

Time: 2 hours 30 mins.

Total Marks: 150

## Child Development and Pedagogy

- The development period in which internalised norms are questioned and the opinions of the peer group usually become more important than family is called .....  
(1) Infancy (2) Early Childhood  
(3) Middle childhood (4) Adolescence
- Seeing that their son Ravi was interested in reading and could read at the age of 3, his parents got him a lot of books. Due to his parents' encouragement Ravi's reading was highly advanced as per his age. Which principle of development can be inferred from the above example?  
(1) Development does not follow a predictable path.  
(2) Development is proximodistal.  
(3) Development is cephalocaudal  
(4) Development is a result of interaction between heredity and environment.
- Which period of development comprises each of the following characteristics: establishment of independence, development of identity and abstract thinking?  
(1) Middle childhood. (2) Late childhood.  
(3) Adolescence (4) Early Adulthood
- Which of the following statements about socialization is correct?  
(1) There is a uniform way of socialization across cultures.  
(2) Socialization is a complex process in which several agencies influence children during various times in their life-span.  
(3) Media and family are secondary agencies of socialization.  
(4) Secondary socialization occurs first when the children learn their individual identity and acquire language.
- Which of the following theorist used 'coqneline developmental' approach to explain the moral reasoning among children ?  
(1) Howard Gardner (2) Jean Piaget  
(3) Joan Turiel (4) Michael Oser
- "Children activity construct their understanding of the world" is proposed by  
(1) E. L. Thorndike (2) B. F. Skinner  
(3) Jean Piaget (4) Ivan Pavlov
- In context of teaching - learning, which of the following strategy is discouraged by Lev Vygotsky?  
(1) Co-operative Learning  
(2) Scaffolding  
(3) Assisted Learning  
(4) Expository teaching
- While arranging the pieces of a puzzle Meethi speaks aloud to direct her own actions. Lev Vygotsky refers to the use of such language forself regulation as:  
(1) Egocentric Speech (2) Private Speech  
(3) Social Speech (4) Irrational Speech
- According to Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development, at which stage of moral development do individuals define right action by self-chosen ethical principles of conscience that are valid for all humanity, regardless of law and social agreement?  
(1) The social contract orientation.  
(2) The Universal ethical principal Orientation.  
(3) The social order maintaining orientation.  
(4) The instrumental purpose orientation.
- In a progressive classroom, a teacher facilitates the children to work in groups to achieve a common learning task. This will promote ..... among students.  
(1) competition (2) cooperative learning  
(3) rivalry (4) frustration
- Which of the following intelligence types are included in Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences?  
(1) Analytical, Linguistic, Spatial  
(2) Creative, Analytical, Practical  
(3) Linguistic, Logico-mathematical, Musical  
(4) Fluid, Crystalized, General
- For breaking gender stereotypes in children, which among the following should be avoided?  
(1) Joint endeavours with children of other genders.  
(2) Exposure to adults engaged in no stereotypical activities.  
(3) making generic utterances such as 'Girls are good in art' and 'boys excel in maths'  
(4) Critical discussions around 'inborn abilities' and 'societal perception of abilities' of various genders.
- Assertion (A):** A teacher should not cater to individual differences in the class.  
**Reason (R):** The purpose of progressive education is to ensure that all children are instructed in a uniform manner and assessed by standard methods. 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 but (R) is false  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

14. In the context of assessment, what kind of report card for students has been proposed in National Education Policy (NEP) 2020?
- (1) Report cards specifying relative performance of the student in comparison to others
  - (2) Report cards of students performance in paper and pencil tests through the year.
  - (3) 360 degree multi-dimensional report card
  - (4) summative uni-dimensional report cards
15. Which of the following questions would assess critical thinking?
- (1) What is the formula for  $(a + b)^2$ ?
  - (2) Write chemical formula of methane.
  - (3) What could be the various reasons for shortage of food?
  - (4) What is the depositional feature of a glacier called?
16. In a language class, which of the following strategy should be avoided for successful conclusion of students with dyslexia?
- (1) Setting strict time lines for submission of hand-written work.
  - (2) Allow voice - recorders instead of note - taking in class.
  - (3) Allow typed and printed assignment instead of handwritten.
  - (4) Provide opportunities for reading and writing at individual pace.
17. A Learning difficulty marked by low span of attention, impulsiveness and a low tolerance for frustration, is referred as:
- (1) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
  - (2) Autism
  - (3) Visual Impairment
  - (4) Dyscalculia
18. A condition characterized by significant limitations both in reasoning, learning, problem solving and in adaptive behaviour including social and practical skills will be known as .....
- (1) Hearing impairment
  - (2) Visual impairment
  - (3) Loco motor disability
  - (4) Intellectual disability
19. **Assertion (A):** Inclusion means, students experiencing difficulties learn in isolated sections in a regular school  
**Reason (R):** Such a practice prepares students experiencing learning difficulties for participation in society  
 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 but (R) is false
  - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.
20. Which of the following is **NOT** an important factor of creativity?
- (1) Originality
  - (2) Convergent Thinking
  - (3) Fluency
  - (4) Flexibility
21. In a socio-constructivist classroom, what all would be a source of knowledge?
- (i) Newspapers
  - (ii) Peers
  - (iii) Textbooks
  - (iv) Folktales
- Choose the correct option.
- (1) (ii), (iii)
  - (2) (i), (ii), (iii)
  - (3) (i), (iii), (iv)
  - (4) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
22. What does 'active engagement' of learners involve?
- (i) Enquiry and questioning.
  - (ii) Reproduction and recall.
  - (iii) Application and reflection.
  - (iv) Debate and discussion.
- Choose the correct option.
- (1) (i), (ii), (iv)
  - (2) (i), (iii), (ii)
  - (3) (i), (iii), (iv)
  - (4) (ii), (iii), (iv)
23. Allowing learners maximum freedom within a resource rich environment and facilitating them to construct knowledge for themselves, indicate towards which approach?
- (1) Discovery Learning
  - (2) Text-book centred learning
  - (3) Expository teaching
  - (4) Behaviouristic teaching
24. Alternative conceptions among children:
- (1) are unusual to get formed
  - (2) are purely illogical and erroneous
  - (3) represents their intuitive theories
  - (4) should not be attended by the teacher
25. **Assertion (A) :** Adolescents should be provided lot of opportunities for discussion and debate in the classroom.  
**Reason (R) :** Collaborative learning provides room for negotiation of meaning and sharing of multiple views.  
 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 but (R) is false
  - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.
26. To encourage conceptual change among students, a teacher should:
- (1) give long passages to rote memorize.
  - (2) present content which is moderately challenging and requires modification of schemas.
  - (3) present information in disconnected chunks.
  - (4) give tasks which are way higher than children's current cognitive level.
27. .... belief of ability implies that efforts are meaningful in achieving success.
- (1) Competitive
  - (2) Entity
  - (3) Incremental
  - (4) Avoidance-based
28. A constructive classroom would include tasks that are:
- (i) moderately difficult.
  - (ii) based on recalling the text.
  - (iii) repetitive and mechanical.
  - (iv) group work.
- Choose the correct option:
- (1) (ii), (iii)
  - (2) (i), (ii)
  - (3) (i), (iv)
  - (4) (i), (ii), (iii)

29. A student is likely to experience ..... when attribution for success is considered internal and ..... when attribution for failure is considered external.  
 (1) Anxiety, Relief (2) Shame, Gratitude  
 (3) Pride, Anger (4) Gratitude, Joy
30. While teaching a new concept in middle grades, a teacher should :  
 (1) ensure that the concept is absolutely alien to students.  
 (2) relate what students already know with the new concept.  
 (3) give ready-made notes to students and ask them to memorise.  
 (4) ensure that students do not share their socio-cultural knowledge in the discussion about concept.

### Mathematics and Science

31. The least number which must be subtracted from 893304 to obtain a perfect square is:  
 (1) 279 (2) 479  
 (3) 1042 (4) 2168
32. Which of the following statements are true?  
 (i) Sum of two prime numbers is always a prime number.  
 (ii) A composite number can be odd.  
 (iii) '2' is the only even prime number.  
 (iv) '1' is the smallest prime number.  
 (1) (i) and (iii) (2) (ii) and (iii)  
 (3) (ii) and (iv) (4) (iii) and (iv)
33. There are 18 and 24 students in two sections of a class. The number of groups of largest equal size in which these students can be divided for their practical work is:  
 (1) 3 (2) 4  
 (3) 6 (4) 7
34. What is the value of  $\left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2} - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-2}$  ?  
 (1) 25 (2)  $\frac{1}{25}$   
 (3) 144 (4)  $\frac{1}{144}$
35. If the sum of  $1.5 \times 10^6$  and  $3.4 \times 10^7$  is expressed in standard form as  $p \times 10^n$ , then value of  $(2p + n)$  is:  
 (1) 7.1 (2) 10.55  
 (3) 13.1 (4) 14.1
36. The ratio of exterior angle and interior angle of a regular polygon is 1 : 4. The number of sides of the polygon is:  
 (1) 6 (2) 8  
 (3) 9 (4) 10
37. **Assertion (A):** An octagon has 8 lines of symmetry.  
**Reason (R):** The number of lines of symmetry of a regular polygon is equal to the number of its sides. Which of the following is correct?  
 (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
 (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true  
 (3) Both (A) and (R) are true  
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

38. Consider the following statements:

- (i) All rectangles are squares  
 (ii) All rhombuses are parallelograms  
 (iii) All squares are not parallelograms  
 (iv) All squares are trapeziums.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (1) Only (i) and (ii) (2) Only (ii) and (iii)  
 (3) Only (iii) and (iv) (4) Only (ii) and (iv)

39. Natural numbers 1 to 25 are written on different slips (one number on one slip), kept in a box and mixed well. Raj picks up one slip from the box without looking into it. What is the probability that this slip bears a composite number?

- (1)  $\frac{16}{25}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{5}$   
 (3)  $\frac{13}{25}$  (4)  $\frac{14}{25}$

40. The mean of the mean, median, mode and range of the data 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 9, 8, 4, 13, 4 is:

- (1) 6.25 (2) 5.25  
 (3) 7.25 (4) 5.75

41. When recast, the length of a cylindrical iron rod is made 16 times of its original length. The radius of the new rod will become:

- (1) 4 times of the original rod  
 (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$  times of the original rod  
 (3) 16 times of the original rod  
 (4)  $\frac{1}{16}$  times of the original rod

42. A square and a semi-circle with a closed base are formed using pieces of wire of length 144 cm each. The ratio of the area of the square to that of the semi-circle is:

(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

- (1)  $\pi : 4$  (2)  $4 : \pi$   
 (3)  $81 : 77$  (4)  $77 : 81$

43. The area of a trapezium is  $512 \text{ cm}^2$ . The length of its non-parallel sides are 17 cm and 23 cm and distance between the parallel sides is 16 cm. The perimeter of the trapezium is:

- (1) 108 cm (2) 104 cm  
 (3) 112 cm (4) 116 cm

44. If the weight of 12 sheets of thick paper is 40 grams, then how many sheets of the same paper would weigh  $3\frac{1}{2}$  kilograms?

- (1) 750 (2) 1050  
 (3) 1350 (4) 950

45. Factors of  $(25x^2 - 4y^2 + 28yz - 49z^2)$  are

- (1)  $(5x + 2y - 7z)(5x - 2y - 7z)$   
 (2)  $(5x + 2y - 7z)(5x - 2y + 7z)$   
 (3)  $(5x - 2y - 7z)(5x + 2y + 7z)$   
 (4)  $(5x - 2y + 7z)(5x - 2y - 7z)$

46. If  $3m - \frac{1}{3m} = 3$ , where  $m \neq 0$ , then the value of  $m^2 + \frac{1}{81m^2}$  is:
- (1)  $2\frac{1}{9}$  (2)  $1\frac{2}{9}$   
 (3) 2 (4) 4
47. The factorization of  $49 - x^2 - y^2 + 2xy$  is:  
 (1)  $(7 + x - y)(7 - x - y)$  (2)  $(7 + x + y)(7 - x + y)$   
 (3)  $(7 + x + y)(7 + x - y)$  (4)  $(7 + x - y)(7 - x + y)$
48. If  $\frac{3x-4}{3} + \frac{2x+1}{2} = x + \frac{7}{6}$ , then the value of  $\frac{5x-1}{4}$  is:  
 (1)  $\frac{9}{4}$  (2)  $-\frac{1}{4}$   
 (3)  $-\frac{9}{4}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$
49. If AD is an altitude of an equilateral triangle ABC, then  $4AD^2$  is equal to  
 (1)  $3BC^2$  (2)  $2BD^2$   
 (3)  $3BD^2$  (4)  $2AB^2$
50. D is a point on side BC of a triangle ABC and DB is produced to a point E. If  $AB = AD$ ,  $\angle ABE = 120^\circ$  and  $\angle BCA = 25^\circ$ , then  $\angle CAD$  is equal to:  
 (1)  $25^\circ$  (2)  $35^\circ$   
 (3)  $65^\circ$  (4)  $85^\circ$
51. According to National Curriculum (2005), major aim of mathematics education in schools is to:  
 (1) Analyse the child's thought process  
 (2) Mathematize the child's thought process  
 (3) De-mathematize the child's thought process  
 (4) Develop the problem-solving ability in learner
52. A middle school teacher posed the following question to the class:  
 "Using the digits 2, 3, 6 and 9 only once make a decimal number closest to 64"  
 Student A responded: "Its 62.39"  
 Student B responded: "I think I can arrange the digits again to get a number that is more closer to 64"  
 Which of the following statements is/are correct in the above context?  
 (a) The question assesses the students on their ability to compare two decimal numbers.  
 (b) The response of student B is wrong as 62.39 is the correct answer.  
 (c) There can be multiple answers to the given question.  
 (d) The teacher can initiate the discussion and let students critically analyse the reasoning of others.  
 Choose the correct option.  
 (1) (a) and (b) (2) (c) and (d)  
 (3) Only (b) (4) (a) and (d)
53. Which among the following is/are features of an effective classroom discussion?  
 a. It provides an opportunity for students to clarify their misconceptions.  
 b. It provides an opportunity for gifted students to show their talents.  
 c. It develops student's mathematical thinking and imbibe in them a fear free attitude towards mathematics.  
 (1) a and b (2) b and c  
 (3) a and c (4) only c
54. Which among the following, is most appropriately related with Mathematics Laboratory?  
 (1) It is helpful in developing the habit of thinking, reasoning and problem solving.  
 (2) In mathematics laboratory concrete materials can be easily provided to the learner.  
 (3) Mathematics laboratory helps learners in improving their verbal skills.  
 (4) It does not encourage projects based learning.
55. Which of the following **cannot** be considered as one of the reasons of mathematics anxiety in students?  
 (1) Low achievement in mathematics examination  
 (2) Teaching-learning experiences in classroom  
 (3) Abstract nature of mathematics  
 (4) Gender differences
56. The National Curriculum Framework 2005 stresses on adopting problem solving as an approach to teach mathematics because:  
 (1) It needs practice to become a good problem solver  
 (2) Students are scared of solving problems  
 (3) We need to train teachers in adopting problem solving approach  
 (4) Problem solving is related to conceptual understanding
57. A middle school teacher plans an assessment for his students and gives the following word problem on "Fractions" "Cherry's mother bakes cupcakes for her picnic. She ate few cupcakes with her friends. She counted that 20 cupcakes are left. She tells her friends that they have eaten  $\frac{2^{\text{th}}}{5}$  of the total cupcakes. How many cupcakes did her mother bake?"  
 The given word problem would assess which abilities of students?  
 (a) to determine a whole when a fractional part is given.  
 (b) to understand relationship of various quantities in a context.  
 (c) to read a problem in English language.  
 (d) to give multiple correct answers for the problem.  
 Choose the correct options.  
 (1) (a) and (c) (2) (a) and (b)  
 (3) (b) and (d) (4) Only (a)
58. Which among the following are the features of a constructivist classroom?  
 a. Asking students to solve all the problems given in the exercises of a textbook  
 b. Connect concepts and problems with the real life situation.  
 c. Facilitate student interaction during classroom activities.  
 d. Asking more questions to the students and discourage questioning by the students.  
 (1) a and b (2) b and c  
 (3) c and d (4) a, b and c

