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Jharkhand TET
Previous Year
Question Paper 2015 -
Paper 1

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PART - I

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

(Questions 1 to 30)

Directions: Answer the following questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 30) by selecting the most appropriate options.

1. The period of infancy is from : (1) birth to 1 year (2) birth to 2 years (3) birth to 3 years (4) 2 to 3 years
2. According to Piaget, a child between 2 to 7 years is in the _____ stage of cognitive development. (1) Preoperational (2) Formal operational (3) Concrete operational (4) Sensorimotor
3. Development proceeds from _____ to _____. (1) general → specific (2) complex → hard (3) specific → general (4) simple → easy
4. When adults adjust to the assistance they provide to facilitate progression of the child from current level of performance to potential level of performance, it is called : (1) Proximal development (2) Scaffolding (3) Participatory learning (4) Collaborative learning
5. The process of changing the existing schemas to include new information is called : (1) Adaptation (2) Assimilation (3) Accommodation (4) Egocentrism
6. In middle childhood, speech is more _____ rather than _____. (1) egocentric, socialised (2) socialized, egocentric (3) animistic, socialised (4) mature, immature
7. The child centred education involves : (1) hands on activities for kids. (2) children sitting in a corner. (3) learning in restricted environment. (4) activities that do not include play.
8. The class teacher observed Raghav in her class playing melodious self-composed music on his keyboard. The class teacher thought that Raghav seemed to be high in _____ intelligence. (1) spatial (2) bodily-kinesthetic (3) musical (4) linguistic
9. When a teacher considers boys as naturally better at mathematics than girls, it shows that the teacher is : (1) ethical (2) gender biased (3) moralistic (4) right-minded
10. Inclusive education assumes that we should change the _____ to fit the _____. (1) Child / system (2) System / child (3) Environment / family (4) Child / environment
11. Children have the potential to create knowledge and make meaning. From this perspective the role of a teacher is that of a : (1) Negotiator (2) Communicator and Lecturer (3) Facilitator (4) Director

12. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of gifted children ? (1) Higher order mental processes (2) High self efficacy (3) Below average mental processes (4) Solving problems insightfully
13. According to the pre-conventional level of Kohlberg's theory, to which of the following would an individual turn when making a moral decision ? (1) Potential punishment involved (2) Personal needs and desires (3) Individual values (4) Family expectations
14. Regarding learners' individual differences, the teacher should : (1) provide a variety of learning situations. (2) solve the problems based on deductive method. (3) most of the time use algorithms. (4) provide facts to students to memorize them.
15. Which one of the following is not the principle of child development ? (1) All development follows a sequence. (2) All areas of development are important. (3) All development results from an interaction of maturation and experience. (4) All development and learning proceed at an equal rate.
16. Which one of the following would be the most effective way of conducting assessment ? (1) Assessment should be at the end of the session. (2) Assessment is an inbuilt process in teaching learning. (3) Assessment should be done twice in an academic session – at the beginning and at the end. (4) Assessment should be done by an external agency and not by the teacher.
17. Which one of the following is related to creativity ? (1) Divergent thinking (2) Convergent thinking (3) Emotional thinking (4) Egoistic thinking
18. Which one of the following statements about children would Vygotsky agree with ? (1) Children learn through social interaction with peers and adults. (2) Children learn when they are offered lucrative rewards. (3) Children's thinking can be understood by conducting laboratory experiments on animals. (4) Children are born 'evil' and need to be controlled through punishment.
19. Children are : (1) curious beings who use their own logic and abilities to explore the world around them. (2) adult-like in their thinking and there is a quantitative increase in their thinking as they grow up. (3) like empty vessels in which knowledge given by the adults is filled. (4) passive beings who can produce exact copies of the information transmitted to them.
20. Which of the following statements about children's errors is correct ? (1) Children commit errors because they are careless. (2) Children's errors are part of the learning process. (3) Children commit errors when the teacher is lenient and does not punish them for mistakes. (4) Children's errors are insignificant for the teacher and she should just strike out the mistakes and not pay any attention to them.



