Hall Ticket Number

Q.B.No. 1 2 4 3 2 1

Booklet Code : A

Marks : 100
Time : 120 minutes

2PB2S

Signature of the Candidate | **Signature of the Invigilator**

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be ¼ negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

This Booklet consists of 13 Pages for 100 Questions + 2 Pages of Rough Work + 1 Title Page i.e. Total 16 Pages.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

2PB2S **Booklet Code A**

Time : 2 Hours **Marks : 100**

Instructions :

i) Each question carries ***one*** mark and ¼ negative mark for every wrong answer.

ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen, the corresponding digit **1, 2, 3** or **4** in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.

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1. Select the name of astronomer, who first suggested in 1542 that the sun was fixed centre of the universe and the planets, including the earth, were in the orbit around the sun.
   (1) Aristotle (2) Nicolas Copernicus
   (3) James Watson (4) Newton

2. The origin of species (1859) is written by-
   (1) Charles Darwin (2) Robert Hook
   (3) Carl Linnacus (4) Fancis Crick

3. Identify the name of the scientist, who argued that science does not progress via a linear accumulation of new knowledge but undergoes periodic revolutions, also called paradigm shifts.
   (1) Karl Popper (2) Feyerabend (3) Darwin (4) Thomas Kuhn

4. The study of the fossils known as-
   (1) Anatomy (2) Embryology (3) Paleontology (4) Eugenics

5. Choose the correct statements from the given options w.r.t. The important factors of studying Bioscience in School
   A) It explains about functioning of important parts of human body.
   B) It helps in understanding the environment.
   C) It provides knowledge of Mechanics.
   D) It helps in preserving the tradition and culture of the society.
   (1) A & C (2) A & D (3) C & D (4) A & B

6. Select the correct match

a)	Aristotle	i)	Discovery of Penicillin
b)	Francis Bacon	ii)	Inductivism
c)	Rene Descarte	iii)	Father of Biology
d)	A. Flemming	iv)	Hypothesism

   (1) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii (2) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i
   (3) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii (4) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii

7. A hypothesis is a
   (1) Conclusion
   (2) Form of confirmation
   (3) Result of observation and experiments
   (4) belief to be tested

8. Biological sciences syllabus should NOT be related to-
   (1) Concepts, processes and social aspects of Biological Sciences
   (2) Major Biological theories and inventions
   (3) Living organisms
   (4) Teacher's experience and available school resources

9. Steps of scientific method are-
   (1) Identification of problem, testing of hypothesis, observation and data collection, formulation of hypothesis, conclusion.
   (2) Identification of problem, observation and data collection, formulation of hypothesis, testing of hypothesis, conclusion.
   (3) Formulation of hypothesis, testing of hypothesis, Identification of problem, observation and data collection, conclusion.
   (4) Identification of problem, testing of hypothesis, formulation of hypothesis, observation and data collection, conclusion.

10. Identify the name of the Philosopher and Scientist who suggested science is a method of conjectures and refutation and popularised the concept of 'Falsifiability'.
   (1) Thomas Kuhn (2) Karl Popper (3) J.S. Mill (4) David Hume

11. Genetics is the science which
   (1) deals with the mechanism of heredity
   (2) deals with structure and functions of animal cell
   (3) deals with diseases of plants and animals
   (4) deals with classification and nomenclature of an organisms

12. Select the wrong statement
   (1) The laws of science are universal and testable by anyone
   (2) Scientific knowledge is tentative and changes with new scientific evidences
   (3) Science attempts to know the truth
   (4) Science has place for supernatural power and religion

13. The highest level of educational objective in Biological science under the cognitive domain is
   (1) Analysis (2) Application (3) Evaluation (4) Organization

14. 'Preserving of Biological specimens' is an example of:
   (1) Knowledge related to Biological science
   (2) Skill related to Biological science
   (3) Interest related to Biological science
   (4) Knowledge and interest related to Biological science

15. Which one of the following options is NOT true for a person with scientific attitude?
   (1) Is open minded
   (2) Is objective in his approach to problems
   (3) Believes in cause & effect relationship
   (4) Accepts conclusion as final or ultimate

