

# CTET SOLVED QUESTION PAPER-I

## (Held on Feb. 16, 2014)

---

---

### PART-I

#### CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

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

- The cause of learned helplessness in children is their
  - non-compliance with expectations of their parents
  - moral decision for not taking up studies seriously
  - acquired behaviour that they will not succeed
  - callous attitude towards classroom activities

**Ans.** (B)
- If a student is consistently getting lower grades in school, her parents can be advised to help her by
  - narrating her the hardships of life for those who do not possess proper education
  - forcing her to work harder at home
  - working in close association with teachers
  - withholding mobile phones, movies, comics and extra time for play

**Ans.** (A)
- Which of the following does **not** deter problem solving?
  - Entrenchment
  - Fixation
  - Insight
  - Mental sets

**Ans.** (A)
- A teacher is connecting a text to the previously learnt text and showing children how to summarize it. She is
  - reinforcing the importance of text from the assessment point of view
  - encouraging children to mug it up as effectively as possible
  - helping children to develop their own strategy to comprehend it
  - insinuating that there is no need to go through the entire text

**Ans.** (C)
- What kind of errors is common between a learner who is learning his mother tongue and the learner who learns the same language as a second language?
  - Developmental
  - Hypercorrection
  - Overgeneralization
  - Simplification

**Ans.** (B)
- The stress affects performance in examinations. This fact reflects which of the following relationships?
  - Performance-Anxiety
  - Cognition-Competition
  - Cognition-Emotion
  - Stress-Omission

**Ans.** (A)
- A teacher is trying to counsel a child who is not performing well after an accident. Which one of the following is most appropriate about counseling in schools?
  - It is about giving the best possible advice to students about their future career options
  - It can be done only by the professional experts
  - It is about the palliative measures for making people comfortable
  - It builds self-confidence of people by letting them explore their own thoughts

**Ans.** (D)

8. Which of the following would encourage the least a student who wants to become a highly creative theater artist?
- (A) Devote your time to those theatrical skills that you find most enjoyable  
(B) Read about the performances of the world's best theater artists and try to learn  
(C) Try to win the State level competition that will ensure your scholarship  
(D) Develop empathetic, amicable and supportive relationships with your peer theater artists
- Ans. (C)**
9. Which of the following theorists would be of the opinion that students study hard for their personal growth and development?
- (A) Skinner (B) Piaget  
(C) Bandura (D) Maslow
- Ans. (C)**
10. Which of the following factors supports learning in a classroom?
- (A) Sticking to one particular method of instruction to maintain uniformity  
(B) Increasing the time interval of periods from 40 minutes to 50 minutes  
(C) Increasing the number of tests to motivate children to learn  
(D) Supporting the autonomy of children by the teachers
- Ans. (D)**
11. Mature students
- (A) sometimes need emotional support in their studies  
(B) do not get upset by studies in difficult situations  
(C) believe that emotion has no place in their studies  
(D) resolve easily all their conflicts with their intellect
- Ans. (D)**
12. A child coming to pre-school for the first time cries profusely. After two years when the same child goes to the primary school for the first time, he does not express his tension by crying rather his shoulder and neck muscles become tense. This change in his behaviour can be explained on the basis of which of the following principles?
- (A) Development is different in different people  
(B) Development is characterized by differentiation and integration  
(C) Development proceeds in a sequential manner  
(D) Development is gradual
- Ans. (B)**
13. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Experience does not influence brain development  
(B) Intelligence remains unaffected by the schooling  
(C) Genetic makeup impacts responsiveness of an individual to qualities of the environment  
(D) Adoptive children possess same IQs as their adoptive siblings
- Ans. (C)**
14. In the progressive model of education as implemented by CBSE, socialization of children is done in such a way so as to expect them to
- (A) prepare themselves to conform to the rules and regulations of society without questioning  
(B) accept what they are offered by the school irrespective of their social background  
(C) give up time-consuming social habits and learn how to score good grades  
(D) be an active participant in the group work and learn social skills
- Ans. (D)**

15. Which of the following is based on Vygotsky's sociocultural theory?  
 (A) Culture-neutral cognitive development  
 (B) Insight learning  
 (C) Operant conditioning  
 (D) Reciprocal teaching  
**Ans. (A)**
16. A teacher says to her class, "As individual assignments are designed to help individual students learn more effectively, all students should complete assignments prescribed without any assistance." She is referring to which of the following stages of Kohlberg's moral development?  
 (A) Pre-conventional stage 1 — punishment avoidance  
 (B) Pre-conventional stage 2 — individualism and exchange  
 (C) Conventional stage 4 — law and order  
 (D) Post-conventional stage 5 — social contract  
**Ans. (D)**
17. Fourteen-year-old Devika is attempting to develop a sense of herself as a separate, self-governing individual. She is developing  
 (A) teenage arrogance  
 (B) maturity  
 (C) hatred for rules  
 (D) autonomy  
**Ans. (D)**
18. In context of progressive education, which of the following statements is true according to John Dewey?  
 (A) Curiosity does not belong to the inherent nature of students rather it is to be cultivated  
 (B) Students should be observed and not heard in the classroom  
 (C) There should not be a place for democracy in a classroom  
 (D) Students should be able to solve social problems themselves  
**Ans. (D)**
19. A disorder related to language comprehension is  
 (A) aspeechxia (B) aphasia  
 (C) apraxia (D) dyslexia  
**Ans. (B)**
20. Following are the critical views about the 'Theory of Multiple Intelligences', **except**  
 (A) gifted students usually excel in a single domain  
 (B) it lacks of empirical support  
 (C) it is not research-based  
 (D) different intelligences demand different methods for different students  
**Ans. (A)**
21. 'Theory of Multiple Intelligences' cannot be legitimized as it  
 (A) is based only on sound empirical studies done by Abraham Maslow throughout his life  
 (B) is not compatible with general intelligence 'g', which is most important  
 (C) is not possible to measure different intelligences as there are no specific tests  
 (D) does not place equal importance on all seven intelligences  
**Ans. (B)**
22. The individual differences of students in a classroom are  
 (A) inexpedient as they reduce the speed of the curriculum transaction to the level of the slowest student  
 (B) advantageous as they lead teacher to explore a wider pool of cognitive structures  
 (C) disadvantageous as teachers need to control a diverse classroom  
 (D) detrimental as they lead to student-student conflicts  
**Ans. (D)**

23. School-based assessment was introduced to
- (A) motivate teachers to punctiliously record all the activities of students for better interpretation of their progress
  - (B) encourage schools to excel by competing with the other schools in their area
  - (C) decentralize the power of Boards of school education in the country
  - (D) ensure the holistic development of all the students
- Ans. (D)**
24. Which one of the following is not related to other options?
- (A) Conducting quiz
  - (B) Modeling the skills of self-assessment
  - (C) Organizing question-answer sessions
  - (D) Taking feedback from students on a topic
- Ans. (B)**
25. Which one of the following questions is correctly matched with its specified domain?
- (A) Write down a new : Application recipe to cook chicken by using herbs.
  - (B) Determine which of the : Analyzing given measures would most likely lead to achieve best results.
  - (C) Could you group your : Evaluating students on the basis of their achievement in Mathematics?
  - (D) What was the turning : Creating point in the cricket match telecasted last night?
- Ans. (C)**
26. Which of the following is the most effective way to convey students from disadvantaged sections that you expect them to participate and succeed?
- (A) Compare them with other children as frequently as possible to make them realize their goal
  - (B) Emphasize the point that you have high expectation of them
  - (C) Articulate your confidence in their ability to succeed
  - (D) Develop your own interest in the topics to be taught
- Ans. (C)**
27. Following are the examples of developmental disorder, **except**
- (A) post-traumatic stress
  - (B) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
  - (C) autism
  - (D) cerebral palsy
- Ans. (D)**
28. Multiple pedagogical techniques, assorted learning material, multiple assessment techniques and varying the complexity and nature of the content are associated with which of the following?
- (A) Differentiated instruction
  - (B) Reciprocal teaching
  - (C) Universal design for learning
  - (D) Remedial teaching
- Ans. (B)**
29. Which of the following is true about gifted learners?
- (A) They may achieve lower grades due to their heightened sensitivity
  - (B) Their importance is primarily due to their brainpower
  - (C) They make everyone else smarter and are essential for collaborative learning
  - (D) They always lead others and assume extra responsibility in the classroom
- Ans. (D)**
30. Inclusion in schools primarily focuses on
- (A) meeting the need of the disabled child at the expense of entire class
  - (B) including the educational needs of illiterate parents in schools
  - (C) making subtle provisions for special category children
  - (D) fulfilling the needs of children with disabilities only
- Ans. (C)**

## PART-II

### MATHEMATICS

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

- 31.** A student was asked to read the following numbers :

306, 408, 4008, 4010

He read as follows :

Thirty six, forty eight, four hundred eight, forty ten

The reason for error in reading is that

- (A) the student is not fit for study of Maths
- (B) the student is not able to understand the concept of place value and feels comfortable using two-digit numbers only
- (C) the student does not like Maths class and finds the class boring
- (D) the student has understood the concept of place value but does not know how to use it

**Ans.** (D)

- 32.** The parameter(s) of assessment for 'time' for Class IV shall be

- (A) reading time on digital clock, concept of a.m. and p.m. only
- (B) reading time on digital clock only
- (C) reading time on analogous clock only
- (D) reading time on digital and analogous clock, concept of half past, quarter past, quarter to, a.m., p.m., relation between minutes and seconds

**Ans.** (D)

- 33.** 'Tall shape of Mathematics' mentioned in NCF, 2005 refers to

- (A) providing hands-on experience
- (B) building of one concept on other

- (C) solving challenging problems
- (D) creating Maths game

**Ans.** (C)

- 34.** Consider the following :

$$5 + 3 = ?$$

The open-ended question corresponding to the above close-ended question is

- (A) Give any two numbers whose sum is 8.
- (B) What is the sum of 5 and 3?
- (C) Find the sum of 5 and 3.
- (D) What shall be added to 5 to get 8?

