

Time: 2 hours 30 mins.

Total Marks: 150

## Child Development and Pedagogy

- The social expectations at each stage of development are referred to as
  - Developmental tasks
  - Developmental needs
  - Developmental hazards
  - Developmental domains
- Development .....
  - proceeds from centre of the body in an outward direction.
  - development proceeds from bottom to top.
  - is unidimensional.
  - is not influenced by environmental efforts.
- Assertion (A):** Cognitive development progresses quite rapidly until middle childhood and then comes to a stop.  
**Reason (R):** Human beings cannot learn new things after the stage of middle childhood.  
Choose the correct option.
  - Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of (A).
  - Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (A) is true but (R) is false.
  - Both (A) and (R) are false.
- A group of children enact scenes from a popular dance reality show in their play. As a judge, 8-year-old Sana gives comments on other children's dances. This situation highlights the important role of ..... in the socialization of children.
  - religious institutions
  - family
  - media
  - school
- According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, in which stage children gain the ability to seriate objects in a specified order?
  - Sensory motor
  - Pre operational
  - Concrete operational
  - Formal operational
- According to Jean Piaget, an ongoing process which refines and transforms mental structures is called .....
  - Deferred Imitation
  - Object Permanence
  - Assimilation
  - Equilibration
- After seeing students struggling to solve a problem, a teacher gave them hints and half solved examples to assist them.  
As per Lev Vygotsky's theory, this is an example of .....
  - scaffolding
  - reversibility
  - seriation
  - expository teaching
- Which theorist asserted that cognitive development is a collaborative process?
  - Lev Vygotsky
  - Ivan Pavlov
  - B. F. Skinner
  - John B. Watson
- One of the chief criticisms of Lawrence Kohlberg's theory is that
  - his theory undermines the feminine perspective
  - he did not refer to Piaget's theory of moral development
  - he does not propose specific responses of children at each stage
  - he did not conduct any research on children
- Howard Gardner suggested that there are distinct kinds of intelligence. Which of the following intelligence was not proposed by Gardner?
  - Musical
  - Linguistic
  - Body-Kinesthetic
  - Practical
- Which of the following illustrates a constructivist learning approach in a progressive classroom?
  - Multiple interpretations
  - Rote memorization and verbatim recall
  - Rewards and punishment
  - Repeated drill and practice
- In context of multilingualism, which of the following is an appropriate approach?
  - Students should be penalized for using their mother tongue or local language during school hours.
  - The schools should admit only those students whose mother tongue is same as the language of instruction.
  - The teacher should accept & respect diverse languages and create a classroom environment which supports inclusion of all students.
  - The teacher should ignore children who use their mother tongue in the class.
- Children who often see their parents cross normative gender lines such as mothers repairing the appliances and fathers taking care of the baby, are:
  - less likely to adhere to gender stereotypes.
  - more likely to practice gender segregation.
  - more likely to practice gender stereotypes.
  - less likely to break gender norms prevalent in society.
- The purposes of assessment according to National Education Policy (2020) are:
  - to generate stress and induce fear amongst students to ensure learning levels.
  - to revise-teaching learning processes.
  - to optimize learning and development.
  - to support students inside and outside the classroom.
  - (i) (ii) (iv)
  - (i) (iii)
  - (i) (ii) (iii)
  - (ii) (iii) (iv)

15. Dynamic assessment helps to understand
- (1) the intelligence Quotient of a child
  - (2) relative rank of the student in comparison to her peers
  - (3) the specific learning needs of a child
  - (4) if child is fit to study in a regular school or not.
16. For successful inclusion of students with 'giftedness', which of the following strategy a teacher should avoid to use?
- (1) Allow opportunities to express diverse perspectives.
  - (2) Provide academic enrichment activities to students.
  - (3) Implement teacher-centred curriculum.
  - (4) Allow students to pursue independent projects based on their interests.
17. In order to create a system which respects individual differences among learners, it is important to:
- (1) use standardised curriculum for all learners
  - (2) allow variation in learning pace and perspectives
  - (3) keep low expectations of learning from all students
  - (4) pay attention only towards high achievers in exams
18. A student is unable to pay attention in class, becomes distracted easily, can't sit in the assigned seat, fidgets and loses things. These characteristics are indicative of
- (1) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
  - (2) Visual impairment
  - (3) Dyslexia
  - (4) Dysgraphia
19. For inclusion of students with hearing impairment, a teacher should .....
- (1) avoid speaking anytime when student can't see her face
  - (2) discourage use of sign language
  - (3) avoid use of assistive technology
  - (4) avoid giving extra time for processing information
20. Choosing activities that provide scope for insightful and divergent answers promote .....
- (1) rote memorisation
  - (2) creativity
  - (3) frustration
  - (4) competition
21. Students who score less marks during exams should .....
- (1) be placed in special schools.
  - (2) be guided to pursue only vocational education.
  - (3) be subjected to corporal punishment.
  - (4) be provided with necessary support as per their individual needs.
22. **Assertion (A):** To ensure meaningful learning, it is essential to connect new materials with something the child already knows.  
**Reason (R):** Learning occurs in a linear manner.  
 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.
23. Which of the following notions of success in school needs to be challenged?
- (1) Students achieve success in school by proving themselves to be better than others.
  - (2) Success need not to be about competition.
  - (3) Schools should give importance to cognitive as well as emotional domains while conceptualising success.
  - (4) In creating an evaluation sytem in which someone comes 'first', we also create a system in which someone is destined to 'last'.
24. While teaching a concept which of the following, a teacher should avoid?
- (1) Use of analogies across and within domains
  - (2) Highlight correlations among different phenomenons
  - (3) Ask students to look for cause-effect relations
  - (4) Exclude non-exemplars and exceptions.
25. Which of the following form of learning, a teacher should emphasize upon:
- (1) learning through stimulus-response
  - (2) learning through process of structured enquiry
  - (3) learning through rote-memorisation
  - (4) learning to achieve more marks than others
26. Which of the following is NOT an example of extrinsic motivation?
- (1) Avoidance of punishment
  - (2) Interest
  - (3) Rewards
  - (4) Fear of failure
27. Which of the following emotion hinders student's learning?
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| (1) Eagerness | (2) Gratitude    |
| (3) Curiosity | (4) Hopelessness |
28. During the classroom discussion on concept of water, a child responded, "water is not colourless". On enquiring by the teacher, child gave reference of dirty water which he had seen in a drain near his home. A teacher respond to this misconception of the child by:
- (1) completely discarding this answer
  - (2) asserting that his logic is baseless
  - (3) accept the response and explain the logic of calling the water colourless
  - (4) emphasizing on only one correct answer i.e. water is colourless
29. Socio-constructivist approach to learning emphasises on importance of .....
- (1) Rewards and Punishment
  - (2) Standardised Assessment
  - (3) Cultural Context
  - (4) Expository Teaching
30. Learning is most effective and meaningful when
- (1) it occurs in contextualised manner
  - (2) learners are performance-oriented
  - (3) learners are motivated by intrinsic factors
  - (4) information is presented in disconnected chunks

### Mathematics and Science

31. What is the difference between the greatest and smallest three digit numbers that can be formed using the digits 0, 2, 5 and 6 without repetitions?  
 (1) 446 (2) 537  
 (3) 447 (4) 400
32. If  $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{4}{49}\right)^6 = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2m-1}$ , then what is the value of  $m$ ?  
 (1) 4 (2) 5  
 (3) -4 (4) -5
33. Which of the following may represent  $\frac{3}{11}$ ?  
 (1) Dividing a rectangular sheet of paper into 22 equal parts and colouring 3 parts among them  
 (2) Dividing 11 mangoes equally between 3 people  
 (3) Dividing a circle into 33 equal parts and colouring 9 among them  
 (4) Drawing 11 circles having radius 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm... 11 cm and colouring 3 among them
34. Which of the following is not a perfect square?  
 (1) 2116 (2) 2916  
 (3) 3136 (4) 3158
35. A shopkeeper has 75 gold and 120 silver coins. She wants to stack them so that each stack contains same number of coins of the same type. The maximum number of coins that each stack can have is  
 (1) 5 (2) 10  
 (3) 15 (4) 25
36. The solution of the equation  $3(2-x) - (x+6) = 2(1-3x)$  is same as the solution of this equation.  
 (1)  $4x + 3 = 5 + 2x$  (2)  $9x + 5 = 4(x-2) + 8$   
 (3)  $5x + 7 = 2x + 9$  (4)  $3x - 1 = 2x + 4$
37. If  $a + b = 3$  and  $a^2 + b^2 = 89$ , then what is the value of  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$ ?  
 (1)  $\frac{3}{20}$  (2)  $-\frac{3}{40}$   
 (3)  $\frac{3}{40}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{8}$
38. Let  $p = 3x^2 - 6x - 4$ ,  
 $q = 3 + x - 2x^2$   
 and  $r = -4x + x^2 + 9$ , then  $(p-q) + r$  is equal to  
 (1)  $6x^2 + 11x - 9$  (2)  $3x^2 - 2x + 7$   
 (3)  $3x^2 - 9x + 8$  (4)  $6x^2 - 11x + 2$
39. If  $10x^2 + x - 3 = (ax + b)(cx + d)$ ,  
 $a > c$ , then  $\frac{b+d}{a+c}$  is  
 (1) a positive number (2) a proper fraction  
 (3) an improper fraction (4) a negative integer
40. A number is first increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%. Then the number  
 (1) Remains the same (2) is increased by 1%  
 (3) is decreased by 1% (4) is increased by 0.1%
41. ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AD \parallel BC$ ,  $AB = 5$  cm,  $BC = 11$  cm and  $AD = 7$  cm. DA is produced to a point F such that  $AF = 3$  cm and  $BF \perp DF$ . Then, area of the trapezium ABCD is  
 (1)  $34 \text{ cm}^2$  (2)  $36 \text{ cm}^2$   
 (3)  $40.5 \text{ cm}^2$  (4)  $42.75 \text{ cm}^2$
42. Deepak used to walk ten rounds along a rectangular ground with length 150 cm and breadth 100 m. If he has to walk around a square shaped ground having area  $0.01 \text{ km}^2$ , then how many rounds he has to walk so that he can complete his regular routine of walking?  
 (1) Approximately 5 (2) Exactly 11  
 (3) Exactly 12 (4) Approximately 13
43. The radius of the base of a metallic cylindrical box is 17.5 cm. Its height is one meter. What is the capacity (in litres) of the box? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )  
 (1) 90.5 (2) 95  
 (3) 96.25 (4) 99
44. A box contains some slips on which numbers 25, 26, 27, ... 49, are written (one number in one slip). A slip is drawn at random from the box. What is the probability that the selected slip bears a prime number?  
 (1) 0.16 (2) 0.24  
 (2) 0.28 (3) 0.36
45. The average age (in years) of 40 students of a class is 12. After adding teacher's age, the average age of all of them becomes 13 years. If the retirement age of the teacher is 55 years, then he will retire after  
 (1) 1 year (2) 2 years  
 (3) 3 years (4) 5 years
46. Measures of two supplementary angles are  $(2a + b)^\circ$  and  $(3a - b)^\circ$  then, value of  $3a$  is equal to  
 (1)  $54^\circ$  (2)  $108^\circ$   
 (3)  $72^\circ$  (4)  $84^\circ$
47. Which of the following pairs of letters in the word MATHS depicts rotational symmetry?  
 (1) A and S (2) T and M  
 (3) M and S (4) H and S
48. A triangle is to be constructed with sides  $(2p - 1)$  cm,  $(2p + 2)$  cm and 13 cm. For constructing the triangle,  $p$  must always be  
 (1) greater than 3 (2) greater than 2.5  
 (3) greater than 6 (4) greater than 5
49. The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 4:5:3:6. The difference of the greatest and the smallest angles of the quadrilateral is  
 (1)  $40^\circ$  (2)  $50^\circ$   
 (3)  $60^\circ$  (4)  $80^\circ$
50. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which  $AC \perp BD$ ,  $AB = AD$  and  $CB = CD$ . Then, ABCD must be a  
 (1) Rectangle (2) Kite  
 (3) Parallelogram (4) Rhombus
51. While teaching mathematics, a teacher arrives at a statement: 'A implies B'. This means  
 (1) A is a necessary condition for B  
 (2) B is a necessary condition for A  
 (3) A is the sufficient condition for B  
 (4) A is both necessary and sufficient condition for B

