

TET - CUM TRT – 2018

SA – MATHS – TELUGU

GK and CURRENT AFFAIRS

SET - 2

1. The founder of 'Bachpan Bachao Andolan' is

1. Shanta Sinha
2. Kailash Satyarthi
3. Aruna Roy
4. Anil Agarwal

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1. XaeÔ dP/2
2. ÂÛdtdÔ»
3. nsÃsj Y
4. n yù>sy yÙ

2. This book of ancient India has the love story of son of the founder of Sunga Dynasty

1. Swapnavasavadutta
2. Malavikagnimitra
3. Meghadoota
4. Ratnavali

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| ú;ÉTT

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2. eÖ\$; ð \$TCá
3. yŪ T<Öă
4. sÖ e[

3. This is not a Union Territory

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
2. Nagaland
3. Lakshadweep
4. Puducherry

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1. <ç eTj ſH>sW3y@
2. H>y²+&
3. \;BÇ t
4. |Ū#Ū

4. In 1939, Subhash Chandra Bose was elected as president of the congress party by defeating

1. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
2. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
3. Jawaharlal Nehru
4. Gopala Krishna Gokhale

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2. |{ 2/Ā ŌseJ Ā
3. ĒvŷyŷŪŷA
4. >ĀĪ\;fv>Āŷñ

5. The reason for naming the virus as 'Ebola' is

1. The vaccine used to prevent it
2. A river in Congo, one of the first places of out break
3. The first person who was contacted by the virus
4. The physician who first detected the virus

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3. yĪK{ kĪ]>± yŷĀtkp q eŷĪ |sĀ
4. yĪP yĪK{ ĩkĪ]>± yŷĀqT>ĪH° qqyĪK |sĀ

6. The headquarters of the “Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries” (OPEC) is situated in this city, country

1. Vienna, Austria
2. Kuwait City, Kuwait
3. Doha, Qatar
4. Baghdad, Iraq

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q>SÁ <Xø

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3. <A², KÔsY
4. u²>Ý, s jù

7. ‘Good Governance Day’ is observed on the birthday of

1. Rajiv Gandhi
2. Lal Bahadur Sastri
3. Abdul Kalam
4. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Mj | ÚySÃ q »& >eÂ Hã~HÖæTj>±ÈsÂ ÚÆ{ ³SÁ

1. sJy >#~ó
2. ý²yÜV<EYæç/4
3. n TÛy²+
4. n³yÜVã y QÛsT

8. The longest river of Himachal Pradesh is

1. Jhelum
2. Beas
3. Chenab
4. Sutlej

9. Consider the following.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Vamsadhara | B. Indravati |
| C. Pranahita | D. Penna |

The tributaries of Godavari River are

1. A and B
2. B, C and D
3. A, B and D
4. B and C

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. e+XesÁ | B. +ç eÜ |
| C. çÍDV³Qa | D. H |

10. The longest river of Himachal Pradesh is

1. A eTj B
2. B, C eTj D
3. A, B eTj D
4. B eTj C

10. The Nobel Prize ceremonies take place annually in this city (except peace prize)

1. London
2. Stockholm
3. Geneva
4. New York

çÜd+eÔsÁ HÿÛ VQeTÔA qT q>ÁyËç < q+ #kísÁ(XadÛ
VQeTÛ Çâ)

1. \+&H
2. kÍWÿT
3. ÇËy
4. qÇj äsØ

11. This city of Andhra Pradesh is covered in the third list of 'Smart Cities' announced by Government of India on 20-9-2016

1. Tirupati
2. Kakinada
3. Vijayawada
4. Visakhapatnam

uSÔq uÔç ç;Ëi° q kÍsÿA eTÖe C²_ÔyËkÍq+ bã~q
+çç <WË q>SÁ

1. ÜsÁÜ
2. ç;ËH&
3. \$Ëj ÿ &
4. \$Xde³ +

12. In Central Cabinet, Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change is

1. Dr. Harsha Vardhan
2. Dr. Jitendra Singh
3. Ravi Shankar Prasad
4. Suresh Prabhu

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13. The red beacons (lights) on top of any VIP vehicle was banned in our country from this date.

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1. 1-8-2017
2. 1-6-2017
3. 1-5-2017
4. 1-7-2017

14. World's largest Aircraft carrier built by U.S.A is named after

1. Theodore Roosevelt
2. Abraham Lincoln
3. George Washington
4. Gerald R.Ford

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1. ~j IRÅSYÖYÜ
2. nçVä+ * +;E
3. C] y w 1/4H
4. Ås yÜ s.bsy

15. This person was elected as vice chairman of the Press Trust of India (PTI) on 29-9-2018

1. N. Ravi
2. Vijay Kumar Chopra
3. Anil Agarwal
4. Jaswanth Singh

q dtç dt¼ | t +sj Ö (| 1/4) bí <ÅE > +29 9 2018q m ÅÖ y sÅ

1. j ÅH sÅ
2. \$Ej YÅEÖSY#Åí
3. n yù > sy yÜ
4. ÈdGÖd 1/4´

16. The first Arab country to send an unmanned probe “Hope” to orbit Mars is

1. Kuwait
2. Qatar
3. United Arab Emirates
4. Iran

16. ਪਹਿਲੀ ਅਰਬ ਦੇਸ਼ ਜੋ ਅਣਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਬ “ਹੋਪ” ਨੂੰ ਮੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਭੇਜਣ ਲਈ ਭੇਜਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ

1. ਕੁਵੈਤ
2. ਕਤਾਰ
3. ਯੂ ਐੱਨ ਐੱਸ ਐਮ ਈ ਏ
4. ਈਰਾਨ

17. This university lifted Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy for the 23rd time

1. Guru Nanak Dev University
2. Punjab University
3. Kurukshetra University
4. Delhi University

17. ਇਹ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਮੌਲਾਨਾ ਅਬੁਲ ਕਾਮ ਅਜ਼ਾਦ ਟਰਾਫੀ ਨੂੰ 23^{ਵੀਂ} ਵਾਰ ਜਿੱਤ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ

1. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ
2. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ
3. ਕੁਰੂਕਸ਼ੇਟਰਾ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ
4. ਡਿਲੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ

18. India – Pacific islands sustainable development conference was organized on 25th and 26th May, 2017 at

1. Nauru
2. Cook Islands
3. Samoa
4. Suva

2017 d+eÔsÁyË25eTj 26ÔB\yË +8j Ô | d\$34
BeÚ deTç n_é ~A<dĀ sV34 &q #Ā T

1. HĀ
2. ÅËUBQ\T
3. dyÖy
4. dTy

19. A 200 year old National Museum was destroyed due to fire accident on 2-9-2018 at

1. London
2. Rio de Janeiro
3. Paris
4. Istanbul

2 9 2018q Â+Te+<\ d+eÔs \ H{îC7j āç <sôXæ
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20. The country that has withdrawn from the 'Paris Climate Accord' on 1-6-2017 is

1. Canada
2. U.S.A.
3. Brazil
4. Russia

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3. çÉýÛ
4. sÁ«

PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION

SET – 3

21. The Committee which has given suggestions to arrest Wastage and Stagnation in Education is...

1. Hunter Commission
2. Hartog Committee
3. Sargent Committee
4. Iswaribai Patel Committee

22. The first school for girl children of lower castes was started by

1. Mahatma Jyothiba Pule
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
4. Durgabai Deshmukh

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25. The general type of register which is maintained in the school under Records and Registers is:

1. Laboratory Register
2. Library Book Register
3. Ledger
4. Logbook

బిస్కయ్‌ల సృష్టి, పాఠశాలలో ఉంచుతూ ఉండే రికార్డులలో ఒకటి ఏది?

1. ప్రయోగశాల రికార్డు
2. పుస్తకాల రికార్డు
3. లెడర్
4. లాగ్ బుక్

26. Both in Centre and State of Andhra Pradesh the Ministry of Education was named as

1. Ministry of Human Resource Development
2. Ministry of Health Resource Development
3. Ministry of Human Records Development
4. Ministry of Home Affairs

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం మరియు కేంద్రంలో విద్యా శిక్షణ శాఖకు ఏ పేరు ఉంది?

1. మానవ వనరుల అభివృద్ధి శాఖ
2. ఆరోగ్య వనరుల అభివృద్ధి శాఖ
3. మానవ రికార్డుల అభివృద్ధి శాఖ
4. గృహ శాఖ

27. The disease occurs due to the deformities in Chromosomes is

1. Cretinism
2. Hydrocephalus
3. Down's Syndrome
4. Phobia

28. The year from which the Model Schools were started functioning in Andhra Pradesh State is

1. 2011
2. 2012
3. 2013
4. 2014

29. Under this section of RTI Act, any officer rejects the application, denies giving information, giving wrong information, the complaint may be given directly to the State Information Commission:

RTI j 0A5E d;EgH< @;s <j #j IT;0h~o;]j Tq, <SAPdT
 dQ;E+#ab;Tq, deO# sA e& ;i s;E+° q, Q;U&TdeO# s
 °Iq, s;vdeO# sA;E;W;A;E;S;A;±| S/«T#;u;E;#;I;Q;T

1. 11 (1)
2. 12 (1)
3. 18 (1)
4. 19 (1)

30. In the preparation of Question Paper - Reliability means:

1. To achieve the desired objectives
2. Obtaining the same mark even if it is valued by two different examiners
3. Specifying the accurate answers for evaluation
4. Convenient to conduct the exam, evaluate and to interpret the results

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3. eTÖy?«;E;E ;id;]j Tq deO<0H\TdIw#;u;E;±
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+&&+

PSYCHOLOGY

SET – 1

31. A teacher of class IX assigned different activities to different students. The most appropriate reason you perceive for this is

1. To prevent copying the task
2. Students like Games
3. Early completion of syllabus
4. Each child is unique

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4. çÜÿ;Q W &Tç ÔÁ&T

32. In your class, one student is very kind, gentle and virtuous. All the students and teachers named him as “Vivekananda”. According to Freud his state of personality is

1. Id
2. Ego
3. Super Ego
4. Libido

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1. n° Öä
2. nV²⁺
3. n<Ö²⁺
4. * _&Ä

33. In your class you are observing that Siddhartha is bullying every time. Which of the following method you adapt to rectify his undesirable behaviour

1. Request the parents to provide counselling
2. Request the headmaster to provide counselling
3. Analyse the reason and provide counselling
4. Ask him to sit on the last bench.

MIÖSÁÜyËd;Äm ÜÖÖ <î Ö²&TÖ+&&+ MÄ>eT # sÄ nÖä
 nqP Öäç esäqTd] ~< & ;üelühqTd] #ç <Ä

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2. ; ä +>’sTj P#ä \dç+>+ç <Öäbl<g ä ; ÄÖsÄ
3. ; sÄ² \$XÖ³4 ; ä +>’sTKlísÄ
4. nÖä ÖSÁÜyË° e] uÉ° yÄEs=çeT #| ÖsÄ

36. Rekha did not like doing her homework. However her teacher started praising her for her performance in the class leaving her slackness in doing home work. She started being regular with home work in order to please her teacher. This is an example of

1. Negative reinforcement
2. Guidance
3. Positive reinforcement
4. No reinforcement

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2. eÖsÁsÁq+
3. <çjçj fl úsÁq+
4. | úsÁq+ ýñT

37. Ratnakar is an intelligent student in class X. His classmate Ravi scolded him as 'idiot' for not allowing him to copy from his answer sheet, with regard to IQ, Ravi is wrong because.

1. Ratnakar's IQ is 70-89
2. Ravi's IQ is 90-109
3. Ratnakar is intelligent
4. Idiots IQ is greater than 140

38. Kamala was adjudged as a well adjusted girl by her teachers. One of the following characteristics is not related to her

1. Respecting herself and others
2. Absence of fault finding attitude
3. Flexibility in behaviour
4. An unrealistic perception of the world

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39. According to Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs, the following statement is related to the most basic needs of human beings.

1. Ramana is doing yoga for self actualization
2. Pratap is struggling to become student leader
3. Gopi is hungry, he is in need of food
4. Sita is an orphan, craves for love

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40. Mr. Chandra Sekhar is class X English teacher. Every student likes him because, he

1. Encourages rote memory.
2. Allows them for group discussions
3. Engages himself in continuous lecturing
4. Liberal in assessment

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46. A person bought two articles for each ₹ 3000. He sold one article at a gain of 20% and other one at a loss of 10% then the percentage of gain on whole transaction is

$\text{A person bought two articles for each ₹ 3000. He sold one article at a gain of 20\% and other one at a loss of 10\% then the percentage of gain on whole transaction is}$

1. 15%
2. 10%
3. 8%
4. 5%

47. A card is randomly chosen from a pack of cards with numbers 1 to 200 then the probability of that card number is a perfect square is

$\text{A card is randomly chosen from a pack of cards with numbers 1 to 200 then the probability of that card number is a perfect square is}$

1. 0.07
2. 0.7
3. 0.12
4. 0.13

48. A card is drawn randomly from a well shuffled pack of cards then the probability of that card is red numbered card is

nsTqP eTj Q \ dsd

1. $\frac{9}{13}$
2. $\frac{10}{13}$
3. $\frac{9}{26}$
4. $\frac{10}{26}$

49. The mean of 1, 7, 5, 3, 4 and 4 is m, the mean of 3, 2, 4, 2, 3, 3 and P is m-1 and median Q then the average of P and Q is

1, 7, 5, 3, 4 eTj Q \ dsd

1. 2.5
2. 3
3. 3.5
4. 4

50.