16. 'Derivation of a set of abstract relations' among different elements is included in the category.
(1) Synthesis in the cognitive domain
(2) Analysis in the cognitive domain
(3) Valuing in the affective domain
(4) Drawing skill in the Psychomotor domain

17. One of the associated verbs used in writing objectives of synthesis
(1) to underline (2) to classify (3) to generalize (4) to predict

18. Which one of the following is true for objectives?
(1) They are short term (2) They are long term
(3) They are quite broad (4) They are general

19. Which of the following shows desired behaviour of students?
(1) Goals (2) Aims
(3) Objectives (4) Specific objectives

20. Which of the following is finally co-ordinated movement belonging to the Psychomotor domain?
(1) Movement in upper parts of body (2) Facial expression
(3) Eye-hand co-ordination (4) Production of sound

21. If a student gives no response to your question in the class then you have to
(1) Seek further information
(2) Provide reinforcement
(3) Tell the correct information immediately
(4) Redirect the question

22. The skill of introducing the lesson depends on the
(1) Ability of the learner
(2) Condition which can be used only if the students are receptive
(3) Making the teaching learning environment congenial and to motivate the students
(4) Making the lesson more informative

23. If the students/pupils wants to invent their own system of classification of plants and animals based on common attributes-indicates the following strategies of concepts learning given by
(1) Lev. Vygosky (2) Jerone (3) Ausubel (4) Jean

24. While teaching the concept of a 'Parts of flower' which one of the following would be the best way to do it?
(1) Pass on a picture of flower
(2) To draw a picture of flower and its parts on black board
(3) Give definition and explanation of flower
(4) To provide various types of flowers and explain

25. The following psychologist provided a model of concept learning. He used a set of cards to study the strategies that people use in acquiring concepts.
(1) Robert Gagne (2) Ausubel (3) Jean Piaget (4) J.S. Bruner

26. In this approach to individualized instruction. The students are free to select the materials and methods to achieve the goals. This following approach is generally useful with above-average learner.
(1) Individually diagnosed and prescribed programmes
(2) Self-directed materials
(3) Personalized programmes
(4) Independent study

27. Match the following List I and List II w.r.t. Gagne's model of sequential learning.

List I		List II	
A)	Signal learning	i)	What is acquired is a chain of two or more stimulus - response connections.
B)	Chaining	ii)	The chaining of two or more concepts.
C)	Rule learning	iii)	The individual learns to make a general diffuse response to a signal.
D)	Concept learning	iv)	Making a common response to a class of stimuli which may differ widely in Physical appearance.

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

28. Choose three factors in tripolar inter depend process of teaching.
A) Educational objectives B) Evaluation of students achievements
C) Learning experiences D) Feed back
E) Planning resources
(1) A D E (2) A B C (3) D E C (4) B D C

29. If the variable which is manipulated or variable whose impact is observed on other variable, is called
(1) Dependent variable (2) Independent variable
(3) Extravenous variable (4) Intervening variable

30. Assertion A : Teaching as a system in which all components are interconnected and interdependent.
Reason R : The teacher gives input in the form of knowledge and students process them. Outcome is in the form of learning on the part of students.
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(3) A is true but R is false.
(4) Both A and R are false.

31. In which of the following curricular, learners are treated as passive receivers of knowledge and teacher as transmitter of knowledge.
(1) Gestalt psychology (2) Field psychology
(3) Behaviourism (4) Constructivism

32. Choose the correct statements related with the guidelines of NCF 2005 for curriculum development.
A) Connecting knowledge to life outside school
B) Ensuring that learning is shifted towards rote methods
C) Enriching the curriculum to provide for overall development of children
D) Making examinations more rigid and integrated into classroom life
E) Nurturing overriding identity informed by caring concerns within the democratic policy of the country
(1) A, C, E (2) B, D, A (3) C, B, E (4) A, B, D

33. In India, _____ carries the responsibility of curriculum revision and development of syllabi and text books.
(1) B.S.C.S (Biological Science Curriculum Study)
(2) U.N.D.P (United Nations Development Programme)
(3) N.A.A.C (National Assessment and Accreditation)
(4) N.C.E.R.T (National Council for Educational Research and Training)

