



adda247

MIZORAM BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION



MIZORAM TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST

OCT - 2016

PAPER II

Date of Examination : 25th October 2016 (Tuesday)
Time : 01:30 P.M. - 04:00 P.M.

NOTES

- * This booklet contains 30 pages without cover and Answer marking sheet. Check the booklet before attempting the questions
- * Do not submit the Answer sheet without signature of Invigilator
- * Rough work is to be done in the space provided in the question booklet
- * Candidates should follow the right marking exactly as indicated in the Information Brochure.

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATES 1.

- A candidate shall not be allowed to carry any textual materials, printed or written, bits of papers or any other objectionable materials inside the examination hall.
2. No candidate must leave the examination hall without special permission of the Invigilator concerned until he/she has finished his/her examination. Candidates should not leave the Hall without handing over their Answer sheets to the invigilator on duty.
3. Use of Cell phone, Electronic gadgets, Calculator, etc. are not allowed inside the Examination Hall.
4. Candidates shall maintain complete silence and attend to their papers only. Any conversation or gesticulation or disturbance in the examination hall shall be taken into account as misbehaviour and if a candidate is found using unfair means or impersonating, his candidature shall be cancelled and he shall be liable to debarment of taking further examination either permanently or for a specified period according to the nature of offence committed by such a candidate.
5. Alternative English is meant only for Lai, Mara and Chakma candidates. A candidate must thus attempt either Part III or Part IV depending upon whether he/she has opted for Mizo or Alternative English. A candidate must also attempt either Part V or Part VI depending upon whether he/she has opted for Social Studies or Mathematics and Science. Rest of the paper viz., Part I and Part II are compulsory.

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PAPER II

Part I Child Development and Pedagogy

1. Space method is one of the methods of
(A) adjustment (B) memorization
(C) teaching (D) evaluation
2. Both ecology of the family and the ecology of the institution contributes to the educational deficits of the
(A) specially abled children (B) disadvantaged children
(C) creative children (D) talented children
3. Which of the following is the essence of democracy ?
(A) Self- admiration (B) Self- actualization
(C) Self - discipline (D) Self- confidence
4. Literature, music and art creation of all nations found in the curriculum is a means to achieve
(A) national integration (B) international understanding
(C) international convention (D) national assembly
5. If Liani is having observable deformity in fingers, hands, legs, neck or waist, etc then she is having
(A) orthopaedic and locomotor impairment
(B) hearing and speech impairment
(C) learning disability
(D) visual impairment
6. Forgetfulness resulting due to psychological factors may be termed as
(A) morbid forgetting (B) general forgetting
(C) natural forgetting (D) physical forgetting
7. According to Piaget the process of assimilation or accomodation which helps the organism to adjust or maintain a harmonious relationship between himself and his environment is known as
(A) egocentrism (B) reversibility
(C) equilibration (D) object permanence
8. Attention paid at the time of answering question in an examination are examples of
(A) volitional attention (B) non-volitional attention
(C) span of attention (D) fluctuation attention
9. According to Kuppuswamy, proximodistal means that development proceeds from
(A) centre to periphery (B) head to toe
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) neither (A) nor (B)

10. Which of these made introduction of CCE in schools mandatory ?
(A) Kothari commission (1965-66)
(B) Secondary Education omission (1952-53)
(C) National Policy on Education (1986)
(D) Yash Pal Committee (1993)
11. Education that makes the child appreciate his rights and duties
(A) Education for citizenship
(B) Education for democracy
(C) Education for the disadvantaged
(D) Education for international understanding
12. In the process of teaching the student acts as
(A) independent variables (B) intervening variables
(C) dependent variables (D) convening variables
13. When a teacher rewards a student after finding out that the student's behavior has been modified desirably, the teacher is using
(A) trial and error learning (B) insightful learning
(C) experiential learning (D) operant conditioning
14. During the middle school stage the child's social development pattern
(A) is marked by a great degree of social awareness
(B) is marked by a great expansion of child's social world
(C) reaches the peak of "gang age"
(D) all of the above
15. Project work, activity based learning, peer tutorial, field trip, group discussion, role play, drama, etc are examples of
(A) learner-centred approach (B) teacher-centred approach
(C) subject-centred approach (D) both (A) and (B)
16. Children's active participation in classroom activities can be enhanced through/by
(A) asking questions (B) getting students to solve problems
(C) discussion with peers (D) all of the above
17. It means more advancement, greater unfoldment and going forward to greater maturity.
(A) Growth (B) Development
(C) Adjustment (D) Interest
18. A person begins to develop appropriate masculine or feminine social roles at
(A) babyhood (B) early childhood
(C) late childhood (D) adolescence
19. Heredity is the raw material and environment is the
(A) product (B) potentialities
(C) nature (D) process

20. Which of these is a characteristic of progressive education ?
(A) School is not a part of life
(B) Learners are active participants
(C) Teachers as source of information
(D) Parents are secondary teachers
21. Differences may be noticed in the same individual with respect to his performance of a particular task at different times. This type of individual difference is called
(A) inter-individual differences
(B) intra-individual differences
(C) differences in social and moral development
(D) mental differences
22. Portfolio bag must include
(A) rating scale (B) project report
(C) checklist (D) anecdotal record
23. One of the characteristics of disadvantaged children is
(A) command over the language (B) high level of curiosity
(C) long attention span (D) under-nourishment
24. Which among the following orthopaedic disabilities have coordination problem ?
(A) Spina bifida (B) Limb deficiency
(C) Cerebral palsy (D) Haemophilia
25. The process of learning does not include
(A) acquisition of new experiences (B) retention of old experiences
(C) modification of experiences (D) exploration of situation
26. They believe that learning is not that passive as others think.
(A) Behaviourists (B) Constructivists
(C) Cognitivists (D) Environmentalists
27. There are two vital factors with which the teacher will be principally concerned in his profession : the child and
(A) knowledge (B) experience
(C) teaching aids (D) teaching method
28. _____ is perhaps the most essential quality which a teacher should possess if he is to succeed
(A) Good voice (B) Good memory
(C) Preparation (D) Kindness
29. One of the techniques of motivation is
(A) competition and coordination (B) success and failure
(C) praise and reproof (D) control and punishment
30. Which one of the following is the characteristic of a well adjusted person ?
(A) Dissatisfaction of basic needs (B) Inadequate level of aspiration
(C) Realistic perception of the world (D) Rigidity of his behavior

Part II English

A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Even the hardest of hearts can be taught how to melt. In all likelihood, you've had a less-than-pleasant encounter with a narcissist at some point. Notoriously selfish and vain, people with this personality type are known for their inability to feel empathy. But there's hope for them yet! In 2014, researchers at England's University of Surrey and University of Southampton developed an encouraging work for those who lacked compassion: encourage them to adopt the perspective of the sufferer.

