

Time: 2 hours 30 mins.

Total Marks: 150

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all the instructions on the question paper carefully before you start attempting the questions.
2. 1 mark is awarded to correct Answer.
3. Ensure that the question paper code mentioned on the question paper matches the code on your admit card. Make sure you use the correct answer sheet for your paper. The answer sheet will have fields for your personal information, roll number, and other details.
4. Only one response should be marked for each question. If you mark multiple responses for a single question, it might be considered as incorrect.

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Which of the following is an example of a question that requires students to reflect on their own thinking ?
 - (1) How do you change a verb to the present tense ?
 - (2) How has your thinking about the use of verbs changed since the beginning of the class ?
 - (3) What is the relationship between nouns and verbs in a sentence ?
 - (4) What is the definition of a verb ?
2. Which of the following is an example of an internal attribution for failure ?
 - (1) I didn't get good marks because the teacher was biased.
 - (2) I failed the test because my friends were distracting me.
 - (3) I received a low grade because the teacher is a tough grader.
 - (4) I failed the test because I didn't study enough.
3. Read the following statements and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : At a very early age, girls in most cultures across the world choose dolls as toys while boys prefer to play with cars.

Reason (R) : Children organize information about what is considered appropriate for a boy or a girl on the basis of what a particular culture expects and behave accordingly.

 - (1) Both (A) and (R) true, but (R) is *not* the correct explanation of (A).
 - (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (3) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
4. At which age can children engage in word play and like jokes and riddles that involve a play on words ?
 - (1) Three years
 - (2) Seven years
 - (3) Twelve years
 - (4) One year
5. Carol Gilligan has critiqued Kohlberg's theory of moral development :
 - (1) for not giving adequate importance to genetic factors.
 - (2) for using case study as the research method.
 - (3) from a social cognitive perspective.
 - (4) from a feminist perspective.
6. What is the main goal of 'assessment for learning' ?
 - (1) To provide feedback to students that can be used to improve their learning
 - (2) To compare student performance to a standard or benchmark
 - (3) To identify students who can be categorised as 'slow learners'
 - (4) To evaluate student performance and assign grades
7. While.....agencies of socialisation are predominantly important in infancy,..... agencies of socialization also become important in early childhood.
 - (1) secondary; primary
 - (2) secondary; tertiary
 - (3) tertiary; secondary
 - (4) primary; secondary
8. Dysgraphia is a:
 - (1) Neurological disorder characterized by trouble in forming letters and shapes.
 - (2) Psychological disorder characterized by lack of attention and impulsive behaviour.
 - (3) Speech disorder characterized by stuttering and errors in articulation.
 - (4) Locomotor disorder characterized by gross motor impairment.
9. The approach to educating gifted children which moves them through curriculum at an unusually rapid pace is known as:
 - (1) Acceleration
 - (2) Immersion
 - (3) Differentiated instruction
 - (4) Enrichment

10. Teachers who are working towards inclusive classroom :
- Create curriculum adaptations
 - Incorporate diverse perspectives
 - Examine their own implicit bias
 - See diversity as an obstacle
- Which of the above are correct ?
- (i), (iii), (iv)
 - (i), (iii), (iv)
 - (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (i), (ii), (iii)
11. According to Howard Gardner, a philosopher has.....type of intelligence and a sculptor has more.....type of intelligence.
- intrapersonal; spatial
 - interpersonal; linguistic
 - linguistic; interpersonal
 - spatial; intrapersonal
12. The primary goal of learning should be :
- competing with peers.
 - development of critical thinking.
 - memorization of facts.
 - becoming excellent at rote rehearsal.
13. Variability in learning styles of students:
- should not be taken into consideration during teaching-learning process.
 - should be seen as a barrier and hindrance to teaching-learning process.
 - should be valued and seen as a reflection of human diversity.
 - should be ignored and attempts should be made to bring uniformity in learning styles.
14. Read the following statements and choose the correct option :
- Assertion (A) :** To facilitate critical thinking among learners, teachers should expose them to diverse situations and differing perspectives.
- Reason (R) :** Students learn and enrich their abilities to think critically and creatively as they engage in conversation across differences.
- Both (A) and (R) true, but (R) is *not* the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - Both (A) and (R) are false.
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
15. Children learn more effectively if a concept proceeds from :
- Complex to Simple.
 - Rational to Empirical.
 - Generic to Specific.
 - Abstract to Concrete.
16. As per Lev Vygotsky, plays a significant role in the development of conceptual abilities among children.
- Social isolation
 - Standardized curriculum
 - Tangible rewards
 - Peer collaboration
17. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, inner speech :
- is a sign of developmental delay.
 - is a way for children to regulate their own thinking.
 - is a way for children to communicate with an imaginary friend.
 - is a sign of cognitive immaturity.
18. Four-year-old Aparna says that a button is alive because it helps tie her shirt together. According to Jean Piaget, her thinking is characterized by:
- Centration
 - Hypothetical-deductive thinking
 - Transductive reasoning
 - Animistic thinking
19. Which of the following is a typical characteristic of students having autism ?
- Frequent repetitive and recurring behaviour
 - Higher level of communication skills
 - Superior ability of differentiating fiction from fact
 - Advanced socio-emotional reciprocity
20. Which of the following is an effective method to enhance problem-solving skills in children ?
- Providing them with ready-made solutions to problems
 - Giving them opportunities to brainstorm and make intuitive guesses
 - Discouraging independent thinking and focusing on declarative knowledge
 - Encouraging them to avoid difficult problems
21. Read the following statements and choose the correct option :
- Assertion (A) :** Teachers should create a meaningful environment which seeks active participation and engagement of all children.
- Reason (R) :** All children are intrinsically motivated to learn and are capable of learning.
- Both (A) and (R) true, but (R) is *not* the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - Both (A) and (R) are false.
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
22. Experiential learning stresses on :
- importance of critical reflection.
 - learning as a product rather than a process.
 - control of teacher on the learning of children.
 - the role of reinforcement in learning.
23. Which of the following process does *not* contribute to the course of learning ?
- Conceptualization
 - Decontextualization
 - Organization
 - Categorization
24. Read the following statements and choose the correct option :
- Assertion (A) :** Interaction with more knowledgeable others, such as teachers and peers, can provide the necessary support and guidance to help learners develop their understanding and skills.
- Reasons (R) :** Social interaction is a key component of learning and development.
- Both (A) and (R) true, but (R) is *not* the correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - Both (A) and (R) are false.
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