**Ans.** (A)

- 35.** Farhan went to school library and found that 100 books kept in story section are spoiled. 20 books are missing. 219 are kept in shelf and 132 were issued to students. How many storybooks were there in the library?

Teacher can teach the following value through this question

- (A) Taking good care of books
- (B) Sense of cooperation
- (C) Helping others
- (D) Sharing books with others

**Ans.** (B)

- 36.** The product of the place values of 5 and 6 in 70560 is

- (A) 30000
- (B) 30
- (C) 300
- (D) 3000

**Ans.** (A)

- 37.** When 3010301 is divided by 43, the quotient is

- (A) 7077
- (B) 7007
- (C) 70707
- (D) 70007

**Ans.** (D)

- 38.** What should be subtracted from the product  $3001 \times 101$  to get 300311?

- (A) 2970
- (B) 270
- (C) 2790
- (D) 2090

**Ans.** (C)

39. (Smallest common multiple of 36 and 60) ÷ (Biggest common factor of 18 and 45) is equal to  
(A) 40 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 30  
Ans. (C)
40. (10 tens + 11 hundreds + 12 ones) equals  
(A) 101112 (B) 1212  
(C) 1213 (D) 111012  
Ans. (B)
41. The number of factors of 42 is  
(A) 9 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8  
Ans. (D)
42. When 3488 is divided by 12 and 2478 is divided by 11, the difference between the remainders in both cases is  
(A) 7 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6  
Ans. (C)
43. A train leaves station P at 8:18 a.m. and reaches station Q at 10:28 p.m. on the same day. The time taken by the train to reach Q is  
(A) 18 hours 46 minutes  
(B) 13 hours 10 minutes  
(C) 14 hours 10 minutes  
(D) 14 hours 46 minutes  
Ans. (C)
44. 14 L 280 mL of orange juice and 18 L 830 mL of carrot juice were mixed together. This mixture was filled in 15 bottles each containing 1.5 L. How much mixture was left?  
(A) 11 L 605 mL (B) 10 L 610 mL  
(C) 11 L 105 mL (D) 9 L 610 mL  
Ans. (B)
45. One-fourth of a pizza was eaten by Renu. The rest was equally distributed among 12 children. What part of the pizza did each of these children get?  
(A)  $\frac{3}{16}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{8}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{16}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{32}$   
Ans. (C)
46. The number of seconds in 6 hours equals the number of minutes in  
(A) 15 days (B) 2 days  
(C) 4 days (D) 10 days  
Ans. (A)
47. The perimeter of a square is 20 cm. A rectangle has the same width as the square. The length of the rectangle is double its width. The area, in square cm, of the rectangle is  
(A) 100 (B) 25 (C) 30 (D) 50  
Ans. (D)
48. The internal length, breadth and height of a rectangular box A are 20 cm, 18 cm and 15 cm respectively and that of box B are 18 cm, 12 cm and 5 cm respectively. The volume of box A is how many times that of box B?  
(A) 6 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5  
Ans. (D)
49. Which of the following is **not** correct?  
(A) 0.40 is same as 0.4  
(B) Rupee  $\frac{3}{4}$  = Rupee 0.75  
(C) Area of a square of side 10 cm = Area of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 0.1 m  
(D) 1 metre 5 centimetre = 1.5 metre  
Ans. (D)
50. One orange costs five and half rupees and one kg apple costs ₹ 80. Then the total cost of one and half dozen of oranges and one and three-fourth kg of apples is  
(A) ₹ 239 (B) ₹ 209  
(C) ₹ 219 (D) ₹ 229  
Ans. (A)
51. NCF, 2005 states that Mathematics teaching should be ambitious, coherent and important. Here, 'ambitious' refers to achievement of  
(A) application of Mathematics  
(B) higher goals of Mathematics  
(C) narrow goals of Mathematics  
(D) linking of Mathematics with other subjects  
Ans. (B)

52. In Class II, concept of even number and odd number was introduced by activity of pairing the given number with concrete objects. Then teacher asked the students to check

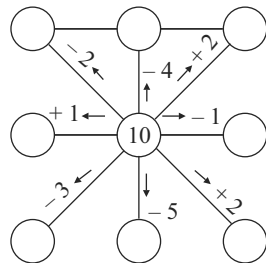
- I. whether the total number of crayons in their colour boxes is even in number or odd in number,
- II. whether the number of pages in their Maths notebook is odd or even.

This task of finding even or odd number of crayons/pages is

- (A) assessment at the end of learning
- (B) assessment of learning
- (C) assessment for learning
- (D) assessment as learning

Ans. (A)

53. After explaining the operation of subtraction in Class II, teacher drew the following diagram on the board and asked the students to fill in the circles :

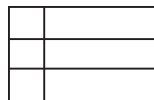


The purpose of the exercise is

- (A) arranging fun activity for the students
- (B) mathematization of mind
- (C) strengthening skill of addition and subtraction
- (D) summative assessment

Ans. (C)

54. How many rectangles are there in the following figure?



The above question is testing

- (A) creativity of learner
- (B) memory of learner

- (C) knowledge of learner
- (D) understanding of learner

Ans. (D)

55. Which of the following activities is meant to enhance problem-solving abilities of students of Class III?

- (A) Conduct an interclass quiz in the class on 'numbers and operations'
- (B) A worksheet containing problems on four basic operations like—Find  $25 \times 34$ ,  $451 \div 11$ , etc.
- (C) A crossword puzzle containing clues for all key terms learnt like even number, odd number, composite number, prime number, etc.

- (D) A group project : How the students of primary wing shall be distributed equally in four houses (house system of school) so that every house has talented students from sports, arts, cultural and academic activities?

Ans. (C)

56. The recommended key concept in the unit of 'multiplication' in Class III is

- (A) word problem based on multiplication
- (B) multiplication of 3-digit numbers by 10
- (C) multiplication of 2-digit number with 2-digit number
- (D) properties of multiplication— order property and group property



Ans. (D)

57. From the unit of 'fraction', teacher asked the students to list any five fractions.

This question refers to

- (A) spatial thinking
- (B) lower level of thinking
- (C) higher level of thinking
- (D) analytical thinking

Ans. (D)

58. In an exercise, the question was—  
Measure the lengths of the line segments  
P  Q and R  S.

The child answered—

length of AB = 5 cm

length of AB = 3 cm

This refers to

- (A) error due to habit of naming line segment as AB  
(B) reading error  
(C) conceptual error  
(D) procedural error

Ans. (C)

59. A teacher distributed newspaper in Class V and asked the students to read the cricket scores of Indian team in latest match. Then she asked them to draw bar graph of the scores. The teacher is trying to

- (A) make the class joyful and communicating  
(B) enhance reasoning power of the students  
(C) help the students to make connections between mathematical concepts and real life  
(D) teach them through project approach

Ans. (D)

60. The following word problem was given to a child of Class IV :

Mumbai has 336 bus stops. Delhi has 127 more bus stops than Mumbai. How many bus stops are there in all, in Delhi? The child's response to the above problem is recorded as—

336	Mumbai	
336	127	Delhi

Total bus stops in Delhi are

$$336 + 127 = 463.$$

The teacher shall report about his performance as

- (A) the child has not adopted the right procedure. He needs to practice more  
(B) the child is not able to write all steps required properly  
(C) The child can find the answer correctly but his expression is poor  
(D) the child is good at visualizing and analyzing, and his problem solving ability is appreciable

Ans. (D)

### PART—III

### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

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

61. Poems and stories have been included in EVS textbooks for primary stage in order to

- (A) enhance understanding of fundamental concepts

- (B) have a change in routine and monotony of presentation of content

- (C) develop literary skills in students

- (D) provide fun and enjoyment in learning of the subject

Ans. (B)



62. Four perspective teachers were asked to make a presentation on the theme 'Travel' to Class V students. Each of them mainly focussed on one of the following strategies
- (A) Asking students to collect pictures of different modes of travel and prepare a scrapbook
  - (B) Asking students to narrate their own travel experiences using various modes of travel
  - (C) Using charts to show different modes of travel along with explanation
  - (D) Using textbook content to explain different modes of travel
- Ans. (A)
63. 'Think and Discuss' section in one chapter of EVS textbook in Class V includes the following statement:  
"What would happen if you don't get petrol or diesel for a week in your village or town?"  
The statement primarily aims at
- (A) promoting imaginative and thinking skills to understand real life concerns
  - (B) creating awareness about scarcity of petrol and diesel
  - (C) sensitizing students on using oil judiciously
  - (D) assessing students on sources of petrol and diesel
- Ans. (A)
64. The technique of 'Classroom questioning' in teaching of EVS can be used best for
- (A) promoting practical skills
  - (B) maintaining discipline in the class
  - (C) drawing attention of students
  - (D) arousing curiosity in the learners
- Ans. (D)
65. One of the major objectives of teaching of EVS at primary stage is to
- (A) help the learners link classroom learning to life outside the school
  - (B) acquire skills to carry out hands-on activities independently
  - (C) develop in-depth understanding of basic concepts of the subject
  - (D) prepare students for studies at the next stage
- Ans. (A)
66. Which one of the following is **not** a suitable activity at primary stage to sensitize students to the concept of conservation of trees?
- (A) Showing children storage of logs of wood
  - (B) Organizing a poster-making competition on trees
  - (C) Organizing a slogan-writing competition on trees
  - (D) Encouraging every student to adopt a tree and look after it
- Ans. (A)
67. While teaching the topic on 'Water' in her EVS classroom, Anjali organizes role-play on different sources of water and individual actions to conserve water. The activity is primarily aimed at
- (A) ensuring active participation of students in the process of learning
  - (B) enhancing students' knowledge on sources of water
  - (C) improving social skills of students
  - (D) breaking monotony in the process of learning
- Ans. (A)
68. EVS curriculum at primary stage has been developed to include pure Science as well as Social Science concepts. This has been done primarily to
- (A) reduce the load of schoolbag
  - (B) reduce the requirement of subject teachers
  - (C) enable a learner look at environment in a holistic manner
  - (D) reduce the number of subjects to be studied
- Ans. (C)

69. Which one of the following will be more effective learning experience to emphasize more on social inequalities in an EVS class?
- (A) Conducting a quiz contest on the issue  
 (B) Asking the students to undertake group projects  
 (C) Showing video films on related issue  
 (D) Organizing special lectures on related issue

Ans. (B)

70. While discussing liking and disliking a student says, "I and my mother both love to eat snakes. Whenever we feel like eating snakes, we go to a nearby hotel and eat Ling-hu-fen." This student must belong to
- (A) Odisha  
 (B) Arunachal Pradesh  
 (C) Assam  
 (D) Hong Kong

Ans. (D)

71. Study the following statements about Braille script :
- I. Braille is written on a thick paper by making dots (raised points).  
 II. This script is based on eight points.  
 III. Rows of dots are made with a pointed tool.  
 IV. It is read by running the fingers on the raised dots.

The correct statements are

- (A) II, III and IV (B) I, II and III  
 (C) I, III and IV (D) I, II and IV

Ans. (D)

72. Select the correct statements from the following :
- I. Animals that have outside ears and hair on their body give birth to the young ones.  
 II. Animals that do not have outside ears and hair on their body lay eggs.

- III. Animals that do not have outside ears and hair on their body give birth to the young ones.  
 IV. Animals that have outside ears and hair on their body lay eggs.  
 (A) II and III only (B) I and II only  
 (C) I and III only (D) II and IV only

Ans. (B)

73. Select the correct statements about beekeeping :

- I. January to March is the best time to start beekeeping.  
 II. Honeybees are attracted to the Lichi flowers.  
 III. Boxes are needed for keeping bees and storing honey produced by them.  
 IV. Sugar is purchased to make syrup for honeybees.

- (A) II, III and IV (B) I and II only  
 (C) II and III only (D) I and IV only

Ans. (C)

74. A student noted down the following information in her diary about her journey from Ahmedabad to Nagarcoil :

Date	Station	Arrival Time	Departure Time	Distance from Gandhidham (in kilometres)
11.2.2014	Ahmedabad	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	301
13.2.2014	Nagarcoil	04:45 a.m.	00:00	2649

From the above information, the following conclusions were drawn :

- I. The distance between Ahmedabad and Nagarcoil is 2348 km.  
 II. The train covers this distance in 40 hours 55 minutes.  
 III. The train covers this distance in 28 hours 55 minutes.  
 IV. The average speed of the train is about 80 km per hour.

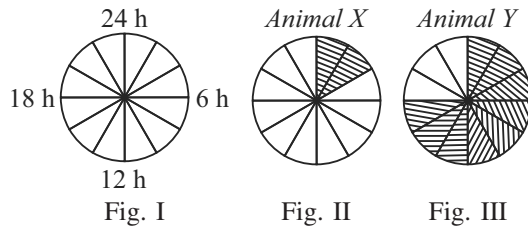
The correct conclusions are

- (A) I and II only (B) I and III only  
 (C) I, III and IV (D) I, II and IV

Ans. (A)

- 75.** Which of the following information may be obtained from a reserved rail ticket?
- Date and time of booking, date and time of start of journey
  - Coach number, berth number and fare
  - Name, age and sex of the passengers
  - Train number with name, boarding station and last station
  - Date and time of arrival at the destination
- (A) I, II, IV and V  
(B) I, III and V only  
(C) I, II and IV only  
(D) I, II, III and IV only  
**Ans.** (A)
- 76.** Select the true statements from the following :
- Elephants love to play with muddy water as it keeps their skin cool.
  - Most elephants like to take rest and sleep nearly 10 hours a day.
  - A three-month-old elephant weighs about 200 kg.
  - Most adult elephants eat about 100 kg of leaves/twigs in one day.
- (A) I, III and IV (B) I and II only  
(C) II and IV only (D) I and IV only  
**Ans.** (A)
- 77.** Select the correct statements about Madhubani paintings :
- To make these paintings, indigo, turmeric, colours from flowers and trees, etc., are used.
  - The paintings show human beings, animals, trees, flowers, birds, fish, etc.
  - It is a very old form of folk art and is named after the place Madhubani.
  - Madhubani is a well-known district of Rajasthan.
- (A) II, III and IV (B) I, II and III  
(C) I, III and IV (D) I, II and IV  
**Ans.** (B)
- 78.** A bird makes its nest high up on a tree. This bird could be
- (A) Crow (B) Dove  
(C) Sunbird (D) Indian Robin  
**Ans.** (A)
- 79.** Pochampally is a village which is famous for the special cloth which is also called Pochampally. This village is a part of
- (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Kerala (D) Karnataka  
**Ans.** (A)
- 80.** Select the correct statements about 'Desert Oak' :
- It is a tree found in Australia.
  - This is a special kind of tree which has its roots growing from its branches.
  - The roots of this tree go deep into the ground till they reach water.
  - This tree stores water in its trunk. Local people use thin pipe to drink this water.
- (A) II, III and IV (B) I, II and III  
(C) I, II and IV (D) I, III and IV  
**Ans.** (B)
- 81.** Select the correct statements about Abu Dhabi :
- It is located in desert area.
  - Water is costlier than petrol in Abu Dhabi.
  - Arabic is the local language here.
  - Money used in Abu Dhabi is called Dinar.
- (A) II, III and IV (B) I, II and III  
(C) I, II and IV (D) I, III and IV  
**Ans.** (B)
- 82.** There are animals that awake at night. These animals can see things only in
- (A) black and white colours  
(B) red and orange colours  
(C) violet and blue colours  
(D) green and yellow colours  
**Ans.** (A)

83. Here in fig. I, a 24-hour clock is shown and in Fig. II and Fig. III, sleeping times of two animals X and Y are shown by shaded portions. Select the correct statement about the sleeping times of X and Y :



- (A) X sleeps for 4 hours while Y sleeps for 18 hours  
 (B) X sleeps for 4 hours while Y sleeps for 20 hours  
 (C) X sleeps for 20 hours while Y sleeps for 18 hours  
 (D) X sleeps for 18 hours while Y sleeps for 4 hours
- Ans. (A)**
84. What is the Dead Sea?  
 (A) A sea in which high and low tides are very frequent  
 (B) A sea in which it is dangerous to sail ships  
 (C) A sea whose water is poisonous  
 (D) A sea which is saltiest of all oceans and seas
- Ans. (D)**
85. Anjali desires to emphasize to on cultural/regional diversity in food habits, while teaching the topic on 'Food' to Class III students. Which one of the following learning experiences given to students can bring about the desired result?  
 (A) Explain the information given in the textbook about different foods in greater detail  
 (B) Request an external professional cooking agency to display food of different regions/cultures  
 (C) Use a chart showing foods of different cultures/regions and explain  
 (D) Ask students from different cultures/regions to bring food from home, display it and share the information with classmates
- Ans. (C)**
86. Preeti wants to lay greater emphasis on 'Pollution' while teaching environmental concerns to Class V students. Which one of the following activities is likely to be most effective in achieving the desired objective?  
 (A) Asking students to take up group projects related to different kinds of pollution  
 (B) Inviting experts to talk on air, water and noise pollution  
 (C) Asking students to prepare charts on different kinds of pollution  
 (D) Taking students on a field visit to a polluted river
- Ans. (A)**
87. Neha uses the following assessment techniques in the subject of EVS for Class V :  
 I. Hands-on activities assessment  
 II. Home assignment assessment  
 III. Project work assessment  
 IV. Oral testing
- Which one of the following pairs of techniques is likely to be more objective assessment  
 (A) II and IV                  (B) I and II  
 (C) II and III                  (D) I and IV
- Ans. (C)**
88. A good home assignment in EVS should primarily focus on  
 (A) challenge and excitement for extended learning  
 (B) better utilization of time  
 (C) revision and reinforcement  
 (D) mastery learning
- Ans. (C)**

89. Shalini has planned a field trip for Class IV students to the Science Centre. Which one of the following general instructions given to the students is irrelevant for the trip?
- (A) Do not go anywhere without informing me  
 (B) Take a notepad and pen with you  
 (C) Ask questions for your doubts on displays  
 (D) Carry your full schoolbag for the day  
**Ans. (D)**
90. Good EVS curriculum at primary stage should
- (A) focus more on detailed explanation of concepts  
 (B) emphasize more on exact definition of terms  
 (C) include more practice questions in end exercises  
 (D) provide opportunities to explore surroundings  
**Ans. (D)**

Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for ENGLISH as LANGUAGE-I.

## PART—IV

### Language—I

**Directions :** Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 91 to 105) by selecting the most appropriate option.

91. To evaluate reading comprehension at Class III level, students may be asked to
- (A) write a diary based on one of the characters  
 (B) use a set of identified vocabulary on their own  
 (C) retell the story in their own words or to summarize the main idea or the moral of the story  
 (D) take a short dictation of what they have read  
**Ans. (C)**
92. An exercise, where words are left out of a short passage, and the pupil must fill in the blanks with suitable words based on her reading, assesses her ability to
- (A) summarize  
 (B) spell words  
 (C) comprehend  
 (D) use new words  
**Ans. (C)**
93. Creating or retrieving what the student wants to say and then generating a suitable text to say it, are stages of the \_\_\_\_\_ process.
- (A) speaking (B) creative  
 (C) listening (D) writing  
**Ans. (B)**
94. Use of grammar, punctuation and spelling pertains to
- (A) listening to a lecture  
 (B) informal conversation  
 (C) text production while writing  
 (D) formal speech  
**Ans. (C)**
95. Read the following exchange :
- Speaker 1* : Have you been to Indore?  
*Speaker 2* : Who?  
*Speaker 1* : To Indore, in Madhya Pradesh.  
*Speaker 2* : Umm...I am not sure,...
- During the assessment of students' speaking skills, mark(s) would be deducted during this exchange for
- (A) both of them  
 (B) the first speaker  
 (C) none of them  
 (D) the second speaker  
**Ans. (A)**

96. "A student recommends the reading of the latest best seller, saying that it is very interesting. You listen, trying to make out whether the student's observation is sincere or not." This type of listening can be described as  
 (A) sympathetic (B) active  
 (C) critical (D) comprehension  
**Ans. (C)**
97. "Children deserve most of the credit for the language that they acquire." This observation implies that in modern classrooms  
 (A) Students may choose L2 on their own  
 (B) the teacher establishes the task and supports or facilitates learning  
 (C) students pursue their own lines of enquiry  
 (D) students need not attend L2 classes  
**Ans. (A)**
98. Types of 'text media' are  
 (A) motion pictures and documentaries  
 (B) digital e-books, e-journals  
 (C) audio discs and tapes  
 (D) illustrations and diagrams  
**Ans. (B)**
99. Which of the following resources will help to break down communication barriers and enable children to study and learn in both L1 and L2?  
 (A) More textual (B) Communicative  
 (C) Multilingual (D) Multimedia  
**Ans. (C)**
100. Students learning a language often lack confidence when speaking due to the language's unique pronunciation rules. One way to overcome this problem is  
 (A) conducting special speech therapy with a counsellor  
 (B) correcting errors whenever they happen  
 (C) children reading aloud in class  
 (D) using game-like activities which require verbal interactions in the classroom  
**Ans. (D)**
101. The contemporary target language classroom is a confluence of varied languages and language abilities. Teachers should restructure their practices by exposing students to  
 (A) appropriate challenges based on the syllabus, in a secure environment, opportunities for all students to explore ideas and gain mastery  
 (B) adequate self-explanatory notes, either prepared by teacher or from material writers  
 (C) summaries and simplified versions of the learning materials, e.g., stories, grammar notes, etc.  
 (D) worksheets with a variety of tasks which cover the syllabus, and students give their responses in class under teachers's guidance  
**Ans. (D)**
102. For students to gain language skills from textbooks, the textbook learning should  
 (A) expose them to more literary reading  
 (B) become more cost-effective compared to technologically supported courses  
 (C) correlate with assessment and achievement  
 (D) lead to using the textbook sparingly  
**Ans. (D)**
103. While teaching hearing impaired students in an inclusive class, it is necessary for teachers to  
 (A) be in constant touch with the parents of such students  
 (B) use cue cards to signal the teaching content  
 (C) make sure that they are including signs and nonverbal signals to strengthen any communication  
 (D) conduct regularly a special class for such students  
**Ans. (C)**

- 104.** While translating a subject and using the translation in the mainstream curriculum, the benefit is
- (A) enabling teachers who are not competent in the mainstream language to take classes
  - (B) standardizing cultural identity
  - (C) promoting national identity
  - (D) enriching linguistic capability and appreciation

**Ans.** (D)

- 105.** Some criteria for the selection of language items should involve
- (A) their learnability, coverage and teachability
  - (B) a focus on language rules
  - (C) enough worksheets for practice
  - (D) everyday vocabulary and sentences

**Ans.** (A)

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

He has reservations on the treatment of dance in Indian films, but, given a chance to work on his own terms, legendary Kathak Dancer Pandit Birju Maharaj would like to work more in Bollywood. The 75-year-old tells us, "In my opinion, dance is adulterated in Bollywood. To make it more dramatic, the dancers are asked to perform in an exaggerated manner. That makes any kind of dance impure, especially classical dance. I'd like to work more in Hindi films, provided my dance is not tampered with."

The Kathak maestro tells us that over the years he's been highly impressed with how some female actors have showcased classical dance on screen. On being asked on how he sees the passion for dance among youngsters in the country, Birju Maharaj says, "I see that

the young generation is divided in their response to classical dance. But in all my interactions with the younger lot, I have been impressed. These children have such amazing presence of mind, listening and learning while I talk and teach them." It is often said that classical dance doesn't receive due credit, but the man who is an authority on the subject thinks Delhi receives the art well. "I feel that classical dance might not be on a rise, in popularity, but I have always been overwhelmed by the response that I have received in Delhi. My performances have always been applauded by packed houses in the Capital," he opines.

- 106.** The information presented here about Birju Maharaj can be found in a/an
- (A) encyclopedia
  - (B) autobiography
  - (C) newspaper article
  - (D) diary

**Ans.** (C)

- 107.** The observation that 'dance is adulterated' means that the dance form is
- (A) performed only in films
  - (B) suitable to be performed by adults
  - (C) not practiced according to tradition
  - (D) found in adult entertainment

**Ans.** (C)

- 108.** Here, "to perform in an exaggerated manner" suggests that performers
- (A) only dance for a selected audience
  - (B) cannot dance
  - (C) are not professionally trained
  - (D) deliberately distort the dance form

**Ans.** (D)

- 109.** A 'packed house' during his performance suggests that it was
- (A) exceeding allotted time
  - (B) well-attended
  - (C) jammed in tightly
  - (D) filled into

**Ans.** (C)

- 110.** The younger dancers have 'presence of mind' means that they  
 (A) can combine to perform in the traditional and modern styles  
 (B) are calm while they prepare to perform  
 (C) are open to learning the pure form of the dance  
 (D) prefer traditional styles of dancing

**Ans.** (C)

- 111.** Birju Maharaj's assessment of his popularity lies in  
 (A) his migrating to Mumbai on popular demand by producers  
 (B) the number of dances he has choreographed in films  
 (C) the large numbers of practitioners and admirers of his style in Delhi  
 (D) the influence of traditional styles in modern dance

**Ans.** (C)

- 112.** A word that can replace the phrase 'tampered with' in the passage is  
 (A) disturbed  
 (B) misused  
 (C) falsified  
 (D) misrepresented

**Ans.** (A)

- 113.** An antonym for the word 'showcased' is  
 (A) abridged (B) withheld  
 (C) advertised (D) published

**Ans.** (B)

- 114.** A synonym for the word 'inspired' from the text is  
 (A) received (B) divided  
 (C) adulterated (D) impressed

**Ans.** (D)

**Directions :** Read the given passage and answer the questions (Q. Nos. **115** to **120**) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

Sprinkle, squish between my toes,  
 The smell of ocean to my nose.  
 I can feel each grain of sand,  
 It falls from air into my hand.

The shells I find along the shore,  
 Picked up by birds that fly and soar.  
 They sparkle like the ocean's waves,  
 And carry sand from all the lakes.  
 I walk  
 That's where my feet leave prints to be.  
 I walk all the way to the end of the land,  
 The land that holds this beautiful sand.

—*Morgan Swain*

- 115.** The poem's central theme is  
 (A) a recollection of a visit  
 (B) an introspection by the writer  
 (C) a factual description of nature  
 (D) sharing experiences with nature

**Ans.** (D)

- 116.** Here, "to the end of the land" refers to the  
 (A) sky (B) horizon  
 (C) seashore (D) land

**Ans.** (C)

- 117.** Here, "That's where my feet leave prints to be" means that the writer  
 (A) expects to forget the experience  
 (B) hopes to remember his visit  
 (C) knows that everything is temporary  
 (D) relives past visits

**Ans.** (B)

- 118.** The phrase in the poem that conveys the same meaning as "along the time of the sea" is  
 (A) "air into my hand"  
 (B) "like the ocean's waves"  
 (C) "each grain of sand"  
 (D) "end of the land"

**Ans.** (B)

- 119.** The poetic device used in the line "They sparkle like the ocean's waves" is a/an  
 (A) simile (B) allegory  
 (C) hyperbole (D) exaggeration

**Ans.** (A)

- 120.** A word that can replace 'squish' is  
 (A) scrunch (B) trample  
 (C) crush (D) hold

**Ans.** (C)



परीक्षार्थी निम्नलिखित भाग के प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल तभी दे यदि उन्होंने भाषा-I का विकल्प अंग्रेजी चुना हो।

### भाग—IV: भाषा—I

#### हिन्दी

- निर्देश :** सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (प्र. सं. 91 से 105) :
91. कहानी, कविता, गीतों और नाटकों के माध्यम से बच्चे  
(A) अपनी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर से जुड़ते हैं  
(B) केवल मनोरंजन प्राप्त करते हैं  
(C) केवल मूल्यों का अर्जन करते हैं  
(D) केवल अपनी तर्कशक्ति का विकास करते हैं  
**Ans. (A)**
92. प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों को भाषा सिखाने का सर्वोपरि उद्देश्य है—  
(A) तेज़ प्रवाह के साथ पढ़ने की योग्यता का विकास करना  
(B) अपनी बात को दूसरों के समक्ष अभिव्यक्त करने की कुशलता का विकास करना  
(C) मुहावरे-लोकोक्तियों का ज्ञान प्राप्त करना  
(D) कहानी-कविताओं को दोहराने की कुशलता का विकास करना  
**Ans. (B)**
93. लिखना—  
(A) एक तरह की बातचीत है  
(B) एक अत्यन्त यांत्रिक प्रक्रिया है  
(C) एक बेहद जटिल प्रक्रिया है  
(D) एक अनिवार्य कुशलता है, जिसे जल्दी प्राप्त किया जाना है  
**Ans. (D)**
94. कक्षा 'एक' के बच्चे अपने ----- एवं ----- से प्राप्त बोलचाल की भाषा के अनुभवों को लेकर ही विद्यालय आते हैं।  
(A) घर-परिवार, दोस्तों  
(B) घर-परिवार, टी० वी०  
(C) घर-परिवार, पड़ोसी  
(D) घर-परिवार, परिवेश  
**Ans. (D)**
95. कक्षा 'एक' और 'दो' के शुरुआती समय में पढ़ने का प्रारंभ ----- से हो और किसी ----- के लिए हो।  
(A) शब्द-पहचान, मूल्यांकन  
(B) अक्षर-ज्ञान, उद्देश्य  
(C) अर्थ, उद्देश्य  
(D) अक्षर-ज्ञान, मनोरंजन  
**Ans. (B)**
96. इनमें से कौन-सा प्राथमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण का उद्देश्य नहीं है?  
(A) बच्चों की घर की भाषा और स्कूल की भाषा में सम्बन्ध बनाते हुए उसे विस्तार देना  
(B) सुनी गई बातों को ज्यों का त्यों दोहराना  
(C) सन्दर्भ के अनुसार अनुमान लगाकर पढ़ने का प्रयास करना  
(D) चित्रकारी को स्वयं की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाना  
**Ans. (D)**
97. भाषा-कौशलों के संबंध में कौन-सा कथन सही है?  
(A) भाषा-कौशल एक-दूसरे से स्वतंत्र होते हैं  
(B) भाषा के चारों कौशल एक क्रम से सीखे जाते हैं  
(C) भाषा के कौशल अन्तः सम्बन्धित होते हैं  
(D) भाषा के सभी कौशलों को नए सिरे से सिखाने की आवश्यकता होती है  
**Ans. (C)**
98. भाषा -----, ----- और ----- का एक उत्तम साधन है।  
(A) सोचने, महसूस करने, चीजों से जुड़ने  
(B) पढ़ने, लिखने, समझने  
(C) सुनने, बोलने, सोचने  
(D) पढ़ने, लिखने, सम्प्रेषण  
**Ans. (D)**
99. भाषा सीखने का व्यवहारवादी दृष्टिकोण ----- पर बल देता है।  
(A) भाषा-प्रयोग (B) अभिव्यक्ति  
(C) अनुकरण (D) रचनात्मकता  
**Ans. (C)**
100. नासिरा पढ़ते समय अनेक बार अटकती है। उसे पढ़ने में कठिनाई होती है। उसकी समस्या मुख्य ----- से सम्बन्धित है।  
(A) डिस्लेक्सिया (B) डिस्ग्राफिया  
(C) पठन-अरुचि (D) बुद्धि-लब्धि  
**Ans. (A)**

101. वाइगोत्स्की के विचारों पर आधारित कक्षा में ----- पर सबसे अधिक बल दिया जाता है।

- (A) कार्य-पत्रकों (worksheets)
- (B) परस्पर अन्तःक्रिया
- (C) कविता दोहराने
- (D) कहानी सुनने

Ans. (B)

102. हमारी कक्षाओं में बच्चे भिन्न-भिन्न भाषिक पृष्ठभूमि से आते हैं, अतः

- (A) भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तक में उनकी सभी भाषाओं के शब्द, वाक्य होना अनिवार्य है
- (B) उनकी सभी भाषाओं की जानकारी शिक्षक के लिए अनिवार्य है
- (C) उनकी भाषाओं को भी कक्षा में सम्मान देना अनिवार्य है
- (D) उनकी भाषाओं को सीखना सभी शिक्षार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है

Ans. (C)

103. इनमें से प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा-आकलन का सर्वाधिक उचित तरीका है

- (A) बच्चों से पत्र लिखवाना
- (B) बच्चों से प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखवाना
- (C) किसी पाठ की पाँच पंक्तियाँ पढ़वाना
- (D) बच्चों को चित्र-वर्णन और प्रश्न पूछने के अवसर देना

Ans. (D)

104. कौन-सा प्रश्न बच्चों की भाषा-क्षमता का सही आकलन करेगा?

- (A) यदि तुम आम बेचोगे तो उसके कितने दाम लगे और क्यों?
- (B) आजकल आम का दाम कितना है?
- (C) लड़की ने किसके दाम नहीं बताए?
- (D) लड़की टोकरी में क्या बेच रही थी?

Ans. (A)

105. प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों के लिए बाल-साहित्य के चयन का मुख्य आधार क्या होना चाहिए?

- (A) रंगीन चित्र
- (B) सरल जानकारी
- (C) छोटी रचनाएँ
- (D) रोचक विषय-वस्तु

Ans. (D)

निर्देश : नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (प्र० सं० 106 से 114) :

शिक्षा की बैंकीय अवधारणा (बैंकिंग कॉनसेप्ट) में ज्ञान एक उपहार होता है, जो स्वयं को ज्ञानवान समझने वालों के द्वारा उनको दिया जाता है, जिन्हें वे नितान्त अज्ञानी मानते हैं। दूसरों को परम अज्ञानी बताना उत्पीड़न की विचारधारा की विशेषता है। वह शिक्षा और ज्ञान को जिज्ञासा की प्रक्रिया नहीं मानती। शिक्षक अपने छात्रों के समक्ष स्वयं को एक आवश्यक विलोम के रूप में प्रस्तुत करता है; उन्हें परम अज्ञानी मानकर वह अपने अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करता है। छात्र, हेगेलीय द्वन्द्ववाद में वर्णित दासों की भाँति, अलगाव के शिकार होने के कारण अपने अज्ञान को शिक्षक के अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करने वाला समझते हैं—लेकिन इस फर्क के साथ कि दास तो अपनी वास्तविकता को जान लेता है (कि मालिक का अस्तित्व उसके अस्तित्व पर निर्भर है) लेकिन ये छात्र अपनी इस वास्तविकता को कभी नहीं जान पाते कि वे भी शिक्षक को शिक्षित करते हैं।

106. शिक्षा की बैंकीय अवधारणा शिक्षा को किस रूप में प्रस्तुत करती है?

- (A) शिक्षा में केवल छात्र शिक्षकों को शिक्षित करते हैं
- (B) शिक्षा में उपहारों का लेन-देन होता है
- (C) शिक्षा की प्रक्रिया में केवल परम अज्ञानी शामिल होते हैं
- (D) शिक्षा ज्ञान के लेन-देन की प्रक्रिया है

Ans. (D)

107. गद्यांश के अनुसार छात्र अपनी किस वास्तविकता को नहीं जान पाते?

- (A) शिक्षक पूर्णतः शिक्षित नहीं है
- (B) वे अज्ञानी हैं
- (C) शिक्षक ज्ञानवान है
- (D) शिक्षा में ज्ञान ही सर्वोपरि है

Ans. (A)

108. इस गद्यांश के अनुसार शिक्षा की प्रक्रिया सम्पन्न होने के लिए अनिवार्य शर्त है—

- (A) छात्र का परम अज्ञानी होना
- (B) छात्रों का सीखने के लिए उत्सुक होना
- (C) शिक्षक की उपस्थिति
- (D) शिक्षक का परम ज्ञानवान होना

Ans. (A)

109. गद्यांश के अनुसार उत्पीड़न की विचारधारा की विशेषता क्या है?  
 (A) आदर्श शिक्षक सदैव उत्पीड़क होता है  
 (B) परम अज्ञानियों का शोषण अनिवार्य है  
 (C) शिक्षा ज्ञान का उपहार है  
 (D) शिक्षक 'श्रेष्ठ' है और छात्र 'हीन' है  
**Ans. (D)**
110. गद्यांश में ----- पर करारा व्यंग्य किया गया है।  
 (A) शिक्षितों की दशा  
 (B) शिक्षक और छात्र के मध्य सम्बन्ध  
 (C) ज्ञानवान व्यक्तियों  
 (D) उत्पीड़ितों की दशा  
**Ans. (B)**
111. 'जिज्ञासा' शब्द से बनने वाला विशेषण है—  
 (A) जिज्ञासु (B) जिज्ञासाशील  
 (C) जिज्ञासी (D) जिज्ञासावाला  
**Ans. (A)**
112. किस शब्द में दो प्रत्ययों का प्रयोग हुआ है?  
 (A) विशेषता (B) विचारधारा  
 (C) वास्तविकता (D) ज्ञानवान  
**Ans. (C)**
113. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में 'नितान्त' शब्द का अर्थ है—  
 (A) बहुत (B) बिल्कुल  
 (C) केवल (D) एकान्त  
**Ans. (B)**
114. "...उन्हें परम अज्ञानी मानकर वह अपने अस्तित्व का औचित्य सिद्ध करता है।" रेखांकित शब्द की जगह किस शब्द का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है?  
 (A) अंतर्निहित (B) प्रतिस्थापना  
 (C) प्रमाणित (D) प्रतिफलित  
**Ans. (C)**
- निर्देश :** नीचे दी गई काव्य-पंक्तियों को पढ़कर सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (प्र० सं० 115 से 120) :
- नहीं झुका करते जो दुनिया से  
 करने को समझौता,  
 ऊँचे से ऊँचे सपनों को  
 देते रहते जो न्योता,  
 दूर देखती जिनकी पैनी  
 आँख भविष्यत् का तम चीर,  
 मैं हूँ उनके साथ खड़ी  
 जो सीधी रखते अपनी रीढ़।
115. कविता की पंक्तियों के अनुसार कविता किसके पक्ष में खड़ी है?  
 (A) जो उजाला फैलाते हैं  
 (B) जो समझौता करके शांति फैलाते हैं  
 (C) जो स्वाभिमानी, साहसी और निर्भीक हैं  
 (D) जो केवल सपनों में खोए रहते हैं  
**Ans. (C)**
116. व्यक्ति की दृष्टि कैसी होनी चाहिए?  
 (A) दूरदर्शिता से लैस  
 (B) भविष्य का अँधेरा दूर करने वाली  
 (C) अंधकार को चीरने वाली  
 (D) दूर की चीजों को साफ़-साफ़ देखने वाली  
**Ans. (B)**
117. ऊँचे से ऊँचे सपनों को निमंत्रण देने का भाव है—  
 (A) स्वप्नशील रहना  
 (B) सपनों को आमंत्रित करना  
 (C) ऊँचे सपनों को आमंत्रित करना  
 (D) उच्च कोटि के स्वप्न देखना और उन्हें साकार करने का प्रयास करना  
**Ans. (D)**
118. 'तम' शब्द का पर्याय है—  
 (A) अंधकार (B) निशा  
 (C) यामिनी (D) रात  
**Ans. (A)**
119. "नहीं झुका करते जो दुनिया से" पंक्ति में किसके सामने न झुकने की बात की गई है?  
 (A) अन्यायी राजाओं के सामने  
 (B) दुनिया के व्यक्तियों के सामने  
 (C) विषम परिस्थितियों और अन्याय के सामने  
 (D) दुनिया के सभी देशों के सामने  
**Ans. (C)**
120. 'सीधी रीढ़' का आशय है—  
 (A) स्वाभिमानी और स्वावलम्बी होना  
 (B) अभिमानी होना  
 (C) आत्मनिर्भर होना  
 (D) सीधी बात कहना  
**Ans. (A)**

Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for ENGLISH as LANGUAGE-I.

## PART—V

### language—II

**Directions :** Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 121 to 135) by selecting the most appropriate option.

**121.** While evaluating students' responses for a reading comprehension, marks may be deducted for ..... errors.

- (A) content                      (B) spelling  
(C) grammatical      (D) syntactical

**Ans.** (C)

**122.** A text that requires students to scan in order to understand and analyze the writer's message and purpose could be

- (A) a set of instructions to assemble a device  
(B) a poem  
(C) an encyclopedic extract  
(D) a newspaper headline

**Ans.** (B)

**123.** While drafting a notice, students may be instructed to use ..... language.

- (A) descriptive      (B) elaborate  
(C) direct                      (D) intrigue

**Ans.** (A)

**124.** For evaluating a poster designed as a part of a competition, which of the following criteria would be the most appropriate for the judges?

- (A) Creativity, relevant content and visual appeal  
(B) Creativity, fonts and visual appeal  
(C) Relevant content, style and word limit  
(D) Use of quotations, style and visual appeal

**Ans.** (B)

**125.** Students lack confidence to speak English language in class where to the same

language of conversation in the local vernacular. This passage can be met by

- (A) Persisting on students' using only the target language irrespective of the grammatical errors, enhance their vocabulary, with regular feedback on their performance  
(B) instructing them to speak slowly and self-correct grammatical errors, enhance their vocabulary with a list of useful words  
(C) allowing students to speak about whatever they can, irrespective of the grammatical errors, enhance their vocabulary and gradually make corrections  
(D) allowing students to watch English films as motivation, practice a drill consisting of useful sentences and vocabulary with regular correction of grammatical errors

**Ans.** (A)

**126.** In order to drive home the point that listening skills matter, students should be

- (A) allowed to listen to CD's of poetry read aloud by well-known voice-artists  
(B) reminded that listening-skill practices relate to real life  
(C) exposed to popular English films and reviewing them  
(D) taken to the language lab once a week for practice and feedback

**Ans.** (D)

**127.** Learning a new language after puberty leads to ..... of a foreign language.

- (A) greater mastery  
(B) loss of mastery

- (C) difficulty in acquisition  
(D) normal acquisition  
**Ans. (D)**
- 128.** An activity that requires a class to design and present a PowerPoint on the importance of water conservation in a target language is a ..... activity.  
(A) group  
(B) language practice  
(C) multidisciplinary  
(D) science project  
**Ans. (A)**
- 129.** To enable students to distinguish between academic and spoken forms of a target language in a bilingual class, they should be encouraged to  
(A) write more in the target language  
(B) watch more related bilingual films  
(C) speak in the target language  
(D) read more books written in the target language  
**Ans. (C)**
- 130.** Providing learning support to pupils who lag far behind their counterparts in school performance includes  
(A) allowing them to complete assignments without time limits  
(B) initially adapting school curricula and teaching strategies  
(C) giving more activities for language practice  
(D) providing extra notes and coaching  
**Ans. (D)**
- 131.** Enriching the curriculum for learners who are gifted and talented  
(A) promote them to a higher class so that they are exposed to a more difficult syllabus  
(B) introduce a foreign language  
(C) give them leadership roles in class activities  
(D) increase complexity of curriculum for them to experience a wider variety of language and opportunities for creativity  
**Ans. (D)**
- 132.** Identify the false assumption.  
Language course-books prescribed for students should provide  
(A) balanced presentation of information  
(B) organized units of learning experiences  
(C) detailed lesson-plans for teachers  
(D) suggested sequence of teaching procedures  
**Ans. (C)**
- 133.** Students who do not have the opportunities to use the target language outside the classrooms, demonstrate much lower levels of language competency. This can be overcome by  
(A) setting separate tasks which are easier, with more time to complete them  
(B) engaging them in specific language-focused tasks which are indirectly monitored by their group leaders  
(C) conducting tests periodically to motivate them to learn  
(D) giving them a set of commonly used sentences and vocabulary which they are expected to use  
**Ans. (B)**
- 134.** A foreign/non-mother tongue of language teacher often faces the problem of a class full of reluctant and unmotivated learners. This can be helped by  
(A) identifying the students who are 'unmotivated' and taking a special class for them  
(B) encouraging learners to take their own time to complete assignments  
(C) using methods and strategies to motivate and make learning more challenging in the class  
(D) taking the help of an academic counsellor who will address the class  
**Ans. (D)**

**135.** Language learners learn to do by doing.

Which activity supports this observation?

- (A) Go from concrete to abstract texts
- (B) The teacher models the writing and speaking styles which learners copy
- (C) Opportunities to practice as it helps with habit formation
- (D) Encourage the use of their mother tongue to promote better understanding of the meaning of a prescribed text

**Ans.** (D)

**Directions :** Read the given passage and answer the questions (Q. Nos. **136** to **144**) that follow by selecting the most appropriate answers

“Ged well soon!” Shanta said, handing Partha a yellow balloon. She was his third visit. That's because she was his class teacher's daughter, and her mother made her visit him. The other two, Rahul and Syed weren't really his friends, although they often ganged up with him against the river kids to take away his lunch pocket money. Partha knew he wouldn't have long in live. He could feel it, deep inside. Seeing his aunty crying after talking with the teacher confirmed it. His time had come. He didn't tell his visitors, though. They would either pity him, or be happy to get rid of him.

After, Shanta left, he ripped a page off from his notebook and wrote—

Dear God, I know I messed up and nobody kiss me. Please give me a second chance. I can show you what a good friend I can be.”

He drew a map showing the way from the school to the hospital, walked shakily to the window, and let the balloon fly away, carrying his message towards God.

The balloon was heading straight to a telephone pole, but a gentle breeze blew it

away just in time. It crossed the park and disappeared out of view.

The next day, a boy he had never met before came to visit him. “I find balloon,” he said. “You are lonely?”

He just nodded, too startled to talk.

“I lonely too. My family come from Afghanistan and I no speak English good.” He smiled. “I bring gift to you.” He handed him a small bag of fruits. “I pray for friend, and God give me friend.”

Normally, he would have made fun of his broken English and his long, baggy brown *kurta*, but he knew better. He smiled and offered him the first orange.

**136.** One student the reader understands did not really want to meet Partha, that is

- (A) Rahul
- (B) the Afghan boy
- (C) Shanta
- (D) Syed

**Ans.** (C)

**137.** Partha felt lonely because ..... visited him when he was at the hospital.

- (A) he had no friends at school, so no one
- (B) Shanta
- (C) his class teacher
- (D) only Syed and Rahul from his class

**Ans.** (A)

**138.** A synonym for the word ‘startled’ in the passage is

- (A) avoided
- (B) composed
- (C) surprised
- (D) stunned

**Ans.** (C)

**139.** An antonym for the word ‘shakily’ in the passage is

- (A) firmly
- (B) rickety
- (C) unsure
- (D) unsteadily

**Ans.** (A)

**140.** Partha's feeling of loneliness soon turned to

- (A) self-pity
- (B) anger
- (C) irritation
- (D) sympathy

**Ans.** (A)

**141.** Partha would not go back to school to meet his schoolmates and teachers because

- (A) he hated his school as he had no friends
- (B) his doctors did not let him
- (C) his parents wanted to change his school
- (D) he did not have long to live

**Ans.** (D)

**142.** The message in the passage is

- (A) all actions have consequences
- (B) friendship is rare
- (C) loneliness is inevitable
- (D) about faith in God

**Ans.** (D)

**143.** The change in Partha's attitude is evident when he

- (A) was unmoved even when his aunt was crying
- (B) sent a letter to God written on a balloon
- (C) accepted the fruits from a stranger, although he disliked oranges
- (D) refrained from poking fun at the Afghan boy and shared the fruits

**Ans.** (D)

**144.** A phrase that can replace the words 'ganged up' is

- (A) supported together
- (B) became friends
- (C) joined in opposition
- (D) formed a group

**Ans.** (C)

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

Our consumption of palm oil is rocketing : Commitments from various governments to increase the amount of biofuels being sold are pushing this rise in demand, because they're seen as an attractive quick fix to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. India wanted 20 per cent of its diesel to be biodiesel by 2012. The irony is that these

attempts to reduce the impact of climate change could actually make things worse—clearing forests and draining and burning 'peatlands' to grow palm oil which releases more carbon emissions than burning fossil fuels. But this phenomenal growth of the palm oil industry spells disaster for local communities, biodiversity, and climate change as palm plantations encroach further and further into forested areas where the emission of greenhouse gases is largely due to deforestation. For example, most of the current and predicted oil palm expansion is taking place on forested mainlands. Peat locks up huge amounts of fire so clearing 'peatlands' by draining and burning releases huge greenhouse gases. The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) had established clear land and ecological standards for preparing palm oil.

Since then, forest destruction has continued unabated.

**145.** The passage is about the impact of ..... on the environment.

- (A) drilling for diesel fuel
- (B) loss of communities
- (C) destruction of peatlands
- (D) palm oil industries

**Ans.** (D)

**146.** Peatlands are natural

- (A) sources of biofuels when burnt
- (B) sources of diesel
- (C) means to suppress carbon emissions
- (D) causes of environmental destruction

**Ans.** (D)

**147.** The phrase in the passage which means 'speedy remedy' is

- (A) current and predicted
- (B) draining and burning
- (C) phenomenal growth
- (D) quick fix

**Ans.** (D)

**148.** The synonym of the word 'irony' is

- (A) praise
- (B) paradox
- (C) respect
- (D) reality

**Ans.** (B)

149. The RSPO was convened to  
 (A) rehabilitate local communities  
 (B) force the closure of palm oil industries  
 (C) control destructive practices in palm oil production  
 (D) control the burning of peatlands  
 Ans. (C)

150. The passage suggests that RSPO's efforts to carry out its responsibility has been  
 (A) No information in the passage  
 (B) partly successful  
 (C) mostly successful  
 (D) mostly a failure  
 Ans. (D)

परीक्षार्थी निम्नलिखित भाग के प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल तभी दे यदि उन्होंने भाषा-I का विकल्प अंग्रेज़ी चुना हो।

### भाग—V: भाषा—II

#### हिन्दी

निर्देश : सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए ( प्र. सं. 121 से 135 ) :

121. प्राथमिक स्तर की शिक्षा में सम्प्रेषण का माध्यम ----- ही होनी चाहिए, क्योंकि इसी भाषा में ही बच्चे का मस्तिष्क सबसे पहले क्रियाशील होता है।  
 (A) प्रदेश की भाषा (B) हिन्दी  
 (C) अंग्रेज़ी (D) मातृभाषा  
 Ans. (D)
122. भाषा की पाठ्य-पुस्तकों में दिए गए अभ्यास  
 (A) बच्चों को विस्तृत अभ्यास करने और शिक्षकों को बच्चों की भाषा में सुधार करने के तरीके बताते हैं  
 (B) बच्चों का सही-सही आकलन करने में सदैव मदद करते हैं कि वे क्या नहीं जानते  
 (C) बच्चों को चीजों को परखने, गहराई से जुड़ने और व्यापक अनुभव-स्तर से तादात्म्य का अवसर देते हैं  
 (D) बच्चों की भाषायी और सांस्कृतिक विविधता को सीमित करते हैं  
 Ans. (C)
123. हिन्दी भाषा में सतत आकलन का सर्वाधिक उचित तरीका है  
 (A) बच्चों से समूह में परियोजना-कार्य करवाना  
 (B) बच्चों से अनौपचारिक बातचीत करना  
 (C) हर पन्द्रह दिन में सरल परीक्षा लेना  
 (D) बच्चों को अपने अनुभवों को कहने-लिखने के पर्याप्त अवसर देना  
 Ans. (D)
124. भाषा-कक्षाओं में प्रदर्शित सामग्री केवल तब सजावटी हो जाती है जब  
 (A) वह सामग्री पाठ्य-पुस्तक की न हो  
 (B) बच्चे उसे आते-जाते देखते हैं

- (C) बच्चों को पढ़ना-लिखना सिखाने में उसका उपयोग नहीं होता  
 (D) वह बच्चों को अनिवार्यतः कोई मूल्य न सिखाए  
 Ans. (D)

125. चॉम्स्की के अनुसार बच्चों के पास भाषा सीखने की क्षमता जन्मजात होती है। अतः हिन्दी भाषा की कक्षा में बच्चों को  
 (A) सतत और व्यापक आकलन की प्रक्रिया से मुक्त रखें, उन पर अनावश्यक बोझ न डालें  
 (B) कुछ भी न पढ़ाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है  
 (C) विविध भाषा-प्रयोगों से परिचय प्राप्त करने के अवसर दिए जाने चाहिए  
 (D) व्याकरण के नियम समझा दिए जाएँ ताकि वे अपनी इस क्षमता के माध्यम से जल्दी भाषा सीख सकें  
 Ans. (C)

126. निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा नियम पढ़ना सीखने में मदद नहीं करता  
 (A) शब्द-प्रति-शब्द पढ़ते हुए गति को बढ़ाने का आग्रह करना  
 (B) चित्र, संदर्भ और पूर्व अनुभवों के आधार पर अनुमान लगाते हुए पढ़ने के अवसर देना  
 (C) यह सुनिश्चित करना कि ध्वनि के नियम सीखकर उन पर अमल किया जाए  
 (D) बच्चों पर सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ने के लिए ज़ोर डालना  
 Ans. (B)

127. प्राथमिक स्तर पर भाषा-शिक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य है  
 (A) दूसरों की बातों को धैर्य से सुनना और सुनी गई बात पर अपनी टिप्पणी देना



- (B) वर्णमाला को क्रम से याद करना  
 (C) चार अक्षर वाले शब्द पढ़-लिख लेना  
 (D) पाठ्य-पुस्तक के अंत में दिए गए सभी अभ्यासों को पूरा करना

**Ans. (B)**

128. "तुम्हारे आस-पास ऐसे कौन-कौन से फूल हैं, जिनकी बहुत तेज़ महक है? फूलों के नाम अपनी भाषा में लिखो।" हिन्दी भाषा के इन अभ्यासों का क्या उद्देश्य है?

- (A) बच्चों को फूलों और उनकी महक के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी देना  
 (B) बच्चों से यह जानना कि कितने फूलों के नाम जानते हैं  
 (C) पाठ को अपने अनुभव-संसार से जोड़ने के अवसर देना और बहुभाषिकता को पोषित करना  
 (D) बच्चों की भाषा को कक्षा में स्थान देते हुए यह जानना कि क्या वे अपनी भाषा में लिख सकते हैं

**Ans. (C)**

129. संगीता अकसर शब्दों को उलटा लिखती है और लिखते समय कुछ अक्षरों को छोड़ देती है। उसे लिखने में कठिनाई होती है। उसकी समस्या से ----- सम्बन्धित है।

- (A) दृष्टिबाधिता (B) डिस्लेक्सिया  
 (C) डिस्ग्राफिया (D) डिस्कैलकुलिया

**Ans. (C)**

130. प्राथमिक स्तर पर बच्चों के शुरुआती भाषा-विकास में सर्वाधिक योगदान दे सकते/सकती हैं/हैं

- (A) एफ० एम० पर पन्द्रह मिनट सुने जाने वाले समाचार  
 (B) परिवार में होने वाली परस्पर गुणवत्तापूर्ण बातचीत  
 (C) टी० वी० पर देखे जाने वाले पंद्रह मिनट के कार्टून कार्यक्रम  
 (D) गृहकार्य पर व्यय किए जाने वाले तीस मिनट

**Ans. (B)**

131. यदि सुलेखा 'रेलगाड़ी' को 'रेलगाडि' लिखती है तो एक भाषा-शिक्षक के रूप में आप क्या करेंगे?

- (A) 'रेलगाडि' शब्द पर घेरा लगाकर सही शब्द लिखकर सुलेखा की कॉपी वापस कर देंगे  
 (B) 'रेलगाडि' शब्द पर घेरा लगाएँ और सुलेखा को डाँटेंगे ताकि वह आगे से शब्दों को सही-सही लिखे

- (C) सुलेखा से 'रेलगाड़ी' शब्द तीस बार लिखवाएँगे ताकि दुबारा गलती न हो

- (D) उसकी कॉपी पर 'रेलगाड़ी' शब्द लिखेंगे और सुलेखा से पूछेंगे कि लिखे हुए दोनों शब्दों में क्या अन्तर है। उसे अपना शब्द स्वयं ठीक करने के लिए कहेंगे

**Ans. (D)**

132. एक समावेशी कक्षा में कविता पढ़ाने के लिए आप क्या करेंगे?