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21. A teacher needs to ensure that all learners in her class feel accepted and valued. To do this, the teacher should : (1) make strict rules and punish children who do not follow them. (2) look down upon children from 'disadvantaged' background so that they feel they have to work harder. (3) find out students who speak 'good' English and are from 'rich' backgrounds and present them as role models. (4) get to know the social and cultural background of her students and encourage diverse opinions in the class.
22. Suresh generally likes to study alone in a quiet room whereas Madan likes to study in a group with his friends. This is because of difference in their : (1) Values (2) Aptitudes (3) Learning styles (4) Levels of reflectivity
23. India has a lot of linguistic diversity. In this context, what is the most appropriate statement about multi-lingual classrooms at primary level especially class I and II ? (1) Students should be penalized for using their mother tongue or local language. (2) The schools should admit only those students whose mother tongue is the same as the language of instruction. (3) The teacher should respect all languages and encourage children to communicate in all of them. (4) The teacher should ignore children who use their mother tongue in the class.
24. What is meant by 'nature' in 'nature-nurture' controversy ? (1) The environment around us (2) Biological givens or the hereditary information (3) Temperament of an individual (4) Complex forces of the physical and social world
25. Mass Media is becoming a very important agency of socialization. Which one of the following is the most appropriate statement ? (1) Media is a very good way to advertise and sell products. (2) Socialization is done by the parents and the family only. (3) Access to mass media is growing and mass media influences attitudes, values and beliefs. (4) Children cannot directly interact with media.
26. How children learn ? Which one of the following is not true with respect to this statement ? (1) Children learn in class only. (2) Children learn when they are cognitively ready. (3) Children learn in a number of ways. (4) Children learn as they are naturally motivated.
27. Which one of the following strategies should a primary school teacher adopt to motivate her students ? (1) Encourage competition for marks amongst individual student. (2) Use incentives, rewards and punishment as motivating factors for each activity. (3) Help children set goals as per their interests and support them in working towards the same. (4) Set standard goals for the entire class and have rigid parameters to assess achievement of those goals.
28. Which one of the following is the primary agent of socialization ? (1) Family (2) Computer (3) Heredity (4) Political parties

29. Giving children group work is an effective pedagogic strategy since : (1) it helps to reduce the teacher's work. (2) it allows some children to dominate the others in small groups. (3) children learn from each other and support each other in the learning process. (4) children will be able to do their work quickly.
30. A child with normal intelligence shows difficulty in reading and comprehending language. It indicates that the child is showing symptoms of : (1) Dyslexia (2) Dysgraphia (3) Dyscalculia (4) Dyspraxia

PART - II

MATHEMATICS

(Questions 31 to 60)

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

31. There are 660 students in a school. Two-thirds of them are boys. Three-fourths of the number of boys are players and one-fourth of the girls are players. Total number of players in the school is : (1) 330 (2) 370 (3) 385 (4) 395
32. Renu wants to lay tiles on the floor of her house which is 9 m long and 7 m wide. Among the following sizes of tiles, which one should she buy so that the floor is tiled without cutting any tile ? (1) 35 cm × 35 cm (2) 40 cm × 65 cm (3) 55 cm × 40 cm (4) 35 cm × 45 cm
33. Number of seconds in 6 hours is equal to the number of minutes in : (1) 10 days (2) 12 days (3) 15 days (4) 16 days
34. There are four cuboidal boxes with dimensions (in cm) as given below :

Length	Breadth	Height
(i) 20	25	18
(ii) 23	20	20
(iii) 20	22	21
(iv) 24	20	19

Using which boxes can 18440 wooden centimetre cubes be packed ?

- (1) (i) & (ii)
(2) (i) & (iii)
(3) (ii) & (iii)



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(4) (ii) & (iv)

35. The length of a rectangle is two times that of a square whose perimeter is 80 cm. If breadth of the rectangle is 20 cm, then the area (in cm^2) of the rectangle exceeds the area of the square by : (1) 100 (2) 150 (3) 300 (4) 400
36. Haroon went to a fruit shop. He bought one and a half dozen bananas at the rate of ₹ 2.50 per banana, three and a half kilogram apples at ₹ 57.60 per kg, one and a half kg of mangoes at ₹ 75.40 per kg and 750 grams of grapes at ₹ 120 per kg. If he gave a note of ₹ 500 to the fruitseller, he will get back : (1) ₹ 28.10 (2) ₹ 24.85 (3) ₹ 14.95 (4) ₹ 50.30
37. 10290 books are to be packed in wooden boxes. If 98 books can be packed in one box and the cost of one box is ₹ 518, then the total cost of boxes needed for this purpose is : (1) ₹ 53,872 (2) ₹ 54,390 (3) ₹ 54,292 (4) ₹ 54,908
38. Which of the following is the best sequence to teach the topic, "Measurement of Length" at primary stage ? (1) Using standard measures → using non-standard measures → developing standard unit → comparison (2) Comparison → using non-standard measures → developing standard unit → using standard measures (3) Comparison → using non-standard measures → using standard measures → developing standard unit (4) Developing standard unit → using standard measure → using non-standard measures → comparison
39. Learning objective for fourth grade students is given as : "Students are able to order and compare two decimal numbers upto two decimal places". This learning objective refers to : (1) Content goal (2) Process goal (3) Disposition goal (4) Social goal
40. Which one of the following manipulative tools is required to develop geometrical concepts of 'symmetry' and 'reflection' in Class IV ? (1) Two sided counter (2) Beads string (3) Dot paper (4) Abacus
41. A debate was conducted in mathematics period of Class V on "Zero is the most powerful number". This activity encourages the child to : (1) collaborate with friends. (2) analyse and communicate. (3) write numbers containing zero(s). (4) solve problems containing numbers ending with zero(s).
42. If a learner is having problem with numbers and calculations she/he may be having disability known as : (1) dyslexia (2) dysgraphia (3) dyscalculia (4) visual-spatial organization disability
43. Manipulative tools are important for learners at primary level as they help them most to : (1) solve word problems. (2) speed up mental and oral calculations. (3) perform better in examination. (4) understand basic mathematical concepts.



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44. Which one of the following questions is open ended ? (1) Find 15×3 .
(2) How will you multiply 15 by 3 ? (3) Write any two numbers whose product is 45. (4) Use number line to find 3 times 15.
45. Some students of Class II, face difficulty in the addition of two digit numbers involving 'carrying over'. Reason behind this problem is lack of : (1) understanding of regrouping process. (2) interest in mathematics. (3) understanding of difference between face value and place value. (4) understanding the importance of zero.
46. Which one of the following is an important characteristic of a good mathematics textbook at primary level ? (1) It must be thick and large. (2) Concepts should be introduced through contexts. (3) It should only contain numerous exercises to give rigorous practice. (4) It should be attractive and colourful.
47. According to 'Van Hiele level of Geometry' students who can describe and sort out shapes on the basis of appearance are at : (1) level 0 – Visualization (2) level 1 – Analysis (3) level 2 – Informal Deduction (4) level 3 – Formal Deduction
48. Communication in mathematics class refers to developing ability to : (1) organise, consolidate and express mathematical thinking. (2) interpret data by looking at bargraphs. (3) give prompt response to questions asked in the class. (4) contradict the views of others on problems of mathematics.
49. If a learner is able to perform the four basic operations on whole numbers, fractions and decimal numbers, the learner is at : (1) Quantifying phase (2) Partitioning phase (3) Factoring phase (4) Operating phase
50. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 recommends that teaching of mathematics at primary level should focus on : (1) helping students to acquire international standards in learning of mathematics. (2) preparation for higher mathematics. (3) abstract concepts of mathematics. (4) helping students to connect classroom learning with everyday life.
51. Which one of the following is not an important aspect of Number-sense ? (1) Conservation (2) Seriation (3) Counting (4) Writing Numbers
52. A teacher gives 36 tiles to students of class IV and asks them to arrange them in all possible rectangles. Which one of the following concepts cannot be addressed by using this activity ? (1) Factors (2) Multiplication (3) Area (4) Volume

PART - II (continued)

MATHEMATICS (Q. 53-60)



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53. Ten thousands + Ten hundreds + Ten tens is equal to : (1) 101010 (2) 11110 (3) 11100 (4) 11010
54. The sum of remainders obtained on dividing 12112 by 11 and 13223 by 13 is : (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5
55. The difference between the place value of 6 and the face value of 4 in 56431 is : (1) 2 (2) 999 (3) 5600 (4) 5996
56. The product of the smallest common multiple and the biggest common factor of 30, 36 and 42 is : (1) 7560 (2) 7460 (3) 7660 (4) 7650
57. The sum of all the positive factors of 84 which are multiples of 7, is : (1) 112 (2) 113 (3) 189 (4) 196
58. When it is 8:49 p.m. in Delhi, it is 1:19 a.m. on the next day in Sydney. What time will be in Sydney when it is 11:19 a.m. in Delhi ? (1) 6:49 a.m. (2) 3:19 a.m. (3) 3:49 p.m. (4) 6:29 p.m.
59. On a map, half centimetre shows 125 kilometres on the ground. If two cities are actually 2000 kms apart on the ground, then the distance between them on the map is : (1) 4 cm (2) 6 cm (3) 8 cm (4) 10 cm
60. Which one of the following is not correct ? (1) 2009 millilitres = 2 litres 9 millilitres (2) 25 hundredths = 25/100 (3) 0.57 is the same as 0.5700 (4) Area of a square of side 30 cm is the same as the area of a rectangle 4.5 m × 0.2 m.

PART - III

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Q. 61-90)

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options.

61. An EVS teacher, usually begins her class by posing a few key questions. Of the following reasons, select which one is the least preferred ? (1) Learner's thinking can be restricted. (2) Learner's thinking can be stimulated. (3) The questions arouse curiosity in learners. (4) Questions help in contextualising topics.
62. While making groups for an activity, an EVS teacher should : (1) ensure cooperation and participation of all members. (2) ensure separate groups for boys and girls. (3) make groups according to their marks. (4) make two groups only, each with a lot of students.
63. Which one of the following characteristics an EVS text-book at primary level should not have ? (1) It presents natural and socio-cultural environment in an integrated manner. (2) It caters to diverse backgrounds of the students. (3) It includes true stories and incidents. (4) It focuses on definitions and explanations of abstract concepts.



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64. Which one of the following the National Curriculum Framework (NCF, 2005) does not propose in the context of EVS teaching ? (1) Thematic Approach (2) Linkages with children's experience and context (3) Hands on activities. (4) Familiarity with technical terms
65. To draw and understand maps, which of the following abilities is/are required to be developed in primary level students ? A. Understanding of relative position of places. B. Understanding of relative distances and directions of places. C. Understanding of symbols and scale. D. Drawing precisely according to scale. (1) A and B (2) only C (3) A, B and C (4) Only D
66. Which of the following objectives is not related to EVS teaching in primary classes ? (1) To develop sensitivity towards the physical and social environment. (2) To memorise basic scientific concepts and principles. (3) To provide opportunities to explore the environment. (4) To develop skills like observation, measurement, prediction and classification.
67. The nature of environment studies does not advocate that : (1) children get a lot of space to explore. (2) children make fewer mistakes. (3) children get space to learn by doing. (4) children ask a lot of questions.
68. A teacher took up plants as the theme to teach class IV students. She provided the following learning opportunities : a. Collection of leaves in groups. b. Discussions about shapes, sizes and other features of leaves. c. Making a herbarium For such activities, what should the teacher not encourage the most ? (1) Children's interaction with each other, observation and cooperation. (2) Children's initiative to memorise as many names of leaves as possible. (3) Children's detailing of the work. (4) Children's continuous engagement with the activity.
69. Which one of the following should not be done by the EVS teacher while assessing students ? (1) Write qualitative statements about students work. (2) Compare with previous assessment record of students. (3) Record information in the light of the students learning potential. (4) Focus only on a few aspects of students work.
70. 'Community' is an important teaching-learning resource in EVS at primary level because : (1) it provides learning opportunity in real setting. (2) it is a very inexpensive resource. (3) it is an easily available resource. (4) it comprises wise and elderly people.
71. A person boarded an express train on 30th August, 2015 at Ahmedabad for Trivandrum. The train departed from Ahmedabad at 13.30 hours and reached Trivandrum at 7.30 hours on 1st September, 2015. If the distance between Ahmedabad and Trivandrum is 2268 km, the average speed of the train between the two stations was : (1) 54 m/s (2) 42 m/s (3) 15 m/s (4) 9 m/s

72. Gurpreet travels for the first time from New Delhi to Chennai in a train. Which one of the following rivers is he not likely to cross during his train journey ? (1) Narmada (2) Godavari (3) Ganga (4) Krishna
73. Which one of the following places in our country is a “Cold Desert” ? (1) Darjeeling (2) Jai-almer (3) Ladakh (4) Meghalaya
74. In Class V Environmental Studies Text-book one lesson, “Blow Hot Blow Cold” is a story written by Dr. Zakir Hussain. He has written many such stories for children. At the time of his death, he was the : (1) Prime Minister of India (2) Chief Justice of India (3) Vice-President of India (4) President of India
75. Which one of the following matches is not a correct way of food preservation ? (1) Raw Mango – Pickle (2) Potato – Chips (3) Milk – Paneer (4) Apple – Jam
76. Consider the following characteristics of the houses : A. Ground floor without windows B. Slanting wooden roofs made of tree trunks C. House made almost 10-12 feet above the ground on stone pillars D. Thick walls made of stone, mud and lime E. Wooden floors Which of the above characteristics can be found in the houses of Leh and Ladakh ? (1) A, B, C (2) B, C, D (3) C, D, E (4) A, D, E
77. Study the following : Crows make their nests high up on a tree using all kinds of things, even pieces of wood and wires. A clever bird who does not make its own nest lays eggs in a crow's nest. The poor crow hatches them along with its own eggs. Which bird is this ? (1) Sunbird (2) Indian Robin (3) Barbet (4) Koel
78. Which one of the following is not a seed ? (1) Aniseed (2) Wheat (3) Black Pepper (4) Sago (Sabudana)
79. Rehana goes to Kerala along with her family. There she sees tall trees which are very different from those in her hometown, Shimla. Which trees could she have seen in Kerala ? (1) Pine (2) Coconut (3) Apple (4) Litchi
80. From the following materials collected from a vegetable market by children, identify those with seeds inside : Potato, Tomato, Pear, Chikoo, Lady finger, Bitter-gourd, Onion, Cucumber (1) Pear and Chikoo (2) Tomato, Pear and Chikoo (3) Tomato, Pear, Chikoo, Lady finger, Cucumber (4) Tomato, Pear, Chikoo, Lady finger, Bitter-gourd, Cucumber
81. Neeta goes to Andhra Pradesh and she purchases two sarees, which are exclusively made there. What are they called ? (1) Kalamkari and Kantha (2) Pochampally and Kalamkari (3) Pochampally and Kanjivaram (4) Kalamkari and Chanderi
82. Which one of the following diseases may be caused by stagnant water ? (1) Chicken pox (2) Malaria (3) Polio (4) Pneumonia



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83. Which of the following makes a correct pair ? (1) Karnataka – Kathak (2) Assam – Bihu (3) Orissa – Bharatnatyam (4) Tamil Nadu – Lavani
84. The Eskimo makes his house i.e. 'igloo' from ice. What is the reason for this ? (1) Only ice is available in polar regions. (2) Ice does not allow cold air and water to come inside. (3) The air between the ice walls prevents the inside heat from escaping. (4) Ice is available free of cost, other material will cost a lot.
85. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of the roots of a Banyan tree ? (1) Roots provide support to trees like pillars. (2) Roots hang down from the branches. (3) There are underground roots. (4) Roots store food.
86. As a newly appointed EVS teacher in a school, your foremost priority before beginning to teach would be to : (1) prepare lesson plans in advance. (2) indentify the slow learners in the class. (3) prepare detailed chapterwise notes for learners. (4) prepare socio-cultural profiles of the learners.
87. Poems and stories are effective in transacting the themes of EVS. This is because poems and stories : A. can be rich depictions of the child's environment. B. can provide contextual learning environment. C. can explain various abstract concepts effectively. D. can nurture creativity and aesthetic sense. (1) A and B (2) A, B and D (3) only C (4) only B
88. As a teacher of Class V, which of the following resources would you find best to use while dealing with a topic on 'conservation of fuels' ? (1) Textbooks (2) Reference books (3) Posters (4) Newspapers
89. A teacher of Class IV asks students to put their worksheet, observation reports and material collected during a term in a folder. These folders can be called : (1) Anecdotal records (2) Portfolios (3) Assignments (4) Projects
90. The chapter in Class V NCERT EVS text-book titled, 'Sunita in Space' describes astronaut Sunita Williams' experiences in spaceship. What could be the reason/reasons for including this ? A. This incident gives a peep into the life of an astronaut. B. This incident describes physical conditions in a spaceship. C. This incident challenges gender stereotypes. D. This incident helps in explaining the concept of gravity. (1) A only (2) D only (3) A, B and C (4) A, B, C and D

PART - IV

LANGUAGE - I ENGLISH (Q. 91-120)

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 91-99) by selecting the most appropriate options :



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Madam Cama's Paris home became a shelter for world revolutionaries. Even Lenin, the father of Russian revolution visited her house and exchanged views. Savarkar got all encouragement in writing the history of the First Indian War of Independence from Cama. She helped its printing in Holland as no English publisher came forward to publish it. It was a banned book but found its way to India. Smuggled ingeniously under "Don Quixote" covers ! She became the publisher of "Vande Mataram", a revolutionary magazine and its distributor, an extremely difficult task in the days of British espionage. Another magazine "Madan's Talwar" was also started in memory of Madan Lal Dhingra who laid down his life for the country. Both the magazines were outlawed in India and England. Madam Cama somehow found ways to send them to Indian revolutionaries.

Madam Cama also fought for the cause of women. Speaking at National Conference at Cairo, Egypt in 1910, she asked, "Where is the other half of the Egypt ? I see only men who represent half the country !" She stressed the role of women in building a nation.

When the First World War broke out in 1914, Madam Cama took an anti-British stand and tried her best to make the Indian people aware of the exploitative nature of British imperialism.

The British had banned her entry into India, being afraid of her revolutionary past and staunch nationalistic outlook. But the lioness was getting old and 35 years of fighting on foreign-land had taken its toll. She decided to return to her motherland. Her health was worsening. After reaching Bombay, she was hospitalized and died on 13th of August, 1936.

91. Not only did Madam Cama participate in India's struggle for freedom, she also : (1) worked for the upliftment of the poor. (2) opened schools in slums. (3) created awareness of the importance of cleanliness among women. (4) championed the cause of women.
92. Madam Cama's entry into India was banned because : (1) she was a revolutionary and staunch nationalist. (2) she had a criminal past. (3) she spoke vehemently against the British. (4) she was spreading rumours about the British.
93. The author's attitude to Madam Cama can be described as : (1) hostile (2) laudatory (3) critical (4) contradictory
94. The word, 'ingeniously' most nearly means : (1) secretly (2) cleverly (3) wilfully (4) devilishly
95. The word which is opposite in meaning to 'famous' is : (1) unpopular (2) undesirable (3) mysterious (4) unknown
96. 'Madam Cama fought for the cause of women.' Tense of the above sentence has been correctly changed into past perfect in : (1) Madam



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Cama had fought for the cause of women. (2) Madam Cama has been fighting for the cause of women. (3) Madam Cama is fighting for the cause of women. (4) Madam Cama had been fighting for the cause of women.

97. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the sentence given below ? 'I see only men who represent half of the country.' (1) Adjective (2) Pronoun (3) Adverb (4) Noun
98. How did the book, 'The First Indian War of Independence' find its way to India ? The book was : (1) couriered (2) mailed (3) smuggled (4) sent through a secret agent
99. Madan Lal Dhingra was a : (1) businessman (2) freedom fighter (3) poet (4) journalist

Directions: Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 100-105) by selecting the most appropriate options :

So he spoke, mildly ; Sohrab heard his voice
 The mighty voice of Rustom and he saw
 His giant figure planted on the sand,
 Sole, like some single tower, which a chief
 Hath builded on the waste in former years
 Against the robbers; and he saw that head,
 Streak'd with its first grey hairs; hope filled his soul,
 And he ran forward and embraced his knees,

And clasp'd his hand within his own,....