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Cumulative frequency	7	21	34	46	66	77	92	100

The modal class of the above data is

1. 20 – 30
2. 30 – 40
3. 40 – 50
4. 50 – 60

51. The median of the observations 11, 12, 14, $x-2$, $x+4$, $x+9$, 32, 38 arranged in ascending order is 24 then the mean of the observation is

1. $\frac{197}{8}$
2. $\frac{191}{8}$
3. $\frac{189}{8}$
4. $\frac{187}{8}$

52. The mean deviation of the data 2, 9, 9, 3, 6, 9, 4 from the mean is
2, 9, 9, 3, 6, 9, 4

1. $\frac{15}{7}$

2. $\frac{16}{7}$

3. $\frac{18}{7}$

4. $\frac{22}{7}$

53. The standard deviation of the data 6, 5, 9, 13, 12, 8, 10 is
6, 5, 9, 13, 12, 8, 10

1. $\sqrt{\frac{52}{7}}$

2. $\sqrt{6}$

3. $\frac{52}{7}$

4. 6

54. If the variance of the data 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 17 is 23.33 then variance of 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, 34 will be

2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 17 \rightarrow 23.33 \rightarrow 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, 34

1. $\sqrt{23.33}$
2. 23.33
3. 46.66
4. $(23.33)^2$

55. $\cos 38^\circ \sec(90^\circ - 2A) = 1$ then the value of angle 'A' is

$\cos 38^\circ \sec(90^\circ - 2A) = 1$ \rightarrow 'A' \rightarrow ?

1. 52°
2. 38°
3. 26°
4. 19°

56. The length of the shadow of vertical tower on ground increases by 10m, when the altitude of the Sun changes from 45° to 30° then the height of the tower is (in meters)

$\frac{10}{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 30^\circ}$

1. $10(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
2. $10(\sqrt{3} - 1)$
3. $5(\sqrt{3} - 1)$
4. $5(\sqrt{3} + 1)$

57. Given positive integers a and b there exists unique pair of integers α and γ satisfying $a = b\alpha + \gamma$ then γ lie between

$a = b\alpha + \gamma$

1. $0 < \gamma < b$
2. $0 < \gamma \leq b$
3. $0 \leq \gamma < b$
4. $0 \leq \gamma \leq b$

58. The least number which must be subtracted from 4215 to make it a perfect square.

$$4215 - x = \text{perfect square}$$

1. 117
2. 118
3. 119
4. 120

59. $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x - \sqrt{1-x}} = 1$ then the value of 'x' is

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x - \sqrt{1-x}} = 1$$

1. $\frac{3}{5}$
2. 1
3. $\frac{4}{5}$
4. $\frac{16}{25}$

60. If $\log_4 \log_2 \log_3(x-2009) = 0$ then the value of 'x' is

$$\log_4 \log_2 \log_3(x-2009) = 0$$

1. 2018
2. 2015
3. 2012
4. 2009

61. The value of $58^3 - 24^3 - 34^3$

$$58^3 - 24^3 - 34^3$$

1. -141984
2. -149184
3. 141984
4. 149184

62. If the roots of the equation $(b-c)x^2 + (c-a)x + (a-b) = 0$ are equal

then the value of $\frac{a+c}{b}$ is

$$(b-c)x^2 + (c-a)x + (a-b) = 0$$

$$\frac{a+c}{b}$$

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

63. No. of sub sets of a Set $A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2 < x < 7\}$

$$A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 2 < x < 7\}$$

1. 4
2. 8
3. 12
4. 16

64. The number of integers lie between the squares of 63 and 64 is

1. 128
2. 126
3. 124
4. 120

65. The trisection points of line joining $(2, -6)$, $(-4, 8)$ is

1. $\left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{-4}{3}\right)\left(2, \frac{-10}{3}\right)$
2. $\left(\frac{8}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)\left(\frac{-10}{3}, \frac{-10}{3}\right)$
3. $\left(0, \frac{-4}{3}\right)\left(-2, \frac{10}{3}\right)$
4. $\left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right)\left(2, \frac{10}{3}\right)$

66. The quadrilateral which is formed by the points $(-7, -3)$, $(5, 10)$, $(15, 8)$ and $(3, -5)$ is

1. Parallelogram
2. Square
3. Rectangle
4. Rhombus

$(-7, -3)$, $(5, 10)$, $(15, 8)$ and $(3, -5)$

1. Parallelogram
2. Square
3. Rectangle
4. Rhombus

67. If $a\sqrt[3]{x^2} + b\sqrt[3]{x} + c = 0$ then $a^3x^2 + b^3x + c^3$ is equal to

$a\sqrt[3]{x^2} + b\sqrt[3]{x} + c = 0$ then $a^3x^2 + b^3x + c^3$

1. $27abcx$
2. $\frac{1}{3}abcx$
3. $3abcx$
4. $\frac{1}{27}abcx$

68. If α and β are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the value of $\alpha^4 \beta^7 + \alpha^7 \beta^4$ is

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta \text{ are roots}$$

1. $\frac{bc^3}{a^6}(3ac - b^2)$

2. $\frac{b^4c}{a^6}(6ac - c^2)$

3. $\frac{bc^4}{a^7}(3ac - b^2)$

4. $\frac{ab^4}{c^7}(5ac - b^2)$

69. If $(K + 2)$, $(4K - 6)$ and $(3K - 2)$ are in Arithmetic progression then the product of 5th and 10th term is

$$(K + 2), (4K - 6), (3K - 2) \text{ are in AP}$$

1. 116

2. 126

3. 136

4. 106

70. If $3A + B = 18x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2$ and $A - B = 2x^2 - 6xy + 2y^2$ then the expression of A is

$$3A + B = 18x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2 \quad \text{and} \quad A - B = 2x^2 - 6xy + 2y^2$$

1. $5x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
2. $-5x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
3. $5x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
4. $5x^2 - 2xy - y^2$

