

PART-I
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

Directions: Answer the following questions by selection the **most appropriate** option.

Q1. Assessment for learning

- (a) is done for the purpose of segregation and ranking
- (b) emphasises the overall importance of grades
- (c) is an exclusive and a per se assessment activity
- (d) fosters motivation

Q2. The knowledge of Individual Differences helps teachers in

- (a) accepting and attributing the failure of students to their individual differences
- (b) making their presentation style uniform to benefit all students equally
- (c) assessing the individual needs of all students and teaching them accordingly
- (d) understanding the futility of working hard with backward students as they can never be at par with the class

Q3. Which one of the following may be the criteria of gender parity in a society?

- (a) Equal number of distinctions achieved by boys and girls in Class 12
- (b) Comparison of number of boys and girls who survive up to Class 12
- (c) Whether the girl students are allowed to participate in competitions organised outside the school
- (d) Comparison of number of male and female teachers in school

Q4. Which of the following is a process in the social observational learning theory of Bandura?

- (a) Retention
- (b) Repetition
- (c) Recapitulation
- (d) Reflection

Q5. Reducing the time allotted to complete an assignment to make it coincide with time of attention and increasing this time in a phased manner will be best suited to deal with which of the following disorders?

- (a) Dysphasia
- (b) Sensory integration disorder
- (c) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
- (d) Disruptive behaviour disorder

Q6. Students in a class are asked to assemble various artefacts of their work in a notebook, to demonstrate what they can do for their society. What kind of activity is this?

- (a) Anecdotal records
- (b) Problem solving assessment
- (c) Portfolio assessment
- (d) Essay type assessment

Q7. Learners cannot learn unless

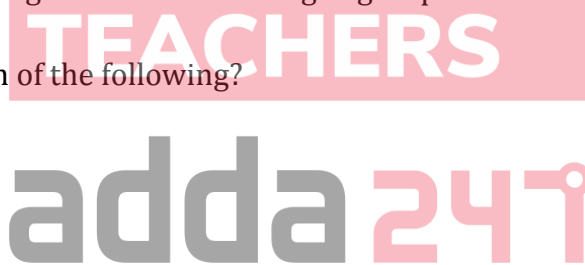
- (a) they know that the material being taught will be tested in the near future
- (b) they are prepared to learn
- (c) they are asked about their learning in schools by their parents at home on a daily basis
- (d) they are taught according to the needs of social aims of education

Q8. By placing students in the least restricted school environment, the school

- (a) normalizes the lives of children from deprived groups who were increasing the linkage of school with the parents and communities of these children
- (b) gets disadvantaged children's involvement in activities such as science fairs and quizzes
- (c) sensitizes other children not to bully or to put the disadvantaged children down
- (d) equalizes the educational opportunities for girls and disadvantaged groups

Q9. Psychosocial theory emphasizes on which of the following?

- (a) Phallic and Latency stages
- (b) Industry versus Inferiority stage
- (c) Operant Conditioning
- (d) Stimuli and Response



Q10. Theory of social learning emphasizes on which of the following factors?

- (a) Nurture
- (b) Adaptation
- (c) Emendation
- (d) Nature

Q11. Developmental perspective of teaching demands teachers to

- (a) adapt instructional strategies based on the knowledge of developmental factors
- (b) treat children in different developmental stages in an equitable manner
- (c) provide learning that results in the development of only the cognitive domain
- (d) be strict disciplinarians as children experiment quite frequently

Q12. School Based Assessments

- (a) offer less control to the students over what will be assessed
- (b) improve learning by providing a constructive feedback
- (c) encourage teaching to the test as they involve frequent testing
- (d) focus on exam techniques rather than outcomes

Q13. Retrieving hidden objects is an evidence that infants have begun to master which of the following cognitive functions?

- (a) Object-permanence
- (b) Problem-solving
- (c) Experimentation
- (d) Intentional behaviour

Q14. Rajesh is struggling to solve a problem of Mathematics completely. The inner force compelling him to search for a way to solve it completely, is known as

- (a) Personality trait
- (b) Emotion
- (c) Perception
- (d) Motive

Q15. Which of the following facts has been least discussed in the psychology of emotion?

- (a) Emotions may not only occur within individual students, but also within the entire class
- (b) Emotions are a complex pattern of arousal and cognitive interpretation
- (c) Emotional process involves physiological as well as psychological reactions
- (d) Emotion is a subjective feeling and varies from person to person

Q16. Which of the following is properly sequenced in the context of motivation cycle?

- (a) Drive, Need, Arousal, Goal-directed behaviour, Achievement, Reduction of arousal
- (b) Need, Goal-directed behaviour, Drive, Arousal, Achievement, Reduction of arousal
- (c) Need, Drive, Arousal, Goal-directed behaviour, Achievement, Reduction of arousal
- (d) Arousal, Drive, Need, Achievement, Goal-directed behaviour, Reduction of arousal

Q17. The factor 'g' in the Spearman definition of intelligence stands for

- (a) generative intelligence
- (b) general intelligence
- (c) global intelligence
- (d) genetic intelligence

Q18. Progressive education is associated with which of the following statements?

- (a) Knowledge is generated through direct experience and collaboration.
- (b) Learning proceeds in a straight way with factual gathering and skill mastery.
- (c) Examination is norm-referenced and external.
- (d) Teachers are the originators of information and authority.

Q19. As a teacher you firmly believe in 'saying no to ragging and bullying' and put up posters and form committees in schools. The young adolescents who join you with strong beliefs, are at which of the following stages?

- (a) The pre-conventional level
- (b) The post-conventional level
- (c) Social order maintaining level
- (d) The conventional level

Q20. In context of 'theory of multiple intelligences', which one of the following intelligences is required for an airforce pilot?

- (a) Linguistic
- (b) Kinesthetic
- (c) Intrapersonal
- (d) Interpersonal

Q21. The fact that children require culturally relevant knowledge and skills is attributed to

- (a) B. F. Skinner
- (b) Urie Bronfenbrenner
- (c) Lev Vygotsky
- (d) Charles Darwin

Q22. Emotional intelligence may be associated with which domain of theory of Multiple Intelligence?

- (a) Naturalist intelligence
- (b) Visual-spatial intelligence
- (c) Existential intelligence
- (d) Intrapersonal and interpersonal intelligences

Q23. For gifted students,

- (a) there is no need to monitor progress
- (b) the teacher should adapt as the student changes
- (c) the teacher should initiate and lead problem solving
- (d) it is safe to consider aptitude as a skill

Q24. Which of the following approaches suggests interaction of the child with the people around him and with social institutions to deal with disruptive behaviour disorder?

- (a) Ecological
- (b) Biological
- (c) Behavioural
- (d) Psychodynamic

Q25. The best way to increase the chances of learning disabled students to lead a full and productive life, is by

- (a) maintaining a high expectation from such students
- (b) teaching a variety of skills and strategies that can be applied across a range of contexts
- (c) encouraging these children to define their own goals
- (d) focusing on weaknesses of such students

Q26. Which of the following is the most appropriate method to monitor the progress of children with learning disabilities?

- (a) Anecdotal records
- (b) Behaviour-rating scale
- (c) Structured behavioural observation
- (d) Case-study

Q27. Renzulli is known for his _____ definition of giftedness.

- (a) four-level
- (b) three-circle
- (c) three-sided
- (d) four-tiered

Q28. A Class VII student makes errors in Mathematics. As a teacher you would

- (a) allow the student to use calculator
- (b) ask the student to use alternative method or redo it to find out errors on his/her own
- (c) show the student where the errors were made and ask the student to redo it
- (d) provide the student the correct answer

Q29. To explain predict, and/or control phenomena are the goals of

- (a) Inductive reasoning
- (b) Deductive reasoning
- (c) The scientific method
- (d) Traditional reasoning

Q30. According to Socio-cultural theory of Vygotsky

- (a) the child thinks in different domains and does not take a complete perspective
- (b) children think in abstract terms if presented abstract material at a lower age
- (c) self-directed speech is the lowest stage of the scaffold
- (d) culture and language play a crucial role in development

TEACHERS
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PART-II

MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

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

Q31. "It is more useful to know how to mathematise than to know a lot of Mathematics." This statement is given by

- (a) George Polya
- (b) Van Hiele
- (c) Vygotsky
- (d) David Wheeler

Q32. Four times the area of the curved surface of a cylinder is equal to 6 times the sum of the areas of its bases. If its height is 12 cm, then its volume, in cm^3 , is

- (a) 384π
- (b) 546π
- (c) 768π
- (d) 48π

- Q33.** If one angle of a triangle is 130° , then the angle between the bisectors of the other two angles is
- (a) 115°
 - (b) 130°
 - (c) 155°
 - (d) 65°

Q34. What should be subtracted from $\frac{-5}{7}$ to get -1 ?

- (a) $\frac{4}{7}$
- (b) $\frac{2}{7}$
- (c) $\frac{-4}{7}$
- (d) $\frac{-2}{7}$

Q35. Numbers $\frac{-11}{20}$, $\frac{7}{-15}$, $\frac{17}{-30}$ and $\frac{-3}{10}$ are written in descending order as

- (a) $\frac{-3}{10} > \frac{7}{-15} > \frac{-11}{20} > \frac{17}{-30}$
- (b) $\frac{-3}{10} > \frac{-11}{20} > \frac{7}{-15} > \frac{17}{-30}$
- (c) $\frac{-11}{20} > \frac{17}{-30} > \frac{-3}{10} > \frac{7}{-15}$
- (d) $\frac{17}{-30} > \frac{-11}{20} > \frac{-3}{10} > \frac{7}{-15}$

Q36. As per NCF 2005, one main goal of Mathematics education in schools is to

- (a) enhance problem solving skills
- (b) nurture analytical ability
- (c) mathematise the child's thought process
- (d) develop numeracy skills

Q37. With the help of 'Geogebra' software, students can learn all concepts of geometry through

- (a) inquiry-based approach
- (b) project-based approach
- (c) lecture-based approach
- (d) exploratory approach

Q38. As per the vision statement of NCF 2005, School Mathematics does not takes place in a situation, where children

- (a) see Mathematics as a part of their daily life experience
- (b) pose and solve meaningful problems
- (c) memorise formulae and algorithms
- (d) learn to enjoy Mathematics

Q39. A teacher asked the students to “find the number of possible pentominoes using 5 squares and then further explore the number of possible hexaminoes and so on.” These types of activities help the child to

- (a) identify relation between number pattern and shapes
- (b) improve spatial ability
- (c) improve analytical ability
- (d) improve the observation skills

Q40. The twin premises to fix the place of Mathematics teaching in our school curriculum are

- (a) “how to improve the reasoning ability of every student” and “how to enhance his spatial ability.”
- (b) “how to raise the performance of every student in Mathematics” and “how to prepare meritorious students for international Olympiads.”
- (c) “how to make the Mathematics class more activity-oriented” and “how to enhance the procedural skills and understanding of algorithms in every student.”
- (d) “how to engage the mind of every student” and “how to strengthen the student’s resources.”

Q41. One of the major reasons for student’s failure in Mathematics at school level is that our assessment process

- (a) is gender biased and asks problems relevant to boys’ interests
- (b) is more subjective in nature and less or no objective type of questions are included
- (c) gives more weightage to formative assessment than summative assessment
- (d) emphasizes on testing of procedural knowledge than mathematisation of abilities

Q42. The sum of all interior angles of a polygon is 1440° . The number of sides of the polygon is

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 8

Q43. The area of a square is $\frac{16}{\pi}$ of the area of a circle. The ratio of the side of the square to the diameter of the circle is

- (a) 2 : 1
- (b) π : 1
- (c) $\sqrt{2\pi}$: 1
- (d) 3 : 1

Q44. If x is an integer, then $(x + 1)^4 - (x - 1)^4$ is always divisible by

- (a) 8
- (b) 9
- (c) 12
- (d) 6

Q45. In standard form, the number 829030000 is expressed as $k \times 10^n$. The value of $k + n$ is

- (a) 16.2903
- (b) 15.2903
- (c) 91.903
- (d) 90.903

Q46. If a , b and c are different integers such that $a < b < c < 0$, then which of the following statements is true?

- (a) $ab < c$
- (b) $a + b > c$
- (c) $ac > ab$
- (d) $a + c < b$

Q47. LCM of two prime numbers x and y , ($x > y$), is 161. The value of $3y - x$ is

- (a) -2
- (b) -5
- (c) 62
- (d) 2

Q48. If $a = \sqrt{(2013)^2 + 2013 + 2014}$, then the value of a is

- (a) 1007
- (b) 2013
- (c) 2014
- (d) 1002

Q49. The value of $\sqrt[3]{500} \times \sqrt[3]{16}$ is

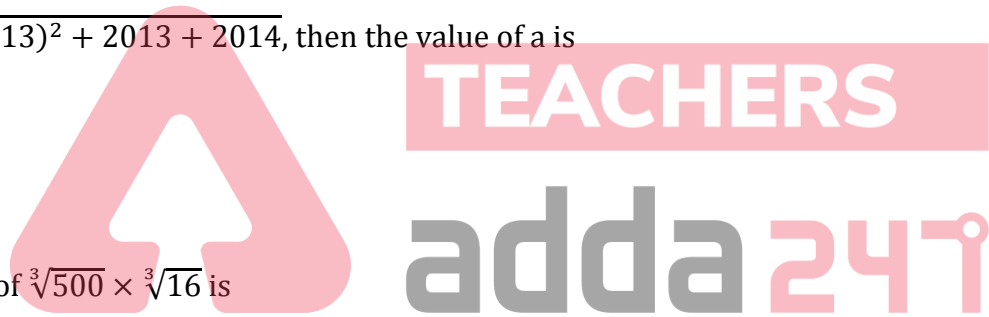
- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 18
- (d) 16

Q50. What is the probability that a randomly selected factor from positive factors of 72 is less than 11?

- (a) $\frac{7}{11}$
- (b) $\frac{7}{12}$
- (c) $\frac{7}{10}$
- (d) $\frac{5}{12}$

Q51. If a , b and c are respectively the number of faces, edges and vertices of a pentagonal pyramid, then the value of $\left(\frac{a-b+c}{2}\right)^2 - 2$ is

- (a) 2
- (b) 1.75
- (c) -1
- (d) -1.5



Q52. The value of a machine depreciates at the rate of 10% per year. It was purchased 3 years ago. If its present value is Rs. 1,45,800, for how much was it purchased?

- (a) Rs. 1,80,000
- (b) Rs. 2,00,000
- (c) Rs. 2,10,000
- (d) Rs. 1,75,800

Q53. Cost price of 20 articles is equal to selling price of x articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of x is

- (a) 16
- (b) 18
- (c) 25
- (d) 15

Q54. The base of an isosceles $\triangle ABC$ is 48 cm and its area is 168 cm^2 . The length of one of its equal sides is

- (a) 15 cm
- (b) 17 cm
- (c) 25 cm
- (d) 8 cm

Q55. The hundreds digit of a three-digit number is 7 more than the units digit. The digits of the number are reversed, and the resulting number is subtracted from the original three-digit number. The units digit of the final number so obtained is

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 0

Q56. Rani, who is y years old at present, is x years older than Hamid. Fifteen years ago, Hamid's age was $\frac{1}{4}$ of the age of Rani. Which of the following is true?

- (a) $2y - x = 15$
- (b) $\frac{y}{x} - 15 = \frac{1}{4}$
- (c) $3x - 4y = 45$
- (d) $3y - 4x = 45$

Q57. A teacher asked the students to collect leaves and to identify symmetry patterns. This task reflects the teacher's efforts to

- (a) introduce an intradisciplinary approach
- (b) enhance creativity amongst students
- (c) improve mathematical communication
- (d) relate real life experience with mathematical concepts

Q58. Anil is able to answer all questions orally, but commits mistakes while writing the solutions of problems. The best remedial strategy to remove errors in his writing is

- (a) calling him out to solve a problem on the blackboard
- (b) providing him with a worksheet with partially solved problems to complete the missing gaps
- (c) giving him practice test after school hours, continuously for one month
- (d) giving him an assignment of 10 problems every day

Q59. As per NCF 2005, Mathematics curriculum is ambitious, coherent and teaches important Mathematics. Here 'ambitious' refers to

- (a) seek higher aims of teaching Mathematics in school
- (b) teach more than one way of solving problems of Mathematics
- (c) teach variety of Mathematics like arithmetic, algebra, geometry and data handling
- (d) seek narrow aims of teaching Mathematics in school

Q60. A has 20% more money than B, and C has 20% less money than B. What percent more money does A have than C?

- (a) 50
- (b) 17
- (c) 43
- (d) 30

Q61. A student puts a drop of dilute solution of sodium hydroxide first on a blue litmus paper and then on a red litmus paper. He would observe that

- (a) there is no change in the blue litmus paper and the red litmus paper turns blue
- (b) there is no change in the red litmus paper and the blue litmus paper turns red
- (c) the blue litmus paper turns colourless and there is no change in the red litmus paper
- (d) the blue litmus paper turns red and the red litmus paper turns blue

Q62. You have phenolphthalein solution in three test tubes A, B and C. On putting 2-3 drops of dilute hydrochloric acid in A, a solution of sodium hydroxide in B and distilled water in C, if you immediately observe the colour of the solution in each test tube, you will find that the solution in test tube

- (a) A is pink, in B pale green and in C colourless
- (b) A is colourless, in B colourless and in C pink
- (c) A is pale green, in B pink and in C pink
- (d) A is colourless, in B pink and in C colourless

Q63. Good science education should be 'true to the child', implies that science we teach should

- (a) convey significant aspects of science content
- (b) be understandable to the child
- (c) engage the child in learning process skills
- (d) related to the environment of the child

Q64. Vandana is interested to focus more on acquisition of process skills of science by students of Class VIII. Which of the following combination of methods should she prefer to teach the topic on 'Micro-organisms'?

- (a) Project-cum-laboratory method
- (b) Home assignment-cum-science quiz method
- (c) Home assignment-cum-questioning method
- (d) Assignment-cum-questioning method

Q65. While teaching correct method of measuring volume of a solid using a measuring cylinder, Kavita mentions the following steps (not in correct sequence) to be followed:

- A. Note the reading of level of water in the cylinder.
- B. Suspend the solid with a thread inside water in the cylinder.
- C. Record the least count of the measuring cylinder.
- D. Put sufficient water in the cylinder and note the reading.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of steps for the said purpose?

- (a) c, b, d, a
- (b) c, d, b, a
- (c) d, b, c, a
- (d) a, b, c, d

Q66. The reason of sea breeze is

- (a) During the day, the sea water gets heated faster than the land
- (b) At night, the land cools down more slowly than the sea water
- (c) At night, the sea water cools down more slowly than the land
- (d) During the day, the land gets heated faster than the sea water

Q67. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 recommends that science education at upper primary stage should focus on

- (a) helping students to acquire international standards in learning of science
- (b) minimising social disparities in the students
- (c) promoting human values and knowledge base for peaceful society
- (d) helping students to connect classroom learning to life outside the school

Q68. The topic 'Separation of Substances' in Class VI can be taught most effectively by

- (a) using hands on activities to be performed by students
- (b) using good home assignments
- (c) organizing more group discussions on different sub-topics
- (d) in depth explanation of related concepts

Q69. Which one of the following is the key expectation from teaching and learning of science at upper primary stage?

- (a) To create literary literacy
- (b) To appreciate the inter-relationship between science and art
- (c) To acquire academic excellence for competitive examinations
- (d) To acquire questioning and inquiring skills

- Q70.** The normal temperature of human body on the Celsius scale and Fahrenheit scales is respectively
- (a) 37°F and 98.6°C
 - (b) 37°C and 96.8°F
 - (c) 37°F and 96.8°C
 - (d) 37°C and 98.6°F

Q71. Select the group of poor conductors of heat from the following:

- (a) Wool, wood, iron
- (b) Water, copper, wood
- (c) Air, aluminium, wool
- (d) Air, water, plastic

Q72. 'Cognitive validity' of science curriculum at upper primary stage implies that it should

- (a) be age appropriate
- (b) use appropriate pedagogical processes in teaching
- (c) enable the child to view science as a social enterprise
- (d) convey significant and scientifically correct facts

Q73. The ratio between the lengths of small intestine and large intestine in the human body is

- (a) 5 : 1
- (b) 1 : 5
- (c) 1 : 8
- (d) 8 : 1

Q74. An animal pops out its stomach through its mouth to eat the soft material of those animals which are covered by hard shells of calcium carbonate. After opening the shell and eating the soft material the stomach goes back into the body of the animal to slowly digest the food. The name of this animal is

- (a) Octopus
- (b) Tortoise
- (c) Starfish
- (d) Crocodile

Q75. Study the following table:

Group	Parts of stamen	Parts of pistil
A	Anther, filament	Ovary, stigma, style
B	Anther, petal	Anther, sepal, stigma
C	Stigma, filament	Style, stigma, sepal
D	Style, ovary	Anther, filament, ovary

The group in which the parts of stamen and parts of pistil are correctly shown is

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) A

Q76. The image of a distant coloured object formed in a pinhole camera is always

- (a) Real, erect, coloured and diminished
- (b) Real, inverted, black and white and diminished
- (c) Real, inverted, coloured and diminished
- (d) Virtual, erect, coloured and diminished

Q77. The term 'constructivism' in relation to science education means that children should be

- (a) actively involved in the process of learning science
- (b) discouraged to raise questions in the classroom
- (c) given latest information on scientific developments
- (d) given complete information about science

Q78. While teaching the topic on 'Motion and Time' to class VII students, Savita gave examples of different kinds of motion to the students. Which one of the following examples was quoted by her incorrectly?

- (a) Motion of a boy sitting in a merry-go-round
- (b) Motion of the hammer of an electric bell
- (c) Motion of a cricket ball hit by a batsman
- (d) Motion of a boy sitting in a moving car in relation to the car

Q79. Anjali asks the following tasks to be performed by students of Class VII while making an electromagnet (not in correct sequence):

- (A) Place some pins near the end of a nail
- (B) Switch on the current and observe what happens
- (C) Wind a copper wire tightly around an iron nail
- (D) Connect free ends of the wire to the terminals of a cell

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of tasks to be performed to achieve the desired result?

C,d,b,a

- (a) c,d,a,b
- (b) c,a,b,d
- (c) d,c,a,b
- (d) a,b,c,d

Q80. If you carefully dig a grass plant and observe its roots and leaves you will find that it has

- (a) taproots and reticulate venation
- (b) fibrous roots and reticulate venation
- (c) fibrous roots and parallel venation
- (d) taproots and parallel venation

Q81. The metamorphosis of tadpoles is not possible if the water in which they are growing does not contain sufficient

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Iodine
- (c) Minerals
- (d) Calcium

Q82. In which of the following units is the calorific value of fuels generally expressed?

- (a) Kilocalories per kilogram
- (b) Joules
- (c) Kilojoules per kilogram
- (d) Calories per gram

Q83. Cereals such as wheat and gram are grown in an area. The soil of this area must be

- (a) clayey
- (b) both sandy and clayey
- (c) both clayey and loamy
- (d) both loamy and sandy

Q84. If we add a handful of garden soil to a beaker filled three-quarters with water, stir the contents with a stick to dissolve the soil and then let it stand undisturbed for some time, we observe different layers. The order of these layers from the bottom to the top is

- (a) Sand, gravel, clay, water, humus
- (b) Clay, sand, gravel, humus, water
- (c) Gravel, sand, clay, water, humus
- (d) Gravel, clay, sand, humus, water

Q85. Which of the following endocrine glands secretes sugar controlling hormone?

- (a) Pancreas
- (b) Pituitary
- (c) Thyroid
- (d) Adrenal



Q86. Air is a mixture of many gases. The percentage by volume, of the gases other than nitrogen and oxygen i.e., CO₂, methane, argon, ozone and water vapour combined together is about

- (a) 1%
- (b) 21%
- (c) 78%
- (d) 0.1%

Q87. Which of the following commonly used fuels has maximum calorific value?

- (a) Diesel
- (b) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
- (c) Petrol
- (d) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Q88. A person is suffering from a disease named 'Goitre'. Which of the following glands of the person is not functioning properly?

- (a) Pancreas
- (b) Pituitary
- (c) Thyroid
- (d) Adrenal

Q89. Select the one which is different from the others in the manner it is applied:

- (a) Frictional force
- (b) Gravitational force
- (c) Magnetic force
- (d) Electrostatic force

Q90. When a copper plate is exposed to moist air for long, it acquires a dull green coating. The green material is

- (a) a mixture of copper hydroxide and copper sulphate
- (b) a mixture of copper carbonate and copper sulphate
- (c) a mixture of copper carbonate and copper hydroxide
- (d) copper sulphate

Part-III
SOCIAL STUDIES / SOCIAL SCIENCE

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

Q31. Barometer is used to

- (a) measure temperature
- (b) measure atmospheric pressure
- (c) measure sea level
- (d) measure rainfall

Q32. Which of the following is a popular eco-friendly automobile fuel?

- (a) PNG
- (b) LPG
- (c) KG-6
- (d) CNG

Q33. Which of the following is true with regard to food security?

- (a) Government imposes ban on grains exports for maintaining sufficient stock
- (b) Government encourages to produce organic foods for better and secure health
- (c) Food security exists when all people, at all time have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food.
- (d) Food security exists when government maintains buffer stock of grains for next five years

Q34. Which industry is often called backbone of modern industries?

- (a) Energy
- (b) Transport
- (c) Steel
- (d) Petroleum

Q35. 'Gompas' found in Ladakh are

- (a) Variety of goat
- (b) Variety of shawl
- (c) Buddhist monks
- (d) Buddhist monasteries/temples



Q36. Which continent is least populated in the world?

- (a) Australia
- (b) South America
- (c) Africa
- (d) Europe

Q37. The Kolkata port is situated on/in the

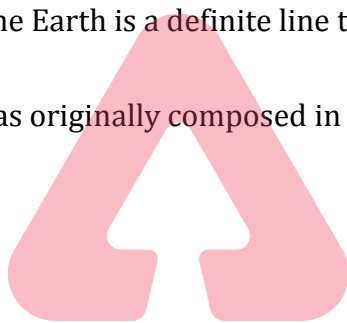
- (a) Bay of Bengal
- (b) River Hooghly
- (c) River Bhagirathi
- (d) Ganga Sagar

Q38. Which of the following statements regarding position of the Earth is true?

- (a) The axis of the Earth is a definite line that makes an angle of $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane
- (b) The axis of the Earth is an imaginary line that makes an angle of $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane
- (c) The axis of the Earth is an imaginary line that makes an angle of $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane
- (d) The axis of the Earth is a definite line that makes an angle of $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane

Q39. Rigveda was originally composed in

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Brahmi
- (c) Shauraseni
- (d) Prakrit



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Q40. Bharata was a group of people mentioned in the Rigveda. They lived in

- (a) North India
- (b) West India
- (c) North-West India
- (d) South India

Q41. In organic farming

- (a) genetic modification is done to increase yield
- (b) natural manures and pesticides are used
- (c) only production of cotton has been allowed in India
- (d) chemical fertilizers are used to increase yield

Q42. Which of the following areas was known as Magadh in the ancient period?

- (a) Between Ganga and Yamuna
- (b) North of Ganga
- (c) Between Yamuna and Chambal
- (d) South of Ganga

Q43. In some areas people started living in villages about 8000 years ago. Which of the following were among these areas?

- (a) Sulaiman and Kirthar hills
- (b) Ganga and Yamuna doab
- (c) Deccan and Konkan
- (d) Areas around Narmada

Q44. Which of the following is not a Harappan site?

- (a) Sotkakoh
- (b) Ganweriwala
- (c) Chirand
- (d) Rakhigrahi

Q45. Which period is the longest in the human history?

- (a) Megalithic age
- (b) Mesolithic age
- (c) Neolithic age
- (d) Palaeolithic age

Q46. Ancient Rock Paintings have been found in

- (a) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Andhra Pradesh and Odisha
- (c) Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

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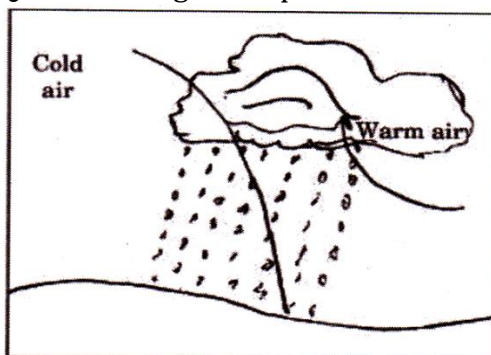
Q47. Which of the following was not a reason for hunter-gatherers to move from place to place?

- (a) To follow movement of animals which they hunted
- (b) To fight for resources with another group of hunter-gatherers
- (c) To search for water resources
- (d) Staying at one place would deplete resources

Q48. Puru, Yadu and Bharata are mentioned in Vedas as

- (a) Rashtras
- (b) Rajanyas
- (c) Dasyus
- (d) Janas

Q49. The diagram represents



- (a) Convectional Rainfall
- (b) Cyclonic Rainfall
- (c) Pre-monsoon Rainfall
- (d) Orographic Rainfall

Q50. Which of the following is an example of desert?

- (a) Sundarban
- (b) Konkan
- (c) Western Ghats
- (d) Ladakh

Q51. In which ways did World War I alter the economic and political situation in India?

- (a) Common people got benefited as there was a sharp fall in prices
- (b) Many princely states rebelled against British rule
- (c) Indian industries expanded as war created a demand for industrial goods
- (d) Political activities of the Indian National Congress were banned for six years

Q52. 'Campos' found in Brazil is a

- (a) tropical grassland
- (b) traditional dance
- (c) tropical animal
- (d) tribe

Q53. Lakshadweep Islands are located in the

- (a) Arabian Sea
- (b) Bay of Bengal
- (c) South China Sea
- (d) Indian Ocean

Q54. The circle of illumination is the

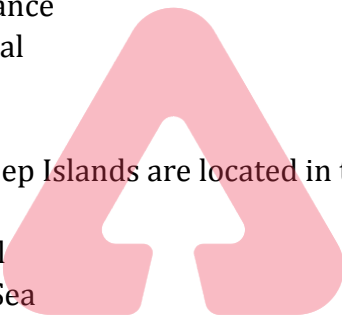
- (a) circle that divides the day from night on the globe
- (b) position of the Earth on equinox when day and night are equal
- (c) position of the Sun on a particular meridian at 12:00 o'clock in noon
- (d) circle that divides the globe into two parts

Q55. Who has written that Raziya was more able and qualified than her brothers?