25. According to Lev Vygotsky :
- (1) Language development and cognitive development advance independent from each others.
 - (2) Language development facilitates cognitive development.
 - (3) Social factors influence language development, but not cognitive development.
 - (4) Cognitive development facilitates language development.
26. At which level of Lawrence Kohlberg's moral reasoning, do children typically believe that people should live up to the expectations of the society and behave in "good" ways ?
- (1) Conventional level
 - (2) Pre-operational level
 - (3) Post-operational level
 - (3) Pre-conventional level
27. One of the main characteristics of pre-operational thought according to Jean Piaget is.....which refers to the tendency to focus on one aspect of a situation and neglect others.
- (1) Decentration
 - (2) Transduction
 - (3) Causation
 - (4) Centration
28. Physical growth and development follow the.....and.....principles of development.
- (1) proximodistal (top-down); cephalocaudal (inner to outer)
 - (2) differentiation (simple to complex); integration (complex to simple)
 - (3) integration (simple to complex); differentiation (complex to simple)
 - (4) cephalocaudal (top-down); proximodistal (inner to outer)
29. In early childhood, growth.....and thinking is....., while in middle childhood, growth..... and thinking is..... .
- (1) is steady, logical; slows, egocentric
 - (2) slows, logical; is steady, egocentric
 - (3) slows, somewhat egocentric; is steady, logical
 - (4) is steady, somewhat egocentric; slows logical
30. Which of the following is a gross motor skill ?
- (1) Cutting along the outline of a circle on a paper
 - (2) Cutting along the outline of a big rectangle on a paper
 - (3) Knitting
 - (4) Swimming

Mathematics

31. Which of the following is the most appropriate way to help a primary school learner to visualize the equivalence between the fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{6}$?
- (1) Using Fraction Discs
 - (2) Using Calculators
 - (3) Using Division method
 - (4) Using LCM (Least Common Multiple) method
32. Subitizing plays an important role in developing the number sense. Which of the following is an example of a student demonstrating the skill of subitizing?
- (1) Student recognizes the number 4 as the number with 1 taken away from 5.
 - (2) Student recognizes the number 5 as the successor of 4.
 - (3) Student recognizes the number 6 as 1 added to 5.
 - (4) Student rolls a die and is able to say it is four without actually counting the dots.
33. According to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, olympiads and competitions in various subjects will be _____ across the country.
- (1) discouraged
 - (2) reduced
 - (3) made easier
 - (4) Strengthened
34. Classroom researches have shown that most of the students find mathematics more difficult than the other subjects they study in the same class. Which of the following aspects of the nature of mathematics adds to his fear?
- (1) The scope of a number of different methods to solve a problem in mathematics.
 - (2) The abstract nature of primary concepts in mathematics.
 - (3) The vast knowledge base of mathematics.
 - (4) The scope of multiple answers to a given question in mathematics.
35. According to the National Curriculum Framework, 2005, classroom researches have indicated a fairly systematic devaluation of girls as incapable of mastering mathematics even when they perform well in mathematics. What is the most appropriate reason for this?
- (1) Gendered constructs of society have led to the belief that boys use more innovative strategies for problem-solving and thus have better conceptual understanding.
 - (2) The mathematical abilities in boys are innate.
 - (3) Poor performance of girls in mathematics is due to the fear of mathematics prevalent in them.
 - (4) Mathematics, by its nature, is a male-dominated subject.
36. A teacher uses role play method in mathematics class. Her aim is :
- (1) entertaining children.
 - (2) maintaining discipline.
 - (3) keeping children busy.
 - (4) projecting ideas.
37. Who among the following has worked in the field of mathematical astronomy ?
- (1) Ramanujan
 - (2) Mahavira
 - (3) Aryabhatta
 - (4) Bhaskara I
38. A vegetable seller was selling spinach for ₹ 60 per kg. Sonu purchased 350 g of spinach for which the vegetable seller took ₹ 21 (₹ 6 + ₹ 6 + ₹ 6 + ₹ 3) from Sonu. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding the mathematical skills used by the vegetable seller?
- A. This mathematical skill is ambiguous.
 - B. This skill is not useful to solve mathematical problems in class.
 - C. Such skills help in developing alternate strategies for solving mathematical problems.
- Choose the correct option :
- (1) Only B
 - (2) Only C
 - (3) A and B
 - (4) Only A