71. The perimeters of a square and a rectangle are equal. If the side of the square is 25m and the length of the rectangle is 30m. Then the ratios of areas of square and rectangle is

Side of square = 25m
 Length of rectangle = 30m

1. 24 : 25
2. 34 : 25
3. 25 : 24
4. 35 : 34

72. A toy is in the form of a cone mounted on hemisphere. If the diameter of the base and the height of the cone are 12cm and 8cm respectively then the surface area of the toy is (in cm^2)

$$\pi r^2 + \pi r l + 2\pi r^2$$

1. 418.48
2. 408.84
3. 414.86
4. 521.48

73. If the height of an equilateral triangle is x cm then its area is (in cm^2)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

1. $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3}}$
2. $\frac{x^2}{3}$
3. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}x^2$
4. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}x^2$

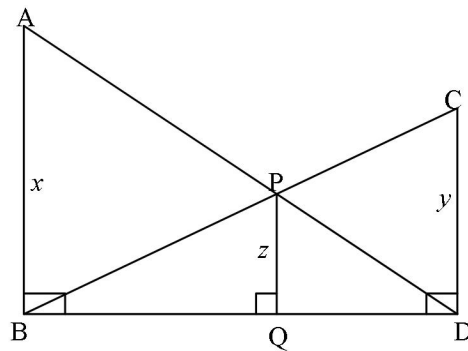
74. The ratios of the radius and height of a cylinder is 3 : 2. If the radius is 21cm then its volume is (cm³)

21 d+.M nstq < | Tq | eÖDeTT(d+.M)

1. 18404
2. 19504
3. 19404
4. 18304

75. AB, CD, PQ are perpendicular to BD. AB = x, CD = y and PQ = z then z is equal to

AB, CD, PQ \ T BD çî ^ de/4
 \ +u^T AB = x, CD = y
 eTj j a PQ = z nstq z çî
 deÖyitq.



1. $\frac{x+y}{xy}$
2. $\frac{xy}{y-x}$
3. $\frac{xy}{x+y}$
4. $\frac{x-y}{xy}$

76. The angles of a triangle are $\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 40\right)^\circ$, $(x - 30)^\circ$ and $\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 20\right)^\circ$ then sum of two angles is (in degrees)

76. ΔABC में कोण $\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 40\right)^\circ$, $(x - 30)^\circ$ और $\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 20\right)^\circ$ हैं। दो कोणों का योग (दरजों में) क्या है?

1. 110
2. 80
3. 60
4. 120

77. In a trapezium ABCD where $AB \parallel DC$, diagonals AC, BD are intersect each other at the point 'O'. If $AB = 2CD$ then the ratio of areas of ΔAOB and ΔCOD is

77. ABCD एक त्रैपेजियम है जहाँ $AB \parallel DC$ । विकर्ण AC, BD एक-दूसरे को बिंदु 'O' पर प्रतिच्छेदित करते हैं। यदि $AB = 2CD$ हो तो ΔAOB और ΔCOD के क्षेत्रफलों का अनुपात क्या है?

1. 1 : 4
2. 4 : 1
3. 2 : 1
4. 1 : 2

78. The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is 6m more than twice of the shortest side. If the third side is 2m less than the hypotenuse then its perimeter is (in cm)

ΔABC is a right-angled triangle with the right angle at C . The hypotenuse AB is 6m more than twice the shortest side AC . The third side BC is 2m less than the hypotenuse AB . Find the perimeter of ΔABC .

1. 75
2. 60
3. 40
4. 85

79. PQR is a triangle right angled at P and M is a point on QR such that $PM \perp QR$ then PM^2 is equal to

In ΔPQR , $\angle P = 90^\circ$. M is a point on QR such that $PM \perp QR$. Then PM^2 is equal to

1. $QM \times PQ$
2. $PR \times PQ$
3. $QM \times MR$
4. $QM \times PM$

80. If in ΔABC , $DE \parallel BC$, $AD = x$, $DB = x - 2$, $AE = x + 2$ and $EC = x - 1$ then x is equal to

ΔABC में $DE \parallel BC$, $AD = x$, $DB = x - 2$, $AE = x + 2$ और $EC = x - 1$ है तो x का मान क्या है।

1. 2
2. 4
3. 6
4. 8

Set -B – Inter Part

81. If $f(x) = \cos(\log x)$ then $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) f\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \left[f(xy) + f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \right] =$

$f(x) = \cos(\log x)$ है तो $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) f\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \left[f(xy) + f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \right] =$

1. 0
2. $f(x)$
3. $f(x) + f(y)$
4. $f(x) \times f(y)$

82. The domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x^2}{2x}\right)$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1+x^2}{2x}\right)$$

1. $[-1, 1]$
2. $\{-1, 1\}$
3. $\{0\}$
4. $\{-2, 2\}$

83. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. $AB = AC = 0$
2. $AB = 0, AC \neq 0$
3. $AB \neq 0, AC \neq 0$
4. $AB \neq 0, AC = 0$

84.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 - bc & b^2 - ca & c^2 - ab \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1. 0
2. 1
3. abc
4. $(a - b)(b - c)(c - a)$

85.
$$\frac{1}{1+2\omega} + \frac{1}{2+\omega} - \frac{1}{1+\omega} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1. ω
2. ω^2
3. $\omega^2 + \omega$
4. 0

86. If $x = \text{cis } \alpha$, $y = \text{cis } \beta$ then $x^3 y^4 - \frac{1}{x^3 y^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x = \text{cis } \alpha$, $y = \text{cis } \beta$ $\implies x^3 y^4 - \frac{1}{x^3 y^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $2i \cos (3\alpha + 4\beta)$
2. $2i \cos (3\alpha - 4\beta)$
3. $2i \sin (3\alpha + 4\beta)$
4. $2i \sin (3\alpha - 4\beta)$

87. The solution of $\sqrt{x+20} + \sqrt{x+4} = 4\sqrt{x-1}$ is _____

$$\sqrt{x+20} + \sqrt{x+4} = 4\sqrt{x-1}$$

1. $\{2\}$
2. $\{3\}$
3. $\{4\}$
4. $\{5\}$

88. If α, β, γ are roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ then $\sum\left(\frac{1}{\alpha^2}\right) =$ _____

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \text{ roots of } x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$$

$$\sum\left(\frac{1}{\alpha^2}\right) =$$

1. $\frac{q^2 - 2pr}{r^2}$
2. $q^3 - 3pq + 3r^2$
3. $\frac{p^2 - 2q}{r^2}$
4. $\frac{pq}{r-3}$