59. Which of the following strategies in **NOT** suitable for teaching low achievers in mathematics?
- (1) Using activities centred on student's interest
  - (2) Giving less number of questions in a single work session
  - (3) Giving miscellaneous question from textbook to solve
  - (4) Allocating extra time for teacher guided-practice
60. A teacher presents the real-life problem in the classroom that in a village where almost all the villagers/households are from economically weaker section only three are affluent households. For providing the maximum benefits of govt. scheme to villagers, a survey is being done. In this situation, which one of the following measures of central tendency will be appropriate to find out the average income of that village?
- (1) Mean
  - (2) Median
  - (3) Mode
  - (4) Harmonic Mean
61. Read the following statements and choose the correct response
- Assertion (A):** Sound travels faster in water than in air.
- Reason (R):** Rigidity of medium impact the speed of sound.
- (1) Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation for A
  - (2) Both A and R are correct and R is not correct explanation for A
  - (3) A is correct and R is incorrect
  - (4) R is correct and A is incorrect
62. The part of human alimentary canal where complete digestion of fats takes place is:
- (1) large intestine
  - (2) small intestine
  - (3) mouth
  - (4) stomach
63. Caterpillars (silkworms) secrete fibre made of
- (1) Proteins
  - (2) Carbohydrates
  - (3) Fats
  - (4) Cellulose
64. Sometimes we get muscle cramps after exercise. It is because:
- (1) aerobic respiration takes place and alcohol, lactic acid and energy produced
  - (2) anaerobic respiration takes place and alcohol, CO<sub>2</sub> and energy are produced
  - (3) aerobic respiration takes place and lactic acid, CO<sub>2</sub> and energy are produced
  - (4) anaerobic respiration takes place and lactic acid and energy are produced
65. The correctly describing statement about the arteries in human heart is:
- (1) Arteries have thin walls with valves inside, blood flows under low pressure, carry blood away from the heart.
  - (2) Arteries have thick elastic walls with valves inside, blood flows under high pressure, collect blood from different organs and bring it back to the heart
  - (3) Arteries have thick elastic walls without valves inside, blood flows under high pressure, carry blood away from the heart to various parts of the body
  - (4) Arteries have thick walls, blood flow under low pressure, carry the blood from heart to different organs of the body
66. The actual path of urine in the human body is:
- (1) Kidney → ureter → urinary bladder → urethra
  - (2) Kidney → urinary bladder → urinary bladder → urethra
  - (3) Kidney → urethra → urinary bladder → ureter
  - (4) Kidney → urinary bladder → urethra → ureter
67. A train starts from a station A on 06.10.2021 at 22:15 hrs and reaches the station B on 09.10.2021 at 04:15 hrs. If the distance between the two stations is 1890 km, the average speed of the train is:
- (1) 35 km/h
  - (2) 63 km/h
  - (3) 54 km/h
  - (4) 64 km/h
68. Consider the following statements:
- (A) A convex mirror always forms a virtual and diminished image
  - (B) A concave lens always forms a virtual and diminished image
  - (C) A concave mirror can form a real diminished as well as virtual diminished image
  - (D) A convex lens while using as a magnifier makes a real and magnified image
- The correct statements are:
- (1) A, B and C
  - (2) B, C and D
  - (3) Only A and B
  - (4) A, B and D
69. Consider the following statements about biodiversity:
- (A) It refers to only the fauna found in a particular area
  - (B) It refers to the total number of individuals of a particular species found in the given area
  - (C) It refer to the different kind of species of flora and fauna present in the given area
  - (D) It is maximum in forests
- The correct statements is/are:
- (1) Only D
  - (2) Only B and D
  - (3) A, B and D
  - (4) Only C and D
70. Consider the following statements related to cell and choose the **INCORRECT** statement:
- A. Shapes of the cell are specifically related with function
  - B. Cell membrane is absent in plant cell
  - C. Cell wall is present in bacteria
  - D. Neuron exhibit spindle shape
- (1) A, B
  - (2) B, D
  - (3) C, D
  - (4) B, C
71. Which of the following is correct statements regarding Photosynthesis & respiration in Plants?
- (1) Both take place in plants during day time
  - (2) Respiration takes place during night and Photosynthesis during day time
  - (3) Respiration taken place during night day whereas Photosynthetic during day time
  - (4) Both take place during day and night.
72. Consider the following statements:
- (A) Diseases like dysentery and malaria are bacterial diseases
  - (B) Typhoid and tuberculosis are caused by protozoans
  - (C) Influenza and chicken pox are caused by virus
  - (D) Polio and must coughs are viral diseases
- The correct statement(s) is/are
- (1) Only A
  - (2) Only C
  - (3) Only A and B
  - (4) Only C and D

73. Chemical generally used as food preservatives are:  
 (1) Sodium bicarbonate and sodium benzoate  
 (2) Tartaric acid and sodium sulphate  
 (3) Sodium bicarbonate and sodium sulphate  
 (4) Sodium meta bisulphite and sodium benzoate
74. Consider the following forces:  
 (A) Muscular force (B) Magnetic force  
 (C) Frictional force (D) Gravitational force  
 (E) Electrostatic force  
 The non-contact forces are:  
 (1) B and E only (2) A, B and D only  
 (3) B, D and E only (4) B, C, D and E
75. SI unit of pressure is:  
 (1) newton.meter (2) newto metre<sup>2</sup>  
 (3) newton/metre (4) newton/metre<sup>2</sup>
76. When a polythene tube is rubbed with a woollen cloth, the polythene tube:  
 (1) becomes negatively charged while the cloth has a positive charge  
 (2) and the cloth both acquire negative charge  
 (3) becomes positively charged while the cloth has a negative charge  
 (4) and the cloth both acquire positive charge
77. A ray of light is incident on the reflecting surface of a plane mirror. If the incident ray makes an angle of 40° with the reflecting surface, the angle between incident ray and the corresponding reflected ray is:  
 (1) 40° (2) 50°  
 (3) 80° (4) 100°
78. Read the following statements and choose correct option  
**Assertion (A):** Venus shows phases like moon to from earth when observed from earth  
**Reason (R1):** Venus has cloudy atmosphere which reflects sunlight  
**Reason (R2):** Venus rotates on it axis from east to west.  
 (1) R1 and R2 true but R1 is correct explanation for A.  
 (2) R1 and R2 are true but R2 is correct explanation for A.  
 (3) R1 and R2 are true but neither are correct explanation for A.  
 (4) R1 and R2 true but both are correct explanations for A.
79. On a winter morning while walking bare footed we feel that the marble floor is cold as compared to the wooden floor. It is because the marble floor:  
 (1) reflects more heat as compared to wooden floor  
 (2) is a good conductor of heat than the wood floor  
 (3) is a poor conductor of heat than the wooden floor  
 (4) is washed daily whereas the wooden floor is broomed only
80. Identify the group of constituents of petroleum *i.e.* the products obtained from the petroleum  
 (1) Diesel, petrol, rayon  
 (2) Lubricating oil, paraffin wax bitumen  
 (3) Diesel, bitumen, caustic soda  
 (4) Petrol, rayon, paraffin wax
81. Which of the following is **NEVER TRUE** with respect to Scientific studies?  
 (1) They involve observation, identification of pattern and hypotheses formulation  
 (2) They involve devising qualitative or mathematical models and deducing their consequences  
 (3) They rely only on sensorial data as the ultimate evidence  
 (4) They aim at verification/falsification of theory observation and controlled experiments
82. All of the following practices may be helpful in developing rational thinking except  
 (1) encouraging scepticism  
 (2) avoiding controversial issues  
 (3) looking for cause-effect relationships  
 (4) consulting reliable & literature in science
83. Which of the following is a more accurate description of 'Scientific method'?  
 (1) It is a fixed sequence of seven steps followed by scientists for doing science  
 (2) It is a combination of thought processes that do not necessarily occur in certain sequence  
 (3) It is a time-tested method of which popular hypothesis—formulation is an essential part  
 (4) It is a popular method used in science which relies heavily on data
84. What does 'inferring' mean in science?  
 (1) Actively using the senses to make direct descriptions of some aspect of the physical world.  
 (2) Generating explanations for valid observations  
 (3) The process of minimizing personal biases in observations  
 (4) The process of gathering facts about the physical world
85. In order to encourage students from diverse background to study and do science comfortably, which of the following strategies **will not be** appropriate?  
 (1) Including illustrative examples from rural, urban and tribal context in your explanations  
 (2) Having high expectations from 'scientifically talented' students while having moderate expectations from those who lack scientific aptitude.  
 (3) As a teacher, demonstrating that you are comfortable studying and doing science and thus presenting yourself as a role model.  
 (4) By emphasising the contributions of people from all cultures to the enterprise of science
86. Which of the following **would not be** helpful in assessing student's conceptual understanding in science?  
 (1) Analysing students' performance on concept-based inventories  
 (2) Listening carefully to students responses and reacting to their ideas  
 (3) Giving direct, clear feedback about student performance compared to challenging standards  
 (4) Ensuring timely submission of assignments by students

87. Group composition which facilitates collaborative learning effectively needs to be:
- (1) Homogeneous and small
  - (2) Heterogeneous and large
  - (3) Homogeneous and large
  - (4) Heterogeneous and small
88. In an English class, the teacher while narrating a story, mentioned a character, who goes to a river for bringing drinking water. Nakul, a student intervened by asking whether drinking river water is safe because he is drinking water from a (Purifier) at his home. What should the teacher do?
- (1) Tell Nakul that it is a fictitious story and he should not search for logic in this story
  - (2) Tell students that drinking water from the river directly is not safe and continue narrating the story
  - (3) Tell Nakul that this is an English class and he should discuss this topic with the school science teacher
  - (4) Tell students to discuss and give reasons why it is not safe to drink water from the river directly
89. Which of the following would be helpful in making suggestions about remedial teaching to learners?
- (1) Prognostic evaluation
  - (2) Placement evaluation
  - (3) Summative evaluation
  - (4) Diagnostic evaluation
90. A student says that died seeds of kidney bean (Rajma) are non-living because they seem no more alive than a handful of pebbles. What would be your response to her/his observation?
- (1) The seeds are alive because they have the potential for displaying all the properties of life when placed in an appropriate environment.
  - (2) The seeds are not alive because they do not exhibit any properties of life.
  - (3) The seeds were once alive, when they were part of the living plant, but now they are dead.
  - (4) Once a living thing is cut or crushed, it gradually dies out if it fails to heal itself.
- Language: English**
- 
- Directions (91-99):** Read the passage given below and answer the questions complete the statements that follow by choosing the correct options from the given ones.
1. India experienced a 15% drop in fresh Covid-19 cases detected in the week ending Sunday, the lowest weekly count in more than six months with Kerala numbers declining by a steep 21%. The country reported over 2.14 lakh new cases in the week (September 13-19), down from 2.51 lakh in the previous seven days. This was the lowest numbers of cases reported in 27 weeks since March 8-14 (for weeks ending Sunday).
2. The sharp fall in all India infections was mainly due to numbers dropping in Kerala, which still accounts for 62% of all cases in the country during this week. Two weeks earlier, Kerala's weekly case count had crossed 2 lakhs, as the latest wave of the pandemic in the state peaked; cases continued to decline in Maharashtra while Mizoram and Tamil Nadu registered a rise in infections during the week.
3. Meanwhile, on Sunday, India reported 30,814 fresh cases, nearly the same as the number on the previous day (31,242) as Kerala logged 19,653 new infections. The state had recorded 19,352 cases the previous day.
4. There were 295 deaths from the virus with Kerala reporting 152 fatalities, Maharashtra 49, Tamil Nadu 27, Karnataka 16 and Bengal 11.
91. **A:** March 8-14 had more than 2.51 lakh count cases.  
**R:** This was the lowest weekly count in more than six months.  
Pick the correct option from the following:
- (1) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - (2) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A.
  - (3) A is true but R is false
  - (4) Both A and R are true
92. Choose the correct option from the alternatives given below:  
The maximum number of deaths were recently recorded in:
- (1) Kerala
  - (2) Maharashtra
  - (3) Mizoram
  - (4) Tamil Nadu
93. Study the following statements:  
**A:** There has been a sharp decline in Covid cases in Kerala.  
**B:** This resulted in a sharp decreases in cases of infection in India.
- (1) A is true but B is false.
  - (2) A is false but B is true.
  - (3) Both A and B are true but A has no effect on B.
  - (4) Both A and B are true and B is a direct result of A.
94. Choose the correct option from the alternatives given below:  
By September 13-14 the Covid pandemic was on a decline.  
Which of the following paragraph supports this statement?
- (1) Paragraph 1
  - (2) Paragraph 2
  - (3) Paragraph 3
  - (4) Paragraph 4
95. Put the following in the decreasing order with reference to the 295 deaths caused due to the Covid pandemic.  
Choose the correct option from those given below:
- (1) Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Bengal, Karnataka
  - (2) Karnataka, Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra
  - (3) Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Bengal
  - (4) Bengal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra
96. What does 'weekly count' in para 1 stand for?
- (1) no of deaths caused by the pandemic Covid-19
  - (2) no of deaths due to road accidents
  - (3) pedestrian deaths
  - (4) both (2) and (3)
97. Which of the following will come under the category-pandemic?  
Death caused globally due to:
- (1) an accident
  - (2) war
  - (3) some deadly virus
  - (4) a tiger
98. The word 'peaked' in para 2 is used as a/an:
- (1) adverb
  - (2) adjective
  - (3) noun
  - (4) verb

99. The word 'steep' in para 1 means the same as:

- (1) decrease (2) a gradual decline  
(3) disappear (4) a sharp fall

**Directions (100-105):** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options:

From the neighbouring school come the boys,  
And down the wet streets  
Sail the mimic fleets,  
Till the treacherous pool  
Engulfs them in its whirling and turbulent ocean.  
In the country, on every side,  
Where far and wide,  
Like a leopard's tawny and spotted hide,  
Stretches the plain,  
How welcome the plain,  
How welcome is the rain!