34. Curriculum is-
(1) Sum-total of good learning experiences that the students have in order to achieve the goals of education
(2) Sum-total of activities that do not include co-curricular activities
(3) Less planned activity where teacher's experience is more important than learners
(4) Sum-total of administrators experience that determine direction of teachers learning

35. Which one is NOT concerned with principles of curriculum construction
(1) Subject-centered (2) Child-centered
(3) Teacher-centered (4) Experience-centered

36. Assertion (A) : Process validity is an important criterion for Bioscience curriculum.
Reason (R) : It helps the students in 'learning to learn' Bioscience.
Which of the following is true?
(1) (A) is true but (R) is false
(2) (R) is true but (A) is false
(3) (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason of (A)
(4) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason of (A)

37. Match the following.

List I	List II
a) Engagement	i) Identify and develop concepts and skills
b) Exploration	ii) Make connection between present and past
c) Elaboration	iii) Extends students conceptual understanding
d) Evaluation	iv) Assess the understanding and abilities
	v) Verbalize their understanding and show skills

The correct answer is:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	ii	i	iii	iv
(2)	i	ii	iv	v
(3)	iv	v	ii	iii
(4)	iii	i	iv	ii

38. Arrange the following steps sequentially in ICON model.
i) Observation in aunthetic activities ii) Cognitive apprenticeship
iii) Interpretation iv) Contexualization
v) Collaboration
The correct sequence is:
(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) (2) (ii), (iii), (v), (i), (iv)
(3) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii), (v) (4) (iii), (i), (ii), (v), (iv)

39. Assertion (A) : The project should be useful and practicable in the daily life of a child and should have clear cut objectives.
Reason (R) : Teaching skills can be identified by analysing teaching behaviours.
(1) The (A) and (R) are correct but the (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(2) (A) is false but (R) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) (A) is true but (R) is false.

40. In which one of the following stage of 5-E model, the teacher allows the students to expand the concept learnt about medicinal value of Food and apply to real life situations.
(1) Engage (2) Explore (3) Explain (4) Elaborate

41. Read the following steps of lecture method in science teaching.
A) Presentation of lesson by the Teacher
B) Reception by the learner
C) Planning of lesson by Teacher
Correct order of steps for lecture method is
(1) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$ (2) $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$ (3) $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$ (4) $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$

42. Project method for science teaching was developed by whom?
(1) Herbert Spencer (2) William Kilpatrick
(3) H.E. Armstrong (4) R.L. Stevenson

43. Read the following steps for Inductive method.
A) Observation B) Generalization
C) Presentation of specific examples D) Testing and verification.
Correct order of steps for inductive method is
(1) A B C D (2) C A B D (3) D C B A (4) C B D A

44. Which of the below given statements about Heuristic method are correct.
A) It is based on the psychological principal of learning by doing.
B) The dangerous and complex experiments are demonstrated by the teacher
C) Students are put in the place of a discoverer to find out things for themselves
D) Controversial points should be settled by the teacher every time
(1) A & B (2) A & C (3) C & D (4) B & C

45. Arrange the following scientific method steps in sequential order

A) Formulating hypothesis B) Sensing the problem
C) Analysing the problem D) Collecting data
E) Testing the hypothesis F) Analysing the data
G) Drawing conclusion

(1) B → D → E → A → C → F → G (2) B → C → A → D → G → E → F
(3) B → C → A → E → D → F → G (4) B → A → E → C → D → F → G

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46. Match the following.

	List I		List II
a)	Lecture method	i)	Open ended, collaborative exchange of ideas with teacher
b)	Discussion method	ii)	Oral presentation of information
c)	Project method	iii)	Working on a practical problem in a group applying specific knowledge and skill
d)	Observation	iv)	Receiving knowledge of the outside world through the senses and recording data
		v)	A process of teaching someone how to do things step by step process.

Correct answer is:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	ii	i	iii	iv
(2)	i	iv	v	iii
(3)	iii	v	ii	iv
(4)	v	i	ii	iii

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47. General to particular is keyword for which method?