39. Which of the following depicts a situation where children are constructing knowledge on their own ?
- (1) Children are given manipulatives like number grids, tokens arranged in rectangular arrays and they are exploring multiplication patterns using them.
 - (2) Teacher has written incomplete multiplication tables on blackboard and children are completing the tables by writing them on blackboard.
 - (3) The best student in the class reads aloud the multiplication tables and rest of the students repeat after him/her.
 - (4) Children are reciting multiplication tables in a chorus.
40. Which of the following statements is *not* correct about assessment ?
- (1) Criterion-referenced assessment is useful in diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.
 - (2) Norm-referenced assessment tells us where a student stands as compared to other students in his/her performance.
 - (3) Norm-referenced assessment is useful in diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.
 - (4) Criterion-referenced assessment is to evaluate the mastery learning of the students.
41. Concepts like more-less, long-short, far-near, big-small, etc. are :
- (1) Simply English language adjectives.
 - (2) Important pre-number concepts.
 - (3) Vague terms for comparison.
 - (4) Antonyms, not necessary for learning mathematics.
42. Mathematical learning material :
- A. helps teachers in demonstrating the formulae
 - B. helps students in self-learning
 - C. helps teachers in providing instructions
 - D. develops learning environment in the class
- Choose the correct option :**
- (1) B and D
 - (2) B and C
 - (3) C and D
 - (4) A and B
43. Which of the following statements is *not* correct ?
- (1) Errors in mathematics help teachers in planning their lessons.
 - (2) Errors of the students should be overlooked as pointing errors will demotivate them.
 - (3) Errors of the students give information about their thought process.
 - (4) Errors in mathematics are part of learning.
44. To develop appreciation for mathematics among children, a teacher performs the following activities in the class. Choose the one which is *not* effective to achieve her objective.
- (1) She gives mathematical puzzles and magic squares to be solved in the class.
 - (2) She establishes a mathematics corner in her class where students can perform various mathematical activities.
 - (3) She always praises the student who achieves highest marks in the class in the term-end examination.
 - (4) She shows to children the videos on Indian mathematicians and their contribution.
45. Which of the following statements about nature of mathematics are most appropriate ?
- A. It helps the child to be creative.
 - B. It helps in nurturing the child's imagination.
 - C. It is based on deductive reasoning.
 - D. It is always convergent.
- Choose the correct option
- (1) A and C
 - (2) A and B
 - (3) A, B and C
 - (4) B and C
46. Which of the following arrangements represents a descending order of numbers ?
- (1) 10.5, 1.05, 1.055, 1.50, 1.005, 0.155
 - (2) 10.5, 1.50, 1.05, 1.055, 1.005, 0.155
 - (3) 10.5, 1.50, 1.055, 1.05, 1.005, 0.155
 - (4) 1.05, 1.005, 1.50, 1.055, 10.5, 0.155
47. The sum of $5 - 5 + 5 - 5 + 5 - 5$ _____ to odd number of terms is :
- (1) - 5
 - (2) 5
 - (3) 15
 - (4) 0
48. 'One hundred lakh' is also known as :
- (1) One crore
 - (2) One million
 - (3) One billion
 - (4) Ten crore
49. A whole number is added to 100 and the same number is subtracted from 100. The sum of the two resulting numbers so obtained is :
- (1) 50
 - (2) 100
 - (3) 200
 - (4) 0
50. Which of the following is *not* a factor of 3630 ?
- (1) 5
 - (2) 9
 - (3) 11
 - (4) 3
51. Sangeeta wants to buy a soap that costs ₹ 10. She has a five-rupee coin, 2 one-rupee coins and 5 fifty-paise coins. How much more money does she need to buy the soap ?
- (1) ₹ 1.50
 - (2) ₹ 2.00
 - (3) ₹ 2.50
 - (4) ₹ 0.50
52. Rubina started her journey by car at 16.50 hours and finished at 21:15 hours on the same day. The time taken in completing the journey is :
- (1) 4 hours 25 minutes
 - (2) 3 hours 35 minutes
 - (3) 4 hours 35 minutes
 - (4) 3 hours 25 minutes
53. Select the group of fractions in an ascending order :
- (1) $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3}$
54. Priyadarshini mixed 4.8 kg of almonds, 2500 g of raisin and 3.5 kg of cashews and packed the mixture equally into three dozen packets. What is the weight of each packet ?
- (1) 300 g
 - (2) 500 g
 - (3) 650 g
 - (4) 250 g

55. The side of a square is 5 cm. How many times will the new area become, if the side of the square is doubled ?
 (1) 3 times (2) 4 times
 (3) 8 times (4) 2 times
56. Which of the following statements is *not* true ?
 (1) A rhombus becomes a square if all its angles are equal.
 (2) A parallelogram becomes a rectangle if all its angles are equal.
 (3) A kite becomes a rectangle if its opposite angles are equal.
 (4) A rectangle becomes a square if all its sides are equal.
57. What is the missing number in the pattern given below ?
 1, 6, 15, _____, 45, 66, 91
 (1) 32 (2) 25
 (3) 36 (4) 28
58. Read the following table :

Blood Group	Number of Students
A	9
B	6
O	12
AB	3
Total	30

What is the ratio of the most common and rarest blood groups ?

- (1) 4 : 1 (2) 3 : 1
 (3) 1 : 4 (4) 1 : 3
59. Ashwini is arranging 36 identical squares in the form of different rectangles. How many different types of rectangles can she make with these squares ?
 (1) Five (2) Six
 (3) Eight (4) Four
60. Which one of the following groups have all 3-dimensional shapes ?
 (1) Cube, Cuboid, Circle, Triangle
 (2) Cube, Cuboid, Sphere, Cylinder
 (3) Cube, Cuboid, Semi-circle, Cone
 (4) Cube, Cuboid, Circle, Cone

Environmental Studies

61. You want to encourage hands-on activities for students of EVS. Which of the following is the most appropriate activity?
 (1) Developing an EVS kit from available material
 (2) Drawing parts of different plants on a chart
 (3) Map reading from a globe
 (4) Collecting coins of different countries
62. Formative assessment of EVS is _____ .
 A. Assessment for learning
 B. Assessment of learning
 C. Assessment as learning
 D. Assessment about learning
Choose the correct option:
 (1) A and C (2) B and C
 (3) C and D (4) A and B

63. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
Assertion (A): Field trips are an effective pedagogical strategy in EVS.
Reason (R): Field trips promote memorisation of objects, events and places.
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is *not* the correct explanation of (A).
 (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
64. You have to select EVS textbooks for your students of classes III to V. Which of the following criteria is most appropriate for this purpose?
 (1) The textbook should be illustrated and appealing to students.
 (2) The textbook should be child-oriented and devoid of any stereotypes or derogatory attitudes based on gender, caste, class and religion.
 (3) Pictures in the book should be big and colourful.
 (4) The language should be simple and according to the mental level of students
65. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
Assertion (A): At the primary level EVS has themes instead of topics.
Reason (R): Theme-based EVS learning is easy for teachers and students as compared to topics.
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
66. Which of the following is **not** a learning outcome in EVS for students of Class III?
 (1) Observes rules in few local, indoor, outdoor games
 (2) Identifies directions of classroom
 (3) Voices opinion on good and bad touch
 (4) Voices opinion on issues observed/experienced and relates to social practices such as discrimination in ownership of resources
67. Which of the following options is a major objective of teaching EVS from classes I to V?
 (1) Developing in-depth understanding of the basic concepts of the subject
 (2) Helping learners link classroom learning to life outside the school
 (3) Acquiring skills to carry out hands-on activities independently
 (4) Preparing students for studying science at the middle level
68. Ms. Sheetal likes to use stories and poems in primary classes to explain various concepts of EVS. The most appropriate logic for her using stories and poems is to:
 A. complete the EVS syllabus as well as students have heard them before coming to school.
 B. encourage the students to write their own poems and stories.