89. If ${}^{2n}C_3 : {}^nC_2 = 44 : 3$ then $n =$ _____

$${}^{2n}C_3 : {}^nC_2 = 44 : 3 \quad n \text{ is } ______$$

1. 8
2. 2
3. 4
4. 6

90. If the coefficients of x^7 and x^8 in $\left(2 + \frac{x}{3}\right)^n$ are equal then $n =$ _____

$$\left(2 + \frac{x}{3}\right)^n \text{ in } x^7, x^8 \text{ are equal then } n \text{ is } ______$$

1. 45
2. 55
3. 35
4. 27

91. $C_0 + \frac{C_1}{2} + \frac{C_2}{2^2} + \frac{C_3}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{2^n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$

2. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$

3. $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n$

4. $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n$

92. If the lines $ax + hy + g = 0$, $hx + by + f = 0$, $gx + fy + c = 0$ to be concurrent is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$ax + hy + g = 0$, $hx + by + f = 0$, $gx + fy + c = 0$ are concurrent if $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $a + b + c = 0, f + g + h = 0$

2. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 0, f^2 + g^2 + h^2 = 0$

3. $abc + 2fgh - af^2 - bg^2 - ch^2 = 0,$

4. $af + bg + ch = 0$

93. The reflection of the point $(-1, 3)$ in the line $5x - y - 18 = 0$ is _____

$(-1, 3)$ nqT_+<TeÚT+° 5x - y - 18 = 0 dsÁK <cl¼
çÜ_+ eΠ _____

1. $(2, 1)$
2. $(0, 0)$
3. $(9, 1)$
4. $(-2, -3)$

94. The equation to the pair of bisectors of angles between the pair of lines $2x^2 - 3xy + y^2 = 0$ is _____

$2x^2 - 3xy + y^2 = 0$ nqT\$Uj á>eΠj Π;QÁ deT-Ç+&q
\$Uj á> dM;SÁeΠ _____

1. $3x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2 = 0$
2. $3x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 = 0$
3. $3x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 = 0$
4. $3x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2 = 0$

95. The equation of the circle passing through $(0, 0)$, $(0, a)$, $(a, 0)$ is _____

$(0, 0)$, $(0, a)$, $(a, 0)$ nqT_+<TeÚ>T& bpe#Ö +&& e Ôñ
dM;SÁeΠ _____

1. $x^2 + y^2 + ax + ay = 0$
2. $x^2 + y^2 - ax - ay = 0$
3. $x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + 2ay = 0$
4. $x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2$

96. The pole of the line $2x - 3y + 25 = 0$ w.r. to $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ is _____
 $2x - 3y + 25 = 0$ w.r. to $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ is _____

1. (0, 3)
2. (1, 3)
3. (-2, 3)
4. (2, 3)

97. The number of common tangents to the two circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y + 6 = 0$ is _____
 $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y + 6 = 0$ is _____

1. 3
2. 1
3. 2
4. 4

98. The length of the latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 + 8x - 4y - 4 = 0$ is _____
 $y^2 + 8x - 4y - 4 = 0$ is _____

1. 2
2. 1
3. 8
4. 3

99. The eccentricity of the ellipse $9x^2 + 5y^2 - 30y = 0$ is _____
 $9x^2 + 5y^2 - 30y = 0$ nqTBSÁ ÔãTj jTj; OSÔY+ç Ôã _____

1. $\frac{1}{3}$

2. $\frac{2}{3}$

3. $\frac{3}{4}$

4. $\frac{1}{2}$

100. If the vertices of a triangle are $(2, 3, 5)$, $(-1, 3, 2)$, $(3, 5, -2)$ then the angles are _____

$(2, 3, 5)$, $(-1, 3, 2)$, $(3, 5, -2)$ nqT_+<EÚTosÁTKT>±\ çUèeT
 q+<* çÁDeTKT_____

1. $30^\circ, 30^\circ, 120^\circ$

2. $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 90^\circ, \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$

3. $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$

4. $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 90^\circ, \cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$

101. The equation of the plane through the points $(1, -2, 2)$ $(-3, 1, -2)$ and perpendicular to the plane $x + 2y - 3z = 5$ is _____

$(1, -2, 2)$ $(-3, 1, -2)$ and $x + 2y - 3z = 5$

1. $x + 16y + 11z + 9 = 0$
2. $x + 16y - 11z + 37 = 0$
3. $x + y + z - 2 = 0$
4. $x - 5y - 3z = 0$

102. If $A + B + C = 90^\circ$ then $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C =$ _____

$A + B + C = 90^\circ$ $\cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C =$ _____

1. $1 + 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$
2. $1 - 2 \sin A \sin B \sin C$
3. $2 + 2 \sin A \sin B \sin C$
4. $4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$

103. If $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{x+1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ then $x =$ _____

$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{x+1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ then $x =$ _____

1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

3. $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

4. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

104. In a ΔABC , if $a : b : c = 7 : 8 : 9$ then $\cos A : \cos B : \cos C =$ _____

In a ΔABC if $a : b : c = 7 : 8 : 9$ then $\cos A : \cos B : \cos C =$ _____

1. $7 : 9 : 11$

2. $14 : 11 : 6$

3. $7 : 19 : 25$

4. $8 : 6 : 5$

105. In ΔABC , $\frac{r_1 - r}{a} + \frac{r_2 - r}{b} + \frac{r_3 - r}{c} =$ _____

105. In ΔABC , $\frac{r_1 - r}{a} + \frac{r_2 - r}{b} + \frac{r_3 - r}{c} =$ _____

1. $\frac{r_1 + r_2 + r_3}{3}$

2. $\frac{r_1 + r_2 + r_3}{2s}$

3. $\frac{r_1 + r_2 + r_3}{4s}$

4. $\frac{r_1 + r_2 + r_3}{s}$

106. If D is the mid point of the side BC of ΔABC then $\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC} =$

106. If D is the mid point of the side BC of ΔABC then $\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC} =$

$\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC} =$

1. \overrightarrow{AD}

2. $2\overrightarrow{AD}$

3. $3\overrightarrow{AD}$

4. $4\overrightarrow{AD}$

107. If $|\bar{a}| = 3$, $|\bar{b}| = 4$ and $|\bar{a} + \bar{b}| = 1$ then $|\bar{a} - \bar{b}| =$ _____

$|\bar{a}| = 3$, $|\bar{b}| = 4$ and $|\bar{a} + \bar{b}| = 1$ then $|\bar{a} - \bar{b}| =$ _____