52. Mr. Pramjit is teaching Geometry to his students at upper primary level. Which of the following methods is used most commonly in mathematics classrooms for geometrical proofs.
- (1) Deductive method
  - (2) Inductive method
  - (3) Proof by contradiction
  - (4) Proof by counter example
53. 'Statistics is more than making graphs and analysing data. It includes both asking and answering questions about the outworld.' Which of the following option explains the meaning of given statement?
- (1) In statistics, number have more significance than graphs for data analysis.
  - (2) Graphs should be used only to introduce statistics to students.
  - (3) Students should formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize and display relevant data to answer them.
  - (4) Statistics is only about solving problems in real world.
54. Which of the following statement is indicative of 'Mathematisation of the child's thought process'?
- (1) Procedure and Drill of problems with mathematics implies mathematisation of child's thought process.
  - (2) Mathematics Education should focus on knowing how to mathematize rather than on knowing a lot of mathematics.
  - (3) Studying mathematics upto class XII would lead to mathematisation of child's mind.
  - (4) Participating in Olympiads would lead to mathematisation of child's mind.
55. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of 'Analytical rubrics'?
- (1) It gives diagnostic information to teacher
  - (2) It gives formative feedback to students
  - (3) It is good tool for summative assessment
  - (4) It is easier to link to instructions than to holistic rubrics.
56. An orphanage has three gates, a person enters the orphanage, with some fruits and give half of the fruits and one more to the children at the first gate, similarly he gives half of the remaining fruits and one more to the children at the second gate and likewise at the third gate. At the end the person is left with only one fruit. How many fruits were in the hands of that person in starting? For solving this problem, which one of the following methods will be appropriate:
- (1) Project-based
  - (2) Inductive-deductive
  - (3) Problem-posing
  - (4) Problem-solving
57. If the objective of teaching mathematics is related to developing creative thinking among students, which of the following method/strategy is appropriate:
- (1) Use of formal algorithms.
  - (2) Use of multiple close-ended problems.
  - (3) Use of lecture method.
  - (4) Use of multiple solution task.
58. Which of the following activities will help teachers to promote problem solving in mathematics among learners?
- (1) Conducting interclass quizzes.
  - (2) Solving the problems and reflecting back on solutions.
  - (3) Organizing a mathematical fair.
  - (4) Using mathematical models for teaching.
59. Mathematics Anxiety is commonly seen among students of middle school. Which of the following strategies are effective in dealing with Mathematics Anxiety in learners?
- (a) Have a positive attitude while communicating with students
  - (b) To give collaborative task and promote group practice problems
  - (c) To ask the parents of these children to provide them home tuition
  - (d) Such students should be singled out and made to sit on the front on bench in a math classroom.
- Options:**
- (1) (a) and (d)
  - (2) (a), (b) and (d)
  - (3) only (d)
  - (4) (a) and (b)
60. Which of the following task is least likely to develop critical thinking in mathematics among students?
- (1) Evaluate  $72 \times 63$  in three different ways and compare the results.
  - (2) Formulate any two situations to represent the equation  $7x + 3 = 24$ .
  - (3) A student calculated the volume of a right circular cylinder of radius 3.5 cm and height 10 cm as  $38.5 \text{ cm}^3$ . Where did she go wrong?
  - (4) Calculate the volume of a right circular cylinder of radius 3.5 cm and height 10 cm.
61. Read the following statement carefully and choose the correct option
- Assertion (A):** The Moon always has the same face towards the The Earth.
- Reason (R):** The Moon completes one rotation in its axis simultaneously as it completes one revolution around the Earth.
- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - (2) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - (3) A is true but R is false
  - (4) A is false but R is true
62. Which of the following is true regarding the water content in the process of conversion of nectars to honey by honeybees?
- (1) It is increased
  - (2) It is reduced
  - (3) It remains unchanged
  - (4) It may increase or reduce.
63. In fish, the body surface is protected from decay by micro-organism due to which of the following?
- (1) Scales
  - (2) Mucus layer
  - (3) Fins
  - (4) Blubber

64. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option  
**Assertion (A):** Lions do not eat grass  
**Reason (R):** Many animals cannot digest cellulose  
 What can you say about these?  
 (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 (2) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
 (3) A is true but R is false  
 (4) A is false but R is true
65. Which of the following source of carbohydrate contains gluten, a component which can cause allergy to some people?  
 (1) Rice (2) Wheat  
 (3) Raggi (4) Jowar
66. X is a non-flowering and seedless plant that grows on land. Which of the following could be X?  
 (1) Pine tree (2) Algae  
 (3) Orchids (4) Fern
67. Which of the following is a set of chemical changes?  
 (1) Mixing sugar in milk  
 (2) Setting milk into curd  
 (3) Making cottage cheese (paneer) from milk  
 (4) Making buttermilk from curd  
 (1) (1) and (2) (2) (2) and (3)  
 (3) (3) and (4) (4) (1) and (4)
68. Which of the following is the strongest natural fibre?  
 (1) Wool (2) Silk  
 (3) Fleece (4) Jute
69. Which of the following is a synthetic indicator?  
 (1) Turmeric solution  
 (2) Litmus paper  
 (3) Methyl orange solution  
 (4) China rose solution
70. Aditi wanted to send a secret message to her friend. She gave her friend a letter which did not seem to have anything written on it. She asked her friend to rub the paper with a slice of beet root and the message appeared in dark red colour. Which of the following could she have used to write the message?  
 (1) Common salt (2) Glucose solution  
 (3) Baking soda solution (4) Lemon juice
71. Identical twins are produced by  
 (1) Asexual reproduction  
 (2) Fertilization of two eggs  
 (3) Fertilization of one egg by two sperms  
 (4) Fertilization of one egg by one sperm
72. Why does a metal door knob feel cooler than a similar plastic knob on a cold day?  
 (1) Metal is better absorber of heat than plastic  
 (2) Metal is a better conductor of heat than plastic  
 (3) Plastic is better radiator of heat than metal  
 (4) Plastic is better absorber of heat than metal
73. Read the following statement carefully and choose the correct option  
**Assertion (A):** Ultra sound is inaudible to humans  
**Reason (R):** The human ear has a range of hearing between 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz  
 (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of assertion  
 (2) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of assertion  
 (3) A is true but R is false  
 (4) Both A and R are false
74. Why is a lightning conductor installed in a building?  
 (1) It repels the lightning before it falls on the building.  
 (2) It forces the lightning to fall in an area where there are no buildings.  
 (3) It conducts electric charge on the ground when lightning strikes the building.  
 (4) It collects the electric power present in the lightning.
75. Severe burn injuries are likely to be caused by fire accidents while wearing Synthetic fabric rather than natural fabric as synthetic fibre.  
 (1) burns into ash  
 (2) burns into liquefied and vaporises  
 (3) burns into flame  
 (4) burns into sticky liquid
76. Which of the following is a set of mixtures?  
 (1) Air, Water, Wood (2) Wood, Salt, Sand  
 (3) Salt, Sand, Water (4) Wood, Air, Sand
77. A cyclist travels 360 meters in 2 minutes. What is her speed?  
 (1)  $180 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (2)  $60 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 (3)  $3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (4)  $30 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
78. The focal length of a concave mirror is 20 cm. At what distance from the concave mirror could the object be placed to produce virtual image of the object?  
 (1) 10 cm (2) 20 cm  
 (3) 40 cm (4) 40 cm ??repeated (3)??
79. When a bar magnet is brought near it the iron dust sticks  
 (1) mostly at the middle (2) only at the middle  
 (3) equally everywhere (4) mostly near two ends
80. A, B, C and D represent four media as follows  
 A = Air, B = Water, C = Iron, D = Vacuum  
 In which of the above media, the speed of sound is minimum and maximum respectively.  
 (1) A and D (2) B and C  
 (3) A and C (4) C and D
81. A teacher puts a leaf in a test tube and puts spirit (alcohol) in it. Now he heats the test tube till all the green colour comes out. Then he takes out the leaf and pour some iodine solution on it.  
 A. The leaf turns blue black in colour  
 B. The leaf contains starch  
**Options:**  
 (1) A is observation, B is inference  
 (2) A is inference, B is observation  
 (3) Both A and B are observation  
 (4) Both A and B are inference
82. Which of the following is an appropriate objective for organising a science fair in school?  
 (1) Getting a good publicity for the school in society.  
 (2) Increasing the student's interests in science.  
 (3) Helping the school to meet administrative requirement.  
 (4) Developing a feeling of competition among students.
83. Adapting the science curriculum as per the understanding level of students ensures its  
 (1) Content validating  
 (2) Historical validating  
 (3) Cognitive validating  
 (4) Environmental validating

## Language: English

84. A class VII teacher plans a task for students of classifying 25 plants. Which of the following strategies best support inquiry teaching?

- (1) Teacher explains scientific classification system and demonstrate it.
- (2) Teacher gives rules for classification and asks students to classify the plants.
- (3) Teacher allows each student to classify in their own ways and discuss them.
- (4) Teacher conducts a field trip to show plants.

85. Read the following statement carefully and choose the correct option:

**Assertion (A):** School science textbooks need to include episodes from history.

**Reason (R):** Historical development of ideas in science is important for a holistic understanding of science.

- (1) Both A and R are true but R is **not** the correct explanation of explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of explanation of A
- (3) A is correct and R is incorrect
- (4) Both A and R are incorrect

86. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding assessment in science?

- (A) Same type of tasks should be given to all students for objectivity and parity.
- (B) Use of correct scientific vocabulary should be the only criteria of answers
- (C) Student's justification of their response should be part of assessment

- (1) only A
- (2) only B
- (3) A and B
- (4) only C

87. Which of the following statements describe the nature of science?

- (A) Scientific knowledge is tentative
- (B) Scientific explanations are falsifiable
- (C) It is a process of describing the world around us
- (D) It is a body of ultimate knowledge

- (1) a, b, c
- (2) b, c, d
- (3) c, d, a
- (4) d, a, b

88. Which of the following is a micro-level intervention aimed at improving the teaching-learning of science in middle schools initiated during the late 1970s

- (1) Hoshangabad Science Teaching Program [HSTP]
- (2) Lok Jumbish [LJ]
- (3) District Primary Education Program [DPEP]
- (4) Atal Tinkering Lab [ATL]

89. Teaching science through discovery:

- (1) focusses on the products of learning
- (2) focusses on the process of learning
- (3) is a teacher – centred approach
- (4) is a memory – based approach

90. A science teacher of class VII asks the students to measure the body temperature of 10 peers and record their observations. Which of the following process skills can be assessed using this activity?

- (1) Experimenting
- (2) Inferring
- (3) Observing
- (4) Controlling variables

**Direction (91-99):** Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

When I visited India again in 1945, the big change I noticed was the increased interest in politics. You cannot understand the modern Indians unless you realise that politics occupy them so passionately and constantly, that artistic problems, and even social problems- are subsidiary. Their attitude is "first we must find the correct political solution and then we can deal with other matters" I think the attitude is unsound, and used to say so; still, there it is, and they hold it much more vehemently than they did a quarter of a century ago. When I spoke about the necessity of form in literature and the importance of the individual vision, their attention wandered, although they listened politely.

Literature, in their view, should expound or inspire a political creed.

Externally the place has not changed. It looks much as it did from the train. Outside the carriage windows (rather dirty windows) it unrolls as before - monotonous, enigmatic, and at moments sinister. And in some long motor drives which I look through the Deccan there were the same combinations of hills, rocks, bushes, ruins, dusty people and occasional yellow flowers. There is still poverty, and the malnutrition, which persists like a groundswell beneath the pleasant froth of my immediate experience. Industrialisation has increased though it does not dominate the landscape yet as it does in the west. No, externally India has not changed. And this changelessness in her is called by some observers "the real India". I don't myself like the phrase "the real India". I suspect it. It always makes me prick my ears.

91. In his understanding of India, the writer seems to be:

- (1) positive
- (2) objective
- (3) negative
- (4) indifferent

92. In his opinion:

- (1) one can be proud of Indian literature
- (2) India has effected great social reforms
- (3) Indian economy is drawing great attention
- (4) Indians are preoccupied with politics.

93. Study the following statements:

- (a) Indians mostly think of politics at the cost of social reforms.
- (b) Indians approach to the problems of life has not much changed during the last twenty five years.
- (c) His audience paid attention only when he spoke about individual vision.

- (1) (a) is right, (b) and (c) are wrong
- (2) (b) is right, (c) and (a) are wrong
- (3) (a) and (b) are right and (c) is wrong
- (4) (b) and (c) are right and (a) is wrong

94. Study the following statements:

- (a) Even in literature Indians want a touch of politics.
- (b) He is impressed, though with the beauty of nature.

- (1) (a) is right and (b) is wrong
- (2) (b) is right and (a) is wrong
- (3) both (a) and (b) are right
- (4) both (a) and (b) are wrong

95. Which of the following views is **not** held by the writer?  
 (1) India is still a poor country.  
 (2) India's landscape is not beautiful.  
 (3) There is no dynamism in India.  
 (4) Industrialisation is picking up at a fast pace.
96. 'economic problems are subsidiary':  
 The underlined word is a/an  
 (1) noun (2) verb  
 (3) adjective (4) adverb
97. '..... should inspire a political creed'  
 The underlined word means the same as:  
 (1) define (2) encourage  
 (3) approve (4) change
98. '..... it unrolls as before - monotonous .....' The word opposite in meaning to the underlined word is  
 (1) changing (2) similar  
 (3) attentive (4) progressive
99. 'Though it does not dominate the landscape.' The above expression is a/an ..... clause.  
 (1) noun (2) adjective  
 (3) adverb (4) coordinate

**Direction (100-105) :** Read the poem given below and answer the questions/ Complete the statements that follow with the help of the given options.

The sea of faith  
 Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore  
 Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled.  
 But now I only hear  
 Its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar,  
 Retreating, to the breath  
 Of the night-wind, down the vast edges drear  
 And naked shingles of the world.  
 Ah, love, let us be true  
 To one another! for the world which seems  
 To lie before us like a land of dreams,  
 So various, so beautiful, so new,  
 Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light,  
 Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain:  
 And we are here as on a darkling plain  
 Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight,  
 Where ignorant armies clash by night.