- C. make the students aware of diversity in language and culture.
- D. make the lessons more interactive, enjoyable and interesting.
- Choose the correct option:**
- (1) B, C and D (2) A, C and D
(3) B and C (4) A and B
69. Anita prepares a unit plan to teach the theme Family. Which of the following will be the title of her unit plan?
- (1) Family: Relationships within a Family
(2) Family: Relationships, Gender Roles, Occupations, as socio-cultural entity in changing times
(3) Families: Migrating families
(4) Types of Family: Nuclear and Joint
70. A teacher wants to select synchronous communication with her students for teaching EVS. Which of the following will she choose?
- (1) Instant messaging, blogs, tele-conferencing
(2) Video conferencing, online chat sessions, phone calls
(3) Phone calls, pre-recorded videos, tele-conferencing
(4) E-mail, social media posts, phone calls
71. While teaching EVS, a teacher's statement/question, which encourages students to elaborate on an answer either on their own or from the response of their peers, is:
- (1) Chaining (2) Trial and error
(3) Probing (4) Conditioning
72. If theme Travel Railway Station depicts utilization of a community resource in EVS, which of the following will complete theme Food:
- (1) Shopkeeper (2) Farmer
(3) Agricultural farm (4) Forest
73. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
Assertion (A): Learning of EVS needs to be oriented to process skills relating to observation, identification, classification, etc.
Reason (R): Through acquiring various process skills, the learning outcomes of EVS learning are expected to be achieved.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
74. An EVS teacher should lay emphasis on while preparing question paper for summative assessment
- (1) Total marks and content coverage of the question paper
(2) Length and total marks of the question paper
(3) Length and objectives of the question paper
(4) Content coverage and objectives of the question paper
75. An EVS teacher demonstrates an experiment in class in which an egg sinks in a tumbler with water, but floats upon adding salt to the water. Which of the following is the most appropriate explanation she can give to students' enquiry?
- (1) You will learn the correct reason in higher classes.
(2) Conduct and observe the experiment with different amounts of salt.
(3) Allow each student to conclude on their own by adding different items in water.
(4) The egg floats due to density of water.
76. Match Column A and Column B
- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Cumin | I. Appears like a nail |
| B. Saffron | II. Originated in South America |
| C. Chillies | III. Yellow in color. |
| D. Clove | IV. Small but fragrant |
| (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II | (2) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II |
| (3) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV | (4) A-IV, B-III, C-III, D-I |
77. The coastal State/Union Territory of Bay of Bengal is:
- (1) Kerala (2) Telangana
(3) Odisha (4) Karnataka
78. Consider the following statements about forests:
- A. Torang' means forest in Kuduk language.
B. The Village Council (Panchayat) in Jharkhand decides which family will get how much land for farming, by lottery.
C. The Right to Forest Act, 2007 gives the rights to people who have been living in the forest for at least 15 years.
D. About three-fourth people in Mizoram are linked to the forests.
- The correct statements are:**
- (1) A and B (2) A and D
(3) B and C (4) A and C
79. What is the mass of an object with a density of 24 g/mL and a volume of 6 mL?
- (1) 143 g (2) 144 g
(3) 146 g (4) 142 g
80. Consider the following main functions of plants
- A. To produce and store food
B. To give strength and support to the plant
C. To transport water and minerals from roots to other parts of plant
- The main function(s) of the stem is/are:**
- (1) Only A and B (2) A, B and C
(3) Only B and C (4) Only B
81. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
Assertion (A): On applying pressure, gas can be compressed easily.
Reason (R): When we apply pressure to a gas, the intermolecular space between gaseous particles decreases and it gets compressed.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

82. Consider the following statements A and B :
Statement A: In Manali, houses are constructed with wood, slanting roofs and elevated on strong bamboo pillars.
Statement B: Manali receives a lot of rain and snowfall.
Choose the correct option:
 (1) Both A and B are incorrect
 (2) A is correct, but B is incorrect
 (3) A is incorrect, but B is correct
 (4) Both A and B are correct
83. Rama plays cricket with his friends every evening. Which energy does he use to play cricket?
 (1) Muscular energy (2) Sound energy
 (3) Light energy (4) Chemical energy
84. Which one of the following is 'sticky rice' and is a common variety of rice in Assam ?
 (1) Bomba rice (2) Ponni rice
 (3) Bora rice (4) Arborio rice
85. With respect to Gujarat, the locations of Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, respectively, are:
 (1) North-East; South-East
 (2) North-West; South-East
 (3) North-West; South-West
 (4) North-East; South-West
86. When we burn fuels we get:
 (1) Mechanical and light energy
 (2) Light and sound energy
 (3) Only light energy
 (4) Heat and light energy
87. Select from the following the best period of the year for the people of Bihar to start a bee-keeping programme :
 (1) April to June (2) August to October
 (3) October to December (4) February to April
88. Consider the following statements about snakes and identify the **incorrect** one from the following
 (1) Poisonous snakes have fangs.
 (2) They chew up their prey.
 (3) They swallow their food whole.
 (4) Snakes have sharp teeth.
89. Bronze is an alloy made by melting the following:
 (1) Aluminum and zinc (2) Zinc and tin
 (3) Tin and copper (4) Copper and zinc
90. Select the correct statements about elephants from the following:
 A. A three-month-old baby elephant generally weighs about 100 kg.
 B. An adult elephant can eat more than 200 kg of leaves and twigs in one day.
 C. Elephants do not rest very much; they sleep for only two to four hours in a day.
 D. Elephants like to play with mud and water.
 (1) A and C (2) C and D
 (3) B and D (4) A and B

Language: English

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

In the middle of her solo trip to Mizoram last month, Geeta Garud, 69, was walking on a narrow

ledge, "making my way behind a waterfall, trying out something I wouldn't have in my younger years. And I realised how travelling solo was such a liberating experience."