100. What does the phrase 'mimic fleets' mean in the poem?

- (1) Small boats (2) Miniature ships  
(3) Paper boats (4) Naval ships

101. The pool is called treacherous as:

- (a) it ruins the fun of young boys.  
(b) the pool is very swirly.  
(c) it is as huge as ocean.  
(d) mimic fleets do not cross the pool.

- (1) a and b are correct and not c  
(2) b and c are correct and not d  
(3) c and a are correct and not b  
(4) a and d are correct and not c

102. Choose the correct option.

- (1) The pool flows into an ocean.  
(2) The ocean is calm and peaceful.  
(3) The rain is compared to a Leopard's spotted hide.  
(4) The school is in an oasis.

103. In the poem phrase 'leopard's tawny and spotted hide' means:

- (1) The dry and dead condition of the vegetation around.  
(2) A contrast between the dry and rejuvenated state of nature.  
(3) A perfect image of the rainy season.  
(4) A skilful use of nature imagery.

104. Identify and name the literary device used in, 'till the treacherous pool'

- (1) Alliteration (2) Metaphor  
(3) Personification (4) Simile

105. Which of the following words is opposite in meaning to the word 'Engulfs' as used in the poem?

- (1) Immersed (2) Drowned  
(3) Unconfined (4) Swallowed

106. What does 'interaction hypothesis' mean in the language learning?

- (1) Learner's interaction should be after the inputs have been fully received to learn a second or foreign language.  
(2) Communicational environment takes place through interactions for language learning.  
(3) Learners do not interact based on the inputs of a second or foreign language.  
(4) Learners need to interact based on the inputs in order to learn a second or foreign language.

107. What does 'multilingualism as a resource' mean?

- (1) Making use of the learner's language for teaching language.  
(2) Using the languages of the learners as methods of teaching for science and languages.  
(3) Making use of the learner's family languages in the classroom.  
(4) Using texts, ideas, practices and cultural aspects of language of learners in the classroom.

108. Learners can reach levels of achievement which they would be unable to reach independently with support from others. This assumption in language learning is known as .....

- (1) Input hypothesis  
(2) Output hypothesis  
(3) Interaction hypothesis  
(4) Scaffolding hypothesis

109. Megha bought an oven and she wanted to learn how to operate it. She began to read the instructions specifically to know which button to operate and reading the instructions to operate the oven. The sub-skill of reading is known as .....

- (1) Scanning (2) Predicting  
(3) Skimming (4) Comprehending

110. A teacher conducts a dictation in her class with five sentences. She dictates five sentences two times and asks her learners to write the sentences exactly as dictated. What listening strategy does the teacher here aims at assessing?

- (1) Top-down listening process  
(2) Bottom-up listening process  
(3) Predicting listening process  
(4) Accuracy and fluency processes

111. Here is a conversation between Rahul and Karuna. Read/Listen to it carefully and say the purpose of the interaction.

Rahul: Hello! How are you? Where you have been? I could not see you for more than a week.

Person 2: Fine. I was out of the town. I visited by parents in my village. How are you?

Karuna: How are your parents?

Rahul: They are fine. Thank you.

- (1) Informative purpose  
(2) Interactional purpose  
(3) Transactional purpose  
(4) Inter-personal communication

112. 'Form oriented language inputs' for language learning are .....

- (1) making meaning of the inputs  
(2) focusing on the information in inputs  
(3) purpose of the input for learning writing  
(4) pronunciation, use of vocabulary and grammar.

113. Words that we use in writing and speaking in the context of vocabulary are known as .....

- (1) Receptive vocabulary  
(2) Productive vocabulary  
(3) Words we recall when we hear or read.  
(4) Words we recognize as we read or listen to.



114. Vocabulary acquisition takes place through internalizing the word chunks' is advocated by .....
- (1) Communicative approach
  - (2) Word webs
  - (3) Lexical approach
  - (4) Collocation
115. Knowledge about the form, describing and apply it in limited practice is .....
- (1) Procedural knowledge
  - (2) Communicative competence
  - (3) Grammar in communication
  - (4) Declarative knowledge
116. A learner learns to write by undergoing the stages of jotting down ideas, creating an outline, writing the first draft and so on. What is this strategy of writing known as?
- (1) Product approach to writing
  - (2) Process approach to writing
  - (3) Scientific approach to writing
  - (4) Creative way of writing
117. A learner undertakes the learning of a language through deliberate means is .....
- (1) learning of a language
  - (2) acquisition of a language
  - (3) learning of a language system
  - (4) acquisition of grammar
118. All formative assessment is .....
- (1) assessment of learning
  - (2) assessment while learning
  - (3) assessment as learning
  - (4) assessment for learning
119. A teacher brings in many toys from her home and also asks her learners to bring objects from their home and uses them in her teaching-learning situations. What are these known as?
- (1) Teaching aids
  - (2) Realia
  - (3) Toy Pedagogy
  - (4) Object oriented learning
120. A teacher of class VII asks her learner to plan a trip to a nearby city. Learners have to plan from the beginning of booking a bus, creating an itinerary and so on. This takes place in group of five. Later the groups share and finalise the tour programme. What is this piece of work called in language teaching-learning?
- (1) Language learning task
  - (2) Class discussion for language learning
  - (3) Group language generation
  - (4) Brain storming

### Language: Hindi

**निर्देश (121-128):** निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए—

अच्छा स्वास्थ्य प्रसन्नता पर निर्भर है, जितने अधिक प्रसन्न हम रहते हैं, स्वास्थ्य उतना ही अधिक अच्छा रहता है लेकिन मनुष्य के लिए प्रसन्नता का स्रोत क्या है? प्रसन्नता प्रत्यक्ष रूप से जीवन शैली, प्रकृति से मित्रता

की गहराई, कार्यक्षेत्र में प्राप्त संतुष्टता, उपार्जित धन, पद, जीवन में प्राप्त उपलब्धियाँ, सफलताएँ एवं प्रसिद्धि आदि तत्वों के साथ सोच में भारी सकारात्मकता एवं मानसिक शान्ति पर निर्भर करती है। प्रायः मनुष्य जीवन में छोटी-छोटी उपलब्धताओं एवं सफलताओं की प्राप्ति की प्रसन्नता की महत्ता को त्याग कर बड़ी सफलताओं के पीछे भागता रहता है। भूल जाता है कि सफलता तो सफलता है छोटी-बड़ी का क्या अर्थ है। प्रसन्नता के इन तत्वों का सीधा सम्बन्ध हमारी सोच की सकारात्मकता पर निर्भर करता है। जीवन में घटित प्रत्येक क्रिया को किस प्रकार से लिया जाता है— सोचने के दो पहलू हैं— सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक। सोच में सकारात्मकता जितनी अधिक एवं गहरी होगी, उपलब्धियाँ एवं सफलताओं को प्राप्त करना उतना ही आसान होगा तथा वह प्रसन्नता प्राप्ति की, उसी अनुपात में, वृद्धि का कारण बनेगी।

अतः जहाँ स्वास्थ्य की निर्भरता जीवन में प्राप्त प्रसन्नता पर है वहीं प्रसन्नता सीधी सकारात्मकता पर निर्भर है। यह व्यक्ति पर निर्भर है कि वह क्या चाहता है एवं चुनता है। इसलिए मनुष्य को सकारात्मक होना चाहिए, सकारात्मक सोच, सकारात्मक कार्य शैली अपनाएँ। अच्छे स्वास्थ्य की यही एकमात्र कुंजी है।

121. लेखक के अनुसार अच्छा स्वास्थ्य किस पर निर्भर करता है?

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) उपलब्धता | (2) क्षमता    |
| (3) सफलता    | (4) प्रसन्नता |

122. प्रसन्नता का सीधा सम्बन्ध सोच की ..... पर निर्भर करता है।

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (1) सफलता | (2) सकारात्मकता |
| (3) चाहना | (4) नकारात्मकता |

123. सोच में सकारात्मकता का संबंध ..... से है।

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) तनाव       | (2) विचारमंथन |
| (3) उपलब्धियाँ | (4) सम्मान    |

124. "स्वास्थ्य प्रसन्नता पर निर्भर है"— कथन द्वारा लेखक पुष्टि करना चाहता है कि—

- (1) स्वास्थ्य की निर्भरता जीवन में प्राप्त प्रसन्नता पर आश्रित है।
- (2) प्रसन्नता मनमानी करने से मिलती है।
- (3) प्रसन्नता सदैव बड़ी सफलताओं से ही मिलती है।
- (4) इंटरनेट का प्रयोग स्वास्थ्य और प्रसन्नता में अत्यधिक वृद्धि करता है।

125. गद्यांश के अनुसार अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए किस पर बल देना चाहिए?

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (1) सकारात्मक सोच | (2) आदतें   |
| (3) जीवन शैली     | (4) रहन-सहन |

126. गद्यांश में कौन-सा सिद्धांत निहित है?

- (1) सभी प्रसन्न व स्वस्थ होते हैं।
- (2) प्रसन्नता बड़ी सफलता के पीछे भागती रहती है।
- (3) प्रसन्नता मानसिक शान्ति पर निर्भर करती है।
- (4) सफलता मिलने से स्वास्थ्य में समस्या आ जाती है।

127. 'ता' प्रत्यय वाला शब्द नहीं है—

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) माता        | (2) प्रसन्नता |
| (3) सकारात्मकता | (4) सफलता     |

128. 'सफलता' का विलोम शब्द है—

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) जीत    | (2) विजय    |
| (3) असफलता | (4) कामयाबी |

निर्देश (129-135): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए—

कहना जितना सरल है, करना उतना ही कठिन है। इसलिए कर्त्तव्य-वीरों को कठिनाइयों को पार करने के लिए सदैव कटिबद्ध रहना पड़ता है। उनका जीवन उनके कर्त्तव्य में खो जाता है। उनका सुख, उनका आनन्द, सब कुछ कर्त्तव्य के अर्पण हो जाते हैं और कर्त्तव्य करके उन्हें एक अलौकिक आनन्द का अनुभव होता है, इहलोक के आनन्दों से कहीं बढ़कर है। अपने चारों ओर कर्त्तव्य की मूर्तियाँ मुस्कराती हुई खड़ी हैं। सूर्य, चन्द्रमा, तारे, नक्षत्र, पृथ्वी, पवन, जल अनल सब अपने काम में लीन हैं, मानो इन्हें अपने तन की सुध ही नहीं। क्या मजाल इनके कर्त्तव्य में तनिक भी ढील हो जाए या थोड़ी सी देर में वे थक कर बैठ जाएँ। कर्त्तव्य के कारण फूल खिलता, अपनी गंध छोड़ता और मुरझा जाता है। चाहे वह पवन में हो या निर्जन वन में, चाहे उसे कोई देखे, या ना देखे, वह अपने कर्त्तव्य में मग्न है।

कर्त्तव्य की कठोरता भी बड़ी विलक्षण है, साधारण दृष्टि में तो उसका प्रदर्शन अनौचित्य की सीमा तक पहुँच जाता है। अग्नि का धर्म है जलना। इस काम में त्रुटि ना करना ही उसका कर्त्तव्य है। फिर यदि गोद का बालक भूल से उसके पास पहुँचता, उसे लेने के लिए हाथ बढ़ाता है तो अग्नि उसे तुरंत जला देती है। प्रकृति के नियमों में इतनी अटलता न हो तो उसका व्यापार ही बन्द हो जाए।

129. "कहना जितना सरल है, करना उतना ही कठिन है।" वाक्य से तात्पर्य है—

- (1) कथनी और करनी में भेद होता है।
- (2) वचन का पालन करना कठिन होता है।
- (3) कार्य करने में छक्के छूट जाते हैं।
- (4) कार्य करने में कठिनाई एवं संघर्ष आते हैं।

130. लेखक ने कर्त्तव्य का कड़ाई से पालन करने हेतु किसकी ओर संकेत किया है? सांकेतिक भाषा में वह प्रकृति के उपकरण हैं—

- (1) सूर्य, चंद्रमा, पृथ्वी
- (2) सीता, आरती, पंखुड़ी
- (3) उदित, रचित, विदित
- (4) मोबाइल, कम्प्यूटर, रेडिओ

131. 'प्रकृति नियमानुसार चलती है' गद्यांश के आधार पर बात—

- (1) असत्य है
- (2) सत्य है
- (3) भ्रामक
- (4) अनिर्णात्मक

132. जो कर्त्तव्य पूर्ण करते हैं उन्हें ..... प्राप्ति होती है—

- (1) आनन्द
- (2) धन
- (3) यश
- (4) पद

133. 'अलौकिक' शब्द में उपसर्ग है—

- (1) इक
- (2) आ
- (3) अ
- (4) अलौ

134. 'विलक्षण' का पर्याय है—

- (1) अनोखा
- (2) साधारण
- (3) अपरिचित
- (4) नगण्य

135. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में 'कर्त्तव्य के अर्पण' हो जाने से क्या निष्कर्ष निकलता है?

- (1) कर्मवीर के लिए कर्म ही सर्वोपरि होता है।
- (2) कर्मवीर मुसीबत में मुँह छिपा कर चला जाता है।
- (3) कर्मवीर सबसे पहले अपनी सुरक्षा देखता है।
- (4) कर्मवीर मन के अनुरूप ही कार्य करता है।

136. भाषा अधिगम में 'बोधगम्य निवेश' से क्या तात्पर्य है?

- (1) शिक्षार्थियों को उनकी आयु के अनुसार बोधगम्य स्तर वाले भाषा के अवसर देना।
- (2) अपनी आयु के उपयुक्त बोधगम्य पठन का शिक्षण।
- (3) शिक्षार्थियों को उनके भाषा स्तर से थोड़े ऊपर की भाषा में संलग्न करना।
- (4) शिक्षार्थियों को नई भाषा के अवसर प्रदान करना तथा उसे उनके लिए बोधगम्य बनाना।

137. पाठ्यवस्तु को सरसरी दृष्टि से पढ़ने का क्या अर्थ है?