When lead researcher Erica Hepper and her colleagues showed subjects a video of a woman describing her experiences of physical violence, watching alone failed to trigger an appropriate response. But when they prompted participants to put themselves in the woman's shoes, even those who scored as "high narcissists" expressed genuine concern and sympathy. So the next time a callous acquaintance refuses to see your side of things, take heart: it appears that, with a little guidance, even the least tender among us can improve their empathetic abilities.

31. Narcissists are
(A) loving (B) psychotic
(C) vain (D) caring
32. The narcissists expressed genuine concern and sympathy when induced to put themselves in
(A) other's shoes (B) research work
(C) college (D) public service
33. 'Take heart' is synonymous to
(A) cry out (B) sing out
(C) cheer-up (D) fight back
34. The research shows that even the notoriously vain and selfish person can improve their
(A) empathetic abilities (B) manner
(C) income (D) social status
35. Narcissists failed to show appropriate response without being
(A) loved (B) pampered
(C) prompted (D) rejected

B. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow :

My house is on the highway,
Next to the light crossing,
So I stand on my porch
And watch people passing.
I see you drive very fast
Then stop when the light turns red
I wonder what your name is
Just then you turn your head.

When I stick my tongue out,
 You stick yours out too,
 So when you smile and wave at me
 I wave back at you!
 I wonder where you come from
 I wonder where you go,
 What books you like to read
 What games you like to play;
 I wonder if we could be friends
 But suddenly you drive away.

36. “So when you smile and wave at me, I wave back at you!”
 The letter “w” is repeated twice in the same line, this poetic device is called
 (A) allusion (B) imagery
 (C) alliteration (D) allegory
37. The poet kept saying “I wonder” because he
 (A) talked about a stranger (B) was very happy
 (C) was deep in thought (D) like watching people
38. The word “porch” would also mean
 (A) car (B) garden
 (C) foyer (D) roof
39. The poet communicates through
 (A) writing (B) speaking
 (C) singing (D) gestures
40. The following statements are true except
 (A) ‘I’ refers to the poet (B) The poet is standing
 (C) The poet is blind (D) The poet likes to make new friends

C. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions 41 - 45 :

Courage is not only the basis of virtue; it is its expression. Faith, hope, charity and all the rest don’t become virtues until it takes courage to exercise them. There are roughly two types of courage; the first an emotional state which urges a man to risk injury or death, is physical courage. The second, more reasoning attitude which enables him to take coolly his career, happiness, his whole future or his judgement of what he thinks either right or worthwhile, is moral courage.

I have known many men, who had marked physical courage, but lacked moral courage. Some of them were in high places, but they failed to be great in themselves because they lacked moral courage. On the other hand I have seen men who undoubtedly possessed moral courage but were very cautious about taking physical risks. But I have never met a man with moral courage who couldn’t, when it was really necessary, face a situation boldly.

41. A man of courage is
 (A) cunning (B) carefree
 (C) careful (D) intelligent

42. Physical courage is an expression of
(A) emotions (B) determination
(C) defiance (D) uncertainty
43. A man with moral courage can
(A) defy his enemies (B) overcome all difficulties
(C) face a situation boldly (D) be very pragmatic
44. People with physical courage often lack
(A) mental balance (B) capacity for reasoning
(C) emotional stability (D) will to fight
45. All virtues become meaningful because of
(A) faith (B) charity
(C) courage (D) hope
46. A person who can speak English can organize his thoughts and ideas in
(A) logical sequence (B) semantic sequence
(C) examination (D) conversation
47. In budgeting of time, the teacher breaks up the prescribed syllabus into a number of units and allocate the required number of periods
(A) to each units (B) in a year
(C) for activity (D) for assessment
48. Lesson plan proves helpful in executing the processes of teaching on the basis of
(A) evaluation (B) hereditary and environment
(C) insightful learning (D) individual differences
49. A test of listening comprehension is a test of
(A) receptive skill (B) productive skill
(C) oral-aural skill (D) phonology
50. The structural approach is based on a psychologically sound principle, in that it moves from
(A) simple to complex (B) abstract to concrete
(C) complex to simple (D) teacher centered approach
51. The unit of teaching in translation-cum-grammar method is
(A) word (B) sentence
(C) phrase (D) paragraph
52. Teaching aids should help develop mental powers of the students in a
(A) psychological manner (B) creative manner
(C) suitable manner (D) methodological manner

53. In a lesson plan, a specific objective implies
(A) the small unit that a teacher prepares
(B) the objective of a topic to be taught
(C) the objective of a topic in general
(D) all the above
54. This approach recommends the use of a second language for all purposes of classroom teaching.
(A) Communicative approach (B) Oral approach
(C) Structural approach (D) Constructivist approach
55. There is the danger of arriving at a wrong conclusion in
(A) Playway method (B) Translation method
(C) Inductive method (D) Deductive method
56. This kind of test evaluates learner's ability of sound discrimination, listening comprehension and spelling of words.
(A) Oral test (B) Paper pencil test
(C) Diagnostic test (D) Dictation
57. The ultimate aim of learning English in India is to
(A) master language other than one's own mother tongue
(B) know more about the syntax of English language
(C) comprehend and speak English
(D) know more about English culture and tradition
58. The question 'Summarize the following passage' is a test on
(A) writing (B) vocabulary
(C) comprehension (D) reading
59. English is referred to as our 'window on the world' because it is the language through which one
(A) gains more knowledge about the world
(B) opens his mind about the world
(C) learns more about other languages
(D) listens to world news
60. A teacher asks his students to pick out the date for interview from an advertisement. He is actually testing the students' ability to
(A) skim for information (B) scan for information
(C) recognize number (D) read newspaper

A. *A hnuaia thuziak hi nguntakin chhiar la, atawpa zawhnate hi chhang ang che.*

Hun hi mihring nun kaihruiatu leh awmze neia vawngtu a ni a, kan nun bul tanna leh tawpna a ni. Engkim hian hun bi a nei a, hun bi neia hnathawk tur chuan mahni invawng fel mi nih a ngai. Mihring inthlahdah leh in vawngfel tehna tha ber chu a nunin hun bi a nei em tih a ni fo, kan nitin hnathawhna a ni emaw kohhran leh khawtlanga kan telna a ni emaw hun bi kan ngaihpawimawh loh chuan mi rin kan hlawh theilo. Kawng engkimah hlawhtlinna bul chu hun vawndik a ni kan ti thei awm e. Hun hlutzia hre lo tan chuan chhun leh zan hian awmzia a neilo a, mi taima tan chuan eng hun pawh hi hmasawwna leh hlawhtlinna thlentu a ni thei.