1. 5
2. 6
3. 7
4. 8

108. If $\bar{x} \cdot \bar{a} = 0$, $\bar{x} \times \bar{b} = \bar{c} \times \bar{b}$ then $\bar{x} =$ _____

$\bar{x} \cdot \bar{a} = 0$, $\bar{x} \times \bar{b} = \bar{c} \times \bar{b}$ then $\bar{x} =$ _____

1. $\bar{c} - \frac{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{a}}{\bar{b} \cdot \bar{a}} \bar{b}$
2. $\bar{c} - \frac{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{a}}{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{b}} \bar{a}$
3. $\bar{a} - \frac{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{a}}{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{b}} \bar{b}$
4. $\bar{b} - \frac{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{a}}{\bar{c} \cdot \bar{b}} \bar{b}$

109. $(\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) \cdot (\bar{c} \times \bar{d}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $\begin{vmatrix} \bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} & \bar{a} \cdot \bar{d} \\ \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} & \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d} \end{vmatrix}$

2. $\begin{vmatrix} \bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} & \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d} \\ \bar{a} \cdot \bar{d} & \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} \end{vmatrix}$

3. $\begin{vmatrix} \bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} & \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d} \\ \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c} & \bar{a} \cdot \bar{d} \end{vmatrix}$

4. 0

110. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \log(1+x)}{x^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $\frac{1}{2}$

2. 0

3. 1

4. e^2

111. If the function $f(x) = \frac{\log(1+ax) - \log(1-bx)}{x}$ is continuous at $x = 0$ then $f(0) =$ _____

$$f(x) = \frac{\log(1+ax) - \log(1-bx)}{x} \quad \text{at } x = 0 \quad \text{e} < \dot{Y}$$

$$f(0) = \text{_____}$$

1. $a - b$
2. $a + b$
3. $\log a + \log b$
4. $\log a - \log b$

112. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}} \right) =$ _____

1. $\frac{1}{1+\sin x}$
2. $\frac{1}{1-\sin x}$
3. $\frac{1}{1+\cos x}$
4. $\frac{1}{1-\cos x}$

113. If $f(a) = 2$, $f'(a) = 1$, $g(a) = -1$, $g'(a) = +2$ then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)f(a) - g(a)f(x)}{x - a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$f(a) = 2$, $f'(a) = 1$, $g(a) = -1$, $g'(a) = +2$ then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)f(a) - g(a)f(x)}{x - a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1. -5
2. $\frac{1}{5}$
3. 5
4. $\frac{-1}{5}$

114. In a cube the percentage of increase in the side is 1. The percentage increase in volume is _____

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)g(a) - f(a)g(x)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)g(a) - f(a)g(x)}{x - a}$

1. 2
2. $\frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{1}{3}$
4. 3

115. The equation of tangent to the curve $y(x-2)(x-3) - x+7 = 0$ where the curve cuts x-axis is _____

$$y(x-2)(x-3) - x+7 = 0$$

1. $20x + y - 140 = 0$
2. $x - 20y = 7$
3. $20x - y + 140 = 0$
4. $x + 20y + 7 = 0$

116. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^3 x \cos x}} dx =$ _____

1. $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{\tan x}} + c$
2. $2\sqrt{\tan x} + c$
3. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\tan x}} + c$
4. $-2\sqrt{\tan x} + c$

117. $\int \frac{1}{4\cos^2 x + 9\sin^2 x} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \tan x \right) + c$

2. $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \tan x \right) + c$

3. $\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \tan x \right) + c$

4. $\frac{1}{6} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{5} \sin x \right) + c$

118. $\int_2^3 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$

1. $\frac{1}{2}$

2. $\frac{3}{2}$

3. $\frac{5}{2}$

4. 0

119. $\int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{5/2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. $\frac{2\pi a^6}{32}$

2. $\frac{5\pi a^6}{32}$

3. $\frac{5\pi a^6}{16}$

4. $\frac{3\pi a^6}{35}$

120. The solution of $3e^x \cos^2 y dx + (1 - e^x) \cot y dy = 0$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3e^x \cos^2 y dx + (1 - e^x) \cot y dy = 0$ \Rightarrow $\tan y = c(e^x - 1)^3$

1. $\tan y = c(e^x - 1)^3$

2. $\tan y = c(e^x + 1)^3$

3. $\tan y = c(e^x - 1)^2$

4. $\cos y = c(e^x - 1)^3$

MATHS METHODOLOGY

121. Asking the students to verify the solution after solving the equation, inculcates one of these values

1. Utilitarian
2. Disciplinary
3. Cultural
4. Social

\$ < < A T d M T S A k l ~ 0 q O a y O a e ° l q | * O d] # a d T A e T
| I & + < S | + b o ~ + # a & S \ E

1. ç j Ö E H Ö ç E
2. ç E T y ; D
3. k l + d O U ; E
4. k l e Ö ; E

122. "Mathematics is a way to settle in the mind a habit of reasoning",
was defined by

1. Locke
2. Bertrand Russel
3. Aristotle
4. Bacon

»VÔÏ <+ýËëÖpeÚ yÛqTãdSÁ&úÖSÁ >DÔáµn
sË +° qy sÁ

1. ý²;ù
2. s& sáÿù
3.]kÍÿù
4. uñE

123. The method that is economical in terms of time

1. Inductive
2. Synthetic
3. Analytic
4. Heuristic

deJ ð bõ<T Ú#á | <ËE

1. >eTq
2. d+XáD
3. \$XáD
4. nHáD

124. The correct order of sequence (concrete to abstract) of learning experiences in Edgar Dale's cone of experiences is

1. Pictorial, Direct, Abstract
2. Direct, Abstract, Pictorial
3. Abstract, Pictorial, Direct
4. Direct, Pictorial, Abstract

Edgar Dale's cone of experiences is a model of learning experiences. The correct order of sequence (concrete to abstract) is Direct, Pictorial, Abstract.

1. Direct, Pictorial, Abstract
2. Pictorial, Direct, Abstract
3. Abstract, Pictorial, Direct
4. Pictorial, Abstract, Direct

125. Unit approach of lesson plan was designed by

1. Morrison
2. Herbart
3. Bloom
4. Gloverian

The unit approach of lesson plan was designed by Morrison. It is a method of planning lessons where the unit is the starting point.