Before going on her week-long holiday, she was hesitant about travelling by herself. Garud had asked friends and family but found no takers. Yet there she was, alone, relishing a challenging trek. "Why was I being dependent on others? Being alone gives you a sense of freedom."

She ended up having many firsts. She danced impromptu at a festival in Reiek, waded into a river, and went horse-riding. "I had opportunities to try horse-riding when I was younger, but could not work up the courage. This time, I thought, if not now, I may not get another chance," says Garud, who was an athlete in her youth and had played cricket.

She was at her farm in Koregaon during the lockdown and had felt the lack of social connections. It motivated her to travel as soon as things eased.

"Travel is also about meeting people; I felt that sense of joy and freedom when I finally did it." She is planning to travel to Europe next and has decided not to take a friend or relative along. She intends to revisit the joy of travelling alone and relishing a sense of freedom all over again.

91. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
 Travelling alone in distant Mizoram at the age of 69:
 (1) she was taking a big risk.
 (2) she was breathing an air of freedom.
 (3) was very enjoyable but very tiring.
 (4) was a novel experience for Garud.
92. Garud travelled alone as:
 (1) no one agreed to accompany her.
 (2) she did not like company.
 (3) a companion would have offered her unasked for advice.
 (4) it was less expensive.
93. Which of the following statements is true/false?
 A. Initially, she did not like to go alone.
 B. She wanted only a friend to go with her.
Choose the correct option:
 (1) B is true and A is false.
 (2) Both A and B are true.
 (3) Both A and B are false.
 (4) A is true and B is false.
94. Study the following statements:
 A. She practised only for a day before dancing in a festival.
 B. Horse-riding is a courageous skill.
 C. Her experience as an athlete helped her in trying horse-riding.
Choose the correct option:
 (1) B and C are true, but A is false.
 (2) A and C are true, but B is false.
 (3) A and B are false, but C is true.
 (4) A and B are true, but C is false.
95. Which one of the following statements is **not** true?
 (1) A friend might not have let her wade into a river.
 (2) Walking on a narrow ledge is an easy task.
 (3) Garud's family owned a farm at Koregaon.
 (4) During lockdown, Garud felt isolated and lonely.

96. 'And I realised how travelling solo was....
The underlined expression is a/an clause.
(1) Noun (2) Adjective
(3) Adverb (4) Principal
97. 'Garud had asked friends and family but found no takers.' The underlined word is a/an
(1) Pronoun (2) Conjunction
(3) Interjection (4) Noun
98. 'She was hesitant....'
Choose the word nearest in meaning to the underlined one.
(1) disinclined (2) harmless
(3) willing (4) keen
99. ... relishing a challenging trek.'
Choose the word opposite in meaning to the underlined one.
(1) revealing (2) denying
(3) realising (4) disliking

Directions: Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 100 to 105) by selecting the correct/most appropriate option.

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
Old Time is still a-flying;
And this same flower that smiles today
Tomorrow will be dying.
The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun,
The higher he's a-getting,
The sooner will his race be run,
And nearer he's to setting.
That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer;
But being spent, the worse, and worst
Times still succeed the former.
Then be not coy, but use your time,
And while ye may, go marry;
For having lost but once your prime,
You may forever tarry.

100. The poem is addressed to a/an
(1) young woman
(2) old friend
(3) old unmarried woman
(4) gardener
101. The example of the sun is given to
(1) show his warmth.
(2) warn of his setting.
(3) describe the glory of his light.
(4) describe the fast passage of time.
102. What does the poet tell us about young age?
(1) Time will soon pass.
(2) It is a time to find one's love.
(3) Time will soon pass and it is a time to find one's love.
(4) It is a time to work hard.
103. Which of the following statements is true/false?
A. Gathering rosebuds is the same as enjoying one's life.
B. The sun can't keep on shining forever.
Choose the correct option:
(1) B is true and A is false.
(2) Both A and B are true.
(3) Both A and B are false.
(4) A is true and B is false.

104. 'And this same flower that smiles today.' Identify the figure of speech used in this line.
(1) Metaphor (2) Personification
(3) Hyperbole (4) Simile
105. Identify the figure of speech used in: 'The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun'.
(1) Metaphor (2) Personification
(3) Hyperbole (4) Simile

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate option.

106. A teacher of Class III is presenting new vocabulary to the learners. Which one of the following is an effective way to present the new vocabulary?
(1) The teacher should give them a concise definition of words.
(2) The teacher should try to explain a word's meaning in the situation in which it occurs.
(3) The teacher should write its meaning on the blackboard and ask learners to learn it by heart.
(4) The teacher should tell them antonyms of words and give the meaning in their language.
107. Learning a language is a matter of _____
(1) process (2) product
(3) skill (4) acquisition
108. Choose the strategy that matches the example.
'I focus on the language I use to make sure it is correct.'
(1) Revising (2) Self-monitoring
(3) Translanguaging (4) Memorising
109. Students in Class II sing a song, 'Head and shoulders, knees and toes'. They touch the correct part of their body as they sing the song. Which method is the teacher using to teach them?
(1) Communicative Language Teaching
(2) Total Physical Response
(3) Eclectic
(4) Audio-lingual
110. Match the ways of reading with what readers do:

Ways of reading		What readers do	
A.	Predicting	i	They determine how writers feel based on how they write.
B.	Inferring	ii.	They use parts of the attitude text to help them understand unfamiliar lexis.
C.	Deducing meaning from context	iii.	They look at how the information is structured, noticing headings or introductory phrases.
D.	Intensive reading	iv.	They focus on how language is used in piece of text.
E.	Identifying text organisation	v.	They use titles and pictures to give themselves ideas about what the text is about.