100. What does the expression, "But now I only hear its melancholy ....." mean?  
 (1) It is the time of dusk  
 (2) The sound of roaring waves is receding.  
 (3) A feeling of sadness has overwhelmed the speaker.  
 (4) He does not like the breaking up of the waves against the shore.
101. Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled'  
 The figure of speech used in the above line is .....  
 (1) metaphor (2) hyperbole  
 (3) simile (4) symbolization
102. The poet wishes to indicate by using the phrase, 'naked shingles' that:  
 (1) the waves have hit the rocks  
 (2) no one is sitting on the rocks  
 (3) the rocks at the shore are pointed and sharp  
 (4) the rocks make uncomfortable seats

103. The lines 'Ah love ..... a land of dreams' show that:  
 (1) the speaker wants a positive response to his love  
 (2) he is truly in love with his beloved  
 (3) he feels that his beloved is in two minds  
 (4) he does not want to meet her only in dreams
104. Study the following statements:  
 (a) The poet is living in a seemingly beautiful world.  
 (b) Actually it is torn by conflicts and disbeliefs.  
 (1) (a) is true (b) is false  
 (2) (b) is true and (a) is false  
 (3) Both (a) and (b) are true  
 (4) Both (a) and (b) are false
105. 'The sea of faith was once, too, at the full.' Which figure of speech is used here?  
 (1) Metaphor (2) Simile  
 (3) Symbolism (4) Personification
106. Learners acquire a language by:  
 (1) analysing the structure of language  
 (2) studying the literature of the language  
 (3) learning about the culture of the speakers of the language  
 (4) using the language in a natural interactive environments
107. Which of the following language skills are related to expression?  
 (1) Reading, listening  
 (2) Listening, writing  
 (3) Speaking, Writing  
 (4) Reading, Speaking and writing
108. Identify the disability a child might be suffering from  
 If she/he is unable to  
 (a) comprehend text gestures  
 (b) to make contractions  
 (c) read at expected rate of speed  
 (d) analyse the surface and deep meaning  
 (1) Dysgraphia (2) Dyspraxia  
 (3) Dyscalculia (4) Dyslexia
109. **Assertion (A):** Functional model of language is linked with the concept of communicative competence.  
**Reason (R):** Language is a vehicle for the expression of functional meaning and for performing real-world activities.  
 (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) A is false but R is true
110. Which of the following is a subject-oriented writing style which seeks to explain and illuminate an issue, subject and idea?  
 (1) Expository writing (2) Descriptive writing  
 (3) Narrative writing (4) Argumentative writing
111. Which one of these is cited as an example of humanistic approach within the language teaching tradition?  
 (1) Total physical response  
 (2) Silent way  
 (3) Natural approach  
 (4) Community language learning

112. A ..... is a purposeful collection of student's work that exhibits the student's efforts, progress and achievement in one and more areas.  
 (1) anecdotal record (2) portfolio  
 (3) rubrics (4) project
113. While designing the activities for language classroom, a teacher should consider to .....  
 (a) design activities which involve meaningful interaction  
 (b) design activities which resemble real world tasks  
 (1) A is right.  
 (2) B is right.  
 (3) Both A and B are right.  
 (4) Both A and B are wrong.
114. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 recommends the study of .....  
 (1) mother tongue modern Indian languages, classical languages, foreign languages  
 (2) mother tongue or home language, modern Indian languages, Sanskrit, classical languages, Foreign languages  
 (3) mother tongue or home languages modern Indian languages, Sanskrit foreign languages  
 (4) mother tongue, English, modern Indian languages, classical languages
115. A teacher conducts an activity in the class. Students are asked to form a circle. She starts the story with ..... 'once there was a brave girl in a small team of Rajasthan. Her name was Riya'. Then each student in the circle is asked to add a sentence to complete the story in a meaningful way. The process takes few more minutes till story reaches its end. This activity is an example of:  
 (1) content assisted language learning  
 (2) cognitive academic language proficiency  
 (3) basic interpersonal communication system  
 (4) content integrated language learning
116. Total physical response (TPR) as a method could be effective for .....  
 (1) kinaesthetic learners (2) auditory learners  
 (3) reading learners (4) visual learners
117. Which one of the following language is not included in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution?  
 (1) Nepali (2) Konkani  
 (3) Hindi (4) Rajasthani
118. If a person is identifying phonemes, syllables, words, phrases and sentences and then making use of information and context to decode the spoken, written discourse, is an example of .....  
 (1) top down processing  
 (2) bottom up processing  
 (3) inferential decoding  
 (4) integrated decoding
119. A child moves from India to U.S.A. and is taught all her subjects in the language of country she has migrated to  
 What is this processes of teaching is known as?  
 (1) Immersion (2) Bilingualism  
 (3) Multilingualism (4) Monolingualism
120. Content subjects like science, maths, social science have specific use of language to convey ideas. Concepts and meanings.

A language teacher in collaboration with subject teachers attempts to use this aspect of language to teaching language.

What is this known as?

- (1) Register based language teaching.  
 (2) Language through content  
 (3) Content through language  
 (4) Content across language

### Language: Hindi

**निर्देश (121-128): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए—**

एक हालिया अध्ययन के अनुसार, जहाँ एक ओर दुनिया भर में लोगों का औसत कद बढ़ रहा है, वहीं आम भारतीयों का कद लगातार घट रहा है। विज्ञान पत्रिका ओपन एक्सेस साइंस जर्नल (प्लोस वन) में छपे इस अध्ययन में कहा गया है कि भारतीय पुरुषों और महिलाओं की औसत लम्बाई तेजी से कम हो रही है। अध्ययन में 15 से 25 वर्ष की आयु के बीच और 26 से 50 वर्ष की आयु के बीच के पुरुषों और महिलाओं की औसत लम्बाई और उनकी सामाजिक व आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि का विश्लेषण किया गया है। इससे सबसे ज्यादा चिंताजनक पहलू यह सामने आया है कि लम्बाई कम होने के पीछे आर्थिक व सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि की भी बड़ी भूमिका है। देश में सुविधा-सम्पन्न लोगों का सामाजिक कद हमेशा से ऊँचा रहा है, लेकिन अब यह भेद कद-काठी में भी झलकने लगा है। जहाँ सम्पन्न लोगों की औसत लम्बाई में कोई ज्यादा कमी नजर नहीं आती है, वहीं गरीबों की औसत लम्बाई लगातार घट रही है।

सबसे ज्यादा गिरावट गरीबों और आदिवासी महिलाओं में देखी गयी है। अध्ययन के मुताबिक एक पाँच साल की अनुसूचित जनजाति की बच्ची की औसत लम्बाई सामान्य वर्ग की बच्ची से लगभग दो सेंटीमीटर कम पायी गई। पुरुषों के मामले में किसी भी वर्ग के लिए स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। सभी वर्ग के पुरुषों की औसत लम्बाई करीब एक सेंटीमीटर कम हुई है।

121. लम्बाई कम होने के पीछे ..... व ..... पृष्ठभूमि की भी बड़ी भूमिका है।

- (1) सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक (2) आर्थिक, सामाजिक  
 (3) सांस्कृतिक, आर्थिक (4) आर्थिक, भाषिक

122. एक शोध के अनुसार कद में सबसे ज्यादा कमी का होना ..... में देखा गया है।

- (1) आदिवासी बुजुर्गों (2) आदिवासी बच्चों  
 (3) आदिवासी महिलाओं (4) आदिवासी पुरुषों

123. शोध में शामिल थे—

- (1) 15 से 25 वर्ष की आयु के पुरुष व महिलाएँ  
 (2) 15 से 20 वर्ष की आयु के पुरुष  
 (3) 15 से 25 वर्ष की आयु की महिलाएँ  
 (4) 26 से 50 वर्ष की आयु के पुरुष

124. शोध के अनुसार किन लोगों के कद में गिरावट हो रही है?

- (1) जिनका स्वास्थ्य खराब है। (2) जो साधन विपन्न हैं।  
 (3) जो सुविधा सम्पन्न हैं। (4) जो मजदूरी करते हैं।

125. लम्बाई का एक सेंटीमीटर कम होना किससे जुड़ा हुआ है?

- (1) सभी वर्ग के पुरुषों के साथ  
 (2) पाँच साल की बच्ची के साथ  
 (3) आदिवासी पुरुषों के साथ  
 (4) अनुसूचित जनजाति के पुरुषों के साथ



126. गद्यांश के अनुसार लम्बाई में गिरावट के प्रभाव से मुक्त हैं—

- (1) अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्ति
- (2) आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े लोग
- (3) आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में रहने वाली महिलाएँ
- (4) आर्थिक रूप से मजबूत व्यक्ति

127. कौन-सा शब्द समूह से भिन्न है?

- (1) सामाजिक
- (2) आर्थिक
- (3) पारिवारिक
- (4) पृष्ठभूमि

128. 'लम्बाई' शब्द है—

- (1) गुणवाचक विशेषण
- (2) भाववाचक संज्ञा
- (3) सकर्मक क्रिया
- (4) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

निर्देश (129-135): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए—

जनता के पास लोकतंत्र में चुनाव ही वह अस्त्र हुआ करता है जिसके द्वारा वह शासक दल और विरोधी-दल दोनों पर अंकुश और नियंत्रण लगाए रख सकती है, पर अपने इस अचूक अस्त्र के प्रयोग के लिए लोकतंत्रीय व्यवस्था वाले देशों में जनता का सभी प्रकार से जागरूक तथा सावधान होना बहुत आवश्यक हुआ करता है। सामाजिक, राजनैतिक आदि सभी पहलुओं से जागरूक जनता ही चुनाव के माध्यम से देश या प्रांतों के प्रशासन में ऐसे व्यक्तियों को भेज सकती है जो वास्तव में निहित स्वार्थों से ऊपर उठकर जनसेवा के कार्यों में रुचि रखने वाले हों, त्याग और बलिदान की भावना से भरकर जनता और राष्ट्रहित को ही सर्वोच्च मानने वाले हों और उनमें ऐसा सब कर सकने की शक्ति और क्षमता भी पूर्ण रूप से विद्यमान हो। इस जागरूकता और सावधानी के अभाव में चुनावों का नाटक और लोकतंत्र खिलावाड़ बनकर रह जाया करते हैं।

129. जनप्रतिनिधि को क्या नहीं होना चाहिए—

- (1) जनसेवक
- (2) राष्ट्रहित को सर्वोच्च मानने वाला
- (3) स्वार्थी
- (4) निस्वार्थी

130. चुनाव का अचूक प्रयोग कौन कर सकता है?

- (1) अंधभक्त जनता
- (2) जागरूक जनता
- (3) सोयी हुई जनता
- (4) परेशान जनता

131. किसके माध्यम से शासक दल और विरोधी दल पर नियंत्रण लगाया जा सकता है?

- (1) चुनाव
- (2) बहिष्कार
- (3) समर्थन
- (4) प्रोत्साहन

132. चुनाव नाटक कब बन जाते हैं?

- (1) जब जनता व्यक्ति के कार्य व क्षमता से प्रभावित होकर अपना वोट दे
- (2) जब जनता जागरूक तथा सावधान हो
- (3) जब जनता जागरूक तथा सावधान न हो
- (4) जब जनता अपने वोट का सही प्रयोग करे

133. 'अंकुश' शब्द का विलोम है—

- (1) निरंकुश
- (2) लवकुश
- (3) नियंत्रण
- (4) रोकथाम

134. जनप्रतिनिधियों में कौन-सा भाव नहीं होना चाहिए?

- (1) जनसेवा का भाव
- (2) त्याग का भाव
- (3) बलिदान का भाव
- (4) स्वार्थ का भाव

135. 'सामाजिक' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

- (1) इत
- (2) इक
- (3) ईक
- (4) जिक

136. भाषा शिक्षण का क्या उद्देश्य होना चाहिए?

- (1) विद्यार्थियों को अकादमिक वार्तालाप कौशल में सक्षम बनाना।
- (2) विद्यार्थियों को सभी स्थितियों में अर्थपूर्ण ढंग से प्रतिक्रिया करने में सक्षम बनाना।
- (3) विद्यार्थियों को सवालों के जवाब देने में सक्षम बनाना।
- (4) विद्यार्थियों को परीक्षाओं में बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने में सक्षम बनाना।

137. कक्षा की स्थिति का अवलोकन करें और प्रयुक्त भाषा शिक्षण के तरीके की पहचान करें—

अध्यापक: (कलम पकड़े हुए) देखो! यह एक कलम है। (2X) (दीवार पर लगी घड़ी की ओर इशारा करते हुए) वह एक घड़ी है। (2X) सभी अपनी कलम पकड़ो। (सभी विद्यार्थी अपनी-अपनी कलम उठाते हैं)।

अध्यापक: सुनिए! यह एक कलम है (3X) यह! (3X)

विद्यार्थी: यह एक कलम है (3X) यह! (3X)

- (1) सिचुएशनल लैंग्वेज टीचिंग (स्थिति परिभाषा शिक्षण)
- (2) टास्क बेस्ड लैंग्वेज टीचिंग (कार्य आधारित भाषा शिक्षण)
- (3) कंटेंट बेस्ड लैंग्वेज टीचिंग (विषय वस्तु आधारित भाषा शिक्षण)
- (4) टैस्ट बेस्ड लैंग्वेज टीचिंग (पाठ्य सामग्री आधारित भाषा शिक्षण)

138. सूची 'अ' और 'ब' के आधार पर सही कोड का चयन कीजिए—

Column-I	Column-II
(i) मैंने टिकट खरीदा! मैंने टिकट खरीदा!	(i) रीस्टेटमेंट/पुनर्कथन
(ii) उसे कहो कि मेरी प्रतीक्षा करें—मेरे लिए रुको	(ii) इनफ्लेक्शन/विभक्ति
(iii) वह मेरा पता जानता है—वह मेरा पता जानता है!	(iii) इनफ्लेक्शन/विभक्ति
(iv) मैं उसे जानती हूँ—मैं शायद ही उसे जानता हूँ!	(iv) ट्रांसफॉर्मेशन/परिवर्तन

- (1) i-ii, ii-i, iii-iv, iv-iii
- (2) i-i, ii-iii, iii-ii, iv-iv
- (3) i-iii, ii-iv, iii-i, iv-ii
- (4) i-iv, ii-ii, iii-iii, iv-i

139. शालिनी एक विद्यार्थी को किसी अजनबी को निर्देशन देने की कल्पना करने का निर्देश दे रही है।

A : क्षमा करें, डाकघर कहाँ है?

B : यह बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के पास है।

A : अच्छा! कृपया आप बताएँ कि बैंक कैसे पहुँच सकते हैं?