Hmasawwna leh changkanna in min tuam mek lai hian thatchhiatna leh inthlahdahna in min chiah hneh hle baw. Thalaite zingah mut huna mut nachang hre lo, thawh huna thawhna chang hre baw silo, chhungte kaihtawh ngamlo leh chaw ei tura kaihtawh zawh loh, hnathawk tura koh kal zawhloh kan tam ta lutuk hian kan chhungril nun nasa takin a eichhe mek a ni. Puipun nikhuaa hun vawn dik tumlo kan tam ta hle, kan hun hlu tak kan khawhral mai mai thin hi a va uiawm em! Kan inthlahdah avanga hun kan vawn dikloh hian keimahni chauhin kan tuar lo a, midang tan harsatna tam tak kan siam a ni tih hriat a tha. Hun leh nun hi a in bahra ngul zem tlat avangin then hran theih a ni lo a; chuvangin nun awmze nei leh hlawhtling nei tur chuan hun awmze neia kan hman a tul. Tuna i hun hman kha chatuan atan a inher liam zel a ni tih hria in, hun hlutzia ngaihtuah fo la, hun vawng dik turin hma sawn zel tum ang u.

Khawvel changkanna leh hmasawwna in min tuam mek zel a, khawvel tukverhah kan dak ta fur mai, heng hmanrua te hi kan nun tichhetu leh kan nun eiraltu a ni thei tih erawh kan hriat a tul. Heng social network-te hi kan hun hlu tak eiraltu atan kan hmang thin em? Hmasawwna thlentu atana kan hmanglo a nih chuan tlakran nan kan hmang thei a ni tih hria ila. Social network a kan landan hi kan chhungril nun ni fo lemlo mah se kan rilru put hmang tilangtu a ni tih i hria ang u. Kan hun leh kan nun hi keimahni tan chauh a hmang lo in midang tan hlan phal ila, chu chuan hlimna min thlen ngei ang. Kan dam hun chhung reilo te ah hian kan hun hi am tak leh tangkai takin hmang ila, hun hlutzia i chhut nawn fo ang u.

61. Kawng engkima hlawhtlinna bul chu

(A) rinawmna	(B) inpekna
(C) hun vawndik	(D) midang thawhpui thiam
62. Social network hi

(A) kan ngaihhlut ber a tul tawh	(B) tlakran nan kan hmang thei
(C) (A) leh (B) a dik ve ve	(D) kan nun tibuiatu mai a ni
63. Hun vawndik tumlo heng hunah te hian kan tam thin.

(A) Puipun nikhuaah	(B) Inneihnaah
(C) Inkhawmnaah	(D) Inkhel ennaah
64. Mihring inthlahdah leh invawngfel tehna ber chu

(A) a inchei fai thin em	(B) a in leh lo a felfai em
(C) a taima em	(D) a nunin hunbi a nei em

65. Mihring nuna hlimna thlentu chu
 (A) hausakna
 (B) hun bi ngaihpawimawh
 (C) kan hun leh nun midangte tana hlan phal
 (D) midang thawhhopui thiam

B. A hnuaia thuziak hi chhiar la, atawpa zawhnate hi chhang ang che.

Thalaite hian kan hmalam hun kan thlir thiam a tulin mahni ke a ding thei ngei turin bul kan tan a tul. Bul tan tur hian tlailua a awm lo a, kan tih dikloh siam that nan hun tha ber chu tun hi a ni. Nu leh pa thawhchhuah saa nupui pasal kan nei ve ngawt thin hian chhungkuaah harsatna tam tak a thlenin retheihna khura min hnukluttu a ni. Hnampui zawkte chuan an hmalam hun tur thui tak an thlir lawk a, ruahmanna fel tak neiin thu an tiam a, an thutiam hlen ngei tumin hma an la thin. Tupawh mahni ke a ding leh mahni mamawh thawkchhuak thin te hi mi zahawm an ni chawh.

66. He thuziak thupui atana inhmeah ber tur chu
 (A) mahni intodelh
 (B) nu leh pa tihbuailoh
 (C) nupui/pasal neih hun hriat
 (D) chhungkuaa harsatna thlentu nih loh
67. He thuziaka thutiam hlen a tih awmzia chu
 (A) sawi apiang tihlawhtling
 (B) midang tana hnathawk nasa te
 (C) ti hlawhtling ngei tura ruahmanna nei tha
 (D) mahni kea ding te

C. A hnuaia thuziak atang hian zawhnate hi chhang ang che.

Chhum a zin avangin thlawhna a tum thei lo.
 Tun thlenga Mizo zinga zaithiam bera kan la sawi chu Buizova a ni.

68. He thu ziaka “avangin” tih hi
 (A) interjection a ni
 (B) preposition a ni
 (C) conjunction a ni
 (D) postposition ani
69. Tun thlenga “a” hi
 (A) preposition a ni
 (B) postposition a ni
 (C) verb a ni
 (D) noun a ni

D. A hnuaia hla thu hi ngun takin chhiar la, zawhna 70 - 74 thleng hian he hla thu behchhan hian chhang ang che.

Kumsul vei khua thalin khua a sang hle tun kum chu
 Khuangruahpui sur tum silo vawiin ni chuan,
 Luipui dungah len zai i rel ang aw
 Tah chuan lengnghaten laitual an leng an ti,
 Lengngha man turin in siam che maw Valnema
 Luipui, tumbu leng leh nghate kan tawng mahna,

I hnamchem i kawlzalrawn keng la,
Lengi lunglawma'n kal che maw Valnema.