(1) Deductive method (2) Inductive method
(3) Inductive - deductive method (4) Analytical method

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48. Which of the following statement is true about laboratory method?

A) It's a psychological method
B) It has limited applicability
C) It is expensive in nature and requires more time
D) It delivers a large amount of content

Choose the option in which all statements are correct

(1) A & B (2) A & C (3) B & D (4) C & D

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49. Read the following steps of Project Method-

A) Providing a situation B) Planning of the project
C) Recording of the project D) Evaluation of the project
E) Execution of the project

Correct order of steps for project method is

(1) A B C D E (2) E D C B A (3) A B D E C (4) A B E D C

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50. Which method is best to use in biological science when generalisation and causal connections between facts are to be established?

(1) Deductive method (2) Inductive method
(3) Analytical method (4) Lecture method

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51. Find the correct order of six steps of Herbartian plan
A) Preparation B) Comparison C) Generalization D) Presentation
E) Application F) Recapitulation
(1) A C B D E F (2) A D B C E F (3) A B C D E F (4) A B D C E F

52. Planning for teaching a part or concept of a lesson is
(1) Lesson plan (2) Period plan (3) Annual plan (4) Unit plan

53. Attending lectures, seminars, observing the demonstrations comes under
(1) Direct experience (2) Indirect experience
(3) Both direct and indirect experience (4) Vicarious experience

54. Consider the following pairs w.r.t percentage of learning through
A) 11.0 percent through Hearing B) 1.5 percent through Taste
C) 1.0 percent through Touch D) 8.5 percent through Smell
Choose the option consisting the correctly matched pair.
(1) A & D (2) A & C (3) C & D (4) B & C

55. The basic components of a lesson plan are
i) Teaching and learning activities
ii) Aims and objectives of the subject matter
iii) Assessment to check students understanding of the topic
iv) A record for the teacher just to keep for reference
The correct combination is
(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (ii), (iii)
(3) (i), (ii), (iv) (4) (i), (iii), (iv)

56. Teachers movements, gestures, Varying speech pattern comes under the following skill
(1) Skill of introduction (2) Reinforcement skill
(3) Skill of stimulus variation (4) Skill of explanation

57. The method which is based on psychological principles of learning - Law of Exercise, Law of readiness, Law of effect and also based on Psychological approaches to teaching - learning such as learning by doing, Learning by living, Learning by association, co-operation and co-ordination is
(1) Heuristic method (2) Project method
(3) Discussion method (4) Lecture cum Demonstration method

58. Assertion A : The assignment method is casually taken. Teachers do not work properly on assignments. They do not give, collect and check the assignments seriously.
Reason R : It hinders timely completion of the syllabus as it takes much of the teacher's time.
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(3) A is false but R is true
(4) Both A and R are false

59. Choose an option in which all given statements are correct.
A) Careful lesson planning is the key to successful teaching
B) Lesson planning keeps the teacher to be systematic and orderly in the treatment of the subject - matter
C) Lesson planning ensures a improper connection of the new lesson with the previous lesson
D) Lesson planning provides an inadequate checking of the outcomes of instruction
(1) A & C (2) A & B (3) B & D (4) C & D

60. Choose the statement which DOES NOT refer to learning experiences.
(1) Learning experiences modifies the behaviour of the pupil.
(2) Learning experience is not a part of the syllabus but is the interaction of the learner and the situation provided by the teacher.
(3) Indirect learning experiences are the first hand experiences.
(4) The learning experience should be directly related to the instructional objectives.