B : यह सिनेमा के बराबर में है। आप सीधे जाएँ और सबसे पहले आने वाले बाएँ रास्ते पर मुड़ जाएँ।

यहाँ भाषा का संबंध किससे है?

- (1) सामाजिक संदर्भ
- (2) सम्प्रेषणात्मक संदर्भ
- (3) विशिष्ट कार्यात्मक संदर्भ
- (4) संरचनात्मक संदर्भ

140. प्राथमिक स्तर की पाठ्य-पुस्तक में शब्दों को इस प्रकार से व्यवस्थित किया गया है—

काला, माला, जाला और टाला

कुट, पुट, फुट और चुट

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से समूह का प्रयोग भाषा के शब्दों को व्यवस्थित करने के लिए किया गया है—

- (1) कोश विषयक समूहीकरण
- (2) अर्थ विज्ञान समूहीकरण

- (3) व्याकरण आधारित समूहीकरण  
(4) ध्वन्यात्मक समूहीकरण
141. एक पाठ्य अपने पूर्व ज्ञान का उपयोग करके अर्थगत व वाक्यात्मक संकेत बनाती है और फिर अन्य विशिष्ट जानकारी पर जाती है यहाँ पाठ्य पढ़ने का कौन-सा मॉडल अपनाती है।  
(1) बॉटम-अप मॉडल (2) टॉप-डाउन मॉडल  
(3) अंतः क्रियात्मक मॉडल (4) समग्र भाषा मॉडल
142. भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार अंग्रेजी भाषा की क्या स्थिति है ?  
(1) सम्पर्क सूत्र भाषा (2) प्रशासनिक भाषा  
(3) सहयोगी-प्रशासनिक भाषा (4) अकादमिक भाषा
143. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से विषयवस्तु के अंतर्गत आने वाले शब्द हैं ?  
(1) संज्ञा शब्द (2) आर्टिकल शब्द (उपपद)  
(3) योजक शब्द (4) कारक शब्द
144. कार्य आधारित भाषा सीखने में-कार्य से क्या तात्पर्य है ?  
(1) कार्य का वह भाग जो शिक्षार्थियों को भाषा के अवसर देता है।  
(2) कार्य का वह भाग जो समुदाय द्वारा दिया जाता है।  
(3) कार्य का वह भाग जो माता-पिता को उनके बच्चों के गृहकार्य के रूप में दिया जाता है।  
(4) कार्य का वह भाग जो शिक्षकों को कक्षा में करना है।
145. भाषा अधिगम में रचनावाद किसपर केन्द्रित है ?  
(1) शिक्षार्थियों को नवीन ज्ञान खोजने में व्यस्त रखने पर।  
(2) अधिगम के लिए अभ्यास के रूप में अनुकरण की भूमिका पर।  
(3) प्रयोग के लिए व्याकरण नियमों को याद करने पर।  
(4) कक्षा में शिक्षक की प्रभावी भूमिका पर।
146. दो विद्यार्थी एक ही पाठ्य-सामग्री को पढ़ते हैं, फिर भी इसमें बिल्कुल भिन्न अर्थ निकालते हैं। उनके बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सही है।  
(1) यह सम्भव नहीं है और विद्यार्थियों को इसे दुबारा पढ़ना चाहिए।  
(2) यह सम्भव है, क्योंकि शिक्षक ने पाठ्य-सामग्री को नहीं समझाया है।  
(3) यह सम्भव है, क्योंकि व्यक्ति के अधिगम को विविध कारण विभिन्न विधियों से प्रभावित करते हैं।  
(4) यह सम्भव है, क्योंकि अधिगम का आशय अर्थ लगाना नहीं है।
147. ऋतु कक्षा VIII अंग्रेजी भाषा की शिक्षक है। कक्षा शिक्षण के दौरान कुछ विद्यार्थी जो कि प्रायः पीछे रहते हैं कक्षा चर्चा में ध्यान नहीं दे रहे हैं। इस स्थिति में ऋतु को क्या करना चाहिए ?  
(1) विषय-वस्तु की व्याख्या बंद करके विद्यार्थियों को टिप्पणियाँ लिखवाना शुरू करें।  
(2) उन विद्यार्थियों को ध्यान न देने के लिए डाँटे।  
(3) उन विद्यार्थियों को अनदेखा करके आगे बढ़ें।  
(4) उन विद्यार्थियों से प्रश्न पूछें व चर्चा का भाग बनाएँ और अपनी शिक्षण युक्ति में बदलाव करें।
148. प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा शिक्षण के लिए कहानी सुनाने का तरीका सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है, क्यों ?  
(1) यह एकीकृत भाषा कौशल विकसित करने के लिए उपयोगी है।  
(2) यह कक्षा में मस्ती पैदा करती है।  
(3) यह काल्पनिक संसार में ले जाती है।  
(4) यह बच्चों की शब्दावली में सुधार करती है।

149. राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से भारत सरकार की कौन-सी पहल, इस बात पर बल देती है कि विद्यार्थी अधिकांश रूप से प्रमुख भारतीय भाषाओं की उल्लेखनीय एकता के बारे में जानेंगे।  
(1) एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत (2) स्वच्छ भारत अभियान  
(3) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान (4) डिजिटल इंडिया अभियान

150. निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा वाक्य अधिगम के रचनात्मक वर्षों में भाषा विकास और अकादमिक दक्षताओं के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त है ?

- (1) बच्चों को बार-बार वार्तालाप में शामिल करना।  
(2) बच्चे जो देखते हैं उन पर ध्यान आकर्षित करने तथा उस पर संयुक्त टिप्पणी करने को कहें।  
(3) सामाजिक कार्यों की अनुकृति वाले खेल खेलें।  
(4) बच्चों को फिल्में देखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करें।

## ANSWER KEY

## Child Development and Pedagogy

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

## Mathematics and Science

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

## Language: English

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

## Language: Hindi

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

### Child Development and Pedagogy

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

**Explanation:** Developmental tasks refer to the development of a physical or cognitive skill during a particular age period.

For example, a developmental task for an infant is walking.

As a child matures from an infant to a toddler, he starts to exert his independence.

At every stage of development, a child is expected to behave or perform as per his age, and culture and environment play a major influence in their personality development.

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

**Explanation:** According to the theory of Proximodorsal Development: Development proceeds from the center of the body outward.

This means that the spinal cord develops before the outer parts of the body.

For example, a child learning to move her shoulders before learning to control fine finger movement.

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

**Explanation:** Development in humans is both physical and mental. Cognitive development is the development of knowledge, skills, problem-solving and dispositions, which help children to think about and understand the world around them.

Development refers to the process of human development from conception to death. It is a comprehensive approach to understand all the physiological, cognitive, emotional, and social changes that people go through.

Development does not stop even after maturity and the changes are continuous till the end of the life cycle.

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

**Explanation:** Socialization refers to the process through which individuals learn and internalize the norms, values, beliefs, and behaviors of their society or culture.

Preparing people to perform certain social roles, and cultivating shared sources of meaning and value.

Media (Like television, magazines, reality shows, newspapers etc.) plays

a key role in promoting socialization among people.

Media can enhance children's education, learning opportunities, curiosity, creativity, and communication.

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

**Explanation:** According to Jean Piaget's Theory:

The concrete operational stage begins around the age of seven. During this stage, children demonstrate the ability to mentally arrange objects in a series or sequence based on a specific attribute, such as size, length, or weight. They can understand the concept of ordering objects from smallest to largest or arranging items in a specific numerical or logical sequence.

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

**Explanation:** Jean Piaget stated that children's cognitive processes are aimed toward equilibrium. When children learn something new which is different from their current schemas, they are in an undesirable state of disequilibrium.

To achieve equilibrium, children adapt their mental structures by:

Assimilating new information.

Accommodating this newly gained information by updating their cognitive schemas.

By achieving equilibrium, children learn something new from that information.

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

**Explanation:** Vygotsky's scaffolding theory focuses on a student's ability to learn information through the help of a teacher's support.

Instructional scaffolding is a process through which a teacher adds support for students to enhance learning and aid in proficiency in tasks.

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

**Explanation:** Lev Vygotsky asserted that cognitive development is a collaborative process. The key features of his theory were: "Knowledge is distributed among people and environments, which could be developed best by cooperation and interaction with others."

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

**Explanation:** One of the main criticisms of Kohlberg's theory is its gender bias. Kohlberg's research primarily focused on male participants, and his stages of moral development were based on male moral reasoning.

This led to a limited understanding of moral development in females and neglected the potential differences in moral reasoning between genders.

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

**Explanation:** Gardner originally proposed seven intelligences in his theory, which included linguistic, logical-mathematical, musical, spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, intrapersonal, and interpersonal intelligences.

Interpersonal intelligence refers to the ability to understand and interact effectively with others, including the capacity to perceive and understand the emotions, motivations, and intentions of others. This type of intelligence is closely related to practical intelligence, as it involves the ability to navigate social situations, adapt to different social environments, and achieve personally valued goals through effective interpersonal interactions. But Gardner's theory does not explicitly use the term "practical intelligence," the concept is captured within the framework of interpersonal intelligence.

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

**Explanation:** Multiple perspectives are a characteristic of narration or representation where more than one perspective is presented to the audience.

The democratic and interactive process of a constructivist classroom allows students to be active and autonomous learners.

Teachers are more effective when they promote communication and create flexibility so that the needs of all students can be met.

The interaction can be collaborative. This interaction can be collaborative, allowing for the exchange of ideas and perspectives among students, resulting in effective outcomes in discussions.

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

**Explanation:** Advantages of multilingual approach in a classroom include:

Multilingual ways of reading, writing, and speaking provide students with access and enhance their understanding of their own cultures. And broadens their access knowledge through texts in multiple language.

The primary role of the teacher in a multilingual classroom is to create an environment that fosters

language development and provides meaningful contexts for students to practice the language.

In a multilingual classroom, students have opportunities to communicate in different languages and are encouraged to share their language knowledge as part of formal education. Multilingualism is embedded into teaching, storytelling, and shared reading.

Translanguaging, where learners use different languages at distinct stages in a lesson, can be facilitated by teachers to support language learning and comprehension.

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

**Explanation:** A gender stereotype is a generalized view or preconception creating a difference between multiple genders or the roles that are or should be any specific gender.

Like, girls should play with dolls and boys should play with trucks.

Boys should be directed to like blue and green; girls toward red and pink. Boys should not wear dresses or other clothes typically associated with "girl's clothes".

So, in a house where there is a shift in gender-based work, all the work is equally divided among men and women, children are less likely to adhere to gender stereotypes.

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

**Explanation:** Aims of Assessment as per National Education Policy 2020: To promote the learning and development of students.

To focus on 'assessment for learning'. To test higher-order skills (analysis, critical thinking, conceptual clarity etc.).

To help the entire schooling system in revising continuous teaching-learning processes to optimize learning.

Hence, it will be inappropriate to say that this policy is designed to create fear among students to ensure learning levels.

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

**Explanation:** Dynamic assessment is an evaluation method used to identify an individual's skills and learning potential.

In dynamic assessment, the examiner goes beyond simple feedback to elaborate feedback, for example: When testing vocabulary, if a student gets the word correct, the examiner would say "Good, why did you choose that?"

Dynamic assessment consists of a test-teach-retest paradigm.

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

**Explanation:** The teacher-centered curriculum is not suitable for the inclusion of gifted children as in this method, the primary role is that of the teacher. The child cannot actively

engage with the studies but is only a passive listener.

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

**Explanation:** Individualised learning requires teachers to adjust their practice to create a learner-centered classroom.

This involves individualising three elements of the learning process based on the abilities and interests of the student:

**Content:** Knowledge of the curriculum requirements is important to implement a successful individualised learning program. Understanding available student data enables teachers to identify students' abilities, strengths, and areas for improvement.

**Learning technology:** Teachers should creatively utilize available learning tools and adapt them to meet the individual needs of students. The use of online learning platforms provides opportunities to customize content, make assessments easier, and offer extra guidance to students who may require it.

**The pace of learning:** Students learn at different speeds and may grasp learning material at varying rates. Their prior knowledge on certain topics may also differ. Therefore, it is important to ensure that learning is delivered at a pace that suits each student's individual needs.

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

**Explanation:** ADHD is one of the most common neurodevelopmental disorders of childhood. It often begins in childhood and can persist into adulthood.

Children with ADHD may have trouble paying attention, controlling impulsive behaviors (acting without thinking about the consequences), or be overly active.

It may contribute to low self-esteem, troubled relationships and difficulties at school or work.

Symptoms of ADHD limited attention and hyperactivity.

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

For the successful inclusion of students with hearing impairment, a teacher should:

Avoid speaking anytime when student can't see her face

Extensively use verbal explanations.

Provide audio tapes of lectures.

Use ample non-verbal expressions.

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

**Explanation:** Creative thinking in classrooms changes the way students approach a problem.

It allows them to think outside the box, experiment and generate innovative solutions to various problems.

It Improves communication skills.

It helps learners generate original ideas free of any preconceived notions.

Hence, choosing activities that provide scope for insightful and divergent answers promotes creativity.

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

**Explanation:** The importance of individual differences in education has been known for a long time. Adjusting the learning environment according to the individual needs of the student and preparing the curricula by considering these individual differences will help the development of individuals.

An effective and productive learning-teaching process can be planned by considering the individual differences of the students and providing necessary support for the learning of the students who are weak in their studies.

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

**Explanation:** The theory of meaningful learning is that newly acquired information is completely understood and can be used to make connections with other previously known knowledge aiding in further understanding.

For example, how multiple mathematical formulae can be derived from a single formula, rather than memorizing all of them by rote.

Meaningful learning teaches students important cognitive skills that they will use to evaluate, analyze, remember, and make comparisons. Eventually, meaningful learning is the most effective way for students to engage in learning.