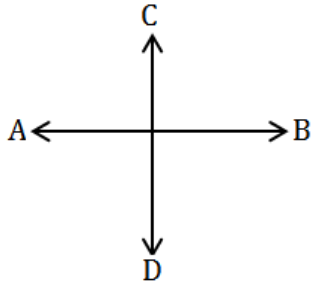
- (a) Badayuni
- (b) Minhaj-Siraj
- (c) Ziyauddin Barani
- (d) Al-Biruni

Q56. Dantidurga, who performed a ritual called hiranya-garbha was

- (a) Pratihara chief
- (b) Rashtrakuta chief
- (c) Pallava Chief
- (d) Chola King



Q57. Conventionally direction marked represents



Cardinal directions

- (a) South
- (b) East
- (c) West
- (d) North

Q58. In which revenue settlement during the East India Company's rule, was the village headman made responsible to collect revenue and pay it to the Company?

- (a) Permanent Settlement
- (b) Ryotwari Settlement
- (c) Mahalwari Settlement
- (d) Zamindari Settlement

Q59. In an inscription, a Delhi Sultan is said to have been chosen by the God because he had the qualities like Moses and Solomon. Who was that Delhi Sultan?

- (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (b) Balban
- (c) Alauddin Khilji
- (d) Sikandar Lodi

Q60. Shafii and Hanafi are

- (a) Places in Saudi Arabia
- (b) Islamic schools of law
- (c) Two Islamic rulers
- (d) Islamic architecture styles

Q61. "To Understand the importance of knowledge and wisdom of peers' - is valued in which perspective?

- (a) Emotive
- (b) Behaviourist
- (c) Constructivist
- (d) Cognitive

Q62. To show the change in rainfall in a particular region in a decade, which of the following would be a suitable teaching aid?

- (a) Bar-diagram
- (b) Frequency polygon
- (c) Venn diagram
- (d) Flow chart

Q63. The process of deriving inferences from observable facts is called as

- (a) Exposition
- (b) Deduction
- (c) Brainstorming
- (d) Analysis

Q64. Which of the following descriptions of a learner's behaviour could be used to assess attitudes and values in a social Science classroom?

- (a) Insisting to work alone
- (b) Feeling free to ask questions
- (c) Getting good grades in academics
- (d) Accepting all the ideas of the teachers

Q65. During teacher-education, Micro-teaching refers to which of the following?

- (a) Teaching a miniature classroom with peers role-playing as students
- (b) Teaching students in small groups
- (c) Teaching a small chunk of content at a time
- (d) Teaching by observing the teacher-educator minutely

Q66. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in a Social Science classroom will involve

- (a) providing a lot of material to read
- (b) providing a lot of opportunity for discussion
- (c) correcting the errors of students instantly
- (d) recognition of specific difficulty of the student

Q67. Studying the life-history of a village community to understand the education of the young ones in an example of which kind of data?

- (a) Narrative data
- (b) Clinical case-study data
- (c) Primary data
- (d) Secondary data

Q68. Which of the following is an essential quality of creative thinking?

- (a) Generative
- (b) Reflective
- (c) Deductive
- (d) Convergent

Q69. A method used in a Social Science classroom in which learners are asked to evaluate one another's likeability is called as

- (a) Sociometric techniques
- (b) Case study
- (c) Psychometric techniques
- (d) Self-assessment

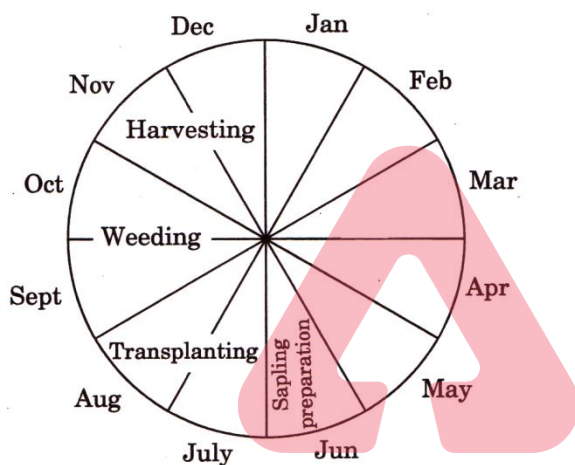
Q70. In Social Science, the recent NCF position paper on examination reforms emphasises

- (a) continuous assessment
- (b) test performance
- (c) flexible sitting arrangement while testing
- (d) open book exams

Q71. Which of the following statements is correct about Social Science?

- (a) Social Science emphasises homogeneity and rituals
- (b) Social Science is a subjectivist discipline
- (c) Social Science lays the foundation for an analytical and creative mindset
- (d) Social Science is not concerned with diverse concerns of society

Q72. The wheel diagram shown typical employment opportunities to labourers in rural areas. For how long are they unable to get regular job?



- (a) Four months
- (b) Five months
- (c) Six months
- (d) Three months

Q73. Which of the following would you recommend for peer learning in your classroom?

- (a) Computer-aided learning
- (b) Participation in routine activities only
- (c) Visit to research laboratories
- (d) Drama

Q74. In order to understand the role of various issues during an election, which of the following would you most likely ask your students?

- (a) Analyze each part's priorities and the types of policies it is most likely to support
- (b) Conduct survey in your locality for the popularity of political parties
- (c) Analyze and compare the time devoted by National news channels to different parties
- (d) Analyze newspaper editorials regarding arguments against each other by political parties

Q75. Federalism refers to

- (a) Federation of States to run the country
- (b) only the Central Government has the right to makes laws
- (c) Judiciary is the highest authority in the country
- (d) existence of more than one level of government in the country

Q76. According to the Constitution, how many organs the State are there?

- (a) Three
- (b) Four
- (c) Five
- (d) Two

Q77. What is Zulu?

- (a) A language of South Africa
- (b) National animal of South Africa
- (c) A traditional dance of South Africa
- (d) A tribe of South Africa

Q78. The apostle of Christ, St. Thomas is believed to have come in

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Goa

Q79. Which of the following is an aspect of progressive education in a Social Science classroom?

- (a) Functional intelligence
- (b) Emphasis on scoring in examination
- (c) Respect for plurality and multiplicity
- (d) Segregation of learners

Q80. When a teacher uses individual experiences in order to explain concepts in a Social Science class, then s/he is

- (a) channelizing the energies of students
- (b) promoting the ability to relate their local reality with the global context
- (c) take care of the linguistic and cultural diversity among learners
- (d) making the lesson engaging

Q81. If a politician in one state decides to not allow labourers from other states to work in his state, which Fundamental Right will be violated?

- (a) Right to freedom
- (b) Right against exploitation
- (c) Right to constitutional remedies
- (d) Right to equality

Q82. Which of the following constitutes the cultural capital of a student?

- (a) Electronic equipments available for use by a student
- (b) Educational background of the family
- (c) Number of places that a student has visited
- (d) Monetary and financial resources

Q83. The Mid-day Meal Programme is said to have many positive effects. Which one of the following is not one of them?

- (a) Caste prejudices have been reduced
- (b) Poor students can now concentrate on their studies as they do not have empty stomachs
- (c) Poor children are getting high marks in examinations
- (d) Enrolment of poor children in schools has increased

Q84. The Parliament in our system has immense power because

- (a) it has the power to overrule judiciary
- (b) it is the representative of the people
- (c) all powers are vested with the Parliament
- (d) it has the power to make laws

Q85. The Rajya Sabha can have at most

- (a) 235 members
- (b) 245 members
- (c) 260 members
- (d) 225 members



Q86. Which of the following will promote a social learning of rules, regulations and values?

- (a) Group discussions
- (b) Book reading
- (c) Writing essays
- (d) Project work

Q87. In order to teach about equity, which of the following would be the most suitable method?

- (a) Give a project
- (b) Assign field-work around the ideas of poverty and capitalism
- (c) Highlight the constitutional provisions to promote equity
- (d) Give a lecture

Q88. In the Indian pluralistic society, textbooks of Social Science should

- (a) reflect the government's view
- (b) avoid controversial issues
- (c) include and represent all religions and social groups
- (d) reflect the majority opinion

Q89. Which of the following teaching methods would be most effective in Social Science, that teachers must use?

- (a) Assign grades liberally
- (b) Engage learners in critical and thought provoking activities
- (c) Assign home assignments
- (d) Ensure that learners have learnt the content by taking repetitive tests

Q90. Function of the executive in Indian democracy is to

- (a) implement laws made by the Parliament
- (b) elect the Prime Minister
- (c) elect the President
- (d) enact laws

PART-IV
LANGUAGE-I - ENGLISH

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

Q91. The 'question': How will I achieve my teaching goal? In the design of a language instruction, which helps the teacher to 'keep the lesson on target' is/are to

- (a) Methodology
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Documentation
- (d) Objectives

Q92. Language teachers have to do a 'needs analysis' of their students to

- (a) find out students' interest in the choice of language
- (b) compare the achievement levels among the students
- (c) evaluate their existing competence
- (d) measure their learning ability

Q93. Combining of movement abilities with academics, such as speaking a language, is referred to as

- (a) affective skills
- (b) motor-perception skills
- (c) interaction skills
- (d) cognitive skills

Q94. In this example, there is a deviation from the apparently intended form of an utterance. Identify the error.

Target: I must let the cat out of the house.

Error: I must let the house out of the cat.

- (a) word-exchange error
- (b) omission
- (c) substitution
- (d) lexical selection error

Q95. When the teacher quietly observes the students during a collaborative grammar activity, the activity plays a _____ role.

- (a) evaluative
- (b) interactive
- (c) record keeping
- (d) diagnostic

Q96. The focus is on using the language rather than analysis of the language and grammar is taught implicitly rather than explicitly.

- (a) Communicative Approach
- (b) Grammar-translation Method
- (c) Structural Method
- (d) Direct Approach

Q97. Teachers may respond to young writers according to their individual needs. How?

- (a) Praise what they do well, making specific comments about the work
- (b) Encourage them by overlooking certain errors
- (c) Reward students who write well before the whole class
- (d) Give them detailed feedback on grammatical errors only

Q98. _____ is the particular way a learner prefers to learn a second or foreign language.

- (a) Cognitive process
- (b) Behaviourist approach
- (c) Literal approach
- (d) Cognitive style



Q99. The students are asked to answer inferential questions about information which was implied by the text. Here, the student's _____ can be evaluated.

- (a) listening and writing skills
- (b) reading and listening skills
- (c) reading skill
- (d) speaking skill

Q100. The benefit of the bilingual approach in a second language classroom is that

- (a) students stop using their mother tongue altogether
- (b) students understand basic concepts/assumptions more easily
- (c) there is less distraction for students in the class
- (d) students gain confidence in the mother tongue

Q101. How does computer technology support language learning in Classes V and VI, to enhance accuracy in student's writing?

- (a) Detailed error feedback
- (b) Spelling and grammar checking
- (c) Formatting and font designs
- (d) Rapid drill work

Q102. Individualized educational programmes with intensive support to help students to consolidate their basic knowledge is referred to as

- (a) introductory courses
- (b) remedial coaching
- (c) revision sessions
- (d) advanced study programmes

Q103. Students can master complex language structures without being aware of the fact they are doing so, through

- (a) teachers avoiding the teaching of structures altogether
- (b) use of grammar games with a focus on relevant structures
- (c) more speaking and listening practice with regular feedback
- (d) regular, simple grammar practice sessions

Q104. What are some of the features of a good listening task?

- (a) Gives clues and supports completion of the task
- (b) Inexpensive to administer for a large number of students
- (c) Has a variety of tasks to be chosen from by students
- (d) Simple and easily completed in a large class

Q105. The 'acquired system' or 'acquisition' of a language is the

- (a) subconscious process of learning
- (b) input-output process
- (c) self-monitoring of learning
- (d) formal skills development



Directions (106-114): Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

The first detailed description of plastic surgical procedures is found in the clinical text on Indian surgery, the **Sushruta Samhita** which incorporates details of surgical tools and operative techniques. Sushruta wrote, based on the lectures of his teacher, the famous surgeon king, Devadas. He taught his pupils to try their knives first on natural as well as artificial objects resembling diseased parts of the body before undertaking the actual operations. It is interesting to note that modern surgery stresses so much upon simulation, models and cadaver training before actual performance to increase and improve patient safety. He stressed on both theoretical and practical training and had famously remarked once: "The physician who has only the book of knowledge (Sastras) but is unacquainted with the practical methods of treatment or who knows the practical details of the treatment but from self-confidence, does not study the books, is unfit to practice his calling." Sushruta considered surgery to be the most important branch of all the healing arts, and had performed and described in detail several complicated operations. This include operations for intestinal obstruction, hernia repairs, bladder stone, but more importantly, several plastic surgical operations, including those for cleft lip and nose reshaping, which are performed virtually unchanged even today from his descriptions about 3000 years ago!

Q106. The paragraph focuses on the
(a) life of Sushruta and his work
(b) India's contribution to medical science
(c) methods of plastic surgery in India
(d) evolution of medicine in India

Q107. Sushruta's training consisted of
(a) apprenticeship under a guru
(b) practice on objects similar to human body parts
(c) focusing on non-surgical procedures
(d) acquiring complete theoretical knowledge

Q108. The passage gives us details about
(a) how to become a good surgeon
(b) how surgery can replace other treatments
(c) how patients have to be treated after surgery
(d) how to perform certain types of surgery

Q109. The closest meaning of the word 'undertaking' is
(a) taking up
(b) trying out
(c) venturing to
(d) experimenting on

Q110. A word or phrase that can replace 'virtually unchanged' in the text is
(a) very well known
(b) factually unaltered
(c) slowly evolving
(d) literally unknown

Q111. An antonym of the word 'complicated' is
(a) stressful
(b) unknown
(c) mysterious
(d) facile

Q112. The personal quality which Sushruta warns against is
(a) cowardice
(b) rudeness
(c) ignorance
(d) arrogance

Q113. According to Sushruta, _____ are above all healing arts.
(a) surgery and post-operative care
(b) timely administration of medicine and counselling
(c) study of patient's condition
(d) observation and counselling



- Q114.** The writer's objective here is to
- (a) outline about India's potential in the medical field
 - (b) draw attention to Indian traditional knowledge
 - (c) compare modern and ancient practices
 - (d) present a short history of ancient surgical practices

Directions (115-120): Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

Remnants Left Behind

A leaf detaching
herself from a tree
strong winds howling
catching in a gale
just won't let her be.
A ship sailing on an ocean
being bashed by heavy winds
forcing her to dry land
seeking asylum once again.
Footprints in the sand
leaving behind positive thoughts
until the tide rushes in
and everything is lost.
Remnants of two lovers
once so young, and bold
signatures etched on a heart
A love story never told.

Heather Burns



- Q115.** The poet's message here is about the power of
- (a) nature that can create or destroy
 - (b) the sea over human life
 - (c) human beings over nature
 - (d) human love that is permanent

- Q116.** ".....just won't let her be ..." uses _____ as the poetic device.
- (a) personification
 - (b) fallacy
 - (c) exaggeration
 - (d) simile

- Q117.** In the phrase "... seeking asylum", 'asylum' here means
- (a) shore
 - (b) beach
 - (c) cliff
 - (d) port

Q118. “... Footprints in the sand” symbolises

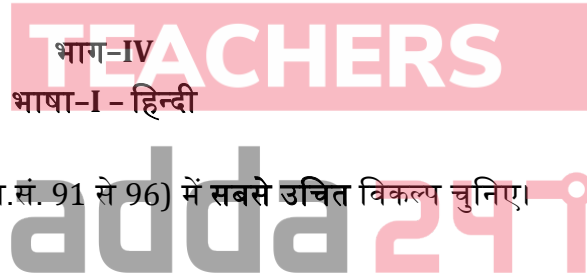
- (a) brief lives
- (b) short memories
- (c) patterns on the sand
- (d) false images

Q119. The line “Remnants of two lovers ...” suggests to the reader that the lovers

- (a) have decided to spend their lives together
- (b) are no longer in love with each other
- (c) are not separated from each other
- (d) had died together at sea

Q120. In “... signatures etched on a ...”, ‘etched’ means

- (a) scratched
- (b) engraved
- (c) cut
- (d) chipped



निर्देश: कविता की पंक्तियाँ पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों (प्र.सं. 91 से 96) में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

एक ही दीया, स्नेह से भरा,
प्रेम का प्रकाश, प्रेम से धरा,
झिलमिला हवा को तिलमिला रहा
ज्योति का निशान जो हिला रहा
मुस्करा रहा है अंधकार पर!
यह मज़ार है किसी शहीद का,
दर्शनीय था जो चाँद ईद का,
देश का सपूत था, गुमान था
सत्य का स्वरूप नौजवान था
जो चला किया सदा दुधार पर!

Q91. हवा क्यों तिलमिला रही है?

- (a) दीये के निरंतर जलने से
- (b) दीये के स्नेह से
- (c) अंधकार होने से
- (d) दीये के चलने से

Q92. ईद का चाँद किसे कहा गया है?

- (a) दर्शनीय-स्थल को
- (b) शहीद को
- (c) नौजवानों को
- (d) मज़ार को

Q93. शहीद की कौन-सी विशेषता बताई गई है?

- (a) वह तलवारबाजी में निपुण था
- (b) ईद के दिन पैदा हुआ था
- (c) उसे अपने ऊपर बहुत घमंड था
- (d) वह सच्चा इंसान था

Q94. कविता में 'अंधकार' शब्द से आशय है

- (a) रात्रि
- (b) बुराइयाँ
- (c) चुनौतियाँ
- (d) तम

Q95. 'दर्शनीय' शब्द में प्रत्यय है

- (a) नीय
- (b) ई
- (c) य
- (d) ईय



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Q96. 'हवा' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है

- (a) मारूत
- (b) समीर
- (c) अनल
- (d) अनिल

निर्देश: गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों (प्र.सं. 97 से 105) में सबसे उचित विकल्प को चुनिए।

22 दिसम्बर 1939 को श्री धनसिंह नागरकोटी का घर रिसने लगा। मल्ली ताल में दाहिनी ओर बने कुछ घर भी रिसने लगे। जाड़ों के दिनों में रिसना कम ही होता था पर अबकी पता नहीं क्यों पहाड़ी पर बने घरों में भी इस रिसाव के कारण ठंड का प्रभाव कुछ ज़्यादा ही होने लगा। संतोष की बात थी कि शाम तक पानी का ज़ोर हल्का पड़ने लगा। पर रात को जो बर्फ़ गिरनी शुरू हुई तो अगले दो दिन तक थमने का नाम ही नहीं लिया। 24 दिसम्बर की शाम तक आकाश खुल गया और लोग 'वाइट क्रिसमस' या 'श्वेत बड़ा दिन' मनाने की तैयारी में जुट गए। बड़ा दिन जब आया तो सूर्यदेव के दर्शन हुए। छतों पर की बर्फ़ खिसक-गिरकर घरों के सामने जमा हो गई थी। उसे हटाकर रास्ता साफ़ किया गया। पिघलती बर्फ़ के कारण हाड़ कंपाने वाली सर्दियों में भी लोगों का उत्साव कम नहीं हुआ और वे परस्पर क्रिसमस की शुभकामनाएँ और डालियों का आदान-प्रदान करने लगे। तापमान शून्य से तीन डिग्री नीचे हो गया था। पानी की आपूर्ति नलों के भीतर पानी के जमने से उनके फट जाने से रूक गई थी।

Q97. गद्यांश में क्रिसमस के लिए 'वाइट क्रिसमस' शब्द इसलिए आया है, क्योंकि

- (a) क्रिसमस के अवसर पर सब लोग सफ़ेद केक खाते हैं
- (b) क्रिसमस के अवसर पर बहुत बर्फ़ पड़ी थी
- (c) क्रिसमस का असली नाम यही है
- (d) क्रिसमस के अवसर पर सब लोग सफ़ेद रंग के कपड़े पहनते हैं

Q98. जाड़े के दिनों में पानी का रिसना

- (a) इस बार ज्यादा था
- (b) कभी-कभी होता था
- (c) इस बार कम था
- (d) हमेशा ज़्यादा होता है

Q99. संतोष की क्या बात थी?