70. Kumsul tih awmzia chu
(A) hun liam tawh sawina (B) kum khat chhung
(C) hun sawina a ni lo (D) mihring sawina a ni
71. Khuangruahpui tih tlukpui (synonym) chu
(A) thlipui leh ruahpui (B) ruahpuivanawn
(C) ruah (D) a chung a mi te khi a nilo vek
72. He hla a kawlzal tih awmzia chu
(A) iptepui (B) chempui
(C) hriamhrei hrim hrim sawina (D) a chung a mi te khi a ni lo vek
73. Lengi tih awmzia chu
(A) hmeichhe sawina (B) naupang sawina
(C) hmeichhe awm tha duhlo sawina (D) nula
74. He hlain a sawi tum ber chu
(A) luikal (B) ram kal
(C) lo neih (D) nawmchenna hun buatsaih
75. Mother tongue awmzia chu
(i) mahni hnam tawng a ni
(ii) tawng zawng zawng a ni
(iii) kan tawng thiam ber, kan ngaihtuahna tihchet nana kan hman a ni
(iv) ziah leh chhiar nana kan hman apiang a ni thei
A dik ber chu
(A) (i) leh (ii) (B) (ii) leh (iii)
(C) (i) leh (iii) (D) (i) leh (iv)
76. Tawng zirtirin a tum ber chu
(i) naupangin hlim taka an zirlai an zir nan
(ii) naupangin rualpawl an thiam nan
(iii) lehkha chhiar nuam an tih theih nan
(iv) an pianpui finna leh theihna ti thanglian turin
A dik ber chu
(A) (ii) leh (iii) (B) (i) leh (iv)
(C) (i) leh (iii) (D) (iii) leh (iv)
77. Tawng kan zirtir in heng indawt dan step hi kan ngaipawimawh tur a ni.
(A) Chhiar, ziah, ngaihtlak, tawng
(B) Tawng, ngaihtlak, ziah, chhiar
(C) Ngaihtlak, tawng, chhiar, ziah
(D) Ngaihtlak, tawng, ziah, chhiar

78. Naupangte kutziak chhiat nachhan chu
 (A) zirtirtu kutziak chhiat vang a ni thei
 (B) naupangin rualelna an neilo
 (C) nu leh pa ten an enpui thin loh vang
 (D) thatchhiat vang
79. Thu tluang (prose) in zirtir a tum chu
 (i) thumal an hriat belh nan
 (ii) tawngkam dik leh grammar dik an thiam nan
 (iii) ram leh khawtlang tana mi tangkai ni tura buatsaih nan
 (iv) thu leh hla zir chakna an lo neih nan
 A dik ber chu
 (A) (i), (iii) leh (iv) (B) (ii), (iii) leh (iv)
 (C) (i), (ii) leh (iii) (D) (i), (ii) leh (iv)
80. Lesson plan-ah heng step indawt chhoh dan Introduction, Presentation, Comparison and Association, Generalization, Application te hi tu approach nge ?
 (A) Morrison approach (B) Herbertian approach
 (C) Bloom approach (D) John Dewey & Kilpatrick approach
81. Lesson plan a recapitulation awmzia chu
 (A) teaching aids hmanga zirtirna hi a ni
 (B) blackboard a naupangte ziahtir hi a ni
 (C) homework/assignment pek a ni
 (D) zirtir zawha naupangte zawhna zawh leh a ni
82. A dik ber thlangchhuak rawh
 (A) I sakhming engtin nge? (B) Eng nge i hming ?
 (C) Tu nge i hming ? (D) I hming eng nge ?
83. Teaching aids atan language laboratory hi
 (A) visual aids (B) audio-visual aids
 (C) audio aids (D) a ni lo vek
84. Hnam dang tawng Mizo tawng ang maia kan hmanzui tak thlang chhuak rawh.
 (A) Laisuih (B) Fuliufa
 (C) Pheikhawk (D) Sahbawn
85. Inhnialfiamna (debate) hi naupang thanlen chhoh zel nan eng skill atan hian nge tangkai ber ang ?
 (A) Ngaihthlak (B) Ziak
 (C) Chhiar (D) Tawng
86. Zirtirtu in ziaak a zirtir lai in
 (A) hawrawp intiati leh inchen a ngai pawimawh tur a ni
 (B) amahin a ziahtir ve thin tur a ni
 (C) ngun takin a vil tur a ni
 (D) amah pawhin a pui thin tur a ni

87. Zirtirtu in lesson plan a siam a, a zirtir hian
(A) hna a awlsam bik
(B) class ah a tlangnel
(C) a zirtir leh a zir chhan ti hlawhtling turin a pui
(D) a ni lo vek
88. Teaching aids hmanga tawng zirtir hian
(A) zirlai te an tui
(B) a taka hmuhna leh hriatna khan zirlaite rilruah an thilzir a nem nghet
(C) an zirlaite kha an lo vawnga an hre rang thin
(D) zirlai te a ti tlangnel
89. Tawng zirtirna atana teaching aid hman tangkai theih pathum te
(A) Textbook, blackboard, chart
(B) Milem, field trip, radio
(C) Film, assignment, TV
(D) Language laboratory, flannel graph, home work
90. Zova chuan kan school hi a _____ khawp mai
(A) inti ta tu (B) inti nei tu
(C) neitu chan a chang (D) inti nei



Part IV Alternative English

A. *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :*

The same high mental faculties which first led man to believe in unseen spiritual agencies then in fetishism, polytheism and ultimately in monotheism, would infallibly lead him, as long as his reasoning power remained poorly developed to various stranger superstitions and customs. Many of them are terrible to think of, such as the sacrifices of human beings to a blood-loving god; the trial of innocent persons by the ordeal of poison or fire, witchcraft, devil worship necromancy - yet it is all occasionally to reflect on these superstitions, these conjurations of diabolic occult powers, for they show us what an infinite debt of gratitude we owe for the improvement of our reason to science, and to the accumulated knowledge science has granted us.

61. Consider the following statements :

- (i) Monotheism motivated people to the sacrifice of human beings.
- (ii) Monotheism evolved with the development of the intellect.
- (iii) Polytheism preceded the belief in unseen spiritual forces.

Which of the above statement(s) will the author most likely agree with ?

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) (iii) only
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

62. It can be inferred from the passage that the author considers the kind of underdeveloped reasoning described in the passage to be a cause of

- (A) apathy
- (B) spontaneity
- (C) barbarity
- (D) skepticism

63. Human belief in superstitions can effectively be countered only by

- (A) the high mental faculties
- (B) underdeveloped reasoning powers
- (C) sympathy for the innocents
- (D) witchcraft and devil worship

64. If the passage is the core part of an article, the best title of that could be

- (A) Witchcraft and Science
- (B) Superstitious Beliefs
- (C) Scientific Reasoning
- (D) Spiritualism and Man

65. According to the passage, we are indebted to science for our

- (A) original intellectual capacity
- (B) belief in fetishism
- (C) liberation of irrational primitive beliefs
- (D) powers of conjuration

B. *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :*

It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life, and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth.

Among the low income groups, a different set of values exists. A young clerk who presents his wife a new dress when he hadn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles - so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

66. In the opinion of the writer, a successful businessman
 - (A) is more popular if he appears to be doing nothing
 - (B) should not bother about his popularity
 - (C) must be extravagant before achieving success
 - (D) is expected to have expensive tastes
67. The phrase 'lavish with his hospitality' signifies
 - (A) miserliness in dealing with his friend
 - (B) considerateness in spending on guests and strangers
 - (C) extravagance in entertaining guests
 - (D) indifference in treating his friends and relatives
68. The word 'paradox' means
 - (A) statement based on facts
 - (B) that which brings out the inner meaning
 - (C) that which is contrary to received opinion
 - (D) statement based on popular opinion
69. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money ?
 - (A) Is content to be so thrifty
 - (B) Wishes life were less burdensome
 - (C) Is still troubled by a sense of guilt
 - (D) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant
70. As far as money is concerned, we get the impression that the writer
 - (A) is incapable of saving anything
 - (B) is never inclined to be extravagant
 - (C) would like to be considered extravagant
 - (D) doesn't often have any money to save

C. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions 71 - 75 :

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,
 Be a scrub in the valley-but be
 The best little scrub by the side of the rill;
 Be a bush if you can't be a tree.
 If you can't be a bush be a bit of grass
 And some highway happier make;

If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass
 But the liveliest bass in the lake!
 We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
 There's something for all of us here.
 There's big work to do and there's lesser to do,
 And the task we must do is the near.

If you can't be a highway then just be a trail,
 If you can't be the sun, be a star;
 It isn't by the size that you win or you fail -
 Be the best of whatever you are!

71. The speaker in the poem sounds
 (A) proud (B) despondent
 (C) positive (D) angry
72. 'We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew' means that
 (A) we should not be ambitious
 (B) we should not be proud
 (C) not everyone deserves to be a leader
 (D) it's important to be humble as every individual is important
73. The message of the poem is
 (A) ambition can lead to unhappiness
 (B) all people are equally good
 (C) we should be the best that we can be
 (D) we must compete with others to be the best
74. The line 'there is something for all of us here' speaks about
 (A) the importance of competitiveness
 (B) the possibility of peaceful co-existence
 (C) the divide between the rich and the poor
 (D) the adequacy of food and shelter
75. The word 'scrub' means
 (A) brush used to clean utensil (B) an edible fish
 (C) bushes and small tree (D) a small stream
76. First language is the language that
 (A) we know best and use commonly
 (B) is the first word spoken by a child
 (C) is spoken by our forefathers
 (D) is spoken by majority of people in a particular society
77. For a first language learner, 'caretaker language' means
 (A) language used by the nanny
 (B) language used by the mother
 (C) simplified words and sounds of the target language
 (D) the language used in the society

78. The main objective of teaching English as a second language at the elementary stage is to enable learners to
- (A) master the rules of the target language
 - (B) develop basic proficiency in the target language
 - (C) speak fluently in the target language
 - (D) enjoy learning the language
79. Audio aids such as tape recorder and CD are most suitable for
- (A) eliminating boredom in the classroom
 - (B) teaching the meaning of words
 - (C) teaching pronunciation
 - (D) creating a novel experience for the learners
80. A teacher teaching a second language must
- (A) be a native speaker of the language
 - (B) know the objectives of teaching a language
 - (C) acquaint himself with the latest technology
 - (D) be a good storyteller and actor
81. A good language teacher must always begin a lesson by
- (A) talking about the objectives of the lesson
 - (B) presenting the contents of the lesson
 - (C) recapitulating and motivating through fun activity
 - (D) cracking jokes to get students' attention
82. While watching the sunset with her friends, Rini exclaimed, "What a wonderful sight!". Which language function does this sentence express ?
- (A) Referential function
 - (B) Directive function
 - (C) Expressive function
 - (D) Poetic function
83. Prose is written in different styles. Which one among the following is not a style used for writing prose ?
- (A) Directive
 - (B) Expository
 - (C) Descriptive
 - (D) Argumentative
84. 'Arranging jumbled sentences in logical sequence' can be used for teaching
- (A) prose
 - (B) poetry
 - (C) grammar
 - (D) composition
85. Teaching poetry to young learners
- (A) is only meant for creating a fun environment
 - (B) lays the groundwork for learning how to read and write
 - (C) have no significant impact on language development
 - (D) is only meant for developing aesthetic sensibilities of the learner
86. In learning a language, knowledge of grammar helps in developing
- (A) fluency
 - (B) literacy
 - (C) numeracy
 - (D) accuracy

87. Words such as blackboard, assignments, evaluation and teaching aids constitute the _____ vocabulary of a teacher.
- (A) passive (B) recognition
(C) active (D) common
88. Miss Lawmi often conducts role play activity in her English class for evaluating students'
- (A) speaking skill (B) acting skill
(C) creative abilities (D) characters and personalities
89. In teaching a language, a teacher should
- (A) not move beyond the textbooks
(B) treat the textbooks only as a tool
(C) give sole importance to the contents of the textbooks
(D) not give much importance to the textbooks
90. Debate is often organised in a language class mostly for
- (A) developing listening skill (B) developing speaking skill
(C) developing intelligence (D) building confidence



Part V Social Studies

91. Organisms which produce their own food with the help of solar energy are called
(A) consumers (B) heterotrophs
(C) producers (D) decomposers
92. The point of disturbance on the earth's crust which lies vertically above the seismic focus is called the
(A) epicentre (B) focus
(C) orthocentre (D) seismic focus
93. Minerals are called _____ of the industry.
(A) oxygen (B) calcium
(C) proteins (D) vitamins
94. To destroy the unity of Indians, the British adopted the policy of
(A) drain of wealth (B) non-cooperation
(C) divide and rule (D) exploitation
95. The English system of education was introduced in India in 1813, with the passing of the
(A) Wood's Despatch (B) Hunter Commission
(C) Universty Act (D) Charter Act
96. Which of these is not a metallic mineral ?
(A) Uranium (B) Gold
(C) Zinc (D) Iron
97. The chief constituent of liquefied petroleum gas is
(A) ethane (B) propane
(C) butane (D) methane
98. Which of the following is known as silicon valley of the east ?
(A) Delhi (B) Mumbai
(C) Hyderabad (D) Bengaluru
99. Hot dry winds that flow over northern plains of India during summer is called
(A) monsoon (B) simoom
(C) loo (D) chinook
100. A state of lawlessness or political disorder due to the absence of governmental authority is called
(A) monarchy (B) anarchy
(C) democracy (D) aristocracy
101. Who was the first martyr in the Revolt of 1857 ?
(A) Rani Laxmibai (B) Mangal Pandey
(C) Nana Sahib (D) Bahadur Shah Zafar