1. Morrison
2. Herbart
3. Bloom
4. Gloverian

126. One of the following cannot be used in stating the objectives

1. should be clear
2. should be valid
3. should combine two specifications
4. should be attainable

çì~ y {ÿËÿçfi\ç~\Tsbõ~+#ÿÿË |j ÖD+#ç³Eç{ì

1. dîvç± +&*
2. dçeÖDâ +&*
3. â+&T dîvç±\T +&*
4. kÍ~ø |>\>±*

127. Siddantha Shiromani was written by this Mathematician

1. Aryabhatta
2. Bhaskaracharya-II
3. Euclid
4. Ramanujan

dç/âçsâ Dîvç±ç<ç, sâ+°q >DçXçE àT

1. sâç¼
2. uçç# sâII
3. j çç
4. seçqEH

128. One of the following is not a characteristic feature of topical method

1. gives comprehensive knowledge
2. child centered method
3. improves concentration
4. logical base

129. Pythagoras theorem was written in the form of an equation, that is –

1. $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$
2. $AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2$
3. $BC^2 = AC^2 + AB^2$
4. $AC^2 = AB^2 - BC^2$

129. Pythagoras theorem was written in the form of an equation, that is –
 In ΔABC , $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$ – indicates this nature of mathematics

1. Disciplinary
2. Abstractness
3. Simplicity
4. Originality

ΔABC , $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$ indicates this nature of mathematics

1. Disciplinary
2. Abstractness
3. Simplicity
4. Originality

130. "Pupil classifies the given geometrical figures" – this relates to this objective

1. Knowledge
2. Understanding
3. Application
4. Skill

131. In Hunter's score card of evaluating the textbook more weightage has been given to this dimension

1. Psychological soundness
2. Subject matter
3. Literary style
4. Learning exercise

132. In Hunter's score card of evaluating the textbook more weightage has been given to this dimension

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1. Psychological soundness
2. Subject matter
3. Literary style
4. Learning exercise

132. One of the following is not an aim of Formative Evaluation

1. Testing pupils learning
2. Comparing the students
3. Improving learning atmosphere
4. Self evaluation by the teacher

قېتىملىق يۈزلىنىش ئارقىلىق تۈزۈش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش

1. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش
2. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش
3. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش
4. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش

133. The strategy that cannot be suggested for gifted children

1. enrichment of content
2. repetition of topics that were already taught
3. assigning project work
4. to solve challenging problems

قېتىملىق يۈزلىنىش ئارقىلىق تۈزۈش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش

1. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش
2. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش
3. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش
4. ئۆزگەرتىش ئارقىلىق ئۆزگەرتىش

134. In the context of development of Mathematics curriculum, “the unuseful content in the syllabus, the topics depending on old concepts have to be deleted”, was stated by

1. Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
2. Cambridge Report – 1963
3. Kothari Commission (1964-66)
4. National Policy of Education – 1986

>DÔxci\$ < «D [ç±é ~E »N/4dyË | j Ô;SA>±yñ, | 6 Ôâ
uôeq\ | Ô <óÁ&ûn+XâqTÔ\Ð# *µn Ô* | 2/4

1. ç;f&] \$ < «MWH (1952 53)
2. }yTç&] b]sY(1963)
3. ç;SÄ ç MWH (1964 66)
4. Çrj ä\$ < \$ <ô+ (NPE – 1986)

135. One of the following provides least concrete learning experience in Mathematics

1. Exhibits
2. Still pictures
3. Audio recording
4. Model

>DÔâÿËç+~ y {ÿËÿç;fiÔâ eTôÁnqTuó+ ç;fDf+~

1. ç <] Ô \T
2. dSÄ Ô \T
3. Xâÿfi ç;f+>´
4. çeTÔH

136. The lesson plan based on interrelationship among objectives, learning experiences and evaluation was proposed by

1. Bloom
2. Herbart
3. Morrison
4. Gloverian

~~_< \T nuóq nqTú \TeTj j aTeTj?«+; q, MidVd+ +<eÔÃ
blsÁ Df; f; yxp{ by sÁ~~

1. ~~ÔT~~
2. ~~VsÔY4~~
3. ~~yQ dH~~
4. ~~>ÁUj aH~~

137. The evaluation suitable to find the causes of learning difficulties

1. Formative
2. Summative
3. Diagnostic
4. Prognostic

~~\$< sÁÛ nuóq çÜ +<e+ÁÆ(learning difficulties) ;sÁAT
;áT>eP ÁÊÔq eTj?«+; q+~~

1. ~~sÁbÔqE~~
2. ~~d+; f; q~~
3. ~~yË sÁD~~
4. ~~çÍ>TjE~~

138. This method is based on psychological laws of learning (readiness, exercise, effect)

1. Project
2. Analytic
3. Synthetic
4. Deductive

139. Pupil records the probable findings while tossing a coin number of times in a tabular form. The academic standard achieved here is

1. Problem solving
2. Connection
3. Reasoning and proof
4. Visualisation and representation

140. A student is given a task to find the area of a square. The student uses a ruler to measure the side of the square and then calculates the area. The student records the findings in a tabular form. The academic standard achieved here is

1. Problem solving
2. Connection
3. Reasoning and proof
4. Visualisation and representation

141. A student is given a task to find the area of a rectangle. The student uses a ruler to measure the length and breadth of the rectangle and then calculates the area. The student records the findings in a tabular form. The academic standard achieved here is

1. Problem solving
2. Connection
3. Reasoning and proof
4. Visualisation and representation

140. One among the following is a limitation of objective test

1. Diagnostic value
2. Broad content coverage
3. Reliability of scoring
4. Testing higher order mental abilities

Objective test (objective test)

1. Diagnostic value
2. Broad content coverage
3. Reliability of scoring
4. Testing higher order mental abilities

141. The laws of exponents are generalized with examples in this method

1. Inductive
2. Deductive
3. Analytic
4. Synthetic

Laws of exponents

1. Inductive
2. Deductive
3. Analytic
4. Synthetic

144. The best suitable strategy to slow learners among the following

1. Responsibility of Maths club
2. Opportunity for independent learning
3. Enriched syllabus
4. Instruction is in the form of learning by using multiple senses