61. The preparation of teaching model in biological sciences should be
(1) Simple, not confusing (2) always small
(3) made up of thermacol and plastic (4) made by teacher

62. Essential resources for Biological Science labs are-
i) Models ii) Microscope
iii) Microslide viewers iv) Autoclave
(1) ii, iii, iv is correct (2) i, ii, iii is correct
(3) i, ii, iv is correct (4) i, iii, iv is correct

63. What are the criteria for selecting a Bioscience textbook?
i) Experience and qualifications of the author
ii) Nature and organization of subject matter
iii) Mechanical features of the textbook
iv) Selection of contents based on the economic significance
The correct answer is
(1) (i), (iii), (ii) (2) (ii), (iii), (iv) (3) (iii), (i), (iv) (4) (iv), (ii), (i)

64. A school green house should have-
(1) facility to store microscopes, slides, charts and glassware
(2) provision for heating in winter and proper ventilation in summer with automatic devices to open and close windows
(3) provision to store specific micro-organisms, little storage space, a demonstration table with less drainage facility
(4) facility to store specific micro-organisms, snakes, amphibians, sea stars (star fish) and other animals and a few plants

65. What is NOT included in characteristic of a good Biological laboratory.
(1) A life science laboratory is best located on the ground floor
(2) There is a need of provision for growing plants and caring for animals
(3) The laboratory should have closed windows with less ventilation
(4) A designated outside place is needed to do ecological projects

66. Biology 'flash cards' are
(1) significant to learn more information at a time
(2) significant resource to cover all topics of primary level science
(3) useful to assign homework to students
(4) significant to learn little information at a time

67. To avoid heavy terminology of Biological science textbook a teacher should
(1) use local terminology based on content and experiences of learners
(2) stop reading textbooks as they are difficult for both teachers and students
(3) start referring other books which are comfortable for teachers only
(4) request school administrators to remove textbooks completely from teaching-learning process

68. Features of good Biological Science textbook are-
i) A good index
ii) Cross - reference in the text
iii) A table of synonyms and illustration
iv) Costly with all colored pictures
(1) i, iii, iv is correct (2) i, ii, iii is correct
(3) ii, iii, iv is correct (4) i, ii, iv is correct

69. _____ use is most complicated in Biology class.
(1) Radio (2) Over Head Projector
(3) Television (4) Motion Picture Projectors

70. _____ is an improvised apparatus.
(1) Epidiascope (2) OHP (3) Butterfly Trap (4) Micro Projector

71. Sequence of preparation of slide is-
(1) Clean, wash & dry a glass slide, after drying the slide place the object whose slide is to be prepared, apply a gelatin and let it dry, place cover slip, label the slide.
(2) Label the slide, clean, wash & dry a glass slide, apply a coating of gelatin and let it dry, after drying the slide place the object whose slide is to be prepared, place cover slip.
(3) Label the slide, clean, wash and dry a glass slide, after drying the slide place object whose slide is to be prepared, apply coating of gelatin & let it dry, place cover slip.
(4) Clean, wash and dry a glass slide, label the slide, apply a coating of gelatin and let it dry, after drying the slide place the object whose slide is to be prepared, place a cover slip.

72. When the appropriate TLM is not available the teachers develop some teaching aids with available materials. It is known as:
(1) Procurement of teaching aid (2) Improvisation of teaching aid
(3) Preparation of teaching aid (4) Development of teaching aid

73. An instrument tool used for measuring sample of behaviour
(1) Measurement (2) Test (3) Assessment (4) Evaluation

74. What is continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation?
(1) Appraisal of achievement
(2) Determining the improvement of achievement
(3) Determining the extent of which objectives are achieved
(4) Determining the identification of learning experiences

75. Which is NOT a component of co-scholastive area in science?
(1) Defining a scientific fact (2) Performing a scientific experiment
(3) Making a science album (4) Drawing a scientific diagram

76. An assessment that measures the students status of knowledge for assigning suitable solution.
(1) Diagnostic assessment (2) Formative assessment
(3) Summative assessment (4) Contemporary assessment

77. A students status in a science experiment can be assessed by means of what?
(1) A written test (2) An oral test
(3) A power test (4) A performance test

78. Which of the following is a means of informal assessment in science?
(1) Test paper (2) Assignment
(3) Discussion (4) Scholastic Achievement test

79. What is a distinguishing feature of a standardized achievement test in science?
(1) They are usually diagnostic in nature
(2) They are teacher made
(3) The scores obtained can be generalized
(4) They are easy to construct