- (1) A-i, B-iv, C-v, D-ii, E-iii
(2) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv, E-v
(3) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i, E-v
(4) A-v, B-i, C-ii, D-iv, E-iii

111. Students work in groups to answer five questions about vocabulary from the previous unit. Then, they exchange questions with another group and try to answer the questions. This is an example of:
- (1) Feedback
 - (2) Reading assessment
 - (3) Peer assessment
 - (4) Self-assessment
112. I like it when the teacher gives me a card with a word or phrase on it and I have to act it out for the rest of the class so that they guess the word. Find the learners' comments with the learners' preferences listed below:
- (1) I remember language well when I hear it.
 - (2) I remember language well when I memorise the phrase from the card.
 - (3) I remember language well when I am kinesthetically involved.
 - (4) I remember language well when I see it.
113. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** All children who enter school are competent language users according to their age.
- Reason (R):** Due to language and cultural diversity, they are unable to demonstrate their abilities.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
114. Manjeet of Class V speaks in different ways to his teacher, to his friends and also to a two-year-old child. It means Manjeet knows how to use language in social situations. What is this attribute of a language known as ?
- (1) Semantics
 - (2) Pragmatics
 - (3) Act of speech
 - (4) Naturalist
115. A mother notices that her child sometimes says things that she has never heard adults or her siblings say. She is confused, as she believes that the child learns language by imitating people in her family and immediate surroundings. Her belief resonates with:
- (1) Behaviourism
 - (2) Constructivism
 - (3) Multilingualism
 - (4) Nativism
116. The set of skills that develop before children begin formal reading instruction and which provide the foundation for later academic skills is:
- (1) Emergent curriculum
 - (2) Emergent properties
 - (3) Emergent literacy
 - (4) Emergent solution
117. A grandmother loves to read out stories from books to young children at home and, in this way, exposes them to books and new ideas, and the children are actively engaged in this process. This technique is known as:
- (1) Shared reading
 - (2) Dialogic reading
 - (3) Aloud reading
 - (4) Model reading
118. An approach to teaching reading that starts with basic elements like letters and phonemes and teaches children that phonemes can be combined into words before moving on to reading as a whole is :
- (1) Bottom-up approach
 - (2) Whole language approach
 - (3) Structural approach
 - (4) Top-down approach
119. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
- Assertion (A):** Use of phonetic spelling slows down the ability to learn to spell correctly.
- Reason (R):** When young children use spellings that they 'invented' rather than conventional spellings, it does not slow down their ability to learn to spell correctly.
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
120. In learning a new language, many students often lack confidence when speaking due to the language's unique pronunciation rules. One way to overcome this problem is by:
- (1) using game-like activities that require verbal interaction in the classroom.
 - (2) conducting special speech therapy with a counsellor and practice through drills.
 - (3) correcting errors whenever they happen.
 - (4) letting children read aloud in class.

Language: Hindi

निर्देश—निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्र.सं. 121 से 129) में सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए ।

अपने स्वार्थ या संस्कृति के कारण सामान्य व्यवहार में हम कितनी ही बार सबसे धन्यवाद बोलते हैं। तो यह कृतज्ञता सिर्फ उन्हीं तक सीमित क्यों ? हमें मानव जन्म देने वाले ईश्वर के लिए और जलवायु, भोजन, ऊर्जा जैसे बहुत सारे उपहार देने वाली प्रकृति के लिए भी क्यों नहीं ? हम ईश्वर से संवाद करें कि वह हमारे हृदय में पवित्रता, सदगुणों के प्रकाश को आलोकित करें। दुखों के कारण तो हमारे विकार हैं, बुराइयाँ हैं। हर बुराई अज्ञान के अंधकार में फैलती है, प्रकाश होते ही उसका सामर्थ्य खत्म हो जाता है। सुख-दुख दोनों ही हमारे कर्मों के फल हैं। हमें समझना चाहिए कि बिना दुख भोगे, सुख नहीं पाया जा सकता है। मानवीय पुरुषार्थ करते रहें, मन की कोठरी को स्वच्छ रखें, जहाँ जरूरत हो, प्रायश्चित भी अवश्य करें। कौन जाने कब किस रूप में प्रभु किस माध्यम से सहायक हो जाएँ। ईश्वर के प्रति आभार प्रकट करना एक ऐसा अचूक तरीका है जो हमें असंतुष्टि और ईर्ष्या जैसी निकृष्ट बातों से ऊपर उठाता है और यही हमारे जीवन का मूलभूत लक्ष्य है।

121. गद्यांश के अनुसार सबसे धन्यवाद कहने का कारण नहीं है:

- (1) संस्कृति
- (2) स्वभाव
- (3) दया
- (4) स्वार्थ

122. 'हर बुराई अज्ञान के अंधकार में फैलती है।' से तात्पर्य है:

- (1) अंधेरा सब बुराइयों की जड़ है।
- (2) अज्ञानता के कारण बुराइयाँ फैलती हैं।
- (3) अज्ञानी व्यक्ति बुराइयाँ फैलाता है।
- (4) अंधेरा होते ही बुराइयाँ फैल जाती हैं।