The statement claims that linear education divides the course material into fixed steps or modules. While some educational approaches may follow a linear structure, it is not accurate to say that all learning is linear. In reality, learning is often a complex and interconnected process that can involve multiple pathways and connections between different concepts. So, the statement about linear education is incorrect.

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

**Explanation:** Healthy competition promotes growth in an inclusive classroom for effective learning. Competition should not be among each other but with oneself. A student should strive to make himself progressive by continuously improving his skills and knowledge through self-criticism and self-learning. Fellow students should act as motivation and help with growth and learning.

## 24. Option (4) is correct.

**Explanation:** A non-example is a sample of something not included in a concept.

What is a non-example example?

Bees are not non-examples of birds because they are living things or because they fly. Bees are not considered non-examples of birds because they belong to a different classification altogether. A more appropriate non-example of a bird would be something like a fish or a tree, which are clearly distinct from birds. Therefore, the explanation of the non-example is incorrect.

Learning should be child-centered.

Excluding non-exemplars and exceptions will lead to misconceptions about the concept discussed.

## 25. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:** In structured enquiry, the students investigate a teacher-presented question through a prescribed procedure and receive explicit step-by-step guidelines at each stage, leading to a predetermined outcome. The statements suggest that in structured inquiry, students receive explicit step-by-step guidelines at each stage, leading to a predetermined outcome. However, this aspect is not accurate. While structured inquiry provides a framework and guidelines to support student inquiry, it does not necessarily lead to a predetermined outcome. The purpose of structured inquiry is to guide students through the process of investigation, allowing them to explore and discover knowledge and meaning for themselves.

This method promotes the involvement of learners actively and creatively and encourages students to develop intellectual skills in solving problems.

## 26. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation: Extrinsic motivation:** A person motivated to participate in an activity to meet an external goal, get appreciation, and approval, win a competition or receive an award or payment.

Intrinsic motivation, the motivation to do a task does not come from the heart or 'interest.'

In some cases, individuals may still find certain aspects of the task interesting or enjoyable, even if their primary motivation is external. Additionally, extrinsic motivation can sometimes be a stepping stone to developing intrinsic motivation, where individuals find personal fulfillment and satisfaction in the activity itself.

## 27. Option (4) is correct.

A feeling of 'Hopelessness' in learning is governed by a feeling of loss of control, and it creates negativity in students who disengage from the

effort, even when it is within reach and will lead to success.

It leads to negative expectations regarding oneself and one's future life and a negative emotional state leading to the lack of finding a solution for one's problems. It occurs in response to stressful situations or traumatic experiences in which a person feels they have limited control over the outcome.

When an individual continuously faces a negative, uncontrollable situation and stops trying to change their circumstances, even when they can do so. For example, a smoker may repeatedly try and fail to quit.

## 28. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:** A misconception is a conclusion that is wrong because it is based on faulty thinking or fact that is wrong.

Misconceptions may develop from personal experience, imprecise language, lack of examples and non-examples in concept formation.

Media representation of phenomena, errors in logic, and textbooks.

Teachers should not ignore students' misconceptions rather they should identify misconceptions and try to clear them by examples, various methods of teaching, etc.

## 29. Option (3) is correct.

**Social constructivism:** It focuses on the collaborative nature of learning. It states that Knowledge develops from how people interact with each other, their culture, and society at large.

Students depend on others to create their building blocks and learn in the process which helps them construct their knowledge and reality.

For example, students share background knowledge and participate together to arrive at a shared constructed meaning.

## 30. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) involves practically applying the concepts learned through the knowledge and experience of the students to the learning process.

Contextualization promotes the transfer of learning and improves the retention of information.

For example, students may be taught writing skills in the morning in an English course and then be expected to apply them to draft an essay in a history class in the afternoon.

Contextual learning motivates and encourages learners to introspect and explore their talent and learning. They will express themselves with precision and confidence and improve their results.

## Mathematics &amp; Science

## 31. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:**

Greatest three digit number using 0, 2, 5, 6 = 652

Smallest three digit number using 0, 2, 5, 6 = 205

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Difference} &= 652 - 205 \\ &= 447 \end{aligned}$$

## 32. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:**

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{4}{49}\right)^6 = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2m-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2 \times 6} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2m-1}$$

$$\left[\because \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{49}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2m-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-3+12} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2m-1} \quad [\because (a^m)^n = a^{mn}]$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 + 12 = 2m - 1 \quad [\because (a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n})]$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 = 2m - 1 \quad [\because \text{if } a^m = a^n, \text{ then } m = n]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2m = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

## 33. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:** According to option 3,

Total number of parts = 33

Parts that are covered = 9

$$\text{Fraction} = \frac{9}{33}$$

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

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

So, option (3) is correct.

## 34. Option (4) is correct.

**Explanation:** Perfect square refers to an integer that is the square of another integer.

$$(1) \quad 2116 = 46 \times 46$$

Therefore, it is a perfect square of 46.

$$(2) \quad 2916 = 54 \times 54$$

Therefore, it is a perfect square of 54.

$$(3) \quad 3136 = 56 \times 56$$

Therefore, it is a perfect square of 56.

$$(4) \quad 3158 \text{ is not a perfect square.}$$

## 35. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:**

Given, Number of gold coins = 75

Number of silver coins = 120

Maximum number of coins that each stack can have = HCF of 75 and 120

⇒ Factors of 75 =  $3 \times 5 \times 5$   
 Factors of 120 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$   
 HCF =  $3 \times 5$   
 = 15

36. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation:

$$3(2-x) - (x+6) = 2(1-3x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - 3x - x - 6 = 2 - 6x$$

Or,  $-4x + 6x = 2$

Or,  $x = \frac{2}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 2$$

So,  $x = 1$

Now, putting the value of  $x$  in every option:

(1)  $4x + 3 = 5 + 2x$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x - 2x = 5 - 3$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 2$   
 So,  $x = 1$

(2)  $9x + 5 = 4(x - 2) + 8$   
 $\Rightarrow 9x + 5 = 4x - 8 + 8$   
 $\Rightarrow 9x - 4x = -8 + 8 - 5$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x = -5$   
 So,  $x = -1$

(3)  $5x + 7 = 2x + 9$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x - 2x = 9 - 7$   
 $\Rightarrow 3x = 2$   
 So,  $x = \frac{2}{3}$

(4)  $3x - 1 = 2x + 4$   
 $\Rightarrow 3x - 2x = 4 + 1$   
 So,  $x = 5$

Therefore, the only option where the value of  $x = 1$  is option (1).

37. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Given:  $a + b = 3$   
 $a^2 + b^2 = 89$

Squaring both sides  
 $(a + b)^2 = (3)^2$

Formula used:  
 $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$   
 $\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + 2ab = 9$   
 $\Rightarrow 89 + 2ab = 9 \quad [\because a^2 + b^2 = 89]$   
 $\Rightarrow 2ab = -80$   
 $\Rightarrow ab = \frac{-80}{2} = -40$

To find:  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{40} \quad [\because (a+b) = 3 \text{ and } ab = -40]$$

So,  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = -\frac{3}{40}$

38. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation:  $(p - q) + r$

$$\Rightarrow [3x^2 - 6x - 4 - (3 + x - 2x^2)] + (-4x + x^2 + 9)$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x^2 + 2x^2 + x^2) + (-6x - x - 4x) + (-4 - 3 + 9)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 11x + 2$$

Therefore,

$$(p - q) + r = 6x^2 - 11x + 2$$

39. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Definitions:

■ **Positive integer:** A whole number that is greater than zero.

■ **Proper fraction:** Fraction where denominator is greater than the numerator.

■ **Improper function:** Fraction where denominator is less than the numerator.

■ **Negative integer:** A whole number that is less than zero.

$$10x^2 + x - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x^2 - 5x + 6x - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x(2x - 1) + 3(2x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x + 3)(2x - 1)$$

Comparing it with  $(ax + b)(cx + d)$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5, b = 3, c = 2, d = -1$$

To find:  $\frac{b+d}{a+c}$

Putting the value of  $a, b, c$  and  $d$  in given expression,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3-1}{5+2} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$\frac{2}{7}$  is a proper fraction.

40. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: As per question:

Increment % = 10%

Decrement % = 10%

We know that,

Net change

$$= \text{Increment \%} - \text{Decrement \%}$$

$$- \left( \frac{\text{Increment} \times \text{Decrement}}{100} \right)$$

$$= 10 - 10 - \left( \frac{10 \times 10}{100} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{100}$$

$$= \frac{10 - 10 - 1}{100}$$

$$= -1\%$$

Therefore, the value will be decreased by 1%.

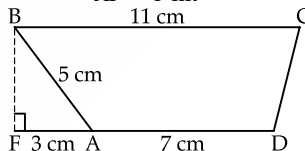
41. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

Given, AD || BC  
 AB = 5 cm  
 BC = 11 cm  
 AD = 7 cm

BF is perpendicular to DF

AF = 3 cm



Here,  $\triangle AFB$  is a right angled triangle

$$(BF)^2 = (AB)^2 - (AF)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow BF^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$$

$$\Rightarrow BF^2 = 25 - 9 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow BF = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

So, BF = 4 cm

We know that, Area of trapezium

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\text{sum of parallel lines}) \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(7 + 11) \times 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 4$$

$$= 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of trapezium ABCD is  $36 \text{ cm}^2$ .

42. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: Given,

Length of rectangle = 150 cm

Breadth of rectangle = 100 m

Area of square =  $0.01 \text{ km}^2$

(side)<sup>2</sup> =  $0.01 \text{ km}^2$

Converting into m<sup>2</sup>

$$\Rightarrow (\text{side})^2 = 0.01 \times 1000 \times 1000$$

[ $\because 1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ ]

$$\Rightarrow (\text{side})^2 = 10,000 \text{ m}^2$$

Or, side =  $\sqrt{10,000}$

$$\Rightarrow (\text{side}) = 100 \text{ m}$$

In order to find the distance covered by Deepak, we have to consider the perimeter.

Perimeter of square

$$= 4 \times \text{side}$$

$$= 4 \times 100$$

$$= 400 \text{ m}$$

Perimeter of rectangle

$$= 2(\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

Here, Length

$$= 150 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 1.5 \text{ m} \quad [\because 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Perimeter} = 2(1.5 + 100)$$

$$= 2(101.5)$$

$$= 203 \text{ m}$$

Since, the distance covered in 1 round = 203 m

Therefore, the distance covered in 10 rounds in rectangular ground

$$= 203 \times 10$$

$$= 2030 \text{ m}$$

Since, the ground is square shaped he has to walk

Total distance covered

in 10 rounds in

rectangular ground

$$= \frac{\text{Perimeter of square ground}}{\text{Perimeter of rectangular ground}}$$

$$= \frac{2030}{400}$$

$$= 5.075 \text{ which is approx. } 5.$$

43. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Here, we have to find the volume of the cylinder.

Given,

Radius ( $r$ ) = 17.5 cm

$$= 0.175 \text{ m}$$

[ $\because 1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$ ]

Height ( $h$ ) = 1 m

Volume of Cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (0.175)^2 \times (1)$$

$$\text{Volume} = 0.09625 \text{ m}^3$$

Converting it into litres,

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.09625 \text{ m}^3 = 0.09625 \times 1000 \\ = 96.25 \text{ litres}$$

## 44. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:** Here, total number of events from 25, 26, ... 49 are 25  
Prime numbers between 25 and 49 are 29, 31, 37, 41, 43 and 47

$\Rightarrow$  Favourable number of events = 6  
Probability

$$= \frac{\text{Number of favourable events}}{\text{Total number of events}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{25}$$

$$= 0.24$$

## 45. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:**

Average

$$= \frac{\text{Sum of all the observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$$

Here,

Average age of 40 students  
= 12

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum of age of 40 students} \\ = 12 \times 40 \\ = 480$$

Average age of 41 people  
= 13

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum of age of 41 people} \\ = 13 \times 41 \\ = 533$$

The difference will be the age of teacher  
= 533 - 480

$$= 53 \text{ years}$$

and the retirement age of the teacher  
= 55 years

$$\text{So, the teacher will retire after} \\ = 55 - 53 \\ = 2 \text{ years}$$

## 46. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:**

The sum of supplementary angles  
=  $180^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow (2a + b) + (3a - b) = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a + 3a + b - b = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 5a = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{180}{5} = 36^\circ$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 3a = 3 \times 36^\circ \\ = 108^\circ$$

## 47. Option (4) is correct.

**Explanation:** Rotational symmetry means that the letter will look same when we rotate it clockwise.

Given Word: MATHS

M - Only vertical line of symmetry & no rotational symmetry

A - Only vertical line of symmetry & no rotational symmetry

T - No rotational symmetry

H - Rotational symmetry at angles  $360^\circ, 180^\circ$

S - Rotational symmetry at angles  $360^\circ, 180^\circ$

H and S have rotational symmetry.

## 48. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** We can only draw a triangle if the sum of any two sides is greater than the third side.

$$\text{So, } (2p - 1) + (2p + 2) > 13$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p + 2p + 2 - 1 > 13$$

$$\Rightarrow 4p > 13 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4p > 12$$

$$\Rightarrow p > \frac{12}{4}$$

$$\text{So, } p > 3$$

For constructing the triangle,  $p > 3$

## 49. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:**

Sum of all angles of a quadrilateral  
=  $360^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 5x + 3x + 6x = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{360}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 20^\circ$$

$$\text{Here, Greatest angle} = 6x$$

$$= 6 \times 20$$

$$= 120^\circ$$

$$\text{Smallest angle} = 3x$$

$$= 3 \times 20$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

Difference between the greatest and smallest angle  
=  $120^\circ - 60^\circ$

$$= 60^\circ$$

## 50. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:**

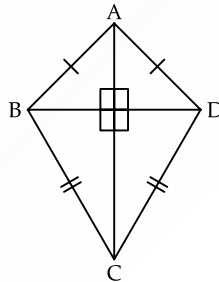
**Rectangle:** A quadrilateral with all four vertices equal to  $90^\circ$  and parallel sides are also equal to each other.