- (1) समझने के लिए शीर्षकों को पढ़ना।
- (2) पाठ्य सामग्री को जोर से बोलकर पढ़ना।
- (3) सूचना प्राप्त करने के लिए पढ़ना।
- (4) अर्थ ग्रहण के लिए पढ़ना।

138. भाषा अधिगम में 'निर्गम परिकल्पना' से क्या तात्पर्य है?

- (1) निष्पादन के रूप में शिक्षार्थियों की भाषा के प्रति समझ।
- (2) प्रयोग के लिए भाषाविदों की भाषा की समझ।
- (3) बच्चे कैसे सीखते हैं, के बारे में शिक्षक की समझ।
- (4) शिक्षार्थियों के द्वारा उद्देश्य के लिए भाषा के प्रयोग की योग्यता।

139. एक शिक्षक समाचार पत्र से एक अनुच्छेद लेकर शिक्षार्थियों को दो बार सुनाती है। उसके पश्चात उन्होंने जो सुना उस आधार पर उस अनुच्छेद को दोबारा लिखने के लिए कहती है। शिक्षार्थियों को उस सुनाये गए अनुच्छेद के निकटस्थ अर्थ को लिखना है। बिलकुल वही शब्द और वाक्य नहीं लिखने हैं। श्रवण के लिए यह युक्ति क्या कहलाती है?

- (1) अधोमुखी प्रक्रिया
- (2) ऊर्ध्वमुखी प्रक्रिया
- (3) संरचना आधारित प्रक्रिया
- (4) सूक्ष्म स्तर भाषा प्रक्रिया

140. वे भाषायी निवेश जो सूचनाओं पर अधिक बल देते हैं, कौन-से हैं?

- (1) पाठ्यवस्तु उन्मुखी भाषायी निवेश।
- (2) शिक्षार्थी भाषा का प्रयोग कैसे करते हैं।
- (3) शिक्षार्थी द्वारा निवेश की प्रक्रियाएँ।
- (4) व्याकरण के पहलू शब्दों का प्रयोग, उच्चारण आदि।

141. अरविन्द सुनते तथा पढ़ते हुए कुछ शब्दों को पहचानता है, वह उन शब्दों को अपने बोलने या लिखने में प्रयोग नहीं कर पाता है। इन शब्दों को किस रूप में जाना जाता है?

- (1) ग्राह्य शब्द सम्पदों।
- (2) उत्पादक शब्द सम्पदा।
- (3) वह शब्द जिन्हें हम लेखन और वाचन में प्रयोग करते हैं।
- (4) संज्ञानात्मक अकादमिक भाषा निपुणता के लिए शब्द सम्पदा।

142. (व्याकरणिक) रूप के प्रति समझ बनाना, उन्हें वैसे ही प्रयोग में लागू करना है, क्या कहलाता है?

- (1) व्याकरण का कार्यविधिक ज्ञान
- (2) व्याकरण का घोषणात्मक ज्ञान
- (3) भाषा के विषय में ज्ञान
- (4) व्याकरण के नियमों को सीखना और बाद में उनका प्रयोग करना।

143. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा प्रभावकारी लेखन कार्य हो सकता है?

- (1) सभी शिक्षार्थियों द्वारा व्यक्तिगत कार्य क्योंकि लेखन सदैव व्यक्तिगत होता है।
- (2) शिक्षार्थी जो पहली बार में सोचते हैं, वही अंतिम उत्पाद के रूप में लिखते हैं।
- (3) अच्छे लेखकों के लेखों की नकल करना और जब और जहाँ आवश्यकता हो उसे लिखना।
- (4) समूह कार्य के रूप में सहयोगात्मक गतिविधि करके फिर व्यक्तिगत रूप से लिखना।

144. लेखन के प्रभावकारी आकलन के लिए निम्नलिखित में से सर्वाधिक रूप से क्या ध्यान में रखना जरूरी है?
- (1) पाठ्यवस्तु, व्याकरण में निपुणता तथा संबद्धता
  - (2) व्याकरण में निपुणता, भाषा तथा प्रवाह
  - (3) शुद्धता तथा वर्तनी
  - (4) विषय (थीम), चरित्र-चित्रण तथा विषयवस्तु
145. कुमार किसी पठन सामग्री में से किसी शब्द विशेष की पहचान कर लेता है या जब कुछ बोला जाए तब भी शब्द विशेष की पहचान कर लेता है परन्तु स्वयं की भाषा में इसका प्रयोग नहीं कर पाता है। आप इस शब्द सम्पदा को क्या कहेंगे?
- (1) सक्रिय शब्द सम्पदा
  - (2) कठिन शब्द
  - (3) निष्क्रिय शब्द-सम्पदा
  - (4) नवीन शब्द
146. निम्नलिखित कार्य लेखन की किस श्रेणी में आएगा?
- कल्पना कीजिए कि आप कहानी में एक चरित्र हैं। उस चरित्र में स्वयं को रखकर अपने मनोभावों को डायरी में लिखिए।
- (1) वर्णनात्मक लेखन
  - (2) एक्सट्रापोलेटिव लेखन
  - (3) विश्लेषणात्मक लेखन
  - (4) प्रशासनिक लेखन
147. आधारभूत अंतः वैयक्तिक सम्प्रेषणात्मक कौशल (BICS) किसे कहते हैं?
- (1) दिन प्रतिदिन तथा यहाँ और अब के उद्देश्य के लिए भाषा।
  - (2) सम्प्रेषणात्मक उद्देश्यों के लिए भाषा।
  - (3) अमूर्त चिंतन तथा विचारों के लिए भाषा।
  - (4) तकनीकी सम्प्रेषणात्मक परिवेश के लिए भाषा।
148. एक लघु कथा का शिक्षण करते हुए उसी से एक छोटी पाठ्यसामग्री का सृजन क्या कहलाएगा?
- (1) लघु कथा का संक्षिप्तीकरण।
  - (2) कथा की घटनाओं तथा विचारों को क्रम में सूचीबद्ध करना।
  - (3) शिक्षार्थियों को लघु कथा के माध्यम से लिखने के सक्षम बनाना।
  - (4) कथा की घटनाओं को अव्यवस्थित तरीके से सूचीबद्ध करना।
149. पोर्टफोलियो के आकलन में क्या सम्मिलित हैं?
- (1) अनेक युक्तियों तथा प्रदत्तकार्यों के माध्यम से आकलन को सुधारने के व्यवस्थित तरीके।
  - (2) भाषा अधिगम के लिए संरचनात्मक आकलन।
  - (3) विद्यार्थी द्वारा एक समयावधि में भाषा अधिगम के दृष्टान्तों (उदाहरणों) का व्यवस्थित संकलन।
  - (4) भाषा अधिगम के लिए योगात्मक तथा संरचनात्मक आकलन।
150. एक अध्यापक शिक्षार्थियों का नाम लिए बगैर उनके वाचन कौशल और उच्चारण में कुछ गलतियों के उदाहरण देकर उनकी गलतियों के बारे में समझ बनाती हैं। ऐसा वह सप्ताह में एक बार करती हैं। वह अपने शिक्षार्थियों के वाचन कौशल व उच्चारण को सुधारने के लिए क्या कर रही हैं?

- (1) त्रुटि विश्लेषण
- (2) उदाहरणों के माध्यम से उच्चारण का शिक्षण
- (3) सम्प्रेषण कौशल
- (4) प्रतिपुष्टि

### ANSWER KEY

#### Child Development and Pedagogy

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

#### Mathematics & Science

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 31. (1) | 32. (2) | 33. (3) | 34. (2) | 35. (4) |
| 36. (4) | 37. (3) | 38. (4) | 39. (2) | 40. (1) |
| 41. (2) | 42. (3) | 43. (2) | 44. (2) | 45. (2) |
| 46. (2) | 47. (4) | 48. (1) | 49. (1) | 50. (2) |
| 51. (2) | 52. (4) | 53. (3) | 54. (1) | 55. (4) |
| 56. (4) | 57. (2) | 58. (2) | 59. (3) | 60. (1) |
| 61. (2) | 62. (2) | 63. (1) | 64. (4) | 65. (3) |
| 66. (1) | 67. (1) | 68. (3) | 69. (4) | 70. (2) |
| 71. (3) | 72. (4) | 73. (4) | 74. (3) | 75. (4) |
| 76. (1) | 77. (4) | 78. (2) | 79. (2) | 80. (2) |
| 81. (3) | 82. (2) | 83. (2) | 84. (2) | 85. (2) |
| 86. (4) | 87. (4) | 88. (4) | 89. (4) | 90. (1) |

#### Language: English

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

#### Language: Hindi

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

### Child Development and Pedagogy

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

**Explanation:** Adolescence is a transitional phase for a child which comes between childhood and adulthood. At this stage, a child undergoes various physical and psychological changes. At this stage, a child's friends' opinion is acceptable as compared to their family.

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

**Explanation:** Ravi's early interest in reading and his advanced reading skills can be attributed to the interaction between his genetic predisposition (heredity) and the nurturing environment created by his parents. This exemplifies the principle that development is influenced by the interplay of both genetic factors and environmental influences.

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

**Explanation:** Adolescence is a transitional phase for a child that comes between childhood and adulthood. At this stage, a child undergoes various physical and psychological changes, comprising characteristics such as the establishment of independence, development of identity, and abstract thinking.

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

**Explanation:** Socialization is a process where a child learn and internalize the norms, values, and behaviors of their society. This is a complex and life-long process in which several agencies influence children during various times of their lifespan.

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

**Explanation:** Joan Turiel, a theorist, used the "coqneline developmental" approach to study and explain how children develop their moral reasoning. This approach focuses on the gradual and sequential stages of moral development that children go through as they grow. Turiel's work helps us understand how children's understanding of right and wrong evolves over time and how they make moral judgments based on their cognitive and social development.

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

**Explanation:** Jean Piaget, a Swiss Psychologist, proposed Theory of Cognitive Development comprises 4 stages of learning. This theory

emphasizes on the understanding level of a child changes radically according to their Cognitive development, but it depends upon how they acquire knowledge. He believed that when children are engaged in activities, they construct their understanding of their surroundings.

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

**Explanation:** A Russian Psychologist, Lev Vygotsky proposed a theory of Socio-Cultural Development, emphasizing social interaction, Culture, and Language development in a child. He also proposed three learning needs of a student which are as follows:

- Zone of Proximal Development
- Scaffolding
- More knowledgeable others

All the above learning needs of a child are based on cooperative learning, scaffolding, and assisted learning. Thus, in the context of the teaching-learning process expository teaching was discouraged by Lev Vygotsky.

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

**Explanation:** A Russian Psychologist, Lev Vygotsky proposed a theory of Socio-Cultural Development, emphasizing social interaction, Culture, and Language development in a child. He also proposes 3 types of speech which are:

- social speech,
- private speech and
- silent speech

For the above statement, Meethi was using Private speech where she directed her actions by communicating with herself, self-guiding herself and self-regulating her behaviour.

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

**Explanation:** Lawrence Kohlberg proposed 'Stages of Moral Development' by extending the ideas of Jean Piaget's theory. Kohlberg's theory includes three levels and six stages, which are as follows:

- Pre-Conventional level
  - Stage 1 – Punishment-obedience orientation
  - Stage 2 – Instrumental- exchange orientation
- Conventional Level
  - Stage 3 – Good-boy-nice-girl orientation
  - Stage 4 – Law and order orientation

- Post conventional Level

- Stage 5 – Social contract situation
- Stage 6 – Universal – ethical-principles orientation

Thus, according to stage 4, Law and order orientation towards fixed rules of one's actions. So, from the above statement, this stage should be applied where Heinz should obey the law as it is his duty as a citizen, and if no one is allowed to steal Heinz should not be allowed.

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

**Explanation:** In a progressive classroom cooperative learning which will promote cooperative learning among students.

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

**Explanation:** In the 1980s, Howard Gardner, an American psychologist proposed 'The Theory of Multiple Intelligence', which states that, people aren't born with a single, fixed intelligence, but possess multiple intelligences that can vary among individuals. The eight types of intelligence described by Harvard Gardner is as follows:

- Virtual-Spatial Intelligence
- Linguistic-Verbal Intelligence
- Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
- Bodily-Kinesthetics Intelligence
- Musical Intelligence
- Interpersonal Intelligence
- Intrapersonal Intelligence
- Naturalistic-Intelligence

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

**Explanation:** Gender stereotypes are preconceived and generalized notions about specific gender characteristics, behaviour and traits. Therefore, for breaking gender stereotypes in children, we should avoid generic utterances such as 'Girls are good in art' and 'Boys excel in maths'.

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

**Explanation:** John Dewey introduced progressive education, where students gain knowledge by engaging themselves with active hands-on learning experiences through projects, experiments, and collaboration with peers. In progressive education, a teacher ensures the holistic development of the child, so each child learns at their own pace and rate. In a progressive classroom a teacher caters to the needs of an individual child in a progressive

classroom and ensures children are instructed and assessed through various methods. Here catering to the individual needs of a child.

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

**Explanation:** The National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP-2020), will emphasize transforming the assessment area for optimizing learning and development for all students. In the NEP-2020 document, under the heading- Background and sub-heading Report Card-the report card will be holistic, 360-degree, and multi-dimensional that reflect in greater detail the progress as well as the uniqueness of each learner in all domains.

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

**Explanation:** Critical thinking analyses information that is available in form of facts or data and forms a judgment about it. Critical thinking is self-directed and self-monitored where an individual engages himself/herself in reflective and independent thinking. So, we can say that question "What could be the various reasons for the shortage of food?" would assess the critical thinking of a learner as it will engage learners to think critically and form a judgment related to it.

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

**Explanation:** Dyslexia is a learning disability, that affects an individual's ability to recognize and comprehend written words. Individuals who have dyslexia face challenges in writing and spelling (face issues while connecting letters and word recognition) and remembering facts (poor decoding facts abilities). Thus, the following classroom setup should be encouraged:

- Flexible submission timelines of hand-written work.
- To allow voice-recorders instead of note-taking classes.
- To allow typed and printed assignments instead of handwritten
- To provide opportunities for reading and writing at an individual pace.

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

**Explanation:** Attention Deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a type of mental disorder (neuro-developmental disorder) that affects the attention span, concentration level, impulsiveness, and tolerance level of an individual. While primarily associated with attention and impulsivity, ADHD can also involve behavioral challenges.

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

**Explanation:** Intellectual disability limits an individual intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem-

solving abilities) and adaptive behavior (social and practical skills). Intellectual disability is commonly known as Mental Retardation. As the name suggests, this disability is related to the individual thought processes, communication, learning, problem-solving, and judgment.