- (a) सुबह ठंड का प्रभाव बिल्कुल नहीं था
- (b) शाम को बारिश रूक गई
- (c) शाम को बारिश कम होने लगी
- (d) शाम को ठंड का प्रभाव ज़्यादा नहीं था

Q100. गद्यांश के अनुसार बर्फ़ कब से पड़ना शुरू हुई?

- (a) 22 दिसम्बर की सुबह से
- (b) 24 दिसम्बर की शाम से
- (c) 24 दिसम्बर की सुबह से
- (d) 22 दिसम्बर की शाम से



Q101. पानी की आपूर्ति क्यों नहीं हो पाई?

- (a) पानी नलों में जम गया था
- (b) पानी फट गया था
- (c) बर्फ़ धीमी गति से पिघल रही थी
- (d) पानी पर्याप्त मात्रा में नहीं था

Q102. गद्यांश के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि

- (a) पहाड़ों पर हमेशा त्योहार मनाए जाते हैं
- (b) पहाड़ों पर जीवन व्यतीत करना कठिन होता है
- (c) पहाड़ों पर हमेशा बर्फ़ जमी रहती है
- (d) पहाड़ों का जीवन आसान है

Q103. 'हाड़ कंपाने वाली सर्दी' से आशय है

- (a) हाथ कंपाने वाली सर्दी
- (b) सिर कंपाने वाली सर्दी
- (c) हड्डी कंपाने वाली सर्दी
- (d) होंठ कंपाने वाली सर्दी

Q104. 'उत्साह' शब्द है

- (a) सकर्मक क्रिया
- (b) गुणवाचक विशेषण
- (c) सम्बन्धवाचक सर्वनाम
- (d) भाववाचक संज्ञा

Q105. 'घर' का बहुवचन रूप है

- (a) घर
- (b) घरें
- (c) घराएँ
- (d) घरों

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

Q106. अंतः वाक् की संकल्पना किससे सम्बद्ध है?

- (a) वाइगोत्सकी से
- (b) पैवलोव से
- (c) स्किनर से
- (d) चाम्सकी से

Q107. भाषा की कक्षा को एक समावेशी कक्षा बनाने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि

- (a) भाषायी कुशलताओं का आकलन न किया जाए
- (b) विभिन्न प्रकार की दृश्य-श्रव्य सामग्री का उपयोग किया जाए
- (c) पाठ्य-पुस्तकों के पाठ कम कर दिए जाएँ
- (d) पाठ्यक्रम को कम कर दिया जाए

Q108. पूरक पठन-सामग्री का उद्देश्य है

- (a) शिक्षक की सहायता से बच्चों को पढ़ना सिखाना
- (b) दुरत गति से पठन की योग्यता का विकास करना
- (c) सहपाठियों की सहायता से पढ़ना सीखना
- (d) भाषा की नियमबद्धता को सिखाना

Q109. लेखन-क्षमता का विकास करने के संदर्भ में आपके लिए सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है

- (a) मानक वर्तनी का प्रयोग
- (b) सुनी, पढ़ी और समझी हुई बातों की स्वाभाविक लिखित अभिव्यक्ति
- (c) दिए हुए बिन्दुओं और निर्देशों के आधार पर निबन्ध लिखना
- (d) सुन्दर लेखन का अभ्यास

Q110. हिन्दी भाषा के प्रश्न-पत्र में आप किस सवाल को सबसे बेहतर मानते हैं?

- (a) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के बचपन का क्या नाम था?
- (b) बाबा भारती क्यों उदास थे?
- (c) अगर आप बाबा भारती की जगह होते तो क्या करते?
- (d) संज्ञा की परिभाषा बताइए।

Q111. कोई भी भाषा-पुस्तक तभी सफल मानी जाएगी जब

- (a) वह बच्चों को प्राचीन साहित्य की पूरी जानकारी दे
- (b) वह बच्चों को व्याकरण के नियमों से परिचित कराए
- (c) वह बच्चों को केवल प्रसिद्ध साहित्य से परिचित कराए
- (d) वह बच्चों में साहित्य की धरोहर और वर्तमान साहित्य के प्रति उत्सुकता बनाए

Q112. भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तकों में हिन्दीतर भाषाओं को भी जगह मिलनी चाहिए। इस कथन के समर्थन में कौन-सा तर्क काम करेगा?

- (a) इससे भाषागत विविधता को सही रूप में सम्बोधित किया जा सकता है
- (b) इससे भारत की सभी भाषाओं को स्थान दिया जा सकेगा
- (c) इससे त्रिभाषा सूत्र का पालन किया जा सकता है
- (d) इससे भाषाओं के बीच द्वन्द्व नहीं होगा

Q113. कविता-शिक्षण के संदर्भ में आप किस बिन्दु को सर्वाधिक महत्त्व देते हैं?

- (a) कविता के एक से अधिक अर्थ हो सकते हैं
- (b) कविता में सामाजिक परिस्थितियों की झलक नहीं होती
- (c) कविता में राजनैतिक परिस्थितियों की झलक नहीं होती
- (d) कविता का एक निश्चित अर्थ होता है

Q114. “भाषा और चिन्तन में सम्बन्ध होता है।” यह कथन

- (a) आंशिक रूप से सही है
- (b) पूर्णतः ग़लत है
- (c) व्यर्थ का है
- (d) पूर्णतः सही है

Q115. भाषा-शिक्षण में पाठ्य-पुस्तकों के अतिरिक्त कौन-सा सबसे कम प्रभावशाली है?

- (a) संवाद अदायगी
- (b) परिचर्चा करना
- (c) घटना-वर्णन करना
- (d) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना

Q116. नेहा अपनी बात कहते समय अपनी मातृभाषा के शब्दों का प्रयोग करती है। आप क्या करेंगे?

- (a) उसे डाँटेंगे कि वह अपनी भाषा के शब्दों का प्रयोग न करे
- (b) उसे बताएँगे कि किसी शब्द-विशेष को क्या कहते हैं
- (c) उसे बताएँगे कि ये शब्द ग़लत हैं
- (d) लक्ष्य भाषा के शब्द का प्रयोग करते हुए सहजता से उसके वाक्य को दोहराएँगे

Q117. “हर व्यक्ति को मैंने ही सच्चाई दिखाई।” वाक्य पर चर्चा करने का उद्देश्य है

- (a) बच्चों को सर्वनाम के प्रयोग का ज्ञान कराना
- (b) बच्चों को क्रिया के प्रयोग का ज्ञान कराना
- (c) बच्चों को भाषा की नियमबद्ध प्रकृति की पहचान और उसका विश्लेषण करना सिखना
- (d) बच्चों को संज्ञा के प्रयोग का ज्ञान कराना

Q118. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा-शिक्षण का उद्देश्य है

- (a) भाषा की विभिन्न संरचनाओं का यांत्रिक अभ्यास कराना
- (b) सभी सहित्यिक विधाओं में लेखन की कुशलता विकसित करना
- (c) भाषा की बारीकी और सौन्दर्यबोध को समझने की क्षमता का विकास करना
- (d) व्याकरण के नियमों को कंठस्थ कराना

Q119. भाषा की कक्षा में यह ज़रूरी है कि

- (a) बच्चे मानक भाषा ही में बातचीत करें
- (b) भाषिक पृष्ठभूमि के आधार पर किसी को पीछे ना छोड़ा जाए
- (c) बच्चों की अधिक-से-अधिक परीक्षाएँ ली जाएँ
- (d) भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तकों पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाए

Q120. भाषा के सम्बन्ध में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- (a) बहुभाषिकता बच्चे की अस्मिता का निर्माण करती है।
- (b) भाषाएँ आपस में सम्पर्क-संवाद कराती हैं।
- (c) भाषागत विविधता एक समस्या है।
- (d) भारत की भाषिक विविधता एक जटिल चुनौती है।

TEACHERS

adda247

PART-V
LANGUAGE-II - ENGLISH

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

Q121. Task: A role-play of approximately 2 minutes with the teacher in which the candidate exchange information making four or five statements and asking three or four questions, including greeting and leave-taking ... would assess _____ skills.

- (a) speaking
- (b) listening
- (c) vocabulary
- (d) acting

Q122. Integrating semantic function as a part of grammar instruction requires students to focus on

- (a) building fluency use rather than grammatical correctness
- (b) accuracy of grammar use in syntax formation
- (c) communication of meaning and accuracy of language
- (d) drills for the practice of grammatical structures

Q123. Smaller class size for slow learners facilitates greater personalized instruction in the new language because of

- (a) disciplined approach, less interaction and formal assessment
- (b) more interaction, flexible schedule and authentic assessment
- (c) language focused, formal assessment and flexible schedule
- (d) incidental learning, informal assessment and more interaction

Q124. The progress of teaching-learning of reading skills of a language over a certain period of time may be evaluated

- (a) assessing students' interpretation of the text
- (b) setting a reading task with a variety of test items
- (c) through student's appreciation of stylistic devices
- (d) by asking students to read aloud a set text

Q125. New technology is becoming an integral part of our social fabric. This is reflected in the classroom when students are

- (a) using a whiteboard during a presentation
- (b) on frequent field trips for first-hand experience
- (c) narrating during PowerPoint presentation
- (d) actively searching for answers using computers

Q126. How can you get shy students to speak when they do not want to?