80. What are the functions of teaching aids in Bioscience learning?
i) Well prepared slides, transparencies, diagrams and charts develop meaningful learning in Bioscience.
ii) Replaces the teacher in the classroom
iii) Increases interest and facilitates biology concept formation
iv) Helps in understanding complex ideas of Bioscience
The correct combination is:
(1) (i), (ii), (iii) (2) (ii), (iii), (iv) (3) (iii), (iv), (i) (4) (iv), (i), (ii)

81. Which type of test items are most suitable for assessing cognitive domain of learning in science teaching competitive exam.
(1) Fill in the blanks type (2) True / False type
(3) One word answer (4) Multiple choice type

82. Which is the underground part of a plant?
A) Root B) Leaf C) Stem D) Fish
In the above item which is the worst distracter?
(1) B (2) D (3) C (4) A

83. Continuous aspect of evaluation is function of what factor.
(1) Time (2) Domain (3) Skill (4) Behaviour

84. What are learning indicators in science assessment?
(1) Parameters of change which are to be achieved in learner after process of teaching
(2) Quantitative aspects of change in learner after process of teaching
(3) Qualitative aspects of change in learner before process of teaching
(4) Items written for assessing learner after process of teaching

85. The following type of Hearing loss often results from pathological changes in the middle ear due to congenital or acquired defects of the ear.
(1) Sensori Neural Hearing Loss (2) Conductive Hearing Loss
(3) Psychogenic Hearing Loss (4) Central Auditory Defects

86. For the children who are quite fast learners and developmentally too ahead to their age peers, the following type of provision should be provided.
(1) Separate schools (2) Ability grouping
(3) Accerlation (4) Situational grouping

87. Stuttering a type of speech disorder under following disorder.
(1) Phonological disorder (2) Fluency disorder
(3) Articulation disorder (4) Voice disorder

88. Assertion (A) : Children from higher professional groups show early speech development.
Reason (R) : For the language achievement of Children, stimulating homes, schools play pivotal rules.
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true

89. If standard Binet IQ in clinical classification of Mental Retardation is 52-67, it represents the following level of Mental Retardation.
(1) Profund (2) Mild (3) Severe (4) Moderate

90. Which of the following is an example of peri-natal cause of intellectual disability, where there is a significant period without Oxygen occurring during or immediately after delivery.
(1) Pronoxia (2) Anaphylaxia (3) Anoxia (4) Dysnoxia

91. Assertion (A) : In receptive language a learning disabled child faces disability in understanding what is heard.
Reason (R) : Because child feels difficulty in the production of language.
(1) (A) is true but (R) is false
(2) (A) is false but (R) is true
(3) Both (A) and (R) are false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

92. Assertion (A) : Microcephaly refers to mental deficiency associated with the failure of the cranium to attain normal size.
Reason (R) : Due to impaired development of the brain.
(1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(2) (A) is true but (R) is false
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

93. Milk is converted into curd or yogurt by the process of
(1) Germination (2) Distillation (3) Respiration (4) Fermentation

94. When raisins are placed in water (a hypotonic solution), they absorb water by process called-
(1) Distillation (2) Exosmosis (3) Endosmosis (4) Germination

95. Deficiency of Vit. A results in
(1) Night blindness (2) Rickets (3) Scurvy (4) Hair Fall

96. The sun is a-
(1) Star (2) Planet (3) Asteroid (4) Meteor

97. The gas used in a refrigerator to cool water is _____
(1) Nitrogen (2) Carbondioxide (3) Methane (4) Ammonia

98. The most abundant element in the universe is _____
(1) Oxygen (2) Hydrogen (3) Silicon (4) Carbondioxide

99. CNG stands for _____
(1) Converted Natural Gas (2) Conducted Natural Gas
(3) Compressed Natural Gas (4) Conduced Natural Gas

100. How visiting a botanical garden is helpful if the students go there after discussing plant Kingdom?
i) In provides indirect experience to the learner
ii) It relates the knowledge acquired in classroom to the real life situation
iii) It provides experiental learning to students
iv) It is just a pleasure trip with friends
(1) (i), (iv) (2) (iii), (iv) (3) (ii), (iii) (4) (i), (ii)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK