (1) is correct as it says that the nature of assessment has made mathematics being referred as comprising of procedures and computational skills as students are just focussing on procedural memory.

Environmental Studies

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

Explanation:

Distance between Madgaon and Nagarcoil

$$= 1134 \text{ km}$$

Time taken = 21 hours

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time taken}}$$

$$= \frac{1134}{21}$$

$$= 54 \text{ km/hr}$$

To convert Km/hr to m/sec., we

multiply the speed by $\frac{5}{18}$. So,

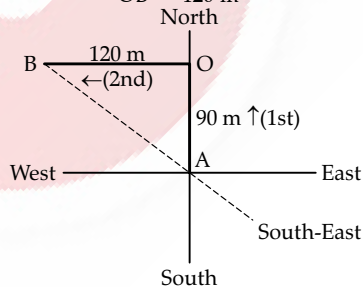
$$= 54 \times \frac{5}{18}$$

$$= 15 \text{ m/sec.}$$

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

Solution: OA = 90 m

OB = 120 m



South

Direction Chart

To find AB, we will use Pythagoras

theorem here:

$$H^2 = P^2 + B^2$$

$$\text{i.e., } AB^2 = (OA)^2 + (OB)^2$$

By putting values, we get

$$AB^2 = (90)^2 + (120)^2$$

$$AB^2 = 8100 + 14400$$

$$AB^2 = 22500$$

$$AB = \sqrt{22500}$$

So, AB = 150 m

Also, the direction of A with respect to B will be South-East, as first the person is facing, then goes towards and then moves point A which is in South-East direction with respect to it.

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

Explanation: The true statement about sloths from the options provided is:

(1) Sloths live for about 40 years and spend almost 17 hours a day sleeping while hanging upside down on a tree branch.

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

Explanation:

They prevent heat from escaping: Woollen fabrics have properties that minimize heat loss. The natural crimp or texture of wool fibres creates small air pockets within the fabric, which trap air. Air is a poor conductor of heat, so these trapped air pockets help to reduce heat transfer and prevent heat from escaping, thus keeping us warm.

They are made from animal wool: Woollens are produced from the wool obtained from animals like sheep, goats, and camels. These animals have thick fur that serves as a natural insulation mechanism to protect them from cold temperatures. When this wool is transformed into fabrics, it retains some of these insulating properties, making woollens effective in providing warmth.

They have moisture and sound absorption capabilities: Wool fibres possess the ability to absorb moisture and sound. When exposed to moisture, wool can readily absorb a significant amount of water without feeling wet. This property helps regulate body temperature by wicking away sweat from the skin, keeping us dry and comfortable.

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

Explanation: On the map of Golconda Fort,

$$1 \text{ cm} = 110 \text{ m}$$

On the map of distance between Fateh Darwaja and Banjara is 14.2 cm.

By converting 'm' into 'cm', according to question is

$$110 \text{ m} = 11000 \text{ cm}$$

$$(1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm})$$

$$14.2 \text{ cm} \times 11,000 \\ = 15620 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ cm} \\ = 1,00,000 \text{ cm.}$$

So, on ground the minimum distance between the two would be

$$= \frac{156200}{100000}$$

$$= 1.562 \text{ km}$$

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

Explanation: The group of three states having the Arabian Sea on one side is:

(1) Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra: These three states have coastlines along the Arabian Sea. Kerala is located on the southwestern coast of India and has a long stretch of coastline along the Arabian Sea. Karnataka, situated to the north of Kerala, also has a coastal region along the Arabian Sea. Maharashtra, located further north, has a coastline that extends along the Arabian Sea, including popular cities like Mumbai.

It's important to note that while there are other states and union

territories in India with coastlines along the Arabian Sea, such as Gujarat and Goa, the given options specify a group of three states, and option (1) is the correct one that includes Kerala, Karnataka, and Maharashtra.

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

Explanation: Cheraw is a traditional dance form performed in the state of Mizoram, India. It involves a group of six to eight people, each holding a pair of bamboo sticks. The bamboos are placed on the ground, and as the drum beats, the dancers step in and out of the bamboo sticks, creating rhythmic patterns and movements. Cheraw is an integral part of Mizo culture and is often performed during festivals, weddings, and other special occasions.

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

Explanation: Bachhendri Pal is indeed the fifth woman in the world and the first Indian woman to reach the peak of Mount Everest. She is an accomplished mountaineer and was born on May 24, 1954, in Uttarakhand, India. Bachhendri Pal's successful ascent of Mount Everest took place on May 23, 1984, as part of an Indo-Nepalese women's expedition.

In recognition of her outstanding achievements, Bachhendri Pal was honored with the prestigious Padma Bhushan award in 2019 by the Government of India.

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

Explanation: In India, many festivals depends on appearance of moon like Holi, Diwali, Id etc.

Holi, also known as the Festival of Colors, is typically celebrated in the month of March. It falls on the full moon day, or Purnima, of the Hindu calendar month of Phalgun.

Diwali, also known as the Festival of Lights, is one of the most significant festivals in India and is usually celebrated in October or November. Diwali marks the victory of light over darkness and good over evil. It is celebrated on the no moon day, or Amavasya, of the Hindu calendar month of Kartik.

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

Explanation: Among the options provided, Option (1) is the correct statement. The correct statements about the Desert Oak tree are A, C, and D.

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

Explanation: In Assam, there are villages where houses are built approximately 10 to 12 feet (3 to 3.5 meters) above the ground using bamboo pillars. This architectural practice is a response to the region's heavy rainfall and the need to

protect the houses from flooding during the rainy season.

The houses are constructed on elevated platforms to ensure that they remain above the water level when rivers and streams swell due to heavy rains. The bamboo pillars provide stability and support to the raised structures. Additionally, the inner sides of these houses are typically made of wood.

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

Explanation: In Kerala, people prefer to eat boiled tapioca with any curry made using coconut, which which is grown in their own Tapioca, also known as cassava, is a popular and widely consumed staple food in Kerala, and it is often served with various coconut-based curries.

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

Explanation: The best period for the people of Bihar state to engage in the process of beekeeping is from October to December. During these months, honeybees lay their eggs, making it an ideal time for beekeeping. During this period, the weather is favorable for bee-keeping as it provides adequate floral resources for bees to forage and produce honey. Additionally, the warmer temperatures and longer daylight hours in these months support the activity and growth of bee colonies.

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

Explanation: Assimilation in human nutrition involves utilizing absorbed nutrients from digested food. Nutrients like glucose, amino acids, fatty acids, vitamins, and minerals are transported through the bloodstream to cells and tissues where they synthesize complex substances. Glucose provides energy or converts to glycogen for storage, amino acids build proteins for growth and repair, and fatty acids contribute to lipid synthesis. Assimilation also involves breaking down excess nutrients, such as converting glucose to fat. It occurs throughout the body, aided by villi in the small intestine, supporting overall health and meeting nutritional needs.

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

Explanation: Overusing soil by repeatedly growing the same crop and applying excessive chemical fertilizers and pesticides can harm the soil, leading to several negative effects:

(i) Depletion of nutrients: Growing the same crop repeatedly can deplete specific nutrients from the soil, as the crop takes up those nutrients for its growth. This imbalance can result in nutrient deficiencies in the soil.

(ii) **Soil degradation:** Continuous cultivation of the same crop without proper crop rotation or soil management practices can lead to soil degradation. The soil loses its fertility and structure, becoming less productive and prone to erosion.

(iii) **Decreased productivity:** Excessive use of fertilizers may initially boost productivity, but over time, it can lead to nutrient imbalances and nutrient toxicity, resulting in decreased overall productivity of the soil.

(iv) **Soil pollution:** Excessive use of pesticides can negatively impact soil health. Pesticides may accumulate in the soil, contaminating it and potentially harming beneficial soil organisms. This can disrupt the soil ecosystem and its natural processes.

To maintain soil health and productivity, it is essential to practice sustainable agricultural methods such as crop rotation, proper nutrient management, organic fertilizers, and integrated pest management techniques. These approaches help preserve soil fertility, prevent soil degradation, and promote long-term sustainability in agriculture.

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

Explanation: The purpose of home assignments in EVS can be summarized as follows:

(i) **Extension of learning:** Home assignments aim to extend students' learning by allowing them to apply the methods and techniques taught in school to solve questions or problems. This helps them develop their problem-solving skills and deepen their understanding of the subject.

(ii) **Recap of learning:** Home assignments serve as a recap of what students have learned during the day. By revisiting the topics covered in class, students reinforce their knowledge and ensure they have a solid grasp of the material.

(iii) **Assessment of knowledge:** Home assignments also serve as a way to assess students' understanding and knowledge on a particular topic. By completing assignments independently, students demonstrate their ability to apply what they have learned and showcase their comprehension of the subject matter.

Overall, home assignments in EVS play a vital role in providing an extension of learning, reviewing

previously covered material, and assessing students' knowledge and skills in an independent context.

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

Explanation: For the extension of learning, visiting a zoo is appropriate as students can relate the animals to what they have learned in school. Additionally, students can connect virtual concepts to the real world, which helps create lasting images in their minds. This experience also strengthens their imagination, perception skills, and cognitive teachers can use these pictures as a starting point for discussions, engaging students in various learning activities, such as identifying animals, understanding their behavior, and even creating stories or descriptions based on the visuals.

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

Explanation: The best way to learn about festivals in the community that are related to water is by talking to the older people in your family and community. They can share their knowledge and experiences about the cultural significance, traditions, and history of these festivals. By listening to their stories, you can better understand and appreciate these water-related festivals. This approach also helps you connect with the real world, socialize, and show respect to your They can share personal experiences, stories, and insights into the significance of water-related festivals.

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

Explanation: Textbooks of EVS are not provided for students in classes I and II because the concepts and skills of EVS are taught through integrated learning approaches. The focus is on teaching these concepts through language and mathematics, as well as interactive activities and games suggested in the teacher's handbook. This approach helps lighten the curriculum load and allows students to see the world holistically by integrating knowledge from different This approach is more child-centered and experiential, allowing young learners to explore and understand the world around them through practical and interactive activities, rather than using traditional textbooks. It also encourages teachers to use a variety of teaching methods, including storytelling, group discussions, hands-on activities, and projects to make the learning process engaging and enjoyable for young children.

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

Explanation: Sociocultural environment refers to the society

in which we live. It includes our neighbourhood, family, school, peers etc. Any individual grabs their attitudes, behaviour, way of living from these communities, and these cultural aspects are passed down from one generation to The term "community" directly relates to the socio-cultural environment as it represents a group of people living together in a particular area, sharing common interests, values, and social norms. The community's culture, customs, and social practices significantly impact the lives of its members and shape their perspectives and behaviors.

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

Explanation: Students' socio-cultural background is a primary source of learning. The socio-cultural environment refers to the community that surrounds individuals, including beliefs, values, and traditions passed down from previous generations. Students' learning is greatly influenced by their socio-cultural background as they gain different perspectives and knowledge from their elders, which they apply in their daily lives. By engaging with their family and community, students can deepen their understanding of the world around them and develop a sense of cultural The primary level of education, especially in the early years, emphasizes experiential and child-centered learning. Children's immediate environment, which includes their family and community, plays a crucial role in their development and learning process.

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

Explanation: The most appropriate strategy for teaching EVS to cognitively impaired students is to break tasks into parts and complete them separately. This approach helps reduce pressure and allows students to better comprehend the questions. By breaking tasks into manageable segments, students can experience success and build enthusiasm as they achieve progress step by step. This strategy promotes a positive learning environment and supports the cognitive abilities of impaired students. For students with cognitive impairments, hands-on experiences can significantly enhance memory and learning outcomes. They can associate the tactile experience with the information being taught, making it more memorable.

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

Explanation: An important step in analyzing the content of EVS in lesson planning is to draw concept maps. Concept maps

assist teachers in assessing the views and knowledge of learners, providing a clear picture of students' thought processes. They also aid in planning the session according to the children's needs and Once the objectives are established, the teacher can then plan the content, activities, resources, and assessments that will be used to achieve those objectives. This ensures that the lesson is purposeful, focused, and targeted towards meeting the intended learning goals.

84. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Continuous and comprehensive evaluation is assessing the students throughout the session in both scholastic and non-scholastic area. It is not about providing marks to the students at the end of a term but involves a continuous evaluation of students about their learning and knowledge. Comprehensiveness is holistic development as it happens informally even when there are no scores related to it in the last. Therefore, CCE aims to assess students in a more comprehensive and well-rounded manner, taking into consideration all aspects of their development, rather than just focusing on academic achievements

85. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Assessment for learning in EVS should be based on:

1. real-life facts and related to the environment.
2. should assess the student formally and informally both.

So, here providing student to find out coastal states of India on worksheets will be the appropriate way to examine EVS learning.

86. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: According to the NEP 2020, classrooms should be active and engaging, integrating arts and storytelling to enhance learning. Arts like visual arts, music, dance, and drama allow students to explore concepts and express understanding. Instructional practices must adapt to individual learners' needs, recognizing diverse learning styles, abilities, and interests. A student-centered approach fosters inclusivity and personalization. While focusing on key concepts, the NEP highlights considering students' interests, increasing engagement and motivation. By aligning topics and activities with their interests, educators create a meaningful and enjoyable learning experience. Experiential learning in EVS should revolve around the key concepts of the subject. Students should be encouraged to explore and experience these concepts in

real-life contexts, connecting theory with practice.

87. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: By asking students about the eating habits, country of origin, and external features such as size, color, and hair of zoo animals, the teacher is trying to analyze the observation skills of the learners. Additionally, the teacher is assessing the communication skills of the students, as they will need to provide suitable answers to the question. The teacher is also checking the level of sensitivity in students, measuring how much they care about the eating habits of animals in the zoo.

88. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The themes in EVS at primary level are: Food, shelter, water, family, friends, travels and things we make and This theme focuses on the importance of water, its sources, uses, conservation, and the water cycle.

89. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: High-order questions are that go beyond the taught curriculum and imagination, creativity, and understanding of concepts. Here, the student is allowed to explore their thoughts process via divergent thinking. Here, this question will took them beyond the bookish knowledge and would make them explore EVS concepts in their own. Students are expected to use their understanding of the topic, consider various factors, and draw logical conclusions to answer this question..

90. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Rubrics can be used to assess the performance and understanding of EVS concepts, providing a clear picture of students' understanding. They serve as a guide for self-assessment based on the assignments given by the teacher. Rubrics work as assessment tools that indicate students' performance on various components, such as oral and written expression. Additionally, they enhance the socializing process of the learners. In the context of the skits depicting ways of preserving wildlife, rubrics can be designed to assess both the creative expression (e.g., acting, storytelling, use of props) and the understanding of EVS concepts related to wildlife conservation.

Language: English

91. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: 'Development' as the cause of environmental degradation means that whenever there is any development in any

particular area, it results in a lot of deforestation, emission of greenhouse gases, construction of dams and skyscrapers. As it is clearly mentioned in the first paragraph about the destruction of mangroves and building commercials was the reason for the damage caused.

92. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: 'Tsunami' is a Japanese word which means high sea waves are causing destruction and are caused by earthquakes.

93. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: From the first three lines of passage which tells us about the importance of mangroves supports this statement in option (3). It states that "it was observed that the destruction of mangroves and the building of commercial enterprise along the shore line was the reason for the greater extent of the damage caused.

94. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: There is no mention of greenhouse gas in the passage but we know that carbon dioxide, methane and chlorofluorocarbon are causing global warming. Here, hydrogen doesn't cause greenhouse gas.

95. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The most ferocious effect of global warming will be increase in sea level and flooding of coastal areas. The lines from the paragraph 1 of the passage clearly state that "The ice in the Arctic and Antarctic is melting because of increased emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and this has potential to cause floods and actual submerged low lying areas like Bangladesh and the Maldives".

96. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: 'Degradation' also means 'debasement' referring to the paragraph 1 of the passage.

- (i) disruption
- interruption caused in an event or processing.
- (ii) destruction
- damage caused to something that ruined it fully.
- (iii) degradation
- debasement or reducing the quality.
- (iv) discrimination
- unjust treatment done for being from different or lower category.

97. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: 'Backward' is the word which is opposite to the word 'advanced' as used in paragraph 2 of the passage:

- (i) poor
- not having enough money.

- (ii) backward
– less progress than expected.
- (iii) unskilled
– not having training in particular task.
- (iv) traditional
– to be followed from past till now.
98. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: The underlined word 'concern' is a noun which means a matter of high importance.
99. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: This is a conditional sentence, the formula for it is: If clause + past perfect tense, subject or if clause + would + have + V3 + object.
Here, the sentence should be "If he had followed his father's advice, he would not have faced this worrying situation."
100. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Inevitable means something that cannot be avoided. Here, according to the poem, it suggests the moment of death or the time of death.
101. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: The words from the poem like: homely joys, destiny obscure, sober, and wishes suggests that poet is feeling sympathy towards simple, poor villagers buried in graveyard.
102. **Option (4) is correct.**
Explanation: In the poem, it clearly suggested that the poet admonishes the high and mighty for mocking the poor and also advises the peasants not to complain about their lot.
103. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Metaphor is a figure of speech that brings out the comparison of two different things. Example: "Love is a battlefield."
Simile: A simile is a figure of speech in which two essentially dissimilar objects or concepts are expressly compared with one another through the use of "like" or "as."
Metonymy: Metonymy is a figure of speech in which one object idea takes the place of another with which it has a close association. Example: "I'm a Silicon Valley guy. I just think people from Silicon Valley can do anything."
Personification: Personification is a literary device that gives human qualities to non-human things, such as animals, objects, or natural phenomena. Example: My heart danced when he walked in the room.
104. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: According to the poem, the villagers can be seen as destiny obscure, simple annals and, useful toils but not the boast of heraldry. Thus, we can say "boast of heraldry" can't be associated with simple humble peasants.
105. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: 'Personification' is a figure of speech in which sentences attributes human attributes to non-living things. Example: My alarm yelled at me this morning.
106. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Learning style is different for every individual. It varies from learners to learners. It can be many types like visual, auditory, kinaesthetic and aesthetic. Here, visual learning style is about the child as she prefers written information over verbal as it may give more clarity to her thoughts while perceiving information.
107. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Here, the teacher is trying to enhance speaking skills among students as she picked up the activity of "Role-play" to them as it requires more conversation among each other and also involves correct expression and content knowledge with correct pronunciation too.
108. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Mother tongue is a language that a child learns initially in his life from his society next to him only *i.e.* family, neighbourhood etc. A teacher should use it in the class to make students understand better about new concepts where they can easily grasp all the information. In this way, learners will be more confident and enthusiastic to accept all the knowledge provided in the class.
109. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: A teacher can develop good writing skills in budding writers by:
(i) praising them for what they have done.
(ii) providing specific comments to improve further.
(iii) providing some hints for the help of writers.
110. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Formative assessment is the assessment that takes place throughout the session and tells about the problem-facing areas to enhance academic growth. It uses a lot of tools to collect information like oral testing, assignments, projects, portfolios, etc.
111. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Role play will be the best activity to do for the children of class-I for oral language development as it requires more speaking skills. Pronunciation will also be checked while having a conversation. It will also generate interest of the learners and ensure better display of expressions by children.
112. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Ali's reaction to the story from a textbook is described as connecting the text with his personal experience. He relates information with the animals at his place, and with the enthusiasm he tells everyone about it in the class, shows that he is interested in learning process and retaining his thought to connect it in real life.
113. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: During the group work, a teacher should:
(i) engage everyone in the task.
(ii) help whenever it is required.
(iii) correct the mistakes done by students.
(iv) put questions in between to get the follow up.
(v) make the task designed according to the levels of individuals.
114. **Option (3) is correct.**
Explanation: Reading comprehension is ability to construct meaning by interacting with text. It suggests that the readers should infer the meaning from the text appropriately. It involves the accurate connectivity with text that shows the ideas, thoughts and logical reasoning of the child. It develops cognitive abilities of the learners as well.
115. **Option (2) is correct.**
Explanation: Open-ended questions are those in which question is given to the students in which they can think of multiple solutions for it. It has various benefits such as:
(i) enhances creativity among learners.
(ii) gives an idea about the thought process of the students.
(iii) divergent thinking is given importance here.
(iv) students can provide solutions according to their perspective.
116. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Language is a system of systems *i.e.* it is a connection of sounds, words, and sentences according to the rules of the language. It is a pattern of ideas, emotions and desires communicating through a language.
117. **Option (1) is correct.**
Explanation: Language is learnt best in contexts means that it is best learnt by providing real life experience and actual usage of it. It requires a lot of practice using different situations. It should include role-plays, theme act. Situations should be created to make the use of language more with different words and sentences.

118. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Diagnostic test in language learning is performed at the end of course to find out the mistakes done by students and to plan remedies for it. It is done to know the gap in learners understanding. It helps in determining the weakness and strengths of the learners.

119. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: In child-centered classroom, the teacher should use following methods to engage learners:

- encourage them to initiate on their own.
- encourage divergent thinking.
- provide open-ended questions for generating creativity among them.
- interact in between the context teaching for better grasp of knowledge.

120. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: In a constructivist classroom, learning should be based on previous knowledge that will be carry forwarded to new knowledge using authentic tools. It stimulates cognitive abilities, ensures better understanding, provides a link to previous thoughts, and encourages them to construct a thought process.

Language: Hindi

121. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—शहरी वर्ग के बच्चे मोटापे की समस्या से गुजर रहे हैं क्योंकि उनका बाहरी खेलों में हिस्सा लेना कम हो गया है। दिनभर में भाग-दौड़ न के बराबर होती है। कोरोना काल में तो यह एकदम बन्द हो गया है। शहरी सम्पन्न वर्ग के बच्चों में चुनौती दूसरी है, यहाँ मोटापा बढ़ता जा रहा है। इसकी एक बड़ी वजह दौड़-भाग के खेलों में कम हिस्सा लेना है। बाहरी खेलों में हिस्सा लेना शहरी बच्चों ने पहले ही कम कर दिया था। कोरोना काल में तो यह एकदम बन्द हो गया।

122. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—बच्चों का पोषण उनके वजन, लम्बाई, पोषक तत्व से जाँचा जा सकता है परन्तु सामाजिक श्रेणी से पोषण का हिसाब नहीं लगाया जा सकता है। अगर बच्चा सही तरीके से खाता है तथा सभी प्रकार के व्यंजनों का सेवन सही मात्रा में करता है तो उसका शरीर सही ढंग से बढ़ता है। दुनियाभर में बच्चों के पोषण को मापने के चार पैमाने होते हैं—लम्बाई के हिसाब से वजन कम होना, लम्बाई कम होना, सामान्य से कम वजन होना और पोषक तत्वों की कमी होना। कुपोषण को उम्र के हिसाब से लम्बाई कम होने का अहम कारण माना जाता है। अतः स्पष्ट है कि सामाजिक श्रेणी सही उत्तर है।

123. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—दिए गए अनुच्छेद के दौरान, विगत वर्षों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में कुपोषित बच्चों की संख्या में कमी आई थी। एक आंकलन यह भी है कि देश में हर साल अकेले कुपोषण से 10 लाख से ज्यादा बच्चों की मौत हो जाती है। बीते कुछ वर्षों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अति कुपोषित बच्चों की संख्या में कमी आयी थी। अतः स्पष्ट है कि कुपोषित बच्चे सही उत्तर है।

124. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—अनुच्छेद के अनुसार कुपोषण को खाद्य सुरक्षा और खाने में विविधता लाकर ही दूर किया जा सकता है। खाद्य सुरक्षा और खाने में विविधता कुपोषण दूर करने के लिए ज़रूरी है। ये दोनों ही बातें सीधे आय से जुड़ी होती हैं। समुचित आय नहीं होगी तो बच्चे और परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों को पोषण मिलना मुमकिन नहीं है। ऐसा आंकलन है कि देश में हर साल अकेले कुपोषण से 10 लाख से ज्यादा बच्चों की मौत हो जाती है। अतः स्पष्ट है कि केवल i और ii उत्तर सही है।

125. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—शहरी बच्चों में मोटापे की समस्या को दूर करने का कारगर उपाय यह होगा कि बच्चों को भाग-दौड़ वाले खेलों में शामिल किया जाए ताकि उनका शारीरिक व्यायाम हो जाए जिससे मोटापा न बढ़े। शहरी संपन्न वर्ग के बच्चों में चुनौती दूसरी है। यहाँ मोटापा बढ़ता जा रहा है। इसकी एक बड़ी वजह दौड़-भाग के खेलों में कम हिस्सा लेना है। बाहरी खेलों में हिस्सा लेना शहरी बच्चों ने पहले ही कम कर दिया था। अतः स्पष्ट है कि दौड़-भाग वाले खेलों में शामिल किया जाए सही उत्तर है। दौड़-भाग में हँद समाप्त है।

126. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—गद्यांश के अनुसार अगर आय कम हो तो बच्चों को कुपोषण का सामना करना पड़ सकता है क्योंकि उनको आवश्यकता के अनुसार आहार नहीं मिलता जिससे शरीर में कई प्रकार की कमी आ सकती है। समुचित आय नहीं होगी तो बच्चे और परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों को पोषण मिलना मुमकिन नहीं है। डब्ल्यूएचओ के अनुसार पोषण का संबंध शरीर की आवश्यकतानुसार आहार के सेवन को माना जाता है।

127. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—लम्बाई शब्द भाववाचक संज्ञा है जबकि कुपोषित, शहरी, टिगने आदि शब्द विशेषण हैं। विशेष्य शब्द—'पृष्ठभूमि' अर्थ वह जो किसी अंकित दृश्य, घटना आदि का आश्रय या आधार होता है। विशेषण शब्द—'सामाजिक, आर्थिक, पारिवारिक'

128. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्रविशेषण शब्द वह होते हैं जो विशेषण की विशेषता बताए, उन्हें प्रविशेषण कहते हैं। अति कुपोषित का अर्थ है अधिक कुपोषित होना। इसमें 'अति' शब्द प्रविशेषण है। अति शब्द प्रविशेषण का उदाहरण है प्रविशेषण-विशेषण की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द को प्रविशेषण कहते हैं। अतः उपरोक्त वाक्य में 'अति' शब्द प्रविशेषण होगा।

129. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—सतही पुस्तकों का सार्वकालिक महत्त्व नहीं होता। सतही पुस्तकें का सार्वकालिक महत्त्व नहीं होता है। पुस्तकें विश्वकोश, महान ऐतिहासिक ग्रंथ, संदर्भ ग्रंथ सार्वकालिक महत्त्व होता है। अतः स्पष्ट है सतही पुस्तकें सही उत्तर है।

130. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—पुस्तकालय जनसामान्य के ज्ञानवर्धन तथा मनोरंजन का साधन है इससे ज्ञान का विकास सही प्रकार से होता है और मनोरंजन का भी ध्यान रखा जाता है। उपयुक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार जनसाधारण के लिए पुस्तकालय ज्ञानवर्द्धन और मनोरंजन का अनुपम साधन है। पुस्तकालयों का जितना उपयोग ज्ञानवृद्धि के लिए किया जाता है उससे कहीं अधिक मनोरंजन के लिए किया जाता है। अतः स्पष्ट है की पुस्तकालय जनसामान्य के लिए ज्ञानवर्धन तथा मनोरंजन का साधन है।

131. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—दो वर्णों के मेल को सन्धि कहते हैं तथा इनको अलग करने को सन्धि विच्छेद कहते हैं। पुस्तक + आलय = पुस्तकालय यह दीर्घ स्वर सन्धि है इसमें दीर्घ स्वर (जैसे—अ, इ, उ) के आगे दीर्घ स्वर जाए तब उसे मिलाकर आ, ई, ऊ बनाते हैं। 'पुस्तकालय' का संधि विच्छेद—

पुस्तक + आलय
पुस्तकालय में 'दीर्घ स्वर संधि' है। 'पुस्तकालय' शब्द में 'अ + आ = आ' का मेल हो रहा है इसलिए यहां दीर्घ स्वर संधि है। जब संधि करते समय अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ और ऋ के साथ अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ और ऋ स्वर आ जाएँ तो दोनों मिलकर आ, ई, ऊ और ऋ हो जाते हैं। इस मेल से बनने वाली संधि को दीर्घ स्वर संधि कहते हैं।

132. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—पुस्तकों का जीवन में विशेष महत्त्व है यह ज्ञान और मनोरंजन में करमकारी है। यह बहुमूल्य है। अमंगलकारी का अर्थ अशुभ होता है जो कि पुस्तकें नहीं होती। उपयुक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार लेखकों और अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए तो पुस्तकालय

ज्ञान-भंडार से कम नहीं होते, एक प्रकार के वरदान ही होते हैं। उन्हें अपने विषय से संबंधित तथ्य प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयुक्त पुस्तकें पुस्तकालय में ही मिल सकती हैं।
अतः स्पष्ट है अमंगलकारी सही उत्तर है।

133. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—पुस्तकालय में यह विशेषता है जो व्यक्ति किताबें खरीदने योग्य नहीं है वह भी उनका उपयोग आसानी से कर सकता है। कुछ पुस्तकें बाजार में आसानी से नहीं प्राप्त होती परन्तु वह पुस्तकालय में मिल जाती हैं।

उपयुक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इतनी सामर्थ्य नहीं होती कि पुस्तकों पर सैकड़ों हजारों रुपये व्यय कर सके। इस कमी को पुस्तकालय दूर करते हैं। लेखकों और अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए तो पुस्तकालय ज्ञान-भंडार से कम नहीं होते, एक प्रकार के वरदान ही होते हैं।

प्रत्येक शब्द में अव्ययीभाव समास है। जिस समास का पहला पद प्रधान हो और वह अव्यय हो उसे अव्ययीभाव समास कहते हैं।

134. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—सन्धि दो वर्णों के मेल को कहा जाता है तथा उनको अलग करने को सन्धि विच्छेद।

प्रत्येक = प्रति + एक (यण सन्धि)

यण सन्धि में अगर इ, ई के बाद कोई अन्य स्वर न हो, तो वह 'य' बन जाता है।

इ, ई के आगे कोई विजातीय (असमान) स्वर होने पर इ ई को 'य' हो जाता है।

अर्थात् विजातीय मतलब ए, ऐ, ओ, औ हो तो...

प्रत्येक शब्द में 'यण संधि' है।

135. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—लेखकों तथा अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए पुस्तकालय वरदान है, क्योंकि वहाँ अपने विषय से सम्बन्धित कई पुस्तकें मिल जाती हैं जिनका वह उपयोग बिना खरीदे तथा शान्तिपूर्वक कर सकें।

उपयुक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार लेखकों और अनुसंधानकर्ताओं के लिए तो पुस्तकालय ज्ञान-भंडार से कम नहीं होते, एक प्रकार के वरदान ही होते हैं। उन्हें अपने विषय से संबंधित तथ्य प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयुक्त पुस्तकें पुस्तकालय में ही मिल सकती हैं।

अतः स्पष्ट है कि वहाँ उन्हें अपने विषय से संबंधित जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयुक्त पुस्तकें प्राप्त हो जाती हैं उत्तर सही है।

136. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—रचनात्मक लेखन वह लेखन होता है जहाँ पर नई सोच और शब्दों का उपयोग करना तथा पठन को नई दिशा में ले जाने को प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है। रचनात्मक लेखन में कहानी लिखना, उत्तर का सुझाव देना, मुहावरों का प्रयोग करना, घटनाओं को अपने शब्दों में बताना आदि आते हैं।

रचनात्मक लेखन—वह लेखन जिसमें नवीन रचनाओं विचारों और शब्दों का प्रयोग होता है। इसमें शब्दों का निश्चित अर्थ न होकर हर शब्द एक नया प्रयोग होता है जो लेखन को नवीन अर्थ प्रदान करता है रचनात्मक लेखन में भाषा की अभिव्यंजना महत्वपूर्ण होती है। रचनात्मकता से मौलिक, नया, विशिष्ट और अर्थवान होने का बोध होता है।

रचनात्मकता का विकास करने हेतु शिक्षक के कार्य—

- विद्यार्थियों को संवाद के अवसर उपलब्ध कराए जाएँ।
- विद्यार्थियों में पर्यावरण तथा प्रकृति के प्रति जागरूकता विकसित की जाए। व्यक्तिगत, स्थानीय व वैश्विक घटनाओं तथा स्थितियों को समझने के लिए प्रेरित किया जाए।
- सृजन के लिए आवश्यक शब्द भण्डार, लोकभाषा, सूक्ति, मुहावरों आदि से परिचित कराकर सृजनात्मकता को विकसित किया जाए।

विद्यार्थियों में सृजनात्मकता विकसित हो, इसके लिए कुछ क्रियाएँ कराई जा सकती हैं। जैसे—अनुच्छेद रचना, वाक्य पूर्ति दिए गए शब्दों से रचना, तुकात्मक रचना, आदि। भाषा, शैली, विचार, विषयवस्तु, शब्द विन्यास आदि का विभिन्न साहित्य—रचनाओं के संदर्भ में बोध कराया जाए।

शब्द, मुहावरे लोकोक्तियाँ एकत्रित कर उनके अर्थों के आधार पर नए शब्द बनाने तथा उनका रचना में उपयोग करने के लिए विद्यार्थियों को प्रेरित किया जाए।

137. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—भाषा अधिगम के लिए शब्दकोश एक महत्वपूर्ण औजार है शब्दकोश कि प्रयोग के विषय में महत्वपूर्ण है कि—

- (i) किसी शब्द का अर्थ ढूँढना
- (ii) किसी शब्द की वर्तनी का पता लगाना
- (iii) किसी शब्द के 'भाषा भेद' की जाँच करना
- (iv) शब्दों को समझकर पढ़ना जिससे संज्ञानात्मक विकास भी हो।

शब्दकोश शब्दों, शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द और उनके अर्थों की सूची को संदर्भित करता है।

यह किसी शब्द की वर्तनी का पता लगाने में महत्वपूर्ण है।

यह किसी शब्द का अर्थ ढूँढने में मदद करता है।

यह किसी शब्द के श्भाषा भेदश की जाँच करने में मदद करता है।

संप्रेषण को प्रभावी बनाने में शब्दकोश का बहुत महत्व है।

शब्दकोश लेखन कौशल को निखारता है।

शब्दकोश विचारों को व्यवस्थित करने में सहायक होता है।

उम्र के साथ बालक का संज्ञानात्मक विकास होता है।

138. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—संज्ञानात्मक अधिगम सिद्धान्त के अनुसार भाषा का ज्ञान उसे जानकर तथा संकेतों को पहचान कर किया जाता है।

इसके अनुसार मनुष्य के जन्म से भाषा का ज्ञान होता है जो कि समय के साथ प्रयोग में आ जाता है। इसमें त्रुटियों होना गलत नहीं है क्योंकि वह सीखने का एक अंग है। भाषा तार्किकता तथा मानसिक प्रक्रियाओं के द्वारा सीखी जाती है। समस्या के बारे में सोचकर ही उसका अधिगम हो सकता है।

टॉलमैन द्वारा संज्ञानात्मक सिद्धांत दिया गया था। यह इस तथ्य पर ध्यान केंद्रित करता है कि समस्या के बारे में सोचकर, व्यक्ति की अंतर्दृष्टि से, और विभिन्न संकेतों या जानकारी के खंडों को एकीकृत करके अधिगम होता है।

त्रुटियाँ सीखने की प्रक्रिया में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है जो बच्चों की सोच को अंतर्दृष्टि देती है।

जानकारी का अर्जन अधिगम की प्रक्रिया में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। संज्ञानात्मक सिद्धांत इस बात का समर्थन करता है कि संज्ञानात्मक पर्यावरणीय संकेतों और अपेक्षाओं के बीच संबंध अधिगम की ओर ले जाता है। चॉम्स्की के अनुसार बालक अंतर्निहित भाषा यंत्र के साथ जन्म लेते हैं।

भाषा तार्किकता तथा मानसिक प्रक्रियाओं के द्वारा सीखी जाती है।

संज्ञानात्मक सिद्धांत के अनुसार, अधिगम उद्दीपन—उद्दीपन संघ के परिणामस्वरूप होता है। यहाँ, दो उद्दीपनों को बार—बार जोड़ा जाता है।

एक उद्दीपन की प्रस्तुति एक छवि, विचार, या कुछ प्रक्रिया को दूसरे उद्दीपन का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, तब भी जब इसे प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाता है। जब दो से अधिक उद्दीपन प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं, तो संपूर्ण उद्दीपन संबद्ध हो सकते हैं।

139. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—भाषा शिक्षक को विद्यार्थियों में लेखन कौशल का विकास करने के लिए निम्न बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए—

(i) लेखन कल्पनाशक्ति व सृजनशक्ति से किया हो।

(ii) विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति।

(iii) मौलिक विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति होना आदि।

छात्रों के मौलिक विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति से है। छात्रों की कल्पनाशक्ति और सृजनशक्ति से है। छात्रों की भाषा शैली और रचनात्मक योग्यता से है।

छात्रों की चिन्तन क्रिया और विचारों के संगठन से है।

140. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्राथमिक स्तर पर चित्र वर्णन उनके अनुमनिक कौशल को विकसित करता है। चित्रों से सीखने—सिखाने की प्रक्रिया रोचक बन जाती

है तथा भाव-भंगिमाओं को समझाने में भी मददगार होती है। चित्र वर्णन से बच्चों की कल्पनात्मक शक्तियों का भी विकास होता है। प्राथमिक स्तर पर पठन सामग्री में चित्रों का महत्त्व—

- कविताओं, कहानियों को चित्रों के आधार पर अनुमान लगाकर पढ़ने में आसानी होती है।
- चित्र बच्चों को सीखने-सिखाने का वातावरण प्रदान करते हैं।
- कठिन प्रत्ययों को रोचक बनाने में।
- चित्र शैक्षिक वातावरण को बनाने में मदद करते हैं।
- चित्रों के माध्यम से अवधारणा को समझना सरल व ग्राह्य हो जाता है।
- यह विषय सामग्री को विश्लेषित करने का काम करते हैं।
- संदर्भ के नकारात्मक व सकारात्मक दोनों पहलुओं का ज्ञान कराने में।
- भाव-भंगिमाओं को समझाने में।
- गंभीर सामाजिक समस्याओं को सरलता से उजागर करके बच्चों को जाग्रत करने में।
- चित्रों से बच्चों के कल्पनालोक के रंगों तथा आतियों को पहचान मिलती है।

141. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—शिक्षक को कक्षा में सम्प्रेषणात्मक कार्य से संरचनाओं को संबद्ध करना आवश्यक होता है जिससे बच्चे बहतर प्रदर्शन कर सकें। सभी गतिविधियों को वास्तविक दुनिया से जोड़ना अभिवार्य होता है ताकि बच्चे उसका प्रयोग सही प्रकार से कर सकें।

भाषा शिक्षण एक ऐसी प्रक्रिया को संदर्भित करता है जिसके द्वारा एक बच्चा किसी भाषा पर संप्रेषणीय समझ या प्रवाह प्राप्त करता है। इसमें शिक्षार्थियों द्वारा अभ्यास शामिल है जहां एक शिक्षक द्वारा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है और संप्रेषणात्मक कार्य से संरचनाओं को संबद्ध किया जाता है। भाषा शिक्षण के कई तरीके हैं और संचारी दृष्टिकोण या संप्रेषणात्मक क्षमता उनमें से एक है।

संचार दृष्टिकोण या संप्रेषणात्मक क्षमता भाषा के कार्यात्मक मॉडल के अवधारणाओं से जुड़ा है क्योंकि यह—

- भाषा कार्यात्मक अर्थों की अभिव्यक्ति और वास्तविक दुनिया की गतिविधियों को करने का एक माध्यम है।
- शिक्षार्थियों को वास्तविक जीवन की स्थितियों का सामना करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करता है।
- व्याकरणिक संरचनाओं के बजाय संचार पर केंद्रित है।
- वास्तविक संदर्भ में भाषा के कार्यात्मक उपयोग पर जोर देता है।
- शिक्षार्थियों को सार्थक और प्रामाणिक संचार गतिविधि के लिए तैयार करता है।

- लक्ष्य भाषा में अर्थपूर्ण ढंग से संवाद करने के लिए भाषा के प्रयोग पर बल देता है।
- यह समाज में समाज में बेहतर प्रदर्शन के समर्थ बनाता है।

142. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—निर्देशित रचना सामान्यतः आरंभिक स्तर पर प्रस्तुत करनी चाहिए इसमें बच्चों को समझा कर लिखने को कहा जाता है। यह प्राथमिक कक्षा के बालकों के लिए होती थी जिससे वह बिना डरे अध्यापक के निर्देश सुनकर अपना कार्य सम्पूर्ण करते हैं।

माध्यमिक स्तर पर लिखित अभिव्यक्ति के विकास के लिए सामान्यतः निर्देशित रचनाओं पर बल दिया जाता है, रचना की विषय सामग्री पर विद्यार्थियों के साथ चर्चा की जाती है कि वह रचना किस प्रकार लिखी जाए और इस दृष्टि से उसकी रूपरेखा दे दी जाती है।

परिचित विषय सामग्री और निर्दिष्ट रूपरेखा पर आधारित इस प्रकार की रचना को निर्दिष्ट रचना कहते हैं। जैसे—पत्र—प्रपत्र लेखन यह लेखन कौशल विकसित करने का आरंभिक स्तर है।

इसके बाद लेखन कौशल में दक्षता लाने के लिए बालकों को मुक्त या स्वतंत्र रचना दी जाती है, जिसमें लेखक स्वेच्छानुसार शब्दों का चयन कर विषयवस्तु को संयोजित करता है।

143. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—गहन पठन का उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित होता है—

- (i) गहराई से समझने के लिए
- (ii) सम्पूर्ण जानकारी देने के लिए
- (iii) सूचना के लिए
- (iv) आनंद के लिए पढ़ना

मौन पठन, पठन का एक प्रकार जिसमें लिखित सामग्री को बिना आवाज किए भावार्थ को समझते हुए पढ़ना शामिल होता है। यह दो प्रकार का होता है—

- गहन पठन—इसके विपरीत, गहन पढ़ने का संबंध कक्षा सीखने से है, जिसमें छात्र को विषय को गहराई से समझने के लिए कई बार कुछ पाठ पढ़ने के लिए मजबूर किया जाता है।

- विशेष तथ्यों को समझने के लिए गहन पठन की आवश्यकता होती है, जैसे किसी विशेष सूचना की जानकारी के बारे में पढ़ना।

नौकरी संबंधी विज्ञापन में दी गयी सूचना का पठन इसके अन्तर्गत आता है।

144. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—बहुभाषिकता का अर्थ अनेक भाषाओं का प्रयोग करना। प्राथमिक स्तर पर अध्यापक को बहुभाषिकता का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिए जिससे कोई भी बालक स्वयं को पिछड़ा हुआ न समझे। कक्षा में सभी विद्यार्थियों को एक समान पढ़ने के लिए अध्यापक को बहुभाषिक होना चाहिए।

यदि हम अपनी कक्षाओं में बहुभाषी विविधता की सराहना करना शुरू कर दें, तो हम समानता, सामाजिक न्याय और सहिष्णुता के मार्ग का अनुसरण करने में सक्षम हो सकते हैं। एक भाषा शिक्षिका अपनी कक्षा में एक संसाधन के रूप में बहुभाषावाद का उपयोग करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकती है। चाहे वह कोई कविता पढ़ रही हो या व्याकरण, वह अनुवाद के माध्यम से अपनी कक्षा के बच्चों से कई भाषाओं का डेटा प्राप्त कर सकती है। एक बार बोर्ड पर कई भाषाओं का डेटा होने के बाद, बच्चे भारतीय भाषाओं में समानताएं देख सकेंगे और अपने नियमों को सामान्य बना सकेंगे।

इसके लिए शिक्षार्थियों के परिवेश में बोली जाने वाली भाषाओं का प्रयोग कराकर बहुभाषिक वातावरण का निर्माण कर सकते हैं। ऐसी कक्षा लोकतांत्रिक होगा क्योंकि कई भाषाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व होता है और कोई भी भाषा मानक भाषा के रूप में शक्तिशाली स्थिति नहीं लेती है।

हमारी कक्षाओं में बहुभाषावाद नया आदर्श होना चाहिए।

145. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—पठन शिक्षणशास्त्र पठन का अर्थ ग्रहण करने का समर्थन करता है। इससे विद्यार्थियों की कल्पनात्मक दृष्टि, अनुमानिक कौशल, सार्थकता का विकास होता है। केवल पढ़ना ही नहीं इसका अर्थ जानना भी जरूरी ताकि व लम्बे समय तक बालक को याद रहे व वह उसे भावनाएँ समझ सकें।

पढ़ना अथवा पठन भाषा के चार कौशलों में से एक है। यह एक सार्थक, उद्देश्यपूर्ण एवम् चिंतन प्रधान प्रक्रिया है जो पठन के दौरान अर्थ ग्रहण तथा अनुमानिक कौशल को विकसित करती है।

146. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—प्रत्येक सभ्यता में कहानियाँ पाई जाती हैं क्योंकि वह मनुष्य के दिल तथा दिमाग को जोड़ने का काम करती हैं। इससे उसकी रूचि बनी रहती है। भाषा अधिगम के लिए शिक्षार्थियों को कहानी सुनाना सही है जिससे वह उसको अपने वास्तविक जीवन में ढाल कर प्रेरित हो सकें। इससे बिना कठिनाई के बालक कि व्याकरण तथा भाषण कौशल का भी विकास होगा।

कहानी शिक्षण—अधिगम प्रक्रिया का प्रभावी उपकरण है जो शिक्षार्थी के पठन विकल्पों को व्यापक बनाता है।

भाषा की कक्षा में कहानी सुनाने का मुख्य उद्देश्य होता है बच्चों की कल्पना शक्ति का विकास करना है।

यह प्राथमिक स्तर पर शिक्षण की एक विधि के रूप में प्रभावी रूप से उपयोग किया जाता है और शिक्षार्थियों को एक प्रासंगिक शिक्षण वातावरण प्रदान करता है।

यह दुनिया की प्रकृति की कल्पना और अन्वेषण करने की क्षमता को बढ़ावा देता है। यह उन्हें अपने स्वयं के अनुभवों के आधार पर अर्थ का निर्माण करने में सक्षम बनाता है। भाषा की कक्षा में कहानी सुनाने के अन्य उद्देश्य—

- कल्पना, रचनात्मकता, सक्रिय भागीदारी और सुनने के कौशल के उपयोग को प्रोत्साहित करना
- विचारों और भावनाओं को संप्रेषित करने के लिए बच्चों की इच्छा को बढ़ाना
- दुनिया की प्रकृति की कल्पना करने और उसका पता लगाने की क्षमता को बढ़ावा देता है
- दुनिया भर की संसृतियों के अंतर और सामान्यताओं को प्रकट करना
- भलाई और विश्राम की भावना को बढ़ावा देना
- सक्रिय भागीदारी को प्रोत्साहित करना
- मौखिक प्रवीणता को बढ़ाना

147. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

व्याख्या—पूरक पठन वह पठन होता है जिसमें पाठ से जुड़ी सभी जानकारी संक्षेप में होती है। इसे पढ़कर विद्यार्थी मानसिक रूप से पठन के लिए तैयार हो जाता है। इससे बच्चों को स्वयं विश्लेषण तथा विषय समझने में मदद मिलती है।

- पूरक पठन सामग्री के उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित हैं—
- बच्चों को विषय समझने में मदद मिलती है
 - अध्यापक को शिक्षण में सहायता करती है
 - बच्चों को स्वयं विश्लेषण करने में सहायक होती है
 - बच्चों को शिक्षा की अन्य विधाओं से जोड़ने में सहायक

- बालको में पठन संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देना
- बालको में विस्तार से पढ़ने की आदत डालना

148. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

व्याख्या—कविता की कक्षा में निम्नलिखित बातों पर ध्यान रखना चाहिए जैसे—

- (i) काव्य साधनों का इस्तेमाल करना।
- (ii) विचारों को सही प्रकार से दर्शाना।
- (iii) पिछले अनुभवों को वर्तमान से जोड़ना।
- (iv) तकबंदी पर ध्यान रखना आदि।

कविता शिक्षण में तुकबंदी के साथ भावाभिव्यक्ति व कविता का भाव व सौन्दर्य ग्रहण करना महत्वपूर्ण होता है, अतः

- कविता आधारित चर्चा कविता के विचारों और थीम पर हो सकती है।
- तुकबंदी पर हो सकती है।
- काव्य साधनों पर हो सकती है।

149. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

व्याख्या—भाषा बोलने वालों में दूसरी भाषाओं का मिलना, उसका प्रयोग करना सामान्य है क्योंकि इनसे संकेत बदलने तथा उसको ठीक से समझने में मदद होती है इसका प्रयोग बोलने व लिखने दोनों में होता है।

जब भाषा वक्ताओं के द्वारा भाषाओं का प्रयोग करते समय अन्य भाषाओं के शब्दों और वाक्यों को ग्रहण किया जाता है, तो इसे संकेत परिवर्तन और संकेत मिश्रण कहते हैं।

इसमें किसी अन्य भाषा का शब्द दूसरी भाषा के उपयोग में लाया जाता है। इससे किसी विषय को समझने में आसानी होती है।

जैसे—हिन्दी भाषा में अन्य फारसी, अरबी या उर्दू भाषाओं का उपयोग हम सामान्यतया करते हैं, जिसे समझने में हमें कोई समस्या नहीं होती है।

इस तरह से अन्य भाषाओं के शब्दों और वाक्यों का उपयोग अन्य भाषाओं में सामान्यतया देखा जाता है। अंग्रेजी के कई शब्दों को हिन्दी में सामान्यतया उपयोग किया जाता है। जैसे — बोर होना।

यह एक तरह का संकेतध्भाषा मिश्रण है, जिसमें दो भाषाओं के शब्दों का उपयोग किया जाता है या एक भाषा के शब्दों का उपयोग दूसरी भाषा में किया जाता है।

इस तरह का उपयोग बोलने और लिखने दोनों में ही होता है। ये दोनों ही अभिव्यक्तात्मक कौशल हैं।

150. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

व्याख्या—उपचारात्मक शिक्षण वह शिक्षण है जो परीक्षा के बाद किया जाता है। इसमें बच्चों से की गई त्रुटियों पर ध्यान दिया जाता है। गलतियाँ बालक करता पर वह शिक्षकों के शिक्षण में कमियों को भी दर्शाता है। उपचारात्मक कार्य होना अति आवश्यक है जिससे बालक अपनी क्षमताओं को जानता है तथा सही मार्ग पर प्रशस्त होता है।

उपचारात्मक शिक्षा के प्रमुख उद्देश्य—

- कौशलों के अधिगम प्रक्रिया के दौरान त्रुटियों को सुधारना।
- छात्रों का पिछड़ापन दूर करना।
- भाषा प्रयोग संबंधी कठिनाईयों को पहचानकर उनका निदान करना।
- समुचित दिशा में विकास का मार्ग प्रशस्त करना
- समाज से स्वीकृत आदतों का परिमार्जन करना
- विषय विशेष को सीखने में अक्षमताओं को दूर करना