100. The description of Rustom's physical appearance shows that he was (1) old (2) middle-aged (3) a teenager (4) young
101. The way Sohrab reacted when he saw Rustom shows that (1) he was enraged, when he saw Rustom. (2) he felt great love and admiration for him. (3) he was utterly confused. (4) he was overcome with grief.
102. The poet describes Rustom's voice as (1) powerful (2) booming (3) shrill (4) loud
103. The figure of speech used in lines 3 and 4 is : (1) metaphor (2) personification (3) metonymy (4) simile
104. Name the literary device used in : '_____ he saw that head Streak'd with its first grey hairs'. (1) Contrast (2) Imagery (3) Alliteration (4) Simile
105. The encounter between Rustom and Sohrab took place (1) in a forest (2) on the sea-shore (3) in a desert (4) in a valley



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Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options :

106. A child in class II writes : "I laik tu red a buk" instead of writing "I like to read a book". What does the child's writing show ? (1) He needs to work on phonetics. (2) He needs remedial classes to improve spelling. (3) He has used invented spellings. (4) He is not paying any attention to the class.
107. In a constructivist classroom, language learning should be based on : (1) drill and practice of grammatical items. (2) the transaction of the prescribed textbook by the teacher. (3) learners' previous knowledge in constructing their new knowledge using authentic tasks. (4) the assumption that English language can only be learnt if the teacher transmits it to the learners.
108. A teacher is reading a lesson from class III textbook about a girl Nina who is not interested in attending a marriage party as she does not want to leave the sparrow alone locked in her house. Suddenly a boy, Ali stands up and tells the teacher how one day he saved an injured pigeon which was lying in his balcony. Ali's reaction to the story can be described as : (1) connecting the text with his personal experience. (2) interrupting the teacher in between. (3) an opportunity to use oral language in the class. (4) his attention seeking nature in the class.
109. Reading comprehension is an ability to : (1) translate the written symbols into corresponding sounds. (2) perceive and decode letters in order to read the text fluently. (3) construct meaning by interacting with the text. (4) understand all the words in the text to understand its meaning.
110. A teacher has given a task to be done in groups. What will be the role of the teacher during this group work ? (1) Ensure that the task is finished on time, so she should remind them of the time, again and again. (2) Ensure that everyone in a group participates in the task and try to support them if required. (3) The teacher should give full autonomy to the groups and she should sit aside on a chair. (4) Ensure that students do not make a noise in the class.
111. Which of the following type of questions in a test will be helpful in assessing the creativity of the learners ? (1) One word question (2) Open ended question (3) Multiple choice question (4) True/False type of question
112. Deficiency in the ability to write associated with impaired handwriting is a symptom of : (1) Aphasia (2) Dyscalculia (3) Dysgraphia (4) Dysphasia
113. In a role play a student at the end said, "This news report is presented by the reporter, Anshu and cameraman, Priya." The teacher

- said that instead of cameraman you should say cameraperson. It indicates that the teacher is using a : (1) masculine gender (2) feminine gender (3) gender biased language (4) gender neutral language
114. The theory of Universal Grammar was formulated by : (1) Stephen Krashen (2) Steven Pinker (3) Jean Piaget (4) Noam Chomsky
115. Dictionary is a very important tool for learning a language. Which of the following is least important about the use of dictionary ? (1) Check the spelling of a word. (2) Looking the meaning of a word. (3) Check the passive voice of a word. (4) Check the part of speech of a word.
116. Which of the following is a technique of assessment ? (1) Rubrics (2) Interview (3) Checklist (4) Rating scale
117. Learning to speak in a second language does not involve : (1) second language grammatical knowledge. (2) its pronunciation. (3) culturally bound speaking events. (4) theoretical knowledge of a language.
118. While developing writing skill among students, a language teacher should most importantly focus on : (1) good handwriting. (2) grammatical aspects. (3) word limits. (4) expression of ideas.
119. A teacher divided the students of class V into groups of six and provided each with a short story. Then she asked them to imagine, discuss and write the story with a different ending. In this activity the teacher is developing their : (1) controlled writing. (2) guided writing. (3) creative writing. (4) product writing.
120. Before starting a new lesson from the textbook, a teacher should focus on : (1) the moral of the lesson. (2) the grammatical aspects in the lesson. (3) choosing difficult words in the lesson and giving their meaning. (4) connecting the theme of the lesson with learners' previous experience.