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

**Explanation:** Inclusion in education means education that includes all children in schools regardless their backgrounds, social and cultural differences, economic status, or belonging to the specially abled category. In short, we can say, all children come together under one roof and engage themselves in various activities (the curriculum is planned in such a manner that it supports all children's needs) to gain an education. Thus, both the above statements are false.

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

**Explanation:** When imagination and original ideas turn into reality it is called Creativity. Creativity involves the generation of original and unique ideas.

According to Guilford, creative thinking consists of four elements as

- **Fluency:** means how rapidly an individual comes up with an idea,
- **Flexibility:** means several varieties of ideas produced by an individual,
- **Originality:** means how unique or unusual the idea and
- **Elaboration:** means how many ideas are developing.

Thus, we can say that convergent thinking is not included in Creativity.

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

**Explanation:** Social Constructivism in a classroom can occur through social interaction with different peer groups, encouraging learners to think divergently and critically. This type of learning focuses on understanding the cultural and social perspective of different groups in society at large, knowledge regarding the same can be gained by various Teaching- learning materials, newspapers, peer groups, school staff, textbooks, folktales, etc.

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

**Explanation:** Active Learning engages learners actively in the learning process. In other words, we can say, when learners construct their knowledge by active participation in the learning process, this approach is referred to Active Learning. This is a student-based approach, so it involves inquiry, questioning, application, and reflection in the learning process through activities such as discussions, debates, and role-plays.

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

**Explanation:** Discovery Learning is a approach to engage learners to investigate problems and find the probable answers themselves. In this approach, learners find the solution to problem through their cognition. With the help of various activities, experiments, and learners' thinking level, this method, allows learners to explore maximum resources and facilitate them to construct knowledge themselves.

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

**Explanation:** Alternative conceptions are the ideas that children develop to explain learning or understanding various concepts from their past experiences, but not all the ideas developed by the children are correct. Moreover, sometimes mismatch can be occur in a child/ learner's mind due to inaccurate ideas of past assimilated knowledge and newly accommodate knowledge. Thus, we can say that alternative conception among children represents intuitive theories, as when a learner has a little mismatch between the assimilated knowledge and accommodate knowledge can lead to misconception.

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

**Explanation:** Collaborative Learning encourages learners to work in groups to enhance their learning experiences and understanding of a concept/ subject. Collaborative Learning provides various opportunities for the learners to share their views through participating in various discussions and debates, etc. Thus, we can say that Collaborative Learning approach can be encouraged for adolescents in the classroom, as it will provide them with a lot of opportunities for discussions and debate in the learning process.

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

**Explanation:** To encourage conceptual change among students, a teacher should try to facilitate conceptual learning of the current content by challenging their old learning experiences or learnings or knowledge (also called as schemas). This will help children to build new conceptual knowledge or modify their old knowledge or learning.

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

**Explanation:** Incremental belief is based on a decision-making approach, where students learn and develop their own abilities, which helps them in new learning. Thus, Incremental belief in ability implies that efforts are meaningful in achieving success.

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

**Explanation:** Constructivist Classrooms allow learners to build knowledge and understanding of

concepts based on their personal experiences. In Constructivist Classroom, students have active participation in learning and teachers play a vital role in the teaching-learning process, where he/she acts as a facilitator and encourager. In this kind of setup, several key features contribute to the constructivist approach:

- Students working in groups emphasizing collaborative and cooperative learning.
- Moderately difficult tasks as taken up which can encourage learning and active student participation.
- Does not encourage rote learning.
- Students learn from their personal experiences.

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

**Explanation:** According to the Attribution Theory of Success, when a student's success is considered internal (something that a person or student observes in himself/herself), they will experience pride. Whereas according to the Attribution Theory of Failure, when a student's failure is considered external (changes are caused in person/student by outside and people can easily observe them), he/she will experience anger.

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

**Explanation:** In middle grades, when a teacher is teaching a new concept, he/she should relate the previous learning of students. When a teacher connects the previous learning of students with the current/ new concept, students understanding level can be enhanced.

**Mathematics and Science**

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

**Explanation:**

To find the least number which must be subtracted from 893304, we need to find out the square root of 893304.

$$\sqrt{893304} = 945.14$$

Now, the square of

$$945 = 893025.$$

Therefore, the least number which must be subtracted from 893304 to get a perfect square,

$$= 893304 - 893025 = 279$$

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

**Explanation:** The sum of the two prime numbers 3 and 5 is 8 which is not a prime number as it is an even number.

Consequently, a prime number is not always equal to the sum of two prime numbers. Therefore, claim (1) is untrue.

A composite number is a positive integer that can be created by multiplying two smaller positive integers. A composite number has at least one factor other than itself and

the number 1. It can be even or odd, for instance, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, etc. (2) is a true statement.

According to claim (3), the only even prime number is "2" which is true.

1 is the smallest prime number, according to claim (4). Prime numbers are those that are bigger than 1. They only have two factors: the number itself and 1. Thus, one is not a prime number.

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

**Explanation:** Given that there are 18 and 24 students in two sections of a class. In order to arrange these students into the greatest number of equal-sized groups for their practical work, We need to find the HCF of the two numbers.

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

Thus, HCF =  $2 \times 3 = 6$ .

The number of groups of largest equal size in which these students can be divided for their practical work is 6.

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

**Explanation:** The value of the given expression is,

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2} - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-2} = [(3^2 - 4^1)]^{-2}$$

$$= (9 - 4)^{-2}$$

$$= 5^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{25}$$

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

**Explanation:** Given that the sum of  $1.5 \times 10^6$  and  $3.4 \times 10^7$  is  $p \times 10^n$

Therefore,

$$p \times 10^n = 1.5 \times 10^6 + 3.4 \times 10^7$$

$$= (1.5 + 3.4 \times 10) \times 10^6$$

$$= (35.5) \times 10^6$$

$$\Rightarrow p \times 10^n = 3.55 \times 10^7$$

$$p = 3.55 \text{ and } n = 7.$$

Therefore the value of

$$2p + n = 2 \times 3.55 + 7 = 14.1$$

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

**Explanation:** The ratio of the exterior angle and the interior angle is 1 : 4

Let the interior angle of the polygon be  $x$ . So, the exterior angle will be one-fourth of  $x$ .

The sum of the exterior and the adjacent interior angle is equal to  $180^\circ$

$$\frac{x}{4} + x = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 144^\circ$$

Putting the value of  $x$ , we get  
The interior angle of the polygon =  $144^\circ$

and the exterior angle = one-fourth of  $x$

$$= \frac{144}{4} = 36^\circ$$

Now, the number of sides =  $360^\circ$  divided by the exterior angle

$$= \frac{360^\circ}{36^\circ} = 10$$

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

**Explanation:** For equilateral triangle the number of side is 3 and the number of lines of symmetry is also 3, for a square the number of side is 4 and the number of lines of symmetry is also 4. Similarly, for a pentagon number of side is 5 and the number of lines of symmetry is also 5. An octagon has 8 sides and it has 8 lines of symmetry. From the above observation we can say that the number of lines of symmetry of a regular polygon is equal to the number of its sides.

Thus, both assertion and reasoning are true.

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

**Explanation:** All rectangles are not square because only the opposite sides of a rectangle are equal. All rhombus are parallelogram because the opposite sides are parallel and equal in case of a parallelogram. All squares are not parallelogram is a false statement because in a square the opposite sides are parallel and opposite angles are equal. All squares are trapeziums as all the squares have opposite sides parallel to each other.

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

**Explanation:** Composite numbers are those which have factors other than 1 and itself.

For example: 4, 6, 8, etc.

A prime number is a number that has no factor other than 1 and itself.

For example: 2, 3, 5, 7, etc.

There are 9 prime numbers between 1 and 25.

So, excluding 1 and the prime numbers we are left with 15 numbers that are composite.

Thus, the probability that the slip bears a composite number is

$$P(c) = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5}$$

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

**Explanation:** Arranging the numbers in ascending order we get,

$$1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 8, 9, 13.$$

$$\text{Range} = 13 - 1 = 12$$

$$\text{Mode} = 4$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{4+4}{2} = 4$$

Mean

$$= \frac{1+2+2+3+4+4+4+8+9+13}{10}$$

$$= \frac{50}{10} = 5$$

Mean of mean, median, mode and range of the data is

$$\frac{5+4+4+12}{4} = \frac{25}{4} = 6.25$$

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

**Explanation:** Let the initial volume of the cylindrical iron rod be  $\pi r^2 h$  and the final volume of the cylindrical iron rod be  $\pi R^2 16h$ , as the length of the rod is increased to 16 times the initial length.

Equating the initial and the final volume we get,

$$\pi r^2 h = \pi R^2 16h$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = 16R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 4R$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{4}r$$

that is the radius of the new rod becomes one-fourth times the original rod.

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

**Explanation:**

The perimeter of the square = 144 cm.

Side of the square

$$= \frac{144}{4}$$

$$= 36 \text{ cm}$$

The perimeter of the semicircle

$$= 144 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r + 2r = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7}r + 2r = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22r + 14r}{7} = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{36r}{7} = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{144 \times 7}{36} = 28 \text{ cm}$$

The ratio of the area of the square to that of the semicircle is

$$\frac{36 \times 36}{\pi r^2 / 2} = \frac{36 \times 36 \times 2 \times 7}{22 \times 28 \times 28}$$

$$= \frac{81}{77}$$

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

**Explanation:** Area of a trapezium

$= \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$  where,  $a$  and  $b$  are the two non-equal sides and  $h$  is the height of the trapezium.

$$\Rightarrow 512 = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)16$$

$$\Rightarrow 512 = (a+b)8$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b) = \frac{512}{8} = 64$$

Now, the perimeter of the trapezium

$$= a + b + 17 + 23$$

$$= 64 + 17 + 23$$

$$= 104 \text{ cm.}$$

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

**Explanation:** Using the unitary method:

If 40 gm is the weight of 12 sheets. Then in 3500 gm there will be

$$\frac{12}{40} \times 3500 \text{ sheets}$$

$$= 1050 \text{ Sheets.}$$

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

**Explanation:** Using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} (a-b)^2 &= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \text{ we get,} \\ &= 25x^2 - (2y-7z)^2 \\ &= (5x)^2 - (2y-7z)^2 \\ &= (5x+2y-7z)(5x-2y+7z) \end{aligned}$$

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

**Explanation:**

$$3m - \frac{1}{3m} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow m - \frac{1}{9m} = 1$$

Squaring both sides we get,

$$\left(m - \frac{1}{9m}\right)^2 = 1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + \frac{1}{81m^2} - 2m \cdot \frac{1}{9m} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + \frac{1}{81m^2} = 1 + \frac{2}{9} = 1\frac{2}{9}$$

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

**Explanation:** The given expression can be written as,

$$\begin{aligned} 49 - (x^2 + y^2 - 2xy) &= 49 - (x-y)^2 \\ &= 7^2 - (x-y)^2 \\ &= (7+x-y)(7-x+y) \end{aligned}$$

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

**Explanation:** Solving the given expression we get,

$$\frac{3x-4}{3} + \frac{2x+1}{2} = x + \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(3x-4) + 3(2x+1)}{6} = \frac{6x+7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6x-8+6x+3}{6} = \frac{6x+7}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x-8+6x+3 = 6x+7$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x-5 = 7$$

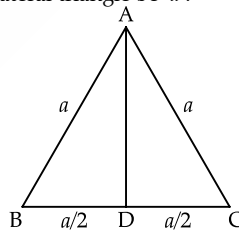
$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{5x-1}{4} = \frac{10-1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4}$$

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

**Explanation:** Let the sides of the equilateral triangle be ' $a$ '.



AD be the perpendicular drawn from A on BC.

$$\Rightarrow AC^2 = AD^2 + DC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = AD^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AD^2 = a^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}$$

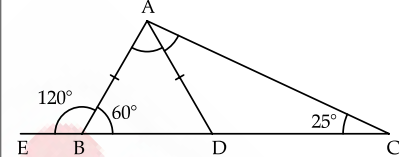
$$= \frac{3a^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4AD^2 = 3a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4AD^2 = 3BC^2$$

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

**Explanation:**



According to the given figure:

D is a point on side BC of a triangle ABC and DB is produced to a point E. If  $AB = AD$  and  $\angle ABE = 120^\circ$  and  $\angle BCA = 25^\circ$

Then,  $\angle ABD = 180^\circ - 120^\circ = 60^\circ$

(as sum of the linear pair  $= 180^\circ$ )

$$\angle ADB = 60^\circ$$

( $AB = AD$ , the opposite angle of a triangle must also be equal if its sides are equal.)

$$\angle ADB = \angle ACD + \angle DAC$$

(using the exterior angle theorem)

$$\angle DAC = \angle ADB - \angle ACD$$

$$= 60^\circ - 25^\circ$$

$$= 35^\circ$$

Therefore,

$$\angle CAD = 35^\circ$$

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

**Explanation:** The science of shape, amount and arrangement reasoning is known as mathematics. Teachers must help students in learning how to use mathematics, derive mathematical interpretations of the world around them and make decisions using maths.

According to National Curriculum (2005), major aim of mathematics education in schools is to mathematize the child's thought process.

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

**Explanation:** The question assesses the students on their ability to compare two decimal numbers and the teacher can initiate the discussion and let the students critically analyse the reasoning of others. The decimal number closest to 64 will be 63.92. Thus, the response of student A is incorrect and student B is correct as there is still a possibility to rearrange the numbers and to get a number closer to 64.

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

**Explanation:** The feature of an effective classroom discussion is that it

provides an opportunity for students to clarify their misconception and to develop student's mathematical thinking and imbibe in them a fear free attitude towards mathematics.

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

**Explanation:** The Mathematics Laboratory is beneficial in fostering good thinking, reasoning and problem-solving habits. It is a location where students can learn about and investigate various aspects of mathematics while also using various activities to validate mathematical truths and theorems. Based on the idea of learning by doing, it supports project-based learning where students work in groups and sparks curiosity among the students, developing the habit of discovery and self-study.

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

**Explanation:** Gender disparities cannot be regarded as one of the causes of pupils' fear about mathematics. Students may suffer math anxiety due to low arithmetic achievement, poor classroom teaching-learning experiences and the abstract nature of mathematics.

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

**Explanation:** Since problem solving is connected to conceptual knowledge, the National Curriculum Framework from 2005 places emphasis on using problem solving as a method of teaching mathematics.

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

**Explanation:** In the provided word problem, the teacher is attempting to gauge the students' understanding of how to relate various quantities in a context and their ability to determine a whole when a fraction part is offered.