145. One of the topic does not belong to Applied Mathematics

1. Linear Programming
2. Statistics
3. Probability
4. Number theory

146. Which of the following is not a part of Applied Mathematics?

1. Linear Programming
2. Statistics
3. Probability
4. Number theory

147. Which of the following is not a part of Applied Mathematics?

1. Linear Programming
2. Statistics
3. Probability
4. Number theory

146. The four basic principles of problem solving were introduced by

1. Polya
2. Thales
3. Ptolemy
4. Euclid

deT«kÍ<óyEH\T>Tó<\$TjEj æÖTçyXp{úy sÁ

1. bp'«
2. Ôyà
3. { È\$T
4. j ä&

147. One of the following learning experience is an example of contrived experience

1. Model
2. Still picture
3. Drama
4. Exhibits

¿fíÔnqTuó ¿ì <V>Áj Tq ý¿fnuóq nqTuó+

1. qeTÖH
2. dBAÇá
3. H{¿E
4. ç<]Ö\T

148. The Mathematical technique that is useful in orderly presentation of ideas and steps is

1. Oral work
2. Written work
3. Drill work
4. Supervised study

~~y#á\T k|b|H\qTesaÁçÉ+yÉçyXp³ T/AÕ |j Ö>| &û>DÔá
eR/V²+~~

1. eñ ;ñ
2. y Çñ
3. esñ eñ
4. |sñ Çñ <ñ ãñ+

149. Heuristic method was introduced by

1. Francis Bacon
2. Pestalozzi
3. Aristotle
4. Armstrong

~~nHqD | <ÉçyXp{ by sÁ~~

1. çñ àñuÉñ
2. |kñX₄
3.]kñWÙ
4. sñkñX₄

150. To honour the contributions of Sri Srinivasa Ramanujan to Mathematics, Government of India has declared this as the “Year of Mathematics”.

1. 1887
 2. 1937
 3. 1987
 4. 2012

151. To solve problems in Arithmetic, “The method of false position” was used by this mathematician

1. Aryabhatta
2. Bhaskaracharya-II
3. Pythagoras
4. Ramanujan

1. $\frac{1}{4}$
 2. $\frac{1}{3}$
 3. $\frac{1}{2}$
 4. $\frac{1}{5}$

152. Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation emphasizes one of these aspects with respect to pupil

1. Only scholastic areas
2. Only non scholastic areas
3. Rote memorization
4. Overall development

$\$ \langle \mathbb{J} \text{ id} + \text{---} \theta^{\circ} q \text{ s} \hat{\text{A}} \hat{\text{C}} \hat{\text{A}} \text{ de} \text{T} \rangle \text{ e} \text{T} \ddot{\text{y}} \ll \text{+} \text{; } \hat{\text{f}} \text{+} \text{y} \hat{\text{E}} \text{b} \text{l} \langle \text{q} \hat{\text{C}} \hat{\text{A}} \backslash$
 $n \text{+} \text{X} \emptyset$

1. $\text{J} \text{e} \backslash \text{+} \text{b} \text{l} \text{s} \hat{\text{A}} \text{+} \text{X} \text{a} \text{e} \text{T}$
2. $\text{J} \text{e} \backslash \text{+} \text{b} \text{l} \text{s} \hat{\text{A}} \hat{\text{C}} \hat{\text{A}} \text{n} \text{+} \text{X} \text{a} \text{e} \text{T}$
3. $\{ \text{I} \hat{\text{s}} \langle \text{q} \text{+}$
4. $\text{de} \text{T} \text{; } n _ \theta \sim \text{E}$

153. Pupil does oral calculation with speed and accuracy, this specification relates to the objective

1. knowledge
2. understanding
3. application
4. skill

$\$ \langle \mathbb{J} \text{ e} \hat{\text{T}} \text{; } \hat{\text{E}} \text{D} \text{q} \backslash \text{q} \text{T} \text{y} \hat{\text{u}} \text{+} \text{+} \text{K}^{\circ} \text{I} \hat{\text{C}} \hat{\text{A}} \text{+} \text{+} \text{\#} \hat{\text{u}} \hat{\text{a}} \text{q} \text{T} \text{n} \text{q} \text{T} \text{d} \text{i} \text{v} \hat{\text{g}} \hat{\text{S}} \hat{\text{A}}$
 $\backslash \text{; } \ast \text{J} \text{id} + \text{---} \theta^{\circ} q \text{~}$

1. $\text{C} \hat{\text{q}} \text{+}$
2. $\text{ne} \text{+} \text{V} \text{q}$
3. $\$ \text{j} \hat{\text{O}} \text{+}$
4. $\text{H} \hat{\text{O}} \ll \text{+}$

154. One of the following is not the use of Mathematics club

1. Proper use of leisure time
2. Substitution of class room learning
3. Opportunity to work in group
4. Inculcates the habit of self study

154. y {yËy;fi >DÔad+| Ö (club) j Ï;Ö; j ÖEq+ ;± ~

1. r] ;fdeJ Æ dçET+>±\$ j Ö>+
2. ÔsÄÜ ~ nuóqÅç Ô«Öj Æ
3. deTÖ²+yË| #û ne; ±Xø
4. dç Æ nuóq n\y³ TqT | +bã~dT~

155. The test that measures attainment after a period of learning is called

1. Achievement test
2. Personality test
3. Projective test
4. Intelligence test

155. ÔsÄ + nuóq+ È] Eq ÔsÄ Ôkí <qqTeÖ q+ #j Æ | ~ ;É

1. kí < q | ~ ;É
2. eTj eTq | ~ ;É
3. çj | ;É ~ ;É
4. çCç ~ ;É

156. In the affective domain the highest level of objective is

1. Responding
2. Valuing
3. Organisation
4. Characterisation

157. “Children learn to enjoy mathematics rather than fear it” – is a vision of

1. Kothari Commission (1964-66)
2. NPE – 1986
3. NCF – 2005
4. APSCF – 2011

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1. Kothari Commission (1964-66)
2. NPE – 1986
3. NCF – 2005
4. APSCF – 2011

158. Explaining Mathematical logic, relates to this academic standard

1. Problem solving
2. Reasoning and proof
3. Communication
4. Connection

»DÔâ]QÊqT\$e] #a+, \$<çeÖD² ¿id+ +-ø q~

1. deKl«kl<q
2. ¿sDÂT#lÎ&+ sQ D #jâ&+
3. eçjEs#â+
4. nqTl+<ôj+

159. “Appreciate the works of Mathematician”, relates to this value

1. Practical value
2. Cultural value
3. Social value
4. Aesthetic value

»DÔâE à de\qTn_ó+-+ #a+µµ \$ \TeÂfd+ +-ø +-

1. çj Ö>Ôj\$ \Te
2. kl+dOÛj\$ \Te
3. kleÖ ¿j\$ \Te
4. kâ<s <Ôj\$ \Te

160. The number system was called as “Arithmetica” by

1. Greeks
2. Sumerians
3. Egyptians
4. Chinese

d+UR\$<0H »nsyTtēn | 3/4cy sĀ

1. çĀT
2. dTyUj ĀNT
3. | jĀh
4. #Ū ĀNT