123. 'सुख-दुख' का कारण है:
 (1) दुर्भाग्य (2) कर्म
 (3) प्रारब्ध (4) भाग्य
124. गद्यांश के अनुसार प्रायश्चित्त के साथ-साथ मानव को क्या करना चाहिए ?
 (1) पुरुषार्थ (2) दुख भोगना
 (3) सुख भोगना (4) सफाई करना
125. 'मन की कोठरी को स्वच्छ रखें' से तात्पर्य है:
 (1) मन से बुरे भावों का निष्कासन
 (2) मन के अनुसार कार्य करना
 (3) मन सब विकारों का कारण है
 (4) मन को नियंत्रण में रखना
126. जीवन का मुख्य लक्ष्य है:
 (1) ईश्वर के प्रति आभार प्रकट करना
 (2) इर्ष्या से ऊपर उठना
 (3) ईश्वर के प्रति अनासक्ति
 (4) ईश्वर की भक्ति करना
127. 'स्वार्थ' का विलोम है:
 (1) स्वार्थपरायणता (2) परोपकार
 (3) निःस्वार्थ (4) प्रयोजन
128. 'मानवीय' शब्द में प्रत्यय है:
 (1) ईय (2) इय
 (3) य (4) वीय
129. कौन-सा शब्द-युग्म समूह से भिन्न है ?
 (1) ज्ञान अज्ञान (2) अंधकार अंधेरा
 (3) शब्द-अशुद्ध (4) सुख-दुख
- निर्देश—निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्र.सं. 130 से 135) में सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।**
 आया समय, उठो तुम नारी,
 युग-निर्माण तुम्हें करना है।
 आजादी की खुदी नींव में,
 तुम्हें प्रगति पत्थर भरना है।
 अपने को कमजोर न समझो,
 जननी हो संपूर्ण जगत की, गौरव हो।
130. कविता का मुख्य स्वर है:
 (1) स्त्री-शक्ति (2) स्वतंत्रता
 (3) गौरव गाथा (4) युग-निर्माण
131. कविता के अनुसार स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति में स्त्री की भूमिका है।
 (1) नगण्य (2) अप्रासंगिक
 (3) औसत (4) संज्ञान योग्य
132. स्त्री के लिए किस 'विशेषण' का प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है ?
 (1) अबला (2) गौरव
 (3) सबला (4) नींव
133. स्त्री की निर्माणकारी शक्ति का भाव कविता की किस पंक्ति में निहित है ?
 (1) जननी हो संपूर्ण जगत की। (2) कमजोर न समझो।
 (3) युग-निर्माण तुम्हें करना है। (4) आजादी की खुदी नींव।
134. कविता के अनुसार स्त्री को:
 (1) स्वयं की शक्ति को पहचानना होगा।
 (2) जननी के रूप में ही रहना होगा।
 (3) गौरव गान करते रहना होगा।
 (4) पत्थर भरने का कार्य ही करना होगा।
135. 'जननी हो संपूर्ण जगत की.....।' पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है ?
 (1) रूपक (2) यमक
 (3) अनुप्रास (4) उपमा

निर्देश—निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही/सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए।

136. कक्षा III की अध्यापिका अपने शिक्षार्थियों को नई शब्दावली से परिचित करवा रही है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा नई शब्दावली सिखाने का प्रभावशाली तरीका है ?
 (1) अध्यापिका बच्चों को शब्दों की ठोस परिभाषा बताए।
 (2) अध्यापिका स्थिति विशेष के अनुसार उस शब्द का अर्थ समझाने की कोशिश करे।
 (3) अध्यापिका श्यामपट्ट पर शब्द का अर्थ लिखे और शिक्षार्थियों को उसे याद करने के लिए कहे।
 (4) अध्यापिका शब्दों के विलोम शब्द बताए और बच्चों की भाषा में उन शब्दों के अर्थ बताए।
137. भाषा सीखना किससे संबंधित है ?
 (1) प्रक्रिया (2) उत्पाद
 (3) कौशल (4) अर्जन
138. उस युक्ति का चयन कीजिए जो नीचे दिए गए उदाहरण से मेल खाती है।
 'मैं भाषा पर ध्यान केन्द्रित रखती हूँ, मैं इस बात का पूरा ध्यान रखती हूँ कि यह सही हो।'
 (1) पुनरावृत्ति करना (दोहराना)
 (2) स्व-निरीक्षण
 (3) पर भाषा-व्यवहार (ट्रांसलैंग्विजिंग)
 (4) याद करना
139. कक्षा 11 के विद्यार्थी एक कविता गा रहे हैं "यह मेरी नाक है, ये मेरे कान।" यह कविता गाते समय वे शरीर के जिस अंग का नाम लेते हैं, उस अंग को स्पर्श भी करते हैं। अध्यापिका किस विधि का प्रयोग कर उन्हें सिखा रही है ?
 (1) प्रेषणात्मक भाषा शिक्षण (2) समय भौतिक प्रतिक्रिया
 (3) विभिन्न दर्शन ग्राही (4) श्रव्य-भाषिक
140. पठन के तरीकों का पाठक को क्या करना चाहिए, से मिलान कीजिए:

पठन के तरीके		पाठक को क्या करना चाहिए	
A.	अनुमान	i.	लेखक कैसे लिखते हैं, इसके आधार पर यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि लेखक क्या महसूस करते हैं।
B.	निष्कर्ष निकालना	ii.	अपरिचित शब्दों को समझने के लिए पाठ्य सामग्री के कुछ हिस्सों से मदद लेनी चाहिए।
C.	संदर्भ से जोड़कर अर्थ निकालना	iii.	शीर्ष कथन या प्रस्तावना पर ध्यान देते हुए यह देखना चाहिए कि सूचनाएँ किस तरह से संरचित की गई हैं।
D.	गहन पठन	iv.	पाठ्य-वस्तु में भाषा का किस तरह से प्रयोग किया गया है, इस पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना चाहिए।
E.	पाठ्य-वस्तु के संयोजन की पहचान	v.	पाठ्य-सामग्री किस बारे में है, यह जानने के लिए शीर्षकों और चित्रों का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

- (1) A-i, B-iv, C-v, D-ii, E-iii
 (2) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv, E-v
 (3) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i, E-v
 (4) A-v, B-i, C-ii, D-iv, E-iii

141. विद्यार्थी पिछली इकाई से शब्द लेकर पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर में देने का काम कर रहे हैं। वे अपने सवालों को दूसरे समूहों के साथ अदला-बदली करते हैं और सवालों के उत्तर देने की कोशिश करते हैं। यह किसका उदाहरण है ?