- (a) Change the topic to suit the student's ability
- (b) Give a list of words with meanings to learn and use
- (c) Conduct special classes to practice speaking
- (d) Don't put pressure on them to come up with a response quickly

Q127. The 'sandwich-technique' is a bilingual method which has a three-phase structure of

- (a) drills with levels of difficulty
- (b) presentation – practice – production
- (c) error correction – re-production (as drill)
- (d) listening – writing – repetition

Q128. Formative Assessment of student's writing skills could be based on

- (a) model-making individually
- (b) scripting a skit in pairs
- (c) a formal written test
- (d) group dancing

Q129. Considering learning styles broadens the approaches taken in the management of language-related problems. Some students prefer to get new information in written directions or verbal information. Their learning style is

- (a) visual
- (b) kinesthetic
- (c) manipulative
- (d) auditory

Q130. Student-generated corrections are important in language learning because

- (a) they indicate active engagement in the learning process
- (b) more time can be given to grammar drills before production
- (c) teachers can conduct more remedial classes
- (d) students revise and edit the errors in their own writing or speech

Q131. The _____ favours the exposure of students to a structure in different contexts that could allow them to apply the rules by themselves.

- (a) inductive method
- (b) deductive method
- (c) communicative approach
- (d) direct method

Q132. The second language course is organized on elements of human society and the natural world, without relying on printed text. This is called the _____ method.

- (a) natural
- (b) grammar-translation
- (c) language immersion
- (d) situational

Q133. A short text is read aloud and then students visualize what the passage describes. Then, they tell the teacher about their visualization, or draw a picture. The activity assesses students'

- (a) listening comprehension
- (b) ability to draw well
- (c) accuracy in interpretation
- (d) speaking with clarity

Q134. Emphasis on interaction as both the means and the ultimate goal of learning a language underlies the _____ approach.

- (a) silent way
- (b) immersion
- (c) communicative
- (d) comprehension

Q135. The process of second language acquisition is influenced by languages that the learner already knows. The influence is _____

- (a) systemic errors
- (b) language transfer
- (c) phonology
- (d) inter-language

Directions (136-144): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

Archaeology is the scientific study of the human past. It is the means whereby we are able to extend our knowledge of human history beyond the limits of written records. In India, written history goes back many millennia; and, throughout the world, inscriptions on stone and clay tablets are only a few millennia old. Such records encompass only a small fraction of the human story. Archaeology gives us access to the entire spectrum of human experience, spanning several million years in Africa. This enormous time depth offers the potential to study long-term cultural processes and the opportunity to learn the lessons of countless cultures. Recovering this knowledge may prove vital to our own survival. Even if the lessons learned do not turn out to have such an immediate and practical value, filling in the blank pages of India's and the world's history is an intrinsically worthwhile endeavour. Moreover, historical archaeology can supplement or clarify the knowledge gleaned from more traditional histories. Finally, by increasing our understanding and appreciation of the achievements of ancient cultures, archaeology can provide a significant boost to heritage tourism.

Although I argue that archaeology could save the world – or at least our civilization's precarious hold on it, I freely confess that I did not become an archaeologist to save the world, nor to make money. In fact, I chose to become an archaeologist because I was fascinated by the wonders of the past and the prospect of making new discoveries that would shed light on how we came to be what we are seemed to me to be a noble thing, to which I could dedicate my life's work.

Q136. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (a) list archaeological sites
- (b) present the state of archaeology
- (c) present archaeology as a career option
- (d) present new excavations

Q137. According to information in the text, "spectrum of human experience" refers to

- (a) evidences of human settlement
- (b) historical events
- (c) geographical feature
- (d) lost communities

Q138. Pick out the correct statement based on your understanding.

- (a) Archaeology has no value at all.
- (b) All locations are found in remote areas.
- (c) The job of an archaeologist is an uninteresting job for anyone.
- (d) Society should learn from its past.

Q139. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?

Archaeology

- (a) is a subject which is easy to study.
- (b) is very difficult to practice, professionally.
- (c) gives few clues about cultural development.
- (d) offers insight to prevent destruction of human heritage.



- Q140.** Based on information, it can be assumed that
- (a) archaeology contributes to a better understanding of society
 - (b) universities do not support the Archaeology Department
 - (c) archaeology is a profitable business for archaeologists
 - (d) only the rich can afford to travel to archaeological sites

- Q141.** It can be inferred that archaeology offers
- (a) greater career prospects
 - (b) no evidence about human evolution
 - (c) deeper historical insights
 - (d) an alternative profession

- Q142.** In the essay, the writer
- (a) chose his profession to understand human behaviour
 - (b) claims archaeology is a very accurate science
 - (c) discourages potential archaeologists from going too far
 - (d) refutes historical evidence, as they often contradict finds

- Q143.** The word/phrase “the blank pages” of India’s and the world’s history means
- (a) non-literary works
 - (b) unrecorded facts
 - (c) empty pages
 - (d) oral traditions

- Q144.** Archaeology is “an intrinsically worthwhile endeavour.” Here ‘intrinsically’ means
- (a) uniquely
 - (b) basically
 - (c) usually
 - (d) specially



Directions (145-150): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

Our ship was about 120 tons burden, carried fourteen men, besides the master, his boy, and myself; we had on board no large cargo of goods. The same day I went on board we set sail, standing away to the northward upon our own coast, with design to stretch over for the African coast when we came about ten or twelve degrees of northern latitude, which, it seems, was the manner of their course in those days. We had very good weather, all the way upon our own coast, till we came to the height of Cape St. Augustino; from whence, keeping further off at sea, we lost sight of land. In this course we passed about twelve days’ time, when a violent tornado, or hurricane, took us quite out of our knowledge. It blew in such a terrible manner, that for twelve days together we could do nothing but drive; nor did any in the ship expect to save their lives. In this distress we had, besides the terror of the storm, one of our men died of the calenture, and a man and a boy washed overboard. About the twelfth day, the weather started abating a little, the master made an observation as well as he could, and found that he was in about eleven degrees of north latitude, but that he was twenty-two degrees of longitude difference west from Cape St. Augustino; so that he found he was gotten upon the north part of Brazil. Now he began to consult with me what course he should take; for the ship was leaky, and very much disabled, and he was for going directly back to the coast of Brazil.

Q145. The main theme of the extract is about a

- (a) voyage by ship
- (b) ship caught in a storm
- (c) fishing expedition
- (d) storm at sea

Q146. As used in the extract, which is the best definition of 'design'?

- (a) wish
- (b) purpose
- (c) scheme
- (d) disfigure

Q147. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that

- (a) they were sailing westwards during the storm
- (b) they were going to trade in Brazil
- (c) they were on an adventure trip
- (d) there were two sailors and a master

Q148. They decided to opt for the change of destination because

- (a) they had lost their way
- (b) the ship was not sea-worthy
- (c) the new course was smooth sailing
- (d) it was still stormy at sea

Q149. Who was drowned in the storm?

- (a) An older passenger
- (b) The ship's captain
- (c) The writer himself
- (d) A young sailor

Q150. The shipmen had travelled a total of _____ days before touching shore again.

- (a) 24
- (b) 14
- (c) 21
- (d) 12



भाग-V
भाषा-II - हिन्दी

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

Q121. भाषा में सतत आकलन का उद्देश्य है

- (a) यह जानना कि बच्चे पाठ्य-पुस्तक में क्या जानते हैं
- (b) यह जानना कि बच्चों ने भाषा-सम्बन्धी किन उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति नहीं की
- (c) यह जानना कि भाषा सीखने में बच्चों को किस प्रकार की मदद की आवश्यकता है
- (d) यह जानना कि बच्चे भाषा में क्या नहीं जानते हैं

Q122. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर कहानी का शिक्षण का उद्देश्य नहीं है

- (a) शब्द किस प्रकार संदर्भ में अर्थ देते हैं - इससे परिचय कराना
- (b) कहानी-लेखन की विभिन्न शैलियों से परिचय कराना
- (c) हिन्दी भाषा में लिखी गई सभी कहानियों से परिचय कराना
- (d) भाषा के विविध प्रयोगों से परिचय कराना

Q123. व्याकरण-शिक्षण की अपेक्षाकृत बेहतर विधि है

- (a) निगमन विधि
- (b) सूत्र विधि
- (c) पुस्तक विधि
- (d) आगमन विधि

Q124. भाषा अनुकरण के माध्यम से ही सीखी जाती है। यह विचार किससे सम्बद्ध है?

- (a) वाइगोत्स्की से
- (b) चाम्स्की से
- (c) पियाज़े से
- (d) स्किनर से

Q125. कक्षा में प्रिंट समृद्ध वातावरण से आशय है

- (a) कक्षा की दीवारों पर रंगीन कविता आदि पेंट कराना
- (b) कक्षा में बड़े आकार में वर्णमाला के चार्ट लगाना
- (c) कक्षा में पढ़ाई जा रही विषय-वस्तु के अनुरूप लिखित सामग्री प्रदर्शित करना
- (d) कक्षा में रंगीन चार्ट, पोस्टर आदि लगाना

Q126. भाषा के आधार कौशलों में सर्वोपरि है

- (a) पढ़ना और लिखना
- (b) बेलना, पढ़ना और लिखना
- (c) सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना और लिखना
- (d) सुनना और बोलना

Q127. कक्षा आठ की एक बच्ची 'लड़का' को 'लरका' बोलती है। इसका संभावित कारण है

- (a) यह उसकी मातृभाषा का प्रभाव है
- (b) वह बोलने में लापरवाही बरतती है
- (c) उसे उच्चारण दोष है
- (d) उसे उच्चारण का ज्ञान बिल्कुल नहीं है

Q128. फ़रहीन अक्सर अपनी कॉपी में कुछ न कुछ लिखती रहती है। एक भाषा-शिक्षक होने के नाते आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी?

- (a) फ़रहीन को कॉपी के पन्ने ख़राब करने की आदत है, उसे मना किया जाए
- (b) फ़रहीन अपने मन की बातों की अभिव्यक्ति चाहती है, उसके लेखन को कक्षा में प्रदर्शित किया जाए
- (c) फ़रहीन को कुछ-न-कुछ करने की आदत है, इस पर ध्यान देने की ज़रूरत नहीं है
- (d) फ़रहीन को कोई बीमारी है, उसका इलाज कराया जाए

Q129. बच्चों की भाषायी क्षमता की क्रमिक प्रगति के बारे में बताने में सर्वाधिक मदद करता है

- (a) लिखित परीक्षा
- (b) अवलोकन
- (c) जाँच सूची
- (d) पोर्टफोलियो

Q130. कक्षा में दृष्टिहीन बच्चों के समावेशन के लिए आप क्या करेंगे?

- (a) पढ़ाने के बाद उनसे कोई भी सवाल नहीं पूछेंगे
- (b) धीमी गति से पाठ पढ़ते हुए उसके वर्णन को विस्तार देंगे
- (c) ब्रेल लिपि में सामग्री उपलब्ध होने की प्रतीक्षा करेंगे
- (d) उन्हें भाषा-सम्बन्धी आसान कार्य देंगे

Q131. कक्षा छह के बच्चों के लिए कहानी, कविताओं आदि किताबों का चयन करते समय आप किस बात का विशेष रूप से ध्यान रखेंगे?

- (a) किताबों के पृष्ठ कम हों
- (b) किताबें बच्चों की मनोवैज्ञानिक और भाषिक ज़रूरतों के अनुरूप हों
- (c) किताबों में रंगीन चित्र अवश्य हों
- (d) किताबें नैतिक उपदेशों से भरी हों

Q132. भाषा सीखने में तब अधिक आसानी होती है जब

- (a) बच्चों को समृद्ध भाषायी परिवेश उपलब्ध कराया जाए
- (b) भाषा की परीक्षा नहीं होती
- (c) जब शिक्षक कहानी सुनाते हैं
- (d) पाठ्य-पुस्तक नहीं पढ़ाई जाती

Q133. हिन्दी भाषा की कक्षा में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है

- (a) परीक्षाएँ
- (b) पाठ्यचर्चा-सहगामी क्रियाएँ
- (c) बच्चों की भाषायी क्षमताओं में विश्वास
- (d) पाठ्य-पुस्तक

Q134. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा सीखने-सिखाने का उद्देश्य है

- (a) विभिन्न स्थितियों में मानक भाषा का ही प्रयोग करने की कुशलता का विकास
- (b) विभिन्न स्थितियों में मुहावरेदार भाषा का प्रयोग करने की कुशलता का विकास
- (c) विभिन्न स्थितियों में व्याकरणसम्मत भाषा का प्रयोग करने की कुशलता का विकास
- (d) विभिन्न स्थितियों में प्रभावी संप्रेषण की कुशलता का विकास करना

Q135. पॉल भाषा की कक्षा में अकसर बाल साहित्य पढ़ते हुए नज़र आता है। इसका संभावित कारण है

- (a) उसकी पाठ्य-पुस्तक नीरस है
- (b) उसमें पढ़ने के प्रति ललक है
- (c) शिक्षक का शिक्षण नीरस है
- (d) उसे केवल कहानियाँ पढ़ने का शौक है

निर्देश: गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों (प्र.सं 136 से 142) में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

हैरानी की बात यह है कि मेरी दलील मित्रों के हलक़ से नहीं उतरती थी, तब मैं उनसे कहता था - 'साहित्य की हर विधा को, हर तरह की लेखनी को मैं बतौर चुनौती स्वीकार करता हूँ। आम आदमी से लेकर खास आदमी तक के हृदय को छूना कोई मामूली बात नहीं होती। यह तो आप भी स्वीकार करेंगे, क्योंकि यह काम सिर्फ रामायण और महाभारत जैसे ग्रंथ ही कर पाते हैं।' मेरी यह दलील रामबाण सिद्ध होती थी, वे सारे मित्र सोच में पड़ जाते थे, क्योंकि वे केवल किसी भी एक वर्ग के लिए लिख पाते थे - 'मास' के लिए या 'क्लास' के लिए। उनके दायरे सीमित थे। लेकिन मैं दायरों के बाहर का शख्स हूँ। शायद इसी कारण मैं आपसे खुलकर अंतरंग बातें भी कर सकता हूँ। बात कहानी की रचना-प्रक्रिया से आरंभ की थी। तब मैं 'ओ. हेनरी' की एक कहानी पढ़ता था और भीतर दो नई कहानियों के बीज अपने आप पड़ जाते थे। न कोई मशक्कत, न कोई गहरी सोच। यह प्रोसेस मेरे लिए उतना ही आसान था जितना कि कैरम का खेल। फिर भी ये रचनाएँ कहानी के शिल्प में कहानी विधा के अंतर्गत लिखी गई पुख्ता किस्सागोई हैं। पर वह किस्सागोई ज़िंदगी से अलग नहीं हो सकती।

Q136. लेखक किस्सागोई को ज़िंदगी से अलग नहीं माना, क्योंकि

- (a) हम अपने आस-पास जो देखते, महसूस करते हैं, उसे शब्द देते हैं
- (b) कहानियों में लोगों के जीवन की सच्ची घटनाएँ होती हैं
- (c) किस्सागोई का अर्थ ही है ज़िंदगी की कहानियाँ
- (d) हर लेखक अपनी ज़िंदगी की लंबी कहानी लिखता है

Q137. 'दलील का हलक़ से नहीं उतरने' का आशय है

- (a) दलील को दूसरों को ना बताना
- (b) दलील को हलके से न लेना
- (c) दलील के विपरीत दूसरी दलील रखना
- (d) दलील को स्वीकार न कर पाना

Q138. लेखक के लेखन की क्या खास बात है?

- (a) वे केवल ज़िंदगी की कहानी लिखते हैं
- (b) उनका लेखन सभी तरह के लोगों के दिल को छूता है
- (c) उनका लेखन खास लोगों के ही दिल को छूता है
- (d) वे केवल किस्सागोई में निपुण हैं

Q139. गद्यांश के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि

- (a) लेखक के लेखन का दायरा थोड़ा बड़ा है
- (b) लेखक बेहद कल्पनाशील और सृजनशील हैं
- (c) लेखक दूसरों की कहानियों से जल्दी प्रभावित हो जाते हैं
- (d) लेखक को 'ओ. हेनरी' की ही किताबें पढ़ना पसंद था

Q140. लेखक को कहानी लिखने में

- (a) मेहनत नहीं करनी पड़ती है
- (b) बहुत सोचना-विचारना पड़ता है
- (c) कहानी के शिल्प पर बहुत मेहनत करनी पड़ती है
- (d) बहुत मेहनत करनी पड़ती है

Q141. 'क्लास' का अर्थ है

- (a) आम लोग
- (b) खास वर्ग
- (c) मुनाफ़ा
- (d) कक्षा

Q142. 'पुख्ता' का अर्थ है

- (a) आसान
- (b) कठिन
- (c) नई
- (d) ठोस

निर्देश: गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों (प्र.सं 143 से 150) में सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

मनुष्य अपने विकास के लिए प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का दोहन करके अपनी विविध आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करता है। प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का संरक्षण, संवर्धन एवं मितव्ययितापूर्वक उपयोग मानव की कुशलता, लगन एवं समर्पण पर निर्भर है। प्रकृति के अमूल्य उपहारों, जैसे - वन, जल, खनिज आदि को अपने कल्याण के लिए संपूर्ण प्रयोग करना मानव-मात्र की इच्छा शक्ति व तर्क शक्ति पर निर्भर है। मानव की प्रगति के लिए सतत विकास का महत्त्व गांधीजी ने बहुत पहले ही पहचान लिया था। इसलिए सतत विकास हेतु मानव की आत्मनिर्भरता को ध्यान में रखकर संसाधनों के संरक्षण पर ज़ोर दिया। विकास का ध्येय जीवन के आर्थिक ही नहीं वरन् सामाजिक, आर्थिक, नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक स्तर को ऊँचा उठाना होना चाहिए। प्रकृति से संस्कृति की ओर बढ़ने की आकांक्षा हमेशा होनी चाहिए। जहाँ इस आकांक्षा की पूर्ति होगी उसे इतिहास में स्वर्ण युग का नाम देना उचित होगा न कि साहित्य और कला की तरक्की का। इस दृष्टि से अभी तक भारत का स्वर्ण युग दूर-दूर तक दिखाई नहीं देता।

Q143. भारत का स्वर्ण युग दूर-दूर तक इसलिए दिखाई नहीं देता, क्योंकि

- (a) प्रकृति से संस्कृति की ओर बढ़ने की आकांक्षा पूरी नहीं हो रही है
- (b) प्रकृति के संसाधनों का संरक्षण नहीं हो रहा है
- (c) लोगों का आर्थिक स्तर नहीं बढ़ा है
- (d) भारत में सोना कम हो गया है

Q144. मनुष्य अपने विकास के लिए क्या करता है?

- (a) अधिक मेहनत करता है
- (b) प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का संरक्षण करता है
- (c) विविध संसाधन जुटाता है
- (d) प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का दोहन करता है

Q145. मानव की कुशलता, लगन और समर्पण पर क्या निर्भर करता है?

- (a) प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का संवर्धन
- (b) प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की मितव्ययता
- (c) प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का संरक्षण
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Q146. गांधीजी ने किस पर ज़ोर दिया?

- (a) तकनीकी विकास पर
- (b) प्राकृतिक संरक्षण पर
- (c) मानव की आत्मनिर्भरता पर
- (d) औद्योगिक विकास पर

Q147. गद्यांश के अनुसार कौन-सा विकास का ध्येय नहीं है?

- (a) भौतिक स्तर को ऊँचा उठाना
- (b) समाजिक स्तर को ऊँचा उठाना
- (c) आध्यात्मिक स्तर को ऊँचा उठाना
- (d) नैतिक स्तर को ऊँचा उठाना

Q148. गद्यांश के अनुसार कहा जा सकता है कि

- (a) प्रकृति ने मनुष्य को बहुत कम उपहार दिए हैं
- (b) प्रकृति ने मनुष्य को उपहार-स्वरूप केवल वन और जल दिया है
- (c) मनुष्य प्राकृतिक उपहारों का अधिक संरक्षण करता है
- (d) मनुष्य को प्रकृति के अमूल्य उपहारों का प्रयोग सोच-समझकर करना चाहिए

Q149. किस शब्द में 'इक' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग नहीं हो सकता?

- (a) नीति
- (b) कला
- (c) अध्यात्म
- (d) अर्थ

Q150. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा संज्ञा शब्द नहीं है?

- (a) मानव
- (b) गांधीजी
- (c) दिखाई
- (d) भारत

TEACHERS

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