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

**Explanation:** Thus, the features of constructive classroom are connecting concepts and problems with the real life situation and facilitate student's interaction during classroom activities.

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

**Explanation:** Giving students random questions from the textbook to solve is one teaching approach that is rarely used while working with maths learners who struggle. Teaching techniques for slow learners can include student-centered activities, teaching methods that will help the child understand the concept and giving them extra time to clarify it. Setting small goals will help to reduce the burden and rewarding them will help to motivate them so that they become interested in the lesson.

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

**Explanation:** The statistical measurement known as central tendency represents a single value for the whole distribution or set of data. Mean, mode and median are often used indicators of central tendency. The measures that will be suitable in the given situation to determine the village's average income is mean. The average value, or mean, is calculated by dividing the sum of the observations by the total number of observations.

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

**Explanation:** Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are correct but reason R is not the correct explanation for A. The interaction between the molecules of the liquid is more than the interaction between the gas molecules. Due to this the longitudinal waves travels faster in liquid than in gas. Thus, sound travels faster in liquid than in air. Rigidity of the material affects the speed of sound. Therefore both statements are true but (R) is not the explanation of (A).

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

**Explanation:** The small intestine is the section of the human digestive system where complete digestion of fats occurs, as well as the breakdown of carbohydrates and proteins.

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

**Explanation:** Caterpillars have a unique defence mechanism in which they release protein fibres from their bodies when threatened or attacked. These fibres are initially soft and pliable, but when exposed to air, they harden and become more resistant.

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

**Explanation:** A cramp is an uncontrollable, short, but extremely painful contraction of muscles in the skeleton. Lactic acid builds up during the anaerobic metabolism of glucose, which is the main cause of muscle cramps. Cramping can occur as our muscles compete for oxygen during intense muscular exertion when your body requires a quick source of energy.

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

**Explanation:** Arteries are known for always transporting blood out from the heart. Nearly all arteries transport oxygenated blood. Arteries are strong blood arteries with thick walls because they have to withstand the intense pressure that the blood running through them puts on them. Thus, the correct statement is that "arteries have thick elastic walls without valves inside, blood flows under high pressure, carry blood away from the heart to various parts of the body".

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

**Explanation:** Urine travels through the kidney, ureter, urinary bladder and urethra in the human body. The kidney, two ureters, a urinary bladder and the urethra are the organs that make up the excretory system. The kidneys are bean-shaped organs that filter the blood and release urine. After passing through the ureters, the urine is then stored in the urinary bladder before being expelled by the urethra.

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

**Explanation:**

Time taken to complete the journey  
= 2 days and 6 hours  
= 48 hours + 6 hours  
= 54 hours.

The total distance covered  
= 1890 km.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$= \frac{1890}{54}$$

$$= 35 \text{ km/hr}$$

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

**Explanation:** A convex mirror always produces a virtual, erect and minimised image. A concave lens creates a virtual, erect and minimised image. When an object is held close to a concave mirror, the image it creates is magnified, whereas when the object is held farther away, the picture is inverted. A convex lens will always form a virtual, upright and enlarged image of the object. Thus, only A and B are true statements.

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

**Explanation:** The term "biodiversity" describes the variety of species of plants and animals that are found in a particular area. The forest is a habitat for a diverse range of flora and animals that thrives greatly in the specified region.

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

**Explanation:** The statements B and D are incorrect. We know that the shape of the cell depends on the kind of functions they perform, plant cell have both cell wall and cell membrane, bacteria possess cell wall and neurons are the longest cells in the human body, they do not exhibit spindle shape and are long branched cells.

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

**Explanation:** Photosynthesis is a process by which green plants prepare their food with the help of carbon dioxide, water and sunlight, in process involves the reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates, the chlorophyll present in the leaf helps in absorbing the sunlight and it is used to prepare food with the help of carbon dioxide and water. It occurs



- only during the day. Whereas, during respiration plants use oxygen and give out carbon dioxide and water, it is a continuous process and takes place during the day as well as during the night.
72. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Infections with viruses can lead to illnesses including chickenpox, polio and influenza.
73. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Sodium Meta bisulphate and sodium benzoate are two chemicals that are frequently employed as food preservatives.
74. **Option (3) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Non-contact forces are the forces between two bodies which need not be in contact with each other. The examples of non-contact forces are magnetic force, gravitational force and the electrostatic force.
75. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** The SI unit of pressure is  $\text{N/m}^2$ . Pressure (P) is the force (F) per unit area (A). The SI unit of force is Newton and the SI unit of area is  $\text{m}^2$ .
- $$\begin{aligned} \text{Unit of P} &= \frac{\text{Unit of F}}{\text{Unit of A}} \\ &= \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \end{aligned}$$
76. **Option (1) is correct**  
**Explanation:** A polythene tube becomes negatively charged when it rubs against a woollen cloth, while the cloth retains a positive charge. The woollen cloth and the polythene tube are both neutral, but as they rub against one another, the woollen cloth transfers its electrons to the tube. The polythene tube becomes negatively charged after receiving additional electrons.
77. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Given that the incident ray makes a  $40^\circ$  angle with the reflecting surface. The incidence angle is  $(90^\circ - 40^\circ) = 50^\circ$ . Angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection, per the laws of reflection. Thus, the angle of reflection is  $50^\circ$ .  
 Now, we need to add the two angles, which is  $50^\circ + 50^\circ = 100^\circ$  to determine the angle between the incident ray and the reflected ray.
78. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** The correct statements are Venus has cloudy atmosphere which reflects sunlight and Venus rotates on its axis from east to west. Venus shows phases like moon to from earth when observed from earth because Venus rotates on its axis from east to west. On Venus the sun rises in the west and sets in the east, opposite to what we observe on the earth. Thus, reason (R2) is the correct explanation of A.
79. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Heat flows from a body at high temperature to a body at low temperature, wood is a bad conductor of heat whereas marbles are good conductor of heat as compared to wood. During the winter seasons our body temperature is higher than the surrounding temperature. Therefore, heat flows from our body to the marble floor which makes us feel the marble floor colder.
80. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Petroleum, also known as crude oil, is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons and other organic compounds found in underground deposits. It is a fossil fuel formed over millions of years from the remains of ancient marine plants and animals. The constituents of petroleum are numerous and diverse, but three of the most important are lubricating oil, paraffin wax and bitumen.
81. **Option (3) is correct**  
**Explanation:** The claim that scientific research solely relies on sensory information as the final determinant of truth is not true.
82. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** The practises that help in the development of logical thinking include fostering scepticism, looking for cause-and-effect connections and consulting trustworthy and scientific literature. Avoiding controversial subjects will not aid in the development of reasonable thought.
83. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** The more accurate description of 'scientific method' is a combination of thought processes that do not necessarily occur in certain sequence. The scientific method consists of six steps, including asking a question about an observation, doing background research to learn what is already known about the subject, formulating a hypothesis, conducting an experiment to test the hypothesis, analysing the results of the experiment, drawing conclusions and sharing the findings with others.
84. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Drawing conclusions based on information and reasoning is referred to as inference. It is fundamental to the scientific method because it entails the rules and procedures we employ to gather data and draw conclusions about observable events. It is the general explanations for valid observations.
85. **Option (2) is correct**  
**Explanation:** In order to encourage students from diverse background to study and do science comfortably having high expectations from 'scientifically talented' students while having moderate expectations from those who lack scientific aptitude will not be appropriate. The teacher must encourage the students from diverse background. The teacher must have the same expectation from each any every child in his/her class.
86. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Making sure that students turn in their assignments on time won't help in determining how well they comprehend science conceptually. In order to accurately assess a student's conceptual understanding of science, the teacher must examine the student's performance on concept-based inventories, pay close attention to the student's responses, respond to their ideas and provide direct, honest feedback about the student's performance in relation to the standards that are being challenged.
87. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** A heterogeneous and small group composition is required for effective collaborative learning. When a group of students cooperates to effectively finish an activity or find the answer to a question, collaborative learning occurs. Students with varying levels of talent are brought together in heterogeneous groups. Through sharing their special skills and talents, individuals are able to learn from one another.
88. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** In order to answer Nakul's question the teacher should ask the students to discuss and give reasons why it is not safe to drink water from the river directly. In this way they will be able to come up with a solution by discussing, which will develop their ability to think and communicate. A group activity in which the teacher and the student work together to define the problem and look for a solution is known as the discussion method of teaching. The term "discussion method" refers to a process that involves listening, thinking and speaking skills of the student.
89. **Option (4) is correct**  
**Explanation:** Diagnostic Evaluation would be helpful in making suggestions about remedial teaching to learners. In order to offer remedial education to learners, a diagnostic evaluation would be beneficial. Helping pupils get through their learning obstacles is related to remedial teaching. They can then assist the students in overcoming their weaknesses by identifying their areas of learning difficulty.
90. **Option (1) is correct**  
**Explanation:** A seed is a developing plant embryo and food reserve that is enclosed in a seed coat, which is a kind

of protective outer layer. In a broader sense, "seed" refers to everything that can be planted including seed and husk. The seeds are alive because, given the right conditions, they have the capacity to exhibit all the characteristics of life. When given the right conditions, such as soil, water and sunlight, they can sprout into new plants even though they may appear to be dead in a dry state.

### Language: English

91. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "The country reported over 2.14 lakh new cases in the week (September 13-19), down from 2.51 lakh in the previous seven days. This was the lowest numbers of cases reported in 27 weeks since March 8-14 (for weeks ending Sunday)." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that,  
 ■ March 8-14 had more than 2.51 lakh count cases is a correct statement.  
 ■ This was the lowest weekly count in more than six months is incorrect.  
 Thus, we can say that A is true, but R is false.
92. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "There were 295 deaths from the virus with Kerala reporting 152 fatalities, Maharashtra 49, Tamil Naidu 27, Karnataka 16 and Bengal 11." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that the maximum number of deaths is recently recorded in Kerala.
93. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "The sharp fall in all India infections was mainly due to numbers dropping in Kerala, which still accounts for 62% of all cases in the country during this week." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that,  
 ■ There has been a sharp decline in Covid cases in Kerala.  
 ■ This resulted in a sharp decrease in cases of infection in India.  
 Thus, we can say that Both A and B are true, and B is a direct result of A.
94. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "The country reported over 2.14 lakh new cases in the week (September 13-19), down from 2.51 lakh in the previous seven days." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that this statement is mentioned in paragraph number 1, by September 13-14 the Covid pandemic was on a decline.
95. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "There were 295 deaths from the virus with Kerala reporting 152 fatalities, Maharashtra 49, Tamil Naidu 27, Karnataka 16 and Bengal 11." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that the correct decreasing order with reference to the 295 deaths caused due to the Covid pandemic is Maharashtra, Tamil Naidu, Karnataka, and Bengal.
96. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "India experienced a 15% drop in fresh Covid-19 cases detected in the week ending Sunday, the lowest weekly count in more than six months with Kerala numbers declining by steep 21%." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that 'Weekly count' in para 1 stands for 'a number of deaths caused by the pandemic Covid-19.'
97. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Under the category, of the pandemic, death is caused globally due to some deadly viruses.  
 ■ Pandemic means there is a wide-spread occurrence of infectious disease at a particular time over the whole world or country.
98. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "Two weeks earlier, Kerala's weekly count has crossed 2 lakhs, as the latest wave of the pandemic in the state peaked; cases continued to decline in Maharashtra while Mizoram and Tamil Nadu registered a rise in infections during the week'." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that the word 'peaked' in para 2 is used as a 'verb'.  
 ■ Verb is a word used to describe a state, an action or an occurrence and form the main part of a sentence (predicate).
99. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "India experienced a 15% drop in fresh Covid-19 cases detected in the week ending Sunday, the lowest weekly count in more than six months with Kerala numbers declining by a steep 21%." From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that the word 'steep' in para 1 means the same as 'a sharp fall'.
100. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "From the neighbouring school come the boys,  
 And down the wet streets  
 Sail the mimic fleets," From the above line from the passage, we can conclude that the phrase 'mimic fleets' means 'paper boats'.
101. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** "From the neighbouring school come the boys,  
 And down the wet streets  
 Sail the mimic fleets,  
 Till the treacherous pool"  
 From the above lines of the passage, we can conclude that the pool is called treacherous because it ruins the fun of young boys and his mimic fleets do not cross the pool.
102. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** The pool flows into an ocean is true as a puddle of water merges into the ocean.
103. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** The poet describes how spots and patches of dead grass resemble to the pattern of the leopard's body. This helps the reader visualize or engage in a literary work profoundly. So, in the poem phrase 'leopard's tawny and spotted hide' means a skilful use of nature imagery.
104. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** The literary device used in, "Till the treacherous pool" is Alliteration.  
 ■ Alliteration means the occurrence of the same letter or sounds at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words. Example is "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers".
105. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** The opposite of "Engulfs" means Unconfined. Unconfined means something that can't be restrained.  
 ■ Engulfs means to cover or surround someone or something completely.  
 ■ Drowned means to die underwater because unable to breathe. It is a synonym of engulf. Similarly, Immersed and swallowed are also synonyms of engulfs.
106. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** In 1981, Michael Long proposed Interaction Theory, which states learners need to interact based on the inputs for language learning as language acquisition alone is not sufficient. Thus, we can say that the Interaction Hypothesis in language learning means learners need to interact based on the inputs in order to learn a second or a foreign language.
107. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Multilingualism as a resource means using texts, ideas, practices, and cultural aspects of the language of learners in the classroom. It is used as a resource to teach a new language to the child with the help of a mother tongue or other known language. A language teacher can play an important role in using multilingualism as a resource classroom by using text, ideas, practices, and cultural aspects of the language of learners in the classroom.
108. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** The scaffolding Hypothesis is correct for the above statement.

- Scaffolding is a technique for increasing learner competency by providing support to learners in the right amount at right time to facilitate learning.
- Hypothesis is an idea or explanation for something based on some known limited facts or evidence.

Thus, we conclude that Learners can reach levels of achievement that they would be unable to reach independently with support from others. This assumption in language learning is known as the scaffolding hypothesis.

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

**Explanation:** Megha bought an oven and she wanted to learn how to operate it. She began to read the instructions specifically to know which button to operate and read the instructions to operate the oven. This sub-skill of reading is known as Scanning. Scanning is a reading technique where an individual examines a text closely and minutely for getting detailed information.

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

**Explanation:** A teacher conducts a dictation in her class with five sentences. She dictates five sentences two times and asks her learners to write the sentence exactly dictated. The teacher here aims at assessing the bottom-up listening process. The bottom-up listening process helps to know the individual understanding of a message received from another person and then interpret it to form a perception.

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

**Explanation: Rahul:** Hello! How are you? Where have you been? I could not see you for more than a week.

**Person 2:** Fine. I was out of the town. I visited my parents in my village. How are you?

**Karuna:** How are your parents?

**Rahul:** They are fine. Thank you. The purpose of above conversation is interactional purpose. The interactional purpose is an interaction between two or more persons that involves communicating individual information and feelings by means of verbal and non-verbal messages.

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

**Explanation:** 'Form-oriented language inputs' emphasizes the ways of using the language. For language learning, pronunciation, use of vocabulary and grammar are forms of oriented language inputs.

- **Pronunciation:** the way in which a word is produced including stress, intonation, and articulation
- **Use of Vocabulary:** the body of words used in a particular language.

- **Grammar:** analysis of the system and structure of language

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

**Explanation:** Words that we use in writing and speaking in the context of vocabulary are known as productive vocabulary.

- Productive vocabulary helps learners to have control over words that he/she wants to use to express himself/herself, in speech or writing.

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

**Explanation:** In 1993, Michael Lewis proposed the 'Lexical approach', where he focussed on developing learners' proficiency with lexis (words or combination of words). He believed that the building blocks of communication and language learning are not grammar but lexis. A lexical approach's primary focus is on helping students to acquire vocabulary. Thus, we can say, vocabulary acquisition takes place through internalizing the word chunk's is advocated by the Lexical approach.

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

**Explanation:** Knowledge about the form, describing and applying it in limited practice is Declarative Knowledge. Declarative knowledge means an individual knows how to perform or do some tasks skilfully. This type of knowledge enables learners to describe the rules of grammar and how to apply them in practice.

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

**Explanation:** A learner learns to write by undergoing the stages of jotting down ideas, creating an outline, writing the first draft, and so on. This writing strategy is known as the process approach to writing.

- Process approach to writing is an approach that:
  - Involves brainstorming, group discussions, and rewriting.
  - Focuses on steps involved in creating a creative piece of writing.
  - Emphasize on steps of jotting down ideas, creating an outline, writing the first draft, reviewing the text, editing, and then again producing the text but the final one.

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

**Explanation:** Language learning is a conscious effort in a formal classroom setting to acquire a new or second language. To achieve proficiency in all the language skills, teachers should ensure to introduce language rules from simple to complex forms. Thus, we can say that a learner undertakes the learning of a language through

deliberate means is learning of a language.

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

**Explanation:** All formative assessments are assessments for learning.

- Formative assessment is a continuous assessment process that helps learners achieve learning goals through all the activities undertaken by teachers.
- Assessment for learning is a continuous approach to the teaching-learning process that gives feedback to improve student performance by indicating the areas needing the further instructions.

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

**Explanation:** A teacher brings in many toys from her home, asks her learners to bring objects from their home, and uses them in her teaching-learning situations. These are known as Realia.

- Realia refers to the tangible natural objects and materials used in everyday life, primarily used as teaching aids in the classroom.

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

**Explanation:** A teacher of class VII asks her learner to plan a trip to a nearby city. Learners have to plan from the beginning of booking a bus, creating an itinerary, and so on. This place is in groups of five. Later the groups share and finalize the tour programme. This piece of work is called a language learning task in language teaching-learning. Language learning task is an activity introduced to learners by their teachers where learners use the target language to communicate.

- Involves learners' engagement with the target language and enhances learners' knowledge and understanding level.
- Provide an opportunity for learners to learn by doing themselves.

### Language: Hindi

**121. विकल्प (4) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**अच्छा स्वास्थ्य प्रसन्नता पर निर्भर है क्योंकि जितने अधिक हम प्रसन्न रहते हैं, स्वास्थ्य उतना ही अधिक अच्छा रहता है।

**122. विकल्प (2) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**प्रसन्नता प्रत्यक्ष रूप से जीवन-शैली, प्रकृति से मित्रता की गहराई, कार्यक्षेत्र में प्राप्त सन्तुष्टता, उपार्जित धन, पद, जीवन में प्राप्त उपलब्धियाँ, सफलताएँ एवं प्रसिद्धि आदि तत्वों के साथ सोच में भारी सकारात्मकता एवं मानसिक शान्ति पर निर्भर करती है।

**123. विकल्प (3) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**प्रायः मनुष्य जीवन में छोटी-छोटी उपलब्धताओं एवं सफलताओं की प्राप्ति

की प्रसन्नता की महत्ता को त्याग कर बड़ी सफलताओं के पीछे भागता रहता है।

**सोच के दो पहलू हैं—**

(i) सकारात्मक

(ii) नकारात्मक

सोच में सकारात्मकता जितनी अधिक एवं गहरी होगी, उपलब्धियों एवं सफलताओं को प्राप्त करना उतना ही आसान होगा तथा वह प्रसन्नता प्राप्ति की, उसी अनुपात में, वृद्धि का कारण बनेगी।

**124. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**जहाँ स्वास्थ्य की निर्भरता जीवन में प्राप्त प्रसन्नता पर है वहीं प्रसन्नता सीधी सकारात्मकता पर निर्भर है। यह व्यक्ति पर निर्भर है कि क्या चाहता है एवं क्या चुनता है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

(i) मनुष्य को सकारात्मक होना चाहिए।

(ii) उसकी सकारात्मक सोच होनी चाहिए।

(iii) उसकी सकारात्मक कार्य-शैली होनी चाहिए।

**125. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**गद्यांश के अनुसार अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए सकारात्मक सोच पर बल देना चाहिए।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

(i) प्रसन्नता के तत्वों का सीधा सम्बन्ध हमारी सोच की सकारात्मकता पर निर्भर करता है।

(ii) सोचने के दो पहलू हैं—सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक।

(iii) सोच में सकारात्मकता जितनी अधिक एवं गहरी होगी, सफलता को प्राप्त करना उतना ही आसान होगा।

**126. विकल्प (3) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**प्रसन्नता प्रत्यक्ष रूप से जीवन-शैली, प्रकृति से मित्रता, की गहराई, कार्यक्षेत्र में प्राप्त संतुष्टता, उपार्जित धन, पद, जीवन में प्राप्त उपलब्धियों, सफलताएँ एवं प्रसिद्धि आदि तत्वों के साथ सोच में भारी सकारात्मकता एवं मानसिक शान्ति पर निर्भर करती है।

**127. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**माता में 'ता' प्रत्यय नहीं है क्योंकि यह मूल शब्द है।

**प्रत्यय वाले शब्द—**

(i) प्रसन्नता = प्रसन्न + ता

(ii) सकारात्मकता = सकारात्मक + ता

(iii) सफलता = सफल + ता

**प्रत्यय—**

(i) वह शब्द जो मूल शब्द के पीछे लगकर अर्थ में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं, उन्हें प्रत्यय कहते हैं।

**128. विकल्प (3) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**'सफलता' का विलोम असफलता है।

**सफलता के पर्याय—**

(i) जीत

(ii) विजय

(iii) कामयाबी

**विलोम—**जिन शब्दों के अपने निश्चित अर्थ होते हैं, उन अर्थों के विपरीत अर्थ देने वाले विपरीतार्थक शब्द विलोम शब्द कहलाते हैं।

**129. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**'कहना जितना सरल है, करना उतना ही कठिन है।' वाक्य से तात्पर्य है कि कथनी और करनी में भेद होता है। इसलिए कर्त्तव्य-वीरों को कठिनाइयों को पार करने के लिए सदैव कटिबद्ध रहना पड़ता है। उनका जीवन उनके कर्त्तव्यों में खो जाता है।

**130. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**वीरों का सुख, आनन्द, सब कुछ कर्त्तव्य के अर्पण हो जाते हैं और कर्त्तव्य करके उन्हें एक अलौकिक आनन्द का अनुभव होता है, इहलोक के आनंदों से कहीं बढ़कर है। अपने चारों ओर कर्त्तव्य की मूर्तियाँ मुस्कुराती हुई खड़ी हैं। सूर्य, चन्द्रमा, तारे, नक्षत्र, पृथ्वी, पवन, जल, अनल सब अपने काम में लीन हैं।

**131. विकल्प (2) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**'प्रकृति नियमानुसार चलती है' गद्यांश के आधार पर यह बात सत्य है। प्रकृति के नियमों में इतनी अटलता न हो तो उसका व्यापार ही बन्द हो जाए।

**132. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**वीरों को कठिनाइयों को पार करने के लिए सदैव कटिबद्ध रहना पड़ता है। उनका जीवन उनके कर्त्तव्य में खो जाता है। उनका सुख, उनका आनन्द, सब कुछ कर्त्तव्य के अर्पण हो जाते हैं और कर्त्तव्य करके उन्हें एक अलौकिक आनन्द का अनुभव होता है। यह इहलोक के आनंदों से कहीं बढ़कर है।

**133. विकल्प (3) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**'अलौकिक' में उपसर्ग 'अ' है।

**उपसर्ग—**ऐसे शब्द जो मूल शब्द के आगे जुड़कर उनके अर्थ में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं, उन्हें उपसर्ग कहते हैं।

**134. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**विलक्षण का पर्याय अनोखा है।

**पर्याय—**

(i) इसका दूसरा नाम समानार्थी भी है।

(ii) ऐसे शब्द जो समान प्रकार का अर्थ रखते हों, उन्हें पर्यायवाची शब्द कहते हैं।

**135. विकल्प (1) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**गद्यांश में 'कर्त्तव्य के अर्पण' हो जाने से यह निष्कर्ष निकलता है कि कर्मवीर के लिए कर्म ही सर्वोपरि होता है। वीरों का जीवन उनके कर्त्तव्य में खो जाता है। उनका सुख, उनका आनन्द, सब कर्त्तव्य में लीन हो जाते हैं।

**136. विकल्प (3) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**भाषा अधिगम में 'बोधगम्य निवेश' से तात्पर्य है कि शिक्षार्थियों को उनके भाषा के स्तर से थोड़ा ऊपर की भाषा में संलग्न करना।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

(i) भाषाई क्षमता का विकास।

(ii) परिकल्पना निर्माण में सहायक।

(iii) स्टीफन क्रैशन भाषा विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में विशेषज्ञ हैं जो भाषा अधिग्रहण और विकास के सिद्धान्तों में विशेषज्ञता रखते हैं।

स्टीफन क्रैशन भाषा विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में एक विशेषज्ञ हैं, जो भाषा अधिग्रहण और विकास के सिद्धान्तों में विशेषज्ञता रखते हैं। उन्होंने द्वितीय भाषा अधिग्रहण का सिद्धान्त दिया जो व्यापक रूप से जाना जाता है और अच्छी तरह से स्वीकार किया जाता है।

**137. विकल्प (4) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**पाठ्यवस्तु को सरसरी दृष्टि से पढ़ने का अर्थ सामान्य अर्थ ग्रहण के लिए पढ़ना है जिससे विद्यार्थी अर्थ को आसानी से ग्रहण कर सकें।

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—

**व्यापक या द्रुत पठन—**

व्यापक या द्रुत पठन में पाठक अपनी रुचि के विषय की सामान्य समझ प्राप्त करने के लिए केवल सरसरी दृष्टि से कई प्रकार की पुस्तकों, समाचार पत्रों, पत्रिकाओं आदि को पढ़ता है। द्रुत पठन मस्ती, मनोरंजन और आनंद के लिए पढ़ा जाता है, साथ ही किसी चीज की बुनियादी समझ हासिल करने के लिए।

बालक द्वारा अपने रूचिकर उपन्यास को पढ़ने में मौन पठन (द्रुत पठन) का उपयोग करता 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।

**138. विकल्प (4) उचित है।**

**व्याख्या—**भाषा अधिगम में 'निर्गम परिकल्पना' से तात्पर्य है कि शिक्षार्थियों के द्वारा उद्देश्य के लिए भाषा के प्रयोग की योग्यता विकसित करना।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

(i) भाषाई एवं संज्ञानात्मक विकास को बढ़ावा देना।

(ii) परिकल्पना का परीक्षण करना।

(iii) चिन्तनशील कार्य करने के लिए प्रेरित करना।

(iv) सन्देश को उचित रूप से सम्प्रेषित करने के लिए प्रेरित करना।

'निर्गम परिकल्पना' में शिक्षार्थियों के द्वारा उद्देश्य के लिए भाषा के प्रयोग की योग्यता की समझ विकसित की जाती है।

आउटपुट परिकल्पना के तीन कार्य

■ धातुभाषा (चिन्तनशील) कार्य

■ परिकल्पना-परीक्षण कार्य

■ नोटिसिंग / ट्रिगरिंग कार्य

इसका मतलब है कि संदेश को सटीक, सुसंगत और उचित रूप से संप्रेषित करने की आवश्यकता है।

#### 139. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—एक शिक्षक समाचार पत्र से एक अनुच्छेद लेकर शिक्षार्थियों को दो बार सुनाती है। उसके परचात् उन्होंने जो सुना उस आधार पर उस अनुच्छेद को दोबारा लिखने के लिए कहती है। शिक्षार्थियों को उस सुनाये गए अनुच्छेद के निकटस्थ अर्थ को लिखना है। बिल्कुल वही शब्द और वाक्य नहीं लिखने हैं। श्रवण के लिए यह युक्ति अधोमुखी प्रक्रिया कहलाती है।

**अधोमुखी प्रक्रिया—**

- मुख्य विचारों को सुनना।
  - अनुमान लगाना।
  - विषय को पहचानना।
  - विषय के बारे में हस्तक्षेप न करना।
  - सार लिखना।
  - क्लोज परीक्षण करना।
- पढ़ने की कई रणनीति या प्रक्रिया है जो पढ़ने और अन्य गतिविधियों को रोचक बनती है तथा अधोमुखी प्रक्रिया उनमें से एक है।
- अधोमुखी (टॉप-डाउन) प्रक्रिया**—शिक्षार्थी भाषा के अर्थ को समझने के लिए पृष्ठभूमि या पिछले ज्ञान का उपयोग करता है, यह एक प्रक्रिया है जो निम्न बातों पर केंद्रित है—
- व्यक्तिगत ध्वनियों, शब्दों और वाक्यांशों के बजाय भाषा को समग्र रूप से देखना।
  - विशेष विषय के विस्तार में जाने बिना विषय वस्तु को समझना।
  - शिक्षार्थी व्याकरणिक संरचनाओं में व्याख्यान का पूर्ण विचार एकत्रित करने का प्रयास करता है तथा हर शब्द को अधिक महत्व देने के बजाय अर्थ पर ध्यान केंद्रित करता है।