- (A) कविता को पढ़ाने के लिए एक से अधिक विधियों का प्रयोग करेंगे ताकि बच्चों को विभिन्न इंद्रियों से अनुभव करने का अवसर मिल सके  
 (B) एक ही कविता को पाँच बार सुनाएँगे, पाठ करवाएँगे ताकि सभी बच्चों की समझ में आ जाए  
 (C) कविता को चार्ट पेपर पर लिखकर बच्चों की पहुँच से दूर दीवार पर लगा देंगे और उसकी ओर संकेत करके कविता ज़ोर-ज़ोर से पढ़ेंगे  
 (D) कविता को टेपरिकॉर्डर से सुनाएँगे ताकि सभी बच्चों पर ध्यान दिया जा सके

**Ans. (A)**

133. विद्यालय आने से पूर्व बच्चों के पास

- (A) अपनी भाषा का सम्पूर्ण बाल साहित्य होता है  
 (B) पाँच हज़ार शब्द होते हैं  
 (C) पाँच हज़ार वाक्य होते हैं  
 (D) अपनी भाषा की जटिल और समृद्ध संरचनाएँ होती हैं

**Ans. (D)**

134. हिन्दी भाषा-शिक्षक को यह स्वीकार करना चाहिए कि

- (A) बच्चों को उनकी गलतियाँ समझाना उनके भाषा-विकास में महान बाधा है  
 (B) बच्चों को भाषा सिखाना ज़रूरी है  
 (C) गलतियाँ सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रिया का अभिन्न हिस्सा है  
 (D) गलतियों पर बिल्कुल ध्यान न देने से वे सुधर जाती हैं

**Ans. (C)**

135. जब बच्चे कहानियाँ पढ़ते हैं, तो

- (A) वे अन्य लोगों के अनुभवों में प्रवेश करते हैं  
 (B) उनका नैतिक विकास अनिवार्यतः होता है  
 (C) वे बिना किसी उद्देश्य के पढ़ते हैं  
 (D) वे घटनाओं, पात्रों में उलझ जाते हैं

**Ans. (A)**

**निर्देश :** नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (प्र० सं० 136 से 143) :

जीवन में बहुत अंधकार है और अंधकार की ही भाँति अशुभ और अनीति है। कुछ लोग इस अंधकार को स्वीकार कर लेते हैं और तब उनके भीतर जो प्रकाश तक पहुँचने और पाने की आकांक्षा थी, वह क्रमशः क्षीण होती जाती है। मैं अंधकार की इस स्वीकृति को मनुष्य का सबसे बड़ा पाप कहता हूँ यह मनुष्य का स्वयं अपने प्रति किया गया अपराध है। उसके दूसरों के प्रति किए गए अपराधों का जन्म इस मूल पाप से ही होता है। यह स्मरण रहे कि जो व्यक्ति अपने ही प्रति इस पाप को नहीं करता है, वह किसी के भी प्रति कोई पाप नहीं कर सकता है। किन्तु कुछ लोग अंधकार के स्वीकार से बचने के लिए उसके अस्वीकार में लग जाते हैं। उनका जीवन अंधकार के निषेध का ही सतत उपक्रम बन जाता है।

**136.** गद्यांश में 'अंधकार' शब्द किस ओर संकेत करता है?

- (A) अपराधों की ओर
- (B) गरीबी की ओर
- (C) पाप की ओर
- (D) बुराइयों और कठिनाइयों की ओर

**Ans. (D)**

**137.** लेखक ने किसे सबसे बड़ा पाप कहा है?

- (A) अंधकार को स्वीकार न करना
- (B) अंधकार को स्वीकार कर लेना
- (C) प्रकाश पाने की क्षीण आकांक्षा
- (D) मनुष्य का अपने प्रति पाप न करना

**Ans. (B)**

**138.** वह व्यक्ति स्वयं के प्रति किए गए अन्याय, शोषण के विरुद्ध आवाज़ नहीं उठाता तो

- (A) इससे शांति का माहौल बना रहता है
- (B) वह दंड का अधिकारी बन जाता है
- (C) इससे दूसरों के प्रति अन्याय, शोषण को बढ़ावा मिलता है
- (D) वह केवल अपने प्रति अन्याय करता है

**Ans. (C)**

**139.** 'अंधकार का निषेध' किस ओर संकेत करता है?

- (A) समाज को अंधकार से मुक्त करने के लिए प्रयत्नशील रहना
- (B) यह मानना कि समाज में अन्याय, शोषण, बुराइयाँ नहीं हैं
- (C) अन्याय, शोषण, बुराइयों को सदा के लिए समाप्त करना
- (D) समाज में फैले अंधकार को प्रकाश में बदल देना

**Ans. (C)**

**140.** इस गद्यांश का मुख्य उद्देश्य है

- (A) तरह-तरह के लोगों की विशेषताएँ बताना
- (B) पाप और पुण्य की व्याख्या करना
- (C) अंधकार और प्रकाश की व्याख्या करना
- (D) अन्याय और बुराइयों को दूर करने के लिए प्रेरित करना

**Ans. (D)**

**141.** इस गद्यांश में 'उपक्रम' का अर्थ है

- (A) आयोजन, समारोह (B) व्यवसाय, कार्य
- (C) आरंभ, शुरुआत (D) तैयारी, योजना

**Ans. (D)**

**142.** जीवन में बहुत अंधकार है। रेखांकित अंश में कौन-सा कारक है?

- (A) करण कारक (B) सम्प्रदान कारक
- (C) अपादान कारक (D) अधिकरण कारक

**Ans. (D)**

**143.** "...और अंधकार की ही भाँति अशुभ और अनीति है।" वाक्य में निपात है

- (A) है (B) और (C) ही (D) की

**Ans. (C)**

**निर्देश :** नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर सबसे उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए (प्र० सं० 144 से 150)

शिक्षा केवल तभी बच्चों के आत्मिक जीवन का एक अंश बनती है, जबकि ज्ञान सक्रिय कार्यों के साथ अभिन्न रूप से जुड़ा हो। बच्चों से यह आशा नहीं की जा सकती कि पहाड़े या समकोण चतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल निकालने के नियम आप से आप उन्हें आकर्षित करेंगे। जब बच्चा यह देखता है कि ज्ञान सृजन के या श्रम के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति का साधन है, तभी वह ज्ञान पाने की इच्छा उनके मन में जागती है। मैं यह चेष्टा करता था कि छोटी उम्र में ही शारीरिक श्रम में बच्चों को अपनी होशियारी और कुशाग्र बुद्धि का परिचय देने का अवसर मिले। स्कूल का एक सर्वाधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्यभार है—बच्चों को ज्ञान का प्रयोग करना सिखाना। छोटी कक्षाओं में यह खतरा सबसे ज़्यादा होता है कि ज्ञान निरर्थक बोझ बनकर रह जाएगा, क्योंकि इस उम्र में बौद्धिक श्रम नई-नई बातें सीखने से ही संबंधित होता है।

**144.** लेखक के अनुसार शिक्षा का अर्थ है

- (A) विषय पर अधिकार प्राप्त करना
- (B) ज्ञान प्राप्त करना
- (C) ज्ञान का प्रयोग करना
- (D) श्रम करना

**Ans. (C)**

145. ज्ञान-प्राप्ति की इच्छा कब जगती है?

- (A) जब हम यह देखें कि ज्ञान के द्वारा हम समस्त सुखों का लाभ उठा सकते हैं  
 (B) जब हम यह देखें कि ज्ञान के द्वारा सृजनात्मक कार्य किए जा सकते हैं  
 (C) जब हम यह देखें कि ज्ञान हमारे भौतिक जीवन के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति का साधन है  
 (D) जब हम यह देखें कि ज्ञानवान मनुष्य ही श्रम का अधिकारी है

Ans. (B)

146. लेखक के अनुसार

- (A) शारीरिक श्रम बच्चों को होशियार बनाता है  
 (B) शारीरिक श्रम ही एकमात्र महत्त्वपूर्ण तत्त्व है  
 (C) शारीरिक श्रम में तेज़ बुद्धि की आवश्यकता नहीं होती  
 (D) शारीरिक श्रम में समझदारी और तेज़ बुद्धि की भी आवश्यकता होती है

Ans. (A)

147. गद्यांश के अनुसार ज्ञान कब निरर्थक बोझ बन जाता है?

- (A) जब उसका सक्रिय प्रयोग न किया जाए  
 (B) जब उस पर पूर्णतः अधिकार न किया जाए

- (C) जब उसे कक्षाओं तक सीमित कर दिया जाए  
 (D) जब उसे शारीरिक श्रम से न जोड़ा जाए

Ans. (D)

148. 'इच्छा' शब्द में 'इक' प्रत्यय जोड़ने से बनने वाला नया शब्द है

- (A) ईच्छिक (B) एच्छिक  
 (C) ऐच्छिक (D) इच्छिक

Ans. (C)

149. 'कार्य' का बहुवचन रूप है

- (A) कार्यक्रमों (B) कार्यो  
 (C) कार्ये (D) कार्य

Ans. (B)

150. 'बौद्धिक' शब्द में मूल शब्द है

- (A) बौद्धि (B) बुद्धि  
 (C) बुद्ध (D) बौद्ध

Ans. (B)