- (1) पृष्ठ पोषण (फीडबैक)
- (2) पठन आकलन
- (3) सहपाठी आकलन
- (4) स्व. आकलन

142. मुझे यह काम बहुत ही पसंद है जब अध्यापिका मुझे एक कार्ड देती है, जिस पर कोई शब्द या वाक्य लिखा होता है। मैं उससे संबंधित अभिनय करती हूँ और समूची कक्षा उस शब्द/वाक्य के बारे में अनुमान लगाती है शिक्षार्थी की प्राथमिकताओं के साथ शिक्षार्थी की टिप्पणी की पहचान कीजिए।

- (1) जब मैं सुनती हूँ तो मुझे भाषा अच्छी तरह से याद रहती है।
- (2) जब मैं कार्ड से वाक्य को याद करती हूँ तो मुझे भाषा अच्छी तरह से याद रहती है।
- (3) जब मैं गति-बोधक तरीके से संलग्न रहती हूँ तो मुझे भाषा अच्छी तरह से याद रहती है।
- (4) जब मैं देखती हूँ तो मुझे भाषा अच्छी तरह से याद रहती है।

143. निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़िए तथा सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए: **अभिकथन (A)** : विद्यालय में प्रवेश करने वाले सभी बच्चे अपनी आयु अनुसार भाषा के सक्षम प्रयोगकर्ता होते हैं।

तर्क (R) : भाषिक और सांस्कृतिक विविधता के कारण वे अपनी योग्यताओं का प्रदर्शन नहीं कर पाते हैं।

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
- (2) (A) सही है, परन्तु (R) गलत है।
- (3) (A) गलत है, परन्तु (R) सही है।
- (4) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

144. कक्षा V का मंजीत अपने अध्यापक से अलग शैली में। बात करता है, अपने मित्रों से कुछ अलग तरह से और एक दो-वर्षीय बच्चे से कुछ अलग तरह से बात करता है। इसका तात्पर्य यह हुआ कि मंजीत जानता है कि सामाजिक स्थितियों में भाषा का प्रयोग किस तरह से करना है। भाषा के इस गुण को किस रूप में जाना जाता है ?

- (1) अर्थगत
- (2) उपयोगितावादी
- (3) वाक्यगत
- (4) प्रकृतिवादी

145. एक माँ ने इस बात की ओर ध्यान दिया कि उसकी बच्ची कभी-कभी ऐसे शब्द बोल जाती है जो न तो उसने कभी किसी वयस्क से सुने हैं और न ही अपने भाई-बहनों से सुने हैं। इस बात को लेकर वह भ्रमित है, क्योंकि उसका मानना है कि बच्चे अपने परिवार और आस-पास के परिवेश में लोगों का अनुकरण करके भाषा सीखते हैं। उसका यह मत किससे प्रतिध्वनित (मेल खाना) होता है?

- (1) व्यवहारवाद
- (2) रचनावाद
- (3) बहुभाषावाद
- (4) सहजवाद (प्राकृतवाद)

146. कौशल्लों के उस समूह को क्या कहेंगे जो बच्चे औपचारिक पठन निर्देश शुरू करने से पहले विकसित कर लेते हैं और जो बाद के अकादमिक कौशल्लों के लिए बुनियाद प्रदान करता है ?

- (1) उद्गामी पाठ्यचर्या
- (2) उद्गामी गुणधर्म
- (3) उद्गामी साक्षरता
- (4) उद्गामी (इमरजेंट) समाधान

147. एक दादी/नानी अपने घर में छोटे बच्चों को पुस्तकों से कहानियाँ पढ़कर सुनाना पसंद करती है। इस तरह से वह उन्हें पुस्तकों व नए विचारों से परिचित करवाती है, और बच्चे भी इस प्रक्रिया में सक्रिय रूप से संलग्न रहते हैं। इस तकनीक को किस रूप में जाना जाता है?

- (1) साझा पठन
- (2) संभाषिक पठन
- (3) सस्वर पठन
- (4) मॉडल पठन

148. पठन सिखाने का वह उपागम जिसमें मूल तत्त्वों जैसे वर्णों और स्वनिम से शुरू किया जाता है और जिसमें बच्चों को यह सिखाया जाता है कि समग्र रूप से पठन सीखने से पहले स्वनिम को शब्दों से मिलाया जाता है, इस उपागम को क्या कहेंगे ?

- (1) अधोमुखी (बॉटम-अप) उपागम
- (2) समग्र भाषा उपागम
- (3) संरचनात्मक उपागम
- (4) शीर्ष अधोमुखी (टॉप-डाउन) उपागम

149. निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़िए तथा सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए: **अभिकथन (A)** : ध्वन्यात्मक वर्तनी के प्रयोग से सही वर्तनी लिखना सीखने की योग्यता मंद पड़ जाती है।

तर्क (R) : जब बच्चे पारंपरिक वर्तनी के स्थान पर अपनी 'आविष्कृत' वर्तनी का उपयोग करते हैं, तब यह सही वर्तनी लिखने की उनकी योग्यता को मंद नहीं करती है।

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
- (2) (A) सही है, परन्तु (R) गलत है।
- (3) (A) गलत है, परन्तु (R) सही है।
- (4) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

150. नई भाषा सीखते समय, बहुत से विद्यार्थी भाषा के अद्वितीय उच्चारण संबंधी नियमों के कारण भाषा बोलते समय प्रायः आत्मविश्वास की कमी का सामना करते हैं। इस समस्या को दूर करने का तरीका क्या है ?

- (1) कक्षा में ऐसे खेलों जैसी गतिविधियों का प्रयोग किया जाए जिसमें मौखिक अन्तः क्रियाएँ अधिक हों।
- (2) काउन्सलर के साथ विशेष वाक् थैरेपी सत्र आयोजित किए जाएँ और ड्रिल के माध्यम से अभ्यास किया जाए।
- (3) जब-जब उन्हें समस्या आए, उनकी गलती में सुधार किया जाए।
- (4) बच्चे कक्षा में सस्वर वाचन करें।

ANSWER KEY

Child Development and Pedagogy

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

Mathematics

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

Environmental Studies

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

Language: English

91. (3)	92. (1)	93. (4)	94. (3)	95. (2)
96. (3)	97. (2)	98. (1)	99. (4)	100. (1)

101. (4)	102. (3)	103. (2)	104. (2)	105. (1)
106. (2)	107. (4)	108. (2)	109. (2)	110. (4)
111. (3)	112. (3)	113. (1)	114. (2)	115. (4)
116. (3)	117. (1)	118. (1)	119. (2)	120. (1)

Language: Hindi

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