102. All the objects in the sky are called
(A) universe (B) solar system
(C) constellation (D) celestial bodies
103. The imaginary line in the equator that divides the earth into equal halves is called
(A) latitude (B) longitude
(C) meridian (D) hemisphere
104. Which of these is not a heat zone of the earth ?
(A) Frigid Zone (B) Torrid Zone
(C) Temperate Zone (D) Arctic Zone
105. The leader of opposition has the same status as that of a
(A) Minister of State (B) Deputy Chief Minister
(C) Cabinet Minister (D) Deputy Commissioner
106. All Indians should have the right to vote irrespective of their socio-economic status. This idea is associated with
(A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Mahatma Gandhi
107. Which fundamental right is violated if a 12 year old child is working in glass manufacturing factory ?
(A) Right against exploitation (B) Right to freedom
(C) Right to equality (D) Right to Constitutional remedies
108. The soil formed by the deposition of silt brought down by rivers is
(A) red soil (B) alluvial soil
(C) black soil (D) pod soil
109. Abiotic environment will not include
(A) plants (B) soil
(C) water (D) air
110. Which of the following is not one of the principles of Panchsheel ?
(A) Mutual respect of each other's territorial integrity
(B) Non-interference in each other's internal affairs
(C) Peaceful co-existence
(D) Maintaining peace and security
111. Who was the pioneer among the following social reformer ?
(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) Swami Ramakrishna Paramhansa (D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
112. Waterfalls are formed by the action of
(A) glaciers (B) waves
(C) winds (D) rivers

113. Consider the following :
- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| (i) Pala | (ii) Chola | (iii) Gurja Pratiharas |
| (iv) Rashtrakuta | (v) Pallava | |
- Which of the above kingdoms were engaged in tripartite struggle ?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) | (B) (i), (iii) and (iv) |
| (C) (i), (ii) and (iv) | (D) (i), (iv) and (v) |
114. The classical dancing form of Kathak is associated with
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Tamil Nadu | (B) North India |
| (C) Kerela | (D) Odisha |
115. Wind blows from
- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) high pressure to low pressure area | (B) low pressure to high pressure area |
| (C) equator to poles | (D) poles to equator |
116. Tides occur due to
- | |
|---|
| (A) earth's gravitation |
| (B) interaction between the gravitational forces of the earth, sun and moon |
| (C) gravitational forces of the sun and the moon |
| (D) gravitational pull of the stars |
117. Which of the following is called the science and skill of making maps ?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Cartography | (B) Cacography |
| (C) Topography | (D) Hydrography |
118. Education is a subject of the
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Concurrent List | (B) State List |
| (C) Union List | (D) Residual List |
119. Consider the following :
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| (i) Sudras | (ii) Vaishyas | (iii) Kshatriyas | (iv) Brahmins |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
- Which of the following is the correct order in the caste system ?
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii) | (B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) |
| (C) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) | (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) |
120. In our national flag the saffron colour at the top denotes
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) purity | (B) sacrifice |
| (C) abundance | (D) courage |
121. A rough drawing usually made without measuring the actual distance on the ground is called
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (A) sketch | (B) scale |
| (C) map | (D) plan |
122. The purpose of Hiuen-Tsang's visit to India was to obtain the works of the
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (A) Hindus | (B) Sikhs |
| (C) Buddhists | (D) Muslims |

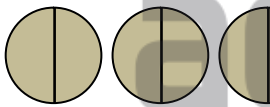
123. Which of the following is the function of a Zila Parishad ?
(A) To help the villagers in obtaining improved seeds and fertilizers
(B) To promote welfare of the weaker sections of the society
(C) To establish small enterprise in the rural areas
(D) To tell the people about the family welfare programmes
124. Which of the following is the most ideal layer of the atmosphere for flying jet planes ?
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere
(C) Mesosphere (D) Thermosphere
125. An easy and fast way of disinfecting drinking water is
(A) boiling (B) chlorination
(C) filtration (D) distillation
126. An approach to land from sea which is usually surrounded by land on three sides is called a
(A) bay (B) river
(C) strait (D) gulf
127. Which of the following is the legislative power of the President of India ?
(A) Appoints the Chief Justice of India
(B) Advises the Council of Ministers
(C) No bill can become a law until the President signs it
(D) Grants pardon to any person sentenced by the civil or military courts
128. Volcanoes that have not erupted for a very long time but may possibly erupt again in future are called
(A) active volcanoes (B) dormant volcanoes
(C) extinct volcanoes (D) primary volcanoes
129. Which of the following is an example of public sector industry in India ?
(A) Indian Oil Corporation (B) Tata Iron and Steel Company
(C) Escorts Ltd. (D) Birla Group of Companies
130. Which of the following is a form of social organisation in which the father is the supreme authority ?
(A) Matriarchy (B) Patriarchy
(C) Heirarchy (D) Oligarchy
131. For undertaking a project of Social Studies what step would you follow first ?
(A) Providing a situation (B) Planning
(C) Choosing and purposing (D) Executing
132. Project work is important because
(A) it enables students to be creative (B) it creates some work for students
(C) learning by doing is more lasting (D) it enables teachers to be creative

133. The scope of Social Studies refers to
(A) subject matter
(B) extent of learning experiences
(C) the teaching learning material
(D) the relationship of man with the environment
134. An appropriate form of assessing students performance in practical is
(A) interview
(B) check list
(C) questionnaire
(D) written test
135. Communication with student means
(A) asking them to do a task
(B) exchange of ideas
(C) giving them direction
(D) informing them of your idea
136. Part of the complexity in teaching Social Studies lies in the fact that their subject is
(A) ever changing
(B) very comprehensive
(C) non-existent
(D) localised
137. What evaluation techniques can be used for the assessment of pupils growth in co-scholastic areas ?
(A) Self-appraisal
(B) Peer appraisal
(C) Observation
(D) All of these
138. Which of the following is best suited for presenting facts ?
(A) Lecture method
(B) Project method
(C) Discussion method
(D) Demonstration method
139. Which of the following is a traditional teaching method ?
(A) Observation method
(B) Project method
(C) Textbook method
(D) Discussion method
140. 'An intelligent student is not doing well in studies'. What is the best course of action for the teachers ?
(A) Wait till he performs better
(B) Find out the reason for his under achievement
(C) Give him grace mark in the examination
(D) Ask his parents to withdraw him from school
141. In Social Studies, which of the following tests offer as an opportunity to test student independent thinking ?
(A) Essay type test
(B) Objective type test
(C) Oral test
(D) Short answer type test
142. Which of the following facts are studied under the scope of Social Studies ?
(A) Study of behavior
(B) Study pertaining to society
(C) Study of personality
(D) Study of social change

143. The laboratory method attaches significance to
(A) trial and error (B) experience
(C) assignment (D) learning by doing
144. Formative evaluation is not based on
(A) answering essay type questions (B) answering objective type questions
(C) project work (D) activity based work
145. Which of the following is the advantage of an objective type test ?
(A) It saves time
(B) It is difficult to assess
(C) It provides objectivity in scoring
(D) It is not as good as the descriptive test method
146. Which of the following is not a technique of evaluation ?
(A) Observation (B) Questionnaire
(C) Interview (D) Oral examination
147. The practical application of learning by doing in the teaching of Social Studies is
(A) presenting new knowledge to peers
(B) integrating real process and examples
(C) problem solving through enquiry
(D) having ideas challenged
148. Which of the following is the anticipated outcome of the teaching of social studies under affective domain ?
(A) Helping the child in inculcating social skills
(B) Developing attitudes to act in accordance with democratic principles
(C) Acquainting the child with social institutions
(D) Helping the child develop scientific thinking
149. The primary purpose of models and pictures in the teaching of Social Studies is to
(A) develop critical and scientific thinking
(B) give definiteness to visual imagery
(C) develop the desirable aspects of human behaviour
(D) develop aesthetic appreciation
150. Which of the following test measures the present performance that is indicative of one's ability for future accomplishments in a particular work or job ?
(A) Aptitude test (B) Diagnostic test
(C) Proficiency test (D) Achievement test

Part VI Mathematics and Science

91. Which rational number is its own additive inverse ?
(A) 0 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 3
92. Consider the following statements :
(i) The number of digits in a perfect square is even
(ii) The square of a prime number is prime
(iii) The sum of two perfect squares is a perfect square
(iv) The product of two perfect squares is a perfect square
Which of the above statement(s) is/are true ?
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (iii) and (iv)
(C) (iii) only (D) (iv) only
93. The simplest form of $\sqrt{75}$ as a mixed surd is
(A) $5\sqrt{3}$ (B) $2\sqrt{10}$
(C) $3\sqrt{7}$ (D) $6\sqrt{5}$
94. If 12% of a number is 15, what is 20% of the number ?
(A) 52 (B) 42
(C) 25 (D) 24
95. Liana bought an iron safe for Rs. 5580 and paid Rs. 170 for its transportation. Then he sold it for Rs. 6440. What is the gain percent earned by him ?
(A) 13% (B) 12%
(C) 10% (D) 9%
96. If 10 be added to four times a certain number, the result is 5 less than five times the number. The number is
(A) 10 (B) 15
(C) 20 (D) 25
97. A quadrilateral has three acute angles, each measuring 75° . What will be the measure of the fourth angle?
(A) 120° (B) 125°
(C) 135° (D) 140°
98. The circumference of a circle is 88 cm. What will be its area ?
(A) 516 cm^2 (B) 616 cm^2
(C) 716 cm^2 (D) 816 cm^2
99. $2.56 + 12.05 + 0.316 + 0.03$ is equal to
(A) 12.345 (B) 13.456
(C) 14.856 (D) 14.956

100. 218 kg is equal to
 (A) 21800 gm (B) 218000 gm
 (C) 2180000 gm (D) 21800000 gm
101. A watch reads 4.30. If the minute hand points east, in what direction will the hour hand point ?
 (A) North-East (B) North-West
 (C) South-East (D) South-West
102. The simplest form of $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{6}$ is
 (A) 3 : 2 (B) 2 : 4
 (C) 3 : 1 (D) 2 : 1
103. 35° and 145° are
 (A) supplementary angles (B) complementary angles
 (C) co-interior angles (D) vertically opposite angles
104. The number of faces of a cuboid is
 (A) 5 (B) 4
 (C) 6 (D) 7
105. A pictorial representation of numerical data in the form of equal width and varying heights is
 (A) pie chart (B) frequency polygon
 (C) bar graph (D) pictograph
106. How many shaded halves are there in the following figure ?

 (A) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 3
 (C) $\frac{5}{3}$ (D) 5
107. Integers are not closed under
 (A) addition (B) division
 (C) multiplication (D) subtraction

108. What per cent of the adjoining figure is shaded ?



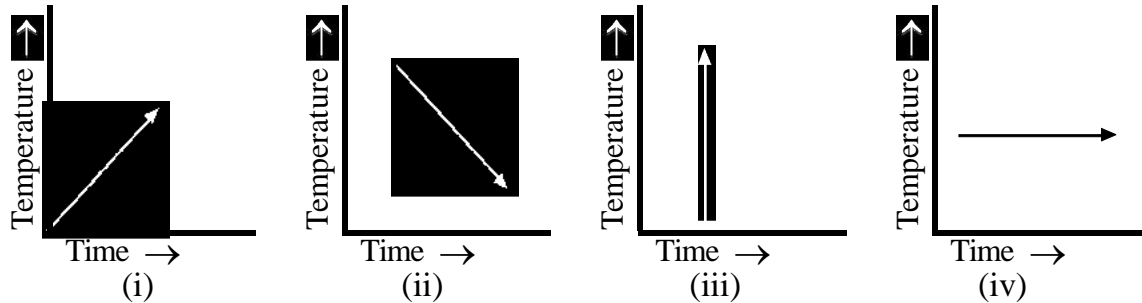
- (A) 25 (B) 50
 (C) 75 (D) 100

109. What will be the algebraic expression for the following number pattern ?

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ...,

- (A) $2n - 1$ (B) $3n + 1$
(C) $n^2 + 1$ (D) $2n^2 - 1$

110. Consider the following :



Which of the above time-temperature graph is not possible ?

- (A) (i) (B) (ii)
(C) (iii) (D) (iv)

111. According to NCF 2005, developing children's abilities for mathematisation is the main goal of

- (A) school curriculum (B) school mathematics
(C) mathematics education (D) elementary school

112. A step by step procedure for calculations is known as

- (A) algorithm (B) constructivism
(C) heuristics (D) logistics

113. Which of these is not considered as a necessary quality of a mathematics teacher ?

- (A) Impartial nature (B) Leadership power
(C) Contradiction (D) Will power to work with

114. Which work is not normally related with a teacher ?

- (A) Planning (B) Guidance
(C) Teaching (D) Budgeting

115. Essay type question measures

- (A) subjectivity (B) knowledge
(C) higher mental abilities (D) understanding

116. Curriculum should not be taken as

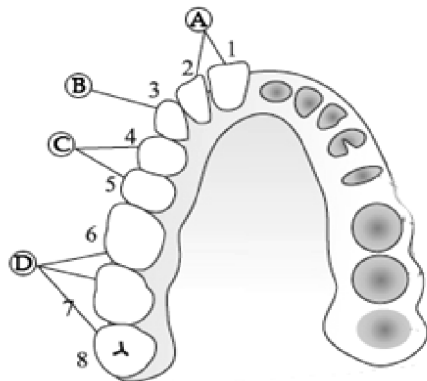
- (A) a rigid pattern (B) a flexible pattern
(C) given (D) a tradition

117. A remedial teaching is known as a/an

- (A) improvement (B) teacher's duty
(C) revision (D) corrective teaching

118. Assessment focuses on
(i) learning (ii) teaching (iii) outcomes
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii)
(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
119. An achievement test is a test of
(A) understanding level (B) achievement level
(C) developed skill (D) grade skill
120. Mathematical games, puzzles and stories help in developing
(A) understanding (B) a positive attitude
(C) assumption (D) generalisation
121. Which of the following is a cereal ?
(A) Rice, Bajra and Rajma (B) Bajra, Rajma and Maize
(C) Rajma, Maize and Rice (D) Maize, Rice and Bajra
122. Low appetite, retarded growth is caused due to deficiency of
(A) phosphorus (B) copper
(C) calcium (D) sodium
123. Which of the following is not a property of chemical change ?
(A) It is a temporary change
(B) A new substance is formed
(C) It is irreversible
(D) The composition of the new substance changes greatly
124. Which of the following is a xerophyte ?
(A) Duckweed (B) Cactus
(C) Duranta (D) Hydrilla
125. Human skull has 22 bones of which
(A) 9 are present in cranium and 13 on the face
(B) 10 are present in cranium and 12 on the face
(C) 8 are present in cranium and 14 on the face
(D) 7 are present in cranium and 15 on the face
126. The size of sand particles is
(A) 0.2 to 3.0 mm in diameter (B) 0.3 to 2.0 mm in diameter
(C) 0.2 to 0.5 mm in diameter (D) 0.2 to 2.0 mm in diameter
127. Which of the following is not a characteristic of aerobic respiration ?
(A) It releases less energy
(B) It takes place in the presence of oxygen
(C) Glucose is completely oxidized to release carbon dioxide, water and energy
(D) Last product formed is water

128. Observe the diagram and select the correct label.



- (A) A - Canine, B - Premolars, C - Incisors, D - Molars
- (B) A - Incisors, B - Premolars, C - Molars, D - Canine
- (C) A - Canine, B - Incisors, C - Premolars, D - Molars
- (D) A - Incisors, B - Canine, C - Premolars, D - Molars

129. Parthenocarpy is

- (A) a mature pollen grain with a double wall structure
- (B) when pollen grain germinates by producing a pollen tube
- (C) when fruit develops without fertilization
- (D) the process used for cleaning the blood of a person by separating the waste substances

130. The symbol of battery in a circuit diagram is



131. A wind speed between 103 - 120 km/h is called

- (A) gale
- (B) storm
- (C) wind
- (D) hurricane

132. One of the secondary color 'cyan' is produced by a mixing of

- (A) blue and green
- (B) green and red
- (C) blue and red
- (D) green and blue

133. Lysosomes is also known as

- (A) brain of cell
- (B) power house of cell
- (C) suicidal bags of cell
- (D) hand of cell

134. A negative charged ion is a/an

- (A) cathode
- (B) anion
- (C) cation
- (D) anode

135. Consider the following statements and state which is wrong regarding the characteristics of sound :
- (A) Sound can travel in a vacuum (B) Sound can travel through liquids
(C) Sound can travel through gases (D) Sound can travel through solids
136. Which of the following is characteristic of a real image ?
- (A) The ray of light after reflection or refraction appear to meet at a point
(B) It is always erect but laterally inverted
(C) It cannot be taken on the screen
(D) It can be taken on screen
137. Human pituitary gland is located at
- (A) either side of the wind pipe in front of the voice box
(B) the top of the two kidneys
(C) the base of the brain
(D) attached to the pancreas
138. The sensitive inner surface at the back of the eye which acts as a screen is called
- (A) retina (B) cornea
(C) aqueous humour (D) iris
139. Which of the following belongs to physical treatment of water for human consumption ?
- (A) Screening, disinfection and aeration
(B) Screening, disinfection and sedimentation
(C) Screening , aeration and sedimentation
(D) Sedimentation, disinfection and aeration
140. Producer gas is a mixture of
- (A) nitrogen and hydrogen (B) nitrogen and methane
(C) methane and carbon monoxide (D) nitrogen and carbon monoxide
141. The main objective of heuristic method is
- (A) development of memory (B) development of scientific temper
(C) development of creativity (D) development of attention
142. Consider the following objectives :
- (i) Inculcating scientific attitude
(ii) Development of curiosity
(iii) Development of language skill
(iv) Learning about immediate environment
- Which of the following are the objectives of teaching science in middle school ?
- (A) (i), (ii) & (iii) (B) (i), (iii) & (iv)
(C) (i), (ii) & (iv) (D) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
143. Who takes a major role in demonstration cum lecture method ?
- (A) The students (B) The teacher
(C) Both teacher and students (D) Neither teacher nor students

144. Which of the following is incorrect regarding the nature of science ?
(A) Science is a process of enquiry (B) Science is a body of knowledge
(C) Scientific knowledge is permanent (D) Science is a way of thinking
145. Which teaching method put students as a discoverer ?
(A) Heuristic method (B) Demonstration method
(C) Lecture method (D) Project method
146. The word 'Science' has been derived from 'scientia', which is a
(A) Latin word (B) Greek word
(C) Spanish word (D) Hebrew word
147. 'Science should enable the learner to understand, adjust and if necessary change his immediate environment as required'. This corresponds to which aims of teaching science ?
(A) Practical aim (B) Knowledge aim
(C) Vocational aim (D) Cultural aim
148. Which of these is not a purpose of laboratory/practical work ?
(A) Developing manual dexterity by using tools and equipment
(B) Supporting or strengthening theoretical knowledge
(C) Help in scoring high grades or marks
(D) Allowing application of skills instead of memorization
149. Which of the following statements is not included in the objectives of teaching science in middle schools ?
(A) To develop knowledge in nature and science
(B) To develop in the pupils the ability to use their knowledge and experience in their daily life
(C) To develop the habit of cleanliness and good manner
(D) To realize the role of science in changing the world and the life of people
150. Muana noticed that every time he runs it feels like his heart is beating fast in his chest and his cheeks get red. Using his observations, Rama came up with the explanation that exercise causes a person's heart rate to increase. In the process of science, Muana's explanation is called a/an
(A) evidence statement (B) experiment
(C) hypothesis (D) observation statement