**Kite:** A quadrilateral which has two pairs of equal length sides. These equal length sides are adjacent to each other. It has two diagonals which intersect each other at  $90^\circ$ .

**Parallelogram:** A quadrilateral in which opposite sides are parallel and equal. Opposite angles are also equal. It has two diagonals which bisect each other.

**Rhombus:** A quadrilateral with all sides equal and diagonals intersect at  $90^\circ$ , a type of parallelogram.

As per the above definition, a quadrilateral with  $AC \perp BD$ ,  $AB = AD$  and  $CB = CD$  will be a **Kite**.



## 51. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** 'Implies' in mathematics mean that "if A is true, then B is also true."

For example:

$$A : 2 \text{ is a factor of } 20$$

$$B : 20 \text{ is divisible by } 2$$

The above example clearly shows that if A is true, then B is also true.

Therefore, it can be stated that 'A is necessary condition for B'.

## 52. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:**

1. **Deductive method:** In this method, generalization or a rule is used to solve problems. Here, the students move from general to particular, from abstract to concrete. It is less time consuming as compare to inductive method because

direct formula or generalization is followed by the problem.

2. **Inductive method:** In this method, students move from particular events to generalized conclusions.

3. **Proof by contradiction:** In this method, truth is established by assuming the proposition to be false that leads to contradiction.

4. **Proof by counter-example:** In this method, proof structure allows to prove that the property is false through an example where it does not hold.

By the above definitions, it can be said that 'deductive method' is the correct option as geometry contains theorems, axioms, etc. that are not tend to be proven individually as then it will take a lot of time. So, generalization will be used to solve them.

## 53. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:**

- Statistics has real life applications and it is one of the most important topic in mathematics.

- Students should be given different tasks that involves data collection, answering and questioning about the outworld. For example, surveys.

- Students should formulate the questions that are relevant and can be addressed with data and collect, organize and display relevant data to answer them.

- In statistics, numbers having more significance using graphs & using it to solve problems cannot give the answer question of outworld as they have some restrictions.

## 54. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:** As per NCF 2005, the main objective of teaching mathematics is the development of child's ability for mathematization. Mathematization is possible if:

- There is mathematical curiosity among students.

- Students use different approaches to solve problems.

- Mathematics education should focus on knowing how to mathematize rather than on knowing a lot of mathematics.

- Students should understand and use different symbols and notations of mathematics.

- Students don't try to memorize and use meaningful learning process.
55. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Analytic rubrics is a matrix that represents important learning criteria in the leftmost column and levels of achievement on the top row.  
 The advantages of using analytic rubrics are:
- One of the important tools of formative assessment.
  - Teacher can use this to calculate a student's achievements based on various criteria.
  - Provides diagnostic information to teachers.
  - Provides formative feedback to students.
  - It is easier to link to instructions than to holistic rubrics.
56. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:**
1. **Project based method:** Instructional approach to make students understand and develop skills based on a project in a real world.
  2. **Inductive-Deductive:** In inductive, you progress or conclude by moving from specific to general. In deductive, you progress from general ideas to specific conclusions.
  3. **Problem posing:** Method where teacher provides problem and the class collaborates to find the answers.
  4. **Problem solving:** Mathematical tasks that provides students with challenges that helps in enhancing their skills and understanding of mathematics.
- Here, the question requires problem solving method as:
- The student has to clearly understand the question and then arrive to an answer. He has to understand the relationship between the number of fruits and gates.
  - The student has to form various hypothesis to find the correct solution.
57. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:**
- Through creative thinking, a student can solve the problem by thinking creatively and can obtain answer through various steps and doesn't have to depend on learning formulas.
  - Using formal algorithms, lecture method, multiple close-ended problems doesn't lead to creative thinking as they provide one fixed solution and student has less freedom to explore.

- Using multiple solutions tasks lead to creative thinking as there is no fixed solution. The method to be used will be decided by the student.
  - Students will come up with various solutions based on creative thinking.
58. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Problem solving refers to mathematical tasks that provide students with challenges that help in enhancing their skills and understanding of mathematics. Activities that helps in promoting problem solving are:
- Teachers should solve problems to reflect on solutions and allow students to assess themselves where they lack behind.
  - Based on cognitive abilities of students, teachers should create different tasks.
  - Creating curiosity among students.
  - The other mentioned activities as compared to option (2) do not promote problem solving and also not challenging enough.
59. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Mathematics anxiety refers to the fear among the students while solving a mathematical problem. Strategies that helps in dealing with it are:
- Teachers should consider the errors of students as a way of knowing, where the student is lacking.
  - Positive attitude while communicating with students.
  - Students should learn from peers by providing them with collaborative tasks and promoting group practice problems.
  - Special learning material should be designed so that it will create more interest towards mathematics.
  - The other options, will lead to enhancement of mathematical anxiety.
60. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:**
- Critical thinking enhances the thinking capacity of students and make them to find answers in multiple ways.
  - It involves understanding of problem, framing of hypothesis and prioritising them.
  - In this option, the values of radius and height is already given. So, can directly apply formula and no need of critical thinking.
  - On the other hand, the remaining three options helps in developing critical thinking as students have to think in different ways & have to

- consider all the possible outcomes before arriving to a solution.
61. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** The Moon revolves around the Earth and takes 27.322 days to complete it and rotation time of the Moon to rotate on its axis overlaps with revolution along with the orbital plane. So, the Moon always has the same face towards the Earth.
62. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Honeybees mixes the honey to the enzyme present in their stomach *i.e.* invertase which converts sucrose present in honey to glucose and fructose. The worker bees then transfers the nectar to house bees which add more enzymes. These break down the sugar raising water content slightly reduced to 17-18%. Here, the nectar changes into honey.
63. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Fishes have a slimy covering mucous that protects their body from decay. It also helps in maintaining water balance and retaining moisture inside body.
64. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Lions are carnivores animals that depend upon other animals for their food. Their small intestine can only absorb salt and water. They do not have any digestive enzymes to digest cellulose as it is a chain of glucose and couldn't get break down by carnivores animals.
65. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Wheat is the source of carbohydrate that contains gluten, proteins and components that causes allergy to some people. Celiac disease is an auto immune disorder that can damage small intestine are caused by a protein found in wheat.
66. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Here, X is fern. It is a non-flowering, seedless plant that grows on land. They are being subdivision of Cryptogams plant Kingdom.
67. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Setting milk into curd is a chemical change as change is irreversible. A new substance called lactic acid is formed. Making cottage cheese from milk is also a chemical change as it is irreversible. When enzyme rennet is added to milk, milk curdles, cottage cheese separates themselves leaving behind liquid portion. Milk cannot be reobtained from it.
68. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Silk is the strongest natural fibre consisting of two proteins, fibroin and sericin. They are highly stretchable and durable.



69. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Turmeric, litmus and china rose are natural indicator that can be obtained naturally via plants. Methyl orange solution is a synthetic indicator made by mixing up of sodium nitrite to sulfanilic acid in solution. It turns orange in acidic and yellow in basic solution.
70. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** She could have used baking soda solution which is basic and beetroot is a pH indicator which will turn secret message in dark red colour.
71. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Identical twins are produced from one fertilised egg that splits resulting in birth of two babies with similar genetic factors.
72. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** On a cold day, metal door knob feel much cooler than a similar plastic knob as they allow heat to pass away from them easily whereas plastic is an insulator which do not let heat to pass through it. The metal door knob has a higher rate of thermal conductivity than other objects.
73. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Human ear has a hearing range between 20Hz to 20,000 Hz. Sound frequencies less than 20 Hz is known as infrasonic sound whereas sound frequencies above 20,000 Hz are known as ultrasonic sound. Human can hear between this range only.
74. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Lightning conductor is installed in a building so that it can absorb electric charge on ground if lightning strikes the building. It consists of a metal rod mounted on the top of building with a thick wire so that if lightning strikes building it will strike rod and be conducted to ground through wire and not building.
75. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Synthetic fibres are prepared using petroleum products that makes them more prone with fire accident because as soon as it will come in contact to fire, it will get shrink and will stick to the body of person wearing it. So, people should wear natural fibre where there is a work of fire.
76. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Mixture are those substance that contains more than one substance or element or compound mixed in any proportion. Here, wood, air and sand are mixtures in which air is homogeneous mixture while wood and sand are heterogeneous mixtures.
77. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:**  

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

$$\text{Distance} = 360 \text{ metre}$$

$$\text{Time} = 2 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 120 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{360}{120}$$

$$= 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$
78. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:**  
 Focal length of concave mirror = 20 cm.  
 To obtain virtual image of the object, position of object should be between Focus and Pole of the mirror.  
 The correct distance is less than 20 cm where an object to be placed. So, distance is 10 cm.
79. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** When a bar magnet is brought near it, iron dust sticks mostly near two ends because magnetic strength is maximum at end or poles of magnet and minimum at middle of bar magnet.
80. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Sound travels much faster through solids followed by liquids and gases as it requires transmitting objects to send vibration across particles.  
 Here, in above option, sound will travels fastest through Iron as it is the most dense among them and will be slowest in air because intermolecular spaces are high between air molecules.
81. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Observation is what we perceive through our eyes without any previous conceptions and inference is an outcome after observation, connecting it to previous knowledge.  
 Here, the students observed the leaf turning blue-black in colour and inferred later that due to it becomes blue-black. It contains starch.
82. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Following are objectives for organising a science fair in school.  
  1. Providing real-experience through models, projects etc.
  2. Increasing the student's interest in science.
  3. Opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge practically to solve questions or problems.
83. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Cognitive validation means preparing curriculum, pedagogical methods, language, content according to the age group and understanding level of children. Flow of concepts should be simple to complex and should keep individual differences in mind.
84. **Option (3) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Here, the teacher should allow students to observe plants carefully and classify them in their own way so that they can grasp knowledge on their own without any hindrance. Observation or classification should be discussed later in enquiry teaching. Here, the students will be interested towards new learnings and it may reduce their pressure to learn from textbook only.
85. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** For holistic development of science understanding, it is important to include episodes from history so that it could set an inspiration for students. Also, students feel more connected with real-life examples and become more enthusiastic towards learning science concepts.
86. **Option (4) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** For assessment in science, one should:  
  1. encourage open ended questions to develop critical and divergent thinking.
  2. promote student's justification of their responses to get information about learners depth of understanding.
  3. discourage use of to-the-world scientific vocabulary as it may include rote-memorisation.
  4. errors should be kept as a source for level of understanding.
87. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Nature of science is a process of describing the world around us using observations, experiments and outcomes. Scientific knowledge are tentative and are subject to change due to new findings and changes around us. They are sometimes falsifiable as they are re-conceptualize because of new information or observations.
88. **Option (1) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Hoshangabad Science Teaching Program (HSTP) was a program started in 1972 to improve teaching-learning of science at school level and also encouraged innovative interactive method to teach concepts of science. It was introduced in villages to make students learn through experiment and observation in place of rote memorization of concepts.
89. **Option (2) is correct.**  
**Explanation:** Teaching science through discovery facilitate learning through experiments and observations. It provides hand-on experience to learners. It focuses on the process of learning-providing more meaningful and authentic learning. This is a student centred approach.

## 90. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** Here, the teacher is using the experimenting skills of the students to assess them on what they are doing an activity. It involves high attention, previous knowledge and concentration in their performance. It ensures divergent thinking and concluding with appropriate results.

### Language: English

## 91. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:** The writer, while his visit to India again in 1945, is not impressed by the current scenario. He feels that Indians are still occupied mostly with politics and are hardly interested in art and literature.

These lines from the above passage: "Their attitude is "first we must find the correct political solution and then we can deal with other matters, "I think the attitude is unsound," "Externally the place has not changed. It looks much as it did from the train. Outside the carriage windows (rather dirty windows) it unrolls as before – monotonous, enigmatic, and at moments sinister."

"I don't myself like the phrase "the real India". I suspect it. It always makes me prick my ears."

The writer is upset that nothing much has changed externally in terms of basic amenities of cleanliness and hygiene. Indian People are ignoring the development of art and literature, and social problems at the cost of politics, which holds a supreme place in their minds.

So, it is right to say that he is negative while portraying a picture of India.

## 92. Option (4) is correct.

**Explanation:** The above line from the passage:

"You cannot understand the modern Indians unless you realise that politics occupy them so passionately and constantly, that artistic problems, and even social problems-are subsidiary." The writer is vehement about the fact that Indians give importance to politics, only paying little attention towards the social problems and development of art and literature, which boost an economy.

## 93. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** With reference to the following lines from the passage:

"You cannot understand the modern Indians unless you realize that politics occupy them so passionately and constantly, that artistic problems, and even social problems-are subsidiary." These lines suggest statement (a) is right.

"Their attitude is "first we must find the correct political solution and then we can deal with other matters,

"I think the attitude is unsound, and used to say so; still, there it is, and they hold it much more vehemently than they did a quarter of a century ago."

These lines suggest statement (b) is wrong.

"When I spoke about the necessity of form in literature and the importance of the individual vision, their attention wandered, although they listened politely."

This line suggests statement (c) is wrong.

## 94. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** "When I spoke about the necessity of form in literature and the importance of the individual vision, their attention wandered, although they listened politely. Literature, in their view, should expound or inspire a political creed."

These lines suggest that statement (a) is correct.

"Externally, the place has not changed. It looks much as it did from the train. Outside the carriage windows (rather dirty windows), it unrolls as before – monotonous, enigmatic, and at moments sinister."

These lines suggest statement (b) is wrong.