#### 140. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—वे भाषायी निवेश जो सूचनाओं पर अधिक बल देते हैं, वह पाठ्यवस्तु उन्मुखी भाषायी निवेश हैं।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- अनुच्छेदों में वाक्यों का तथा वाक्यों में शब्दों का परस्पर सम्बन्ध हो।
- पाठ्यवस्तु की तथ्यात्मक जानकारी हो। पाठ्यवस्तु उन्मुखी भाषायी निवेश सूचनाओं पर अधिक बल देते हैं। पाठ्यवस्तु उन्मुखी भाषायी निवेश में पाठ्यवस्तु में ये ध्यान रखा जाता है की उसके सभी अनुच्छेदों में वाक्यों का तथा वाक्यों में शब्दों में परस्पर सम्बद्ध हो क्योंकि यदि उनमें सम्बद्धता नहीं होगी तो वह विषयवस्तु अलग अलग प्रतीत होगी जो समझने में कठिनाई उत्पन्न करेगी। इसके अंतर्गत पाठ्यवस्तु की तथ्यात्मक जानकारी को महत्व दिया जाता है। इसमें पाठ्यवस्तु में उपलब्ध सूचना पर ध्यान देने पर बल दिया जाता है।

#### 141. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—अरविन्द सुनते तथा पढ़ते हुए कुछ शब्दों को पहचानता है, वह उन शब्दों को अपने

बोलने या लिखने में प्रयोग नहीं कर पाता है। इन शब्दों को ग्राह्य शब्द संपदा के रूप में जाना जाता है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- ग्राह्य शब्द संपदा अर्थात् जो ग्रहण करने योग्य हो।
- ग्रहणात्मक कौशल चार हैं—
  - पठन
  - वाचन
  - लेखन
  - श्रवण
- शब्द भण्डार द्वारा लेखन कौशल को प्रभावी बनाना।

**शब्द सम्पदा**—प्राथमिक स्तर पर हिंदी भाषा के संदर्भ में एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य है कि बच्चे अपना शब्द-भंडार विकसित कर सकें क्योंकि उचित शब्द भंडार बच्चों में संप्रेषण के साथ लेखन कौशल को दक्ष करता है जिससे बच्चे विभिन्न संदर्भ में भाषा प्रयोग में सफल होते हैं। बालकों में शब्दों की संख्या जिन्हें वो बोल या समझपाते हैं उनकी शब्द संपदा कहलाती है। शब्द सम्पदा को दो श्रेणियों में विभाजित किया गया है—

- ग्राह्य शब्द संपदा (निष्क्रिय शब्द संपदा)
  - उत्पादक शब्द संपदा (सक्रिय शब्द संपदा)
- भाषा शिक्षण के चार प्रमुख कौशल होते हैं—गृहण आत्मक कौशल—श्रवण (सुनना), पठन (पढ़ना) उत्पादक कौशल—वाचन (बोलना), लेखन (लिखना)।

#### 142. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—(व्याकरणिक) रूप के प्रति समझ बनाना, उन्हें जैसे ही प्रयोग में लागू करना है, व्याकरण का कार्यविधिक ज्ञान कहलाता है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- इसमें कार्य के करने पर अधिक बल दिया जाता है।
- इसे प्रक्रियात्मक ज्ञान के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
- तथ्यों को याद करने के बजाय उन्हें लागू करने पर अधिक बल दिया जाता है।
- नियमों की व्याख्या के साथ भाषा प्रयोग में लाया जाता है।

**व्याकरण का कार्यविधिक ज्ञान**—व्याकरणिक रूप के प्रति समझ बनाना, उन्हें जैसे ही प्रयोग में लागू करना है, व्याकरण का कार्यविधिक ज्ञान कहलाता है, इसे प्रक्रियात्मक ज्ञान भी कहते हैं। वह ज्ञान जो कौशल अथवा नियमों की व्याख्या के साथ भाषा प्रयोग में भी लाया जाता है, कार्यविधिक ज्ञान कहलाता है। इसे किसी कार्य के प्रदर्शन में प्रयोग किये जाने वाले व्यवहारिक ज्ञान, अनिवार्य ज्ञान, या प्रदर्शनकारी ज्ञान के रूप में भी जाना जाता है। कार्यविधिक ज्ञान में बालक के करपाने की क्षमता शामिल होती है। कार्यविधिक ज्ञान में बालक के करपाने पर बल देता है।

कार्यविधिक ज्ञान तथ्यों को याद रखने के बजाय उन्हें लागू करने पर केंद्रित होता है।

इसमें व्याकरण के तथ्यों को समझने के साथ लागू करना दोनों शामिल होते हैं।

#### 143. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—इनमें से समूह कार्य के रूप में सहयोगात्मक गतिविधि करके फिर व्यक्तिगत रूप से लिखना ही प्रभावकारी कार्य हो सकता है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- विषय चुनने की समझ को विकसित करना।
- लेखन कौशल को सुदृढ़ करना।
- विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति में सहायक।
- व्यक्तिगत लेखन की क्षमता को भी विकसित करना।

लेखन-विचारों को लिखित रूप देना अर्थात् लिखने संबंधी कौशल लेखन कौशल कहलाता है। इसके अन्तर्गत अपने भावों, विचारों को लिपिबद्ध रूप से अभिव्यक्त करने की क्षमता का विकास किया जाता है।

प्रभावकारी लेखन कार्य निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं द्वारा हो सकता है—

छात्रों के लिखने में ऐसे विषयों को चुनना आवश्यक है जिनमें उसके आसपास अनुभवों का समावेश होता है।

समूह कार्य के रूप में सहयोगात्मक गतिविधि करके फिर व्यक्तिगत रूप से लिखने से लेखन प्रभावकारी बनता है।

सहयोगात्मक लेखन लेखन से जुड़े श्रम की एक वितरित प्रक्रिया को संदर्भित करता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक से अधिक लेखकों द्वारा एक पाठ का सह-लेखन होता है।

संपूर्ण लेखन प्रक्रिया के दौरान प्रतिभागियों के बीच बातचीत, चर्चा व विचार मंथन होता है। सभी एकदूसरे से नये शब्दों को सीखते हैं तथा लेखन में विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति के सही ढंग की पहचान करते हैं।

सामूहिक लेखन के बाद दिया गया व्यक्तिगत लेखन, लेखन की सभी दक्षताओं को प्रत्येक शिक्षार्थी द्वारा आत्मसात करने का कार्य करता है।

#### 144. विकल्प (1) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—लेखन के प्रभावकारी आकलन के लिए पाठ्यवस्तु, व्याकरण में निपुणता तथा सम्बद्धता सर्वाधिक रूप से ध्यान में रखना जरूरी है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- विचारों की मौलिकता।
- अनुभव से सम्बद्ध लेखन के लिए प्रेरित करना।

(iii) विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति में सहायक। आकलन की परिभाषा—आकलन सकारात्मक प्रक्रिया है, जो शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों की सीमा निर्धारित करके शिक्षा प्राप्ति के स्तर को जानकर कर उचित-अनुचित निर्णय लेने में सहायता करती है। दूसरे शब्दों में ऐसा भी कहा जा सकता है कि आकलन किसी जानकारी का अभिग्रहण और निर्धारण है जो किसी विषय की प्रयोज्य पुष्टि करता है।

लेखन कौशल—यह भाषा कौशल का अभिव्यक्तात्मक कौशल है, जिसका प्रयोग अपने

विचारों और भावों को अभिव्यक्त करने के लिए किया जाता है।

145. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—कुमार किसी पठन सामग्री में से किसी शब्द विशेष की पहचान कर लेता है या जब कुछ बोला जाए तब भी शब्द विशेष की पहचान कर लेता है परन्तु स्वयं की भाषा में इसका प्रयोग नहीं कर सकता है। इस शब्द को निष्क्रिय शब्द संपदा कहेंगे।

**शब्द संपदा—**

- (i) शब्दों के भण्डार को शब्द संपदा कहते हैं।
- (ii) इसके दो प्रकार हैं—
  - (1) सक्रिय शब्द संपदा
  - (2) निष्क्रिय शब्द संपदा
- (iii) सक्रिय शब्द संपदा—ऐसे शब्द जिनका प्रयोग मौखिक भाषण और लेखन में किया जाता है।
- (iv) निष्क्रिय शब्द संपदा—पढ़ते या सुनते समय इसका प्रयोग किया जाता है लेकिन खुद उनका मौखिक रूप से प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता।

जॉन रेनॉल्ड्स और पेट्रीसिया एकर्स के अनुसार, 'आपकी निष्क्रिय शब्दावली में सक्रिय से अधिक शब्द होने की संभावना है। अपने लेखन में शब्दावली की सीमा में सुधार करने का एक तरीका है अपने निष्क्रिय से सक्रिय शब्दावली में शब्दों को स्थानांतरित करने का प्रयास करना'।

146. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—उस चरित्र में स्वयं को रखकर अपने मनोभावों को डायरी में लिखना एक्सट्रापोलेटिव लेखन कहलाता है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- (i) विचारों को अभिव्यक्त करने में सहायक।
- (ii) कल्पना को सृजित करने में सहायक। लेखन में दक्षता का विकास विभिन्न प्रकार की गतिविधियों के माध्यम से किया जाता है। बालक में लेखन का आरम्भ स्वयं के विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति से आरम्भ होता है। दूसरों के भावों की अनुभूति के लिए दूसरों के स्थान पर स्वयं को रखकर लेखन अभ्यास कराने से लेखन में दक्षता लायी जाती है। किसी पाठ्य सामग्री में अन्तर्निहित क्रियाओं और विचारों के पात्र या दर्शक के रूप में स्वयं को रखकर, लिखने संबंधी कार्य एक्सट्रा पोलेटिव (किसी के स्थान पर स्वयं को रखना) के अंतर्गत आते हैं।

147. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—आधारभूत अंतः वैयक्तिक सम्प्रेषणात्मक कौशल (BICS) सम्प्रेषणात्मक उद्देश्यों के लिए भाषा को कहते हैं।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- (i) ज्ञान और अनुभवों का आदान-प्रदान करना।
- (ii) भाषाई कौशल को विकसित करने में सहायक।
- (iii) समाज के साथ सम्बन्ध स्थापित करने में सहायक।

आधारभूत अंतः वैयक्तिक सम्प्रेषणात्मक कौशल (BICS) संबंधित है और यह परस्पर सम्प्रेषण के लिए भाषा की आवश्यकता होती है।

दो या दो से अधिक लोगों के बीच अवधारणाओं, ज्ञान, विवरण और अनुभवों के आदान-प्रदान को सम्प्रेषण कहा जाता है। किसी कार्य को प्रभावी ढंग से करने की क्षमता को सम्प्रेषणात्मक कौशल कहा जाता है।

यह एक कौशल है जिसे विकसित किया गया है। एक भाषा कक्षा में शिक्षक ने छात्रों से दिशा-निर्देश लिखने के लिए कहा है, फिर वे अपनी कार्यों को जोड़े में एक-दूसरे को प्रस्तुत करेंगे। यह गतिविधि आधारभूत अंतर्वैयक्तिक सम्प्रेषणात्मक कौशल (बीआईसीएस) को बढ़ाने में मदद करेगी।

यह आधारभूत अंतर्वैयक्तिक सम्प्रेषणात्मक कौशल को बढ़ाएगा क्योंकि शिक्षार्थी अनौपचारिक भाषा का उपयोग करते हुए एक दूसरे के साथ बातचीत करते हैं। इसके अलावा, यह संदर्भ को बढ़ाता है।

148. विकल्प (2) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—एक लघु कथा का शिक्षण करते हुए उसी से एक छोटी पाठ्यसामग्री का सृजन करना 'कथा की घटनाओं तथा विचारों को क्रम में सूचीबद्ध करना' कहलाएगा।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- (i) लघु कथा कहानी से छोटी होती है।
- (ii) विवरणविहीनता और अन्योक्तिपरकता लघु कथा की विशेषताएँ हैं।
- (iii) इसमें संक्षिप्ता होती है। लघु कथा का संक्षिप्तीकरण पठन से संबंधित है। कथा की घटनाओं को अव्यवस्थित तरीके से सूचीबद्ध करना लेखन से संबंधित नहीं है।

149. विकल्प (3) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—विद्यार्थी द्वारा एक समयावधि में भाषा अधिगम के दृष्टांतों (उदाहरणों) का व्यवस्थित

संकलन पोर्टफोलियों के आकलन में सम्मिलित है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- (i) प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा आकलन के लिए पोर्टफोलियों उपयोगी है।
- (ii) प्रपत्रों का संगठित संग्रह होता है।
- (iii) भाषा विकास से सम्बन्धित निरन्तर प्रगति का विस्तृत वर्णन किया जाता है।
- (iv) समस्याओं को समझ कर उपचारात्मक शिक्षण दिया जाता है।

विद्यार्थी द्वारा एक समयावधि में भाषा अधिगम के दृष्टांतों (उदाहरणों) का व्यवस्थित संकलन। भाषा आकलन एक संवादात्मक, रचनात्मक तथा सतत प्रक्रिया माना जाता है, जिसके द्वारा शिक्षक विद्यार्थी का उचित भाषा अधिगम की जांच करता है। आकलन का उद्देश्य निदानात्मक होता है। पोर्टफोलियो प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा आकलन के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उपकरण है।

पोर्टफोलियो प्रपत्रों का संगठित और क्रमबद्ध संग्रह होता है जो बच्चों द्वारा किसी विशेष समयांतराल या समय की एक निश्चित अवधि में तैयार किया गया हो। प्रपत्रों के संगठित और क्रमबद्ध संग्रह के रूप में पोर्टफोलियो बच्चों की भाषायी क्षमता का आकलन करते हुए उनकी क्रमशः प्रगति को संदर्भित करता है।

150. विकल्प (4) उचित है।

**व्याख्या**—एक अध्यापक शिक्षार्थियों का नाम लिए बगैर उनके वाचन कौशल और उच्चारण में कुछ गलतियों के उदाहरण देकर उनकी गलतियों के बारे में समझ बनाती हैं। ऐसा वह सप्ताह में एक बार करती हैं। वह अपने शिक्षार्थियों के वाचन कौशल व उच्चारण को सुधारने के लिए प्रतिपुष्टि दे रही है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु—**

- (i) सुधार करने में प्रतिपुष्टि सहायक है।
- (ii) बच्चों की गलतियों के बारे में निरन्तर सूचित किया जाता है।
- (iii) वाचन कौशल तथा उच्चारण को सुधारने के लिए प्रतिपुष्टि देना।
- (iv) भाषा के विकास में सहायक। प्रतिपुष्टि- सीखने की प्रक्रिया में प्रतिपुष्टि एक आवश्यक गतिविधि है। यह शिक्षार्थी को अंतर्दृष्टि देता है कि वे क्या सही कर रहे हैं और वे क्या सुधार कर सकते हैं।