## 95. Option (4) is correct.

**Explanation:** "Industrialization has increased though it does not dominate the landscape yet as it does in the west."

This line supports the fact the writer does not think that industrialization has picked up at a fast pace, like the west in India.

## 96. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:** An adjective is a word that describes a noun or noun phrase. Its semantic role is to change the information given by the noun.

Subsidiary (adjective) means 'connected with something but less important than it.'

"You cannot understand the modern Indians unless you realize that politics occupy them so passionately and constantly, that artistic problems, and even social problems-are subsidiary."

Here, the writer is stating that social problems and artistic problems are less important than politics and hence, stating the degree of importance.

## 97. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:** Inspire means to influence, and 'to make someone feel that they can do it.'

"Literature, in their view, should expound or inspire a political creed." In the above line, 'inspire' means 'encourage.'

## 98. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** Monotonous means, never changing, dull, tedious, and

repetitious; lacking in variety and interest.

Hence, monotonous and changing are opposite in meaning.

## 99. Option (4) is correct.

**Explanation:** Coordinate clauses are one of two or more clauses in a sentence that are of equal importance and are usually joined by and, or, or though etc.

"Industrialization has increased though it does not dominate the landscape yet as it does in the west." Here, two important sentences are joined by 'though.'

Hence, the given expression is a coordinate clause.

## 100. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:** "Dover Beach" is the most celebrated poem by Matthew Arnold, a writer and educator of the Victorian era. The poem expresses a crisis of faith, with the speaker acknowledging the diminished standing of Christianity, which the speaker sees as being unable to withstand the rising tide of scientific discovery.

The poet uses a metaphor to compare the huge amount of faith that humanity depends upon to the actual sea that he can view in front of him.

The retreating waves are tantamount to the receding faith in humanity.

Therefore, the feeling of sadness overwhelms the poet and drowns out the sound of the waves.

## 101. Option (3) is correct.

**Explanation:** A simile is a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g., as brave as a lion).

"Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled."

Here, the poet has used the simile as a method of comparison.

## 102. Option (2) is correct.

**Explanation:** The phrase 'naked shingles,' indicates that no one is sitting on the rocks.

"Shingles" means the rocks that lie on the shore. So, Arnold is picking up the coastline imagery that he worked so hard to establish in the first stanza and turning it into something evil-sounding and scary.

The coast the speaker can see is calm and comforting. The naked, empty metaphorical coast in his mind is anything but.

## 103. Option (1) is correct.

**Explanation:** The speaker addresses the companion as "love," and states desperately that the two of them need to treat each other with honesty and authenticity. This is because the world, though it has a dream-like quality of variety, beauty, and

newness, does not offer joy, love, or clarity. Neither claims the speaker, can it provide certainty, peace, or relief from pain.

The speaker then compares their collective situation to standing on a flat and dark piece of land, which is caught up in the chaos of fighting. Here, battles between unknowing groups continue under the cover of darkness.

Here, the poet is not referring to physical or romantic love, but rather a more general form of love that everyone should feel towards their fellow beings.

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

**Explanation:** "To one another! For the world, which seems

To lie before us like a land of dreams,  
So various, so beautiful, so new,  
Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light,  
Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain;"

With reference to the above-mentioned lines:

The poem says this loss of faith is global, suggesting the vast reach of scientific advancements at the time.

The speaker believes that scientific advancement will bring only scientific—not spiritual—certainty and will lead to more doubt and questioning (which is, in fact, an important part of the scientific method of inquiry). The poem expresses a kind of resignation.

The speaker fully admits the change that is in the process—it is as inevitable as the waves rising and falling—and challenges the reader to consider whether this loss of faith is progress or a wrong turn.

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

**Explanation:** 'Symbolism' is used here by the poet.

'Symbolism' was an artistic and poetic movement or style using symbolic images and indirect suggestions to express mystical ideas, emotions, and states of mind. It originated in late 19th-century France and Belgium, with influential figures including Mallarmé, Maeterlinck, Verlaine, Rimbaud, and Redon.

The "Sea of Faith" once touched the shores of the entire world, but is now "withdrawing." The poem says this loss of faith is global, suggesting the vast reach of scientific advancements at the time.

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

A language is a tool of communication, governed by rules. There have been many civilizations in various parts of the world which have developed different languages.

The goal of the language is to develop communicative competence and fluency.

Since children learn from their natural surrounding which is home, and society, he learns to speak in their mother tongue.

The children learn other languages when they are encouraged to use them in a natural environment setting.

Since language is rule-governed, children can learn better by using a language rather than memorizing it. Hence, it is true to say that learners acquire a language by using the language in a natural interactive environment.

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

**Explanation:** The productive skills of a language are speaking and writing because these skills can measure learners' ability to produce language. These skills are also known as skills of expression as both skills are concerned with language product or output through speech or written texts.

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

**Explanation:** 'Dyslexia' is a disorder in a child that results in difficulty in comprehending a text gesture and reading at an expected rate of speed because of frequently omitting substitutes or reversing the letters and words while reading.

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

**Explanation:** What is the functional model of language?

A functional model recognizes that language is part of every aspect of our lives (sometimes accompanying an activity and sometimes the focus of an activity). The model explains that language is a system which we use to construct meanings for an entire range of different purposes.

This competence can be oral, written, or even nonverbal. It refers to possessing the knowledge of the language as well as the skill to use the language in real-life situations for fulfilling communicative needs as language is a vehicle for the expression of functional meaning and for performing real-world activities.

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

**Explanation:** Expository writing is writing that seeks to explain, elaborate, or 'expose' (which is where the word 'expository' comes from).

This type of writing can include essays, newspaper and magazine articles, instruction manuals, textbooks, encyclopedia articles, and other forms of writing, so long as they seek to explain.

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

**Explanation:** Community Language learning is a humanistic method that emphasizes the role of human values and the understanding of the learner's feelings and emotions in the teaching/learning process.

The CLL method was developed by Charles Curran.

Curran asserts that learning is a social phenomenon that should take place 'within the supportive environment of a "community" of one's fellow learner'. The teacher is viewed as a counsellor who is also responsible for creating a non-defensive environment and overcoming negative feelings towards learning a new language.

In community language learning, learners are seen as a group rather than a class. They interact in interpersonal relationships and constitute a supportive community.

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

**Explanation:** A portfolio is a purposeful collection of student work samples, student self-assessments, and goal statements that reflects student progress.

Students generally choose the work samples to place in the portfolio, but the teacher may also recommend that specific work samples be included.

While portfolio assessments focus on self-reflection and evidence of growth over time through samples of work products, performance assessments require students to directly apply what they have learned in realistic situations.

Allows the evaluators to see the student, group, or community as an individual, each unique with its characteristics, needs, and strengths. There are three different types of portfolios:

- Process
- Product
- Showcase.

Although each type is compiled for a different audience, all have a developer, purpose, specific audience, and reflection section for reflecting on the evidence.

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

**Explanation:** While designing the activities for the language classroom, a teacher should consider involving meaningful interactions by providing situations that will help develop language skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

A teacher should devise activities based on real-life situations to help children to relate with them closely fostering language development skills.

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

**Explanation:** The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) lays out a compelling, ambitious agenda for education reform in India.

The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) has emphasized the use of the mother tongue or local language as the medium of instruction till

Class 5 while recommending its continuance till Class 8 and beyond. It recommends that all students will learn three languages in their school under the formula. The three languages learned by children will be the choices of States, regions, and of course the students themselves.

However, at least two of the three languages should be native to India, one of which is most likely to be the local/ regional language.

The rule will apply to both private and public schools.

High-quality textbooks, including science, will be made available in home languages. In cases where home-language textbook material is not available, the language between the teachers and students will remain the home language wherever possible.

The National Education Policy 2020 encourages teachers to use a bilingual approach, including bilingual teaching-learning materials, with those students whose home language may be different from the medium of instruction.

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

**Explanation:** 'Cognitive/Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)' is the language ability required for academic achievement in a context-reduced environment.

Diaz-Rico and Weed (1995) postulated that CALP is comprised of distinct components: communication, conceptualization, critical thinking, culture, and context.

Certified Academic Language Practitioners (CALP) provide explicit, systematic, sequential Multisensory Structured Language instruction which builds a high degree of accuracy, knowledge, and independence for students with written-language disorders, including dyslexia.

Cognitively Advanced Language Proficiency is the language skill that is required to:

- Use higher-order thinking skills.
- Occur in a context-reduced environment.
- Discuss academic content in the classroom.
- Interact in decontextualized academic situations.
- Deal with fundamental skills of academics.

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

**Explanation:** The total physical response is a language teaching method developed by James Asher, a professor emeritus of psychology at San José State University.

A few TPR examples include facial expressions, body language, gestures, or physical props.

The total physical response is a strategy that tends to work best for

action-related words and is also an effective way to keep your students energized and focused in class.

'A kinesthetic learner' would rather perform physical activity to learn something, as an active participant, instead of passively listening to a lecture or watching a demonstration. They try things out, touch, feel and manipulate objects.

Body tension is a good indication of their emotions.

They gesture when speaking, are poor listeners, stand very close when speaking or listening, and quickly lose interest in a long discourse.

Hence, TPR (Total physical response) is an effective method of learning for kinesthetic learners.

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

**Explanation:** The following are the languages included in the 8th schedule.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) Assamese,     | (2) Bengali,   |
| (3) Gujarati,     | (4) Hindi,     |
| (5) Kannada,      | (6) Kashmiri,  |
| (7) Konkani,      | (8) Malayalam, |
| (9) Manipuri,     | (10) Marathi,  |
| (11) Nepali,      | (12) Oriya,    |
| (13) Punjabi,     | (14) Sanskrit, |
| (15) Sindhi,      | (16) Tamil,    |
| (17) Telugu,      | (18) Urdu,     |
| (19) Bodo,        | (20) Santhali, |
| (21) Maithili and | (22) Dogri.    |

Hence, Rajasthani is not included.

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

**Explanation:** Bottom-up model processing of language learning is a type of information processing based on incoming data from the environment to form a perception.

It happens when someone tries to understand language by looking at individual meanings or grammatical characteristics of the most basic units of the text, (e.g. sounds for listening or words for reading), and moves from these to try to understand the whole text.

**Example**

Asking learners to read aloud may encourage bottom-up processing because they focus on word forms, not meaning.

So, it is an example of bottom-up processing.

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

**Explanation:** Immersion education is a system in which all academic subjects are taught in a target language such as English, French, Spanish, or Mandarin.

In this system, students can achieve high levels of proficiency and fluency in the target language and learn academic as well as everyday language as they learn their second language naturally as their mother tongue because they are immersed in the language. They hear, learn

and speak it in the most indigenous manner.

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

**Explanation:** Register often refers to the degree of formality of language.

There are formal and informal registers in spoken and written language. Formal registers can include everything from an academic essay to wedding vows. The academic essay is formal because it includes polished speech, complex sentences, and precise vocabulary.

On the other hand, there are informal registers. Informal language occurs between people who know each other well and who speak without trying to be 'proper'. Sometimes this includes speaking in slang and other times it's simply a more casual delivery.

**Language: Hindi**

**121. विकल्प (2) सही है।**

**व्याख्या—**जहाँ एक ओर दुनिया भर में लोगों का औसत कद बढ़ रहा है, वहीं आम भारतीयों का कद लगातार घट रहा है। विज्ञान पत्रिका ओपन एक्सेस साइंस जर्नल (फ्लोस वन) में छपे इस अध्ययन में कहा गया है कि भारतीय पुरुषों और महिलाओं की औसत लम्बाई तेजी से कम हो रही है। अध्ययन में 15 से 25 वर्ष की आयु के बीच और 26 से 50 वर्ष की आयु के बीच के पुरुषों और महिलाओं की औसत लम्बाई और उनकी सामाजिक व आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि का विश्लेषण किया गया है।

**122. विकल्प (3) सही है।**

**व्याख्या—**सबसे ज्यादा गिरावट गरीबों और आदिवासी महिलाओं में देखी गई है। अध्ययन के मुताबिक, एक पाँच साल की अनुसूचित जनजाति की बच्ची की औसत लम्बाई सामान्य वर्ग की बच्ची से लगभग दो सेंटीमीटर कम पाई गई।

**123. विकल्प (1) सही है।**

**व्याख्या—**अध्ययन में 15 से 25 वर्ष की आयु के बीच और 26 से 50 वर्ष की आयु के बीच के पुरुषों और महिलाओं की औसत लम्बाई और उनकी सामाजिक व आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि का विश्लेषण किया गया है। इससे सबसे ज्यादा चिन्ताजनक पहलू यह सामने आया है कि लम्बाई कम होने के पीछे आर्थिक व सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि की भी बड़ी भूमिका है।

**124. विकल्प (2) सही है।**

**व्याख्या—**शोध के अनुसार जो साधन विपन्न हैं, उन लोगों के कद में गिरावट हो रही है।

देश में सुविधा-सम्पन्न लोगों का सामाजिक कद हमेशा ऊँचा रहा है, लेकिन अब यह भेद कद-काठी में भी झलकने लगा है। जहाँ सम्पन्न लोगों की औसत लम्बाई में कोई ज्यादा कमी नजर नहीं आती है, वहीं गरीबों की औसत लम्बाई लगातार घट रही है।

## 125. विकल्प (1) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—सबसे ज्यादा गिरावट गरीबों और आदिवासी महिलाओं में देखी गई है। अध्ययन के मुताबिक, एक पाँच साल की अनुसूचित जनजाति की बच्ची की औसत लम्बाई सामान्य वर्ग की बच्ची से लगभग दो सेंटीमीटर कम पाई गई। पुरुषों के मामले में किसी भी वर्ग के लिए स्थिति अच्छी नहीं है। सभी वर्ग के पुरुषों की औसत लम्बाई करीब एक सेंटीमीटर कम हुई है।

## 126. विकल्प (4) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—गद्यांश के अनुसार लम्बाई में गिरावट के प्रभाव से मुक्त आर्थिक रूप से मजबूत व्यक्ति हैं।

देश में सुविधा-सम्पन्न लोगों का सामाजिक कद हमेशा से ऊँचा रहा है, लेकिन अब यह भेद कद-काठी में भी झलकने लगा है। जहाँ सम्पन्न लोगों की औसत लम्बाई में ज्यादा कमी नजर नहीं आती है, वहीं गरीबों की औसत लम्बाई घट रही है।

## 127. विकल्प (4) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—इनमें से पृष्ठभूमि शब्द समूह से भिन्न है क्योंकि यह विशेष्य है। अन्य शब्द सामाजिक, आर्थिक, पारिवारिक विशेषण हैं और इनमें 'इक' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है, जबकि पृष्ठभूमि में नहीं।

**विशेषण**

- संज्ञा अथवा सर्वनाम शब्दों की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्दों को विशेषण कहते हैं।
- उदाहरण के लिए—मोटा, काला, भारी इत्यादि।

**विशेष्य**

- विशेषण शब्द जिस संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्द की विशेषता बताता है, वे विशेष्य कहलाता है।
- विशेष्य या तो संज्ञा रूप में होता है या फिर क्रिया रूप में।

## 128. विकल्प (2) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—'लम्बाई' शब्द भाववाचक संज्ञा है। लम्बाई अर्थात् जो लम्बा होने का बोध कराए।

**भाववाचक संज्ञा**

- किसी भी गुण या भाव का बोध कराने वाले शब्दों को भाव-वाचक संज्ञा कहते हैं।
- भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्द सदैव एक वचन में ही प्रयुक्त होते हैं।
- यह शब्द बहुवचन में प्रयुक्त होने पर जातिवाचक संज्ञा शब्द बन जाते हैं।

## 129. विकल्प (3) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—जनप्रतिनिधि को स्वार्थी नहीं होना चाहिए।

सामाजिक, राजनीतिक आदि सभी पहलुओं से जागरूक जनता ही चुनाव के माध्यम से देश या प्रांतों के प्रशासन में ऐसे व्यक्तियों को भेज सकती है जो वास्तव में निहित स्वार्थों से ऊपर उठकर जनसेवा के कार्यों में रुचि रखने वाले हों, त्याग और बलिदान की भावना से भरकर जनता और राष्ट्रहित को ही सर्वोच्च मानने वाले हों।

## 130. विकल्प (2) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—चुनाव का अचूक प्रयोग जागरूक जनता करती है।

जनता के पास लोकतंत्र में चुनाव ही वह अस्त्र हुआ करता है जिसके द्वारा वह शासक दल और विरोधी दल दोनों पर अंकुश और नियंत्रण लगाए रख सकती है, पर अपने इस अचूक अस्त्र के प्रयोग के लिए लोकतंत्रीय व्यवस्था वाले देशों में जनता का सभी प्रकार से जागरूक तथा सावधान होना बहुत आवश्यक हुआ करता है।

## 131. विकल्प (1) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—जनता के पास लोकतंत्र में चुनाव ही वह अस्त्र हुआ करता है जिसके द्वारा वह शासक दल और विरोधी दल दोनों पर अंकुश और नियंत्रण लगाए रख सकती है।

## 132. विकल्प (3) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—चुनाव नाटक तब बन जाते हैं जब जनता जागरूक तथा सावधान न हो।

**चुनाव**

- ऐसे व्यक्तियों को भेजना जो निहित स्वार्थ से ऊपर उठकर जनसेवा के कार्य में रुचि रखें।
- त्याग और बलिदान की भावना हो।
- राष्ट्रहित को ही सर्वोच्च मानने वाले हों।

## 133. विकल्प (1) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—अंकुश का विलोम निरंकुश होगा।

**विलोम शब्द**

- जब कोई शब्द विपरीत अर्थ को प्रकट करें उसे विलोम शब्द कहते हैं।
- इसे विपरीतार्थक शब्द भी कहते हैं।
- उदाहरण के लिए शत्रु का विलोम मित्र होगा।

## 134. विकल्प (4) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—जन प्रतिनिधियों में स्वार्थ का भाव नहीं होना चाहिए।

सामाजिक, राजनीतिक आदि सभी पहलुओं से जागरूक जनता ही चुनाव के माध्यम से देश या प्रांतों के प्रशासन में ऐसे व्यक्तियों को भेज सकती है जो वास्तव में निहित स्वार्थों से ऊपर उठकर जनसेवा के कार्यों में रुचि रखने वाले हों।

## 135. विकल्प (2) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—'सामाजिक' शब्द में 'इक' प्रत्यय है। **प्रत्यय**—वे शब्द जो दूसरे शब्दों के अन्त में जुड़कर उनके अर्थ में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं, उन्हें प्रत्यय कहते हैं।

**प्रत्यय के प्रकार**

- संस्कृत के प्रत्यय
- हिन्दी के प्रत्यय
- विदेशी भाषा के प्रत्यय

## 136. विकल्प (2) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—भाषा शिक्षण का उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों को सभी स्थितियों में अर्थपूर्ण ढंग से प्रतिक्रिया करने में सक्षम बनाना चाहिए।

**भाषा शिक्षण**

- मानव जीवन की बहुत सहज प्रक्रिया है।
- समय व परिस्थिति के अनुसार भाषा का विकास होता है।

- भाषा का शिक्षण मुख्य रूप से अनौपचारिक होना चाहिए।

**भाषा शिक्षण के उद्देश्य**

- विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति।
- शुद्ध, सरल, स्पष्ट एवं प्रभावशाली भाषा।
- वक्ता के कथन को समझने की योग्यता का विकास।
- सुसंगत लेखन का विकास।

## 137. विकल्प (1) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—यह सिचुएशनल लेंगेज टीचिंग (स्थिति परिभाषा शिक्षण) का उदाहरण है।

**सिचुएशनल लेंगेज टीचिंग**

- 1930 और 1960 के दशक के बीच ब्रिटिश अनुप्रयुक्त भाषाविदों द्वारा विकसित किया गया है।
- परिस्थिति जन्य भाषा शिक्षण भाषा के संरचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण पर आधारित है।
- विद्यार्थियों को व्याकरणिक नियमों को आत्मसात् करने में मदद करता है।

## 138. विकल्प (2) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—(i) मैंने टिकट खरीदा। मैंने टिकट खरीदा—रीस्टेटमेंट/पुनर्कथन।

(ii) उसे कहो कि मेरी प्रतीक्षा करें—मेरे लिए रुको—इनफ्लेक्शन/विभक्ति।

(iii) वह मेरा पता जानता है—वह मेरा पता जानता है!—इनफ्लेक्शन/विभक्ति।

(iv) मैं उसे जानता हूँ—मैं शायद ही उसे जानता हूँ!—ट्रांसफॉर्मेशन/परिवर्तन।

## 139. विकल्प (3) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—शालिनी एक विद्यार्थी को किसी अजनबी को निर्देश देने की कल्पना करने के निर्देश दे रही है। यहाँ भाषा का सम्बन्ध विशिष्ट कार्यात्मक सन्दर्भ से है।

**मुख्य बिन्दु**

- वाचन कौशल का विकास।
- विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति में सहायक।
- कल्पना, तर्क और जिज्ञासा उत्पन्न करने में सहायक।

## 140. विकल्प (4) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—प्राथमिक स्तर की पाठ्य-पुस्तक में शब्दों को इस प्रकार से व्यवस्थित किया गया है—काला, माला, जाला और टाला। कुट, पुट, फुट और चुट

ध्वन्यात्मक समूहीकरण का प्रयोग भाषा के शब्दों को व्यवस्थित करने के लिए किया गया है।

**ध्वन्यात्मक**—ऐसे शब्द जो किसी वस्तु या प्राणों द्वारा उत्पन्न ध्वनि को प्रकट करते हैं।

## 141. विकल्प (2) सही है।

**व्याख्या**—एक पाठक अपने पूर्व ज्ञान का उपयोग करके अर्थगत व वाक्यात्मक संकेत बनाती है और फिर जन्य विशिष्ट जानकारी पर जाती है। यहाँ पाठक को पढ़ने का टॉप-डाउन मॉडल अपनाती है।

**टॉप-डाउन मॉडल**

- बड़ी समस्या को छोटी समस्या में तोड़ने पर ध्यान दिया जाता है।

- अपघटन दृष्टिकोण पर आधारित है।
  - यह तर्क देता है कि पठन अर्थ से प्रेरित होता है और सम्पूर्ण से भाग तक आगे बढ़ता है। इसे संचालित मॉडल के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।
142. विकल्प (3) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार अंग्रेजी भाषा सहयोगी प्रशासनिक भाषा के रूप में विद्यमान है।  
**मुख्य बिन्दु**  
 ■ हिन्दी को कार्यालयी भाषा के रूप में और अंग्रेजी को सहयोगी कार्यालयी भाषा के रूप में स्थान दिया गया है।  
 ■ हिन्दी भारत की राजभाषा है।  
 ■ अधिकतर प्रान्तों द्वारा हिन्दी भाषा का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
143. विकल्प (1) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—इनमें से संज्ञा शब्द विषयवस्तु के अन्तर्गत आने वाले शब्द हैं। विषयवस्तु के शब्द मुख्यतः संज्ञा या विशेषण होते हैं। संज्ञा किसी व्यक्ति, स्थान, इत्यादि के बारे में बताती है, जबकि विशेषण किसी के गुण को परिलक्षित करती है।
144. विकल्प (1) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—कार्य आधारित भाषा सीखने में—कार्य से तात्पर्य है कि कार्य का वह भाग जो शिक्षार्थियों को भाषा के अवसर देता है।  
**कार्य-आधारित भाषा शिक्षण**  
 ■ 1979 में इसकी शुरुआत भारत के माध्यमिक कक्षाओं में की गई।  
 ■ इसे कार्य-आधारित निर्देश के रूप में भी जाना जाता है।  
 ■ भाषा का उपयोग करके सार्थक कार्य करने पर केन्द्रित है।

145. विकल्प (1) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—भाषा अधिगम में रचनावाद शिक्षार्थियों को नवीन ज्ञान खोजने में व्यस्त रखने पर केन्द्रित है।  
**रचनावाद**  
 ■ निरीक्षण एवं वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन पर आधारित।  
 ■ अधिगमकर्ता अपनी पूर्व समझ एवं सामाजिक परिवेश के सन्दर्भ में अपने अनुभवों को नया अर्थ प्रदान करता है।  
 ■ शिक्षण अध्यापक केन्द्रित न होकर छात्र केन्द्रित हो।  
 ■ विद्यार्थियों की जिज्ञासाओं और उनकी सक्रिय सहभागिता को केन्द्र में रखकर पठन-पाठन हेतु वातावरण तैयार करना।
146. विकल्प (3) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—दो विद्यार्थी एक ही पाठ्य-सामग्री को पढ़ते हैं, फिर भी इसमें बिल्कुल भिन्न अर्थ निकालते हैं। उनके बारे में यह संभव है कि व्यक्ति के अधिगम को विविध कारण विभिन्न विधियों से प्रभावित करते हैं।  
**अधिगम को प्रभावित करने वाले कारण**  
 ■ सीखने की इच्छा  
 ■ मानसिक स्वास्थ्य  
 ■ बुद्धि स्तर  
 ■ शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य
147. विकल्प (4) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—ऋतु कक्षा VIII की अंग्रेजी भाषा की शिक्षक है। कक्षा शिक्षण के दौरान कुछ विद्यार्थी जो कि प्रायः पीछे रहते हैं, कक्षा चर्चा में ध्यान नहीं दे रहे हैं। इस स्थिति में ऋतु उन विद्यार्थियों से प्रश्न पूछे व चर्चा का भाग बनाए, यह बदलाव अपनी शिक्षण युक्ति में करे।  
 यह व्यवहार सम्बन्धी समस्याएँ हैं, इसलिए ऐसी युक्ति बनाएँ जिससे व्यवहार सम्बन्धी समस्याएँ

सुलझ सके और सभी विद्यार्थी कक्षा में चर्चा में भाग लें।

148. विकल्प (1) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—प्रथमिक स्तर पर भाषा शिक्षण के लिए कहानी सुनाने का तरीका सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है। इसलिए है क्योंकि यह एकीकृत भाषा कौशल विकसित करने के लिए उपयोगी है। इसलिए इसमें स्पष्ट उच्चारण पर जोर दिया जाता है। इससे विद्यार्थियों का श्रवण कौशल मजबूत होता है।
149. विकल्प (1) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार, इनमें से 'एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत' भारत सरकार की पहल, इस बात पर बल देती है कि विद्यार्थी अधिकांश रूप से प्रमुख भारतीय भाषाओं की उल्लेखनीय एकता के बारे में जानेंगे।  
**एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत**  
 ■ भारत में सभी राज्यों/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों को एक पूरे वर्ष के लिए जोड़ें में निर्धारित किया गया है।  
 ■ लोगों के बीच समझ और प्रशंसा की भावना पैदा होगी।  
 ■ विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के सम्प्रदायों के बीच एक निरन्तर और संचरित सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध बनाए जा सकेंगे।
150. विकल्प (1) सही है।  
**व्याख्या**—'बच्चों को बार-बार वार्तालाप में शामिल करना' अधिगम के रचनात्मक वर्षों में भाषा विकास और अकादमिक दक्षताओं के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त है।  
**मुख्य बिन्दु**  
 ■ वार्तालाप द्वारा भाषा आसानी से सीखी जा सकती है।  
 ■ विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति में सहायक है।  
 ■ श्रवण कौशल और सम्प्रेषण में सहायक है।