PART - V

LANGUAGE - II ENGLISH (Q. 121-150)

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 121-129) by selecting the most appropriate options :

One Sunday morning, I was travelling on a subway in Mumbai. People were sitting quietly – some reading newspapers, some lost in thought. It was a calm, peaceful scene.

Then suddenly, a man and his children entered the subway car. The children were so loud and rambunctious that instantly the whole climate changed.



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The man sat next to me and closed his eyes, apparently oblivious to the situation. The children were yelling back and forth, throwing things, even grabbing people's papers. It was very disturbing. And yet, the man sitting next to me did nothing.

It was difficult not to feel irritated. I could not believe that he could be so insensitive as to let his children run wild and do nothing about it. It was easy to see that everyone else on the subway felt irritated, too. So finally, I turned to him and said, "Sir, your children are really disturbing a lot of people. I wonder if you couldn't control them a little more ?"

The man lifted his gaze as if to come to a consciousness of the situation for the first time and said softly, "Oh, you're right. I guess I should do something about it. We just came from the hospital where their mother died an hour ago. I don't know what to think and I guess they don't know how to handle it either".

Can you imagine what I felt at that moment. My paradigm shifted. Suddenly I saw things differently, and because I saw things differently, I thought, felt and behaved differently. My irritation vanished; my heart was filled with the man's pain. Feelings of sympathy and compassion flowed freely.

"Your wife just died ? Oh, I am sorry ! Can you tell me about it ? What can I do to help ?" Everything changed in an instant.

121. It can be inferred from the man's behaviour that he was : (1) insensitive (2) an indulgent parent (3) mentally disturbed (4) unsocial
122. When the writer learnt the truth : (1) he felt apologetic. (2) his heart was filled with the man's suffering. (3) he was angry with himself for being judgemental. (4) he decided to help the man out.
123. The primary purpose of the author is to : (1) highlight the problems of subway travellers. (2) narrate an amusing incident. (3) show how indulgent parents spoil their children. (4) show a radical shift in attitude.
124. The word 'oblivious' (Para 3) means : (1) insensitive (2) unaware (3) neglectful (4) inconsiderate
125. The word which is opposite in meaning to 'compassion' (Para 6) is : (1) cruelty (2) coarseness (3) dislike (4) wildness
126. 'I felt differently.' Tense of the above sentence has been correctly changed into present continuous in : (1) I have been feeling differently. (2) I am feeling differently. (3) I had been feeling differently. (4) I was feeling differently.
127. 'My irritation vanished.' The sentence given above has been correctly changed into interrogative form in : (1) Did my irritation vanish ? (2) Couldn't my irritation vanish ? (3) Hadn't my irritation vanished ? (4) Didn't my irritation vanish ?

128. The children's behaviour on the subway was : (1) amusing (2) irritating (3) disgusting (4) shocking
129. How did the man (children's father) react to the unruly behaviour of his children ? (1) He enjoyed their antics. (2) He rebuked them. (3) He tried to control them. (4) He did nothing.

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 130-135) by selecting the most appropriate options :

Your attitudes are the perspectives from which you view life. Some people seem to have a good attitude towards most things. Some people seem to have a bad attitude towards everything. But when you look closer, you will find that most of us have a combination of attitudes, some good, some not so good.

Whatever attitude we have towards anything will affect how we feel about it, which in turn determines whether or not we will do well. So our right attitudes play a very important part in helping us become successful.

In fact, as we can see, a good attitude is essential for achievement of any kind ! We so often hear of someone who is said to have a "bad attitude". The term is often applied to young people, especially to teenagers who frequently get into trouble, but we often hear it about adults, too. The implication is always that the individual in question is not going to make it if he doesn't change his attitude.

I would agree, without a good attitude it is not possible to see the opportunities ahead and set one's sights to reach them. But even more important is the fact that in order to possess the kind of feelings which work for us, we've got to have the right attitude to start with.

But where do we get our attitudes from ? Are we born with them or do they just appear out of nowhere ? Our attitudes are no accident. They don't just happen. Our attitudes are created and influenced entirely by our beliefs.

130. The term "bad attitude" is used for young people because they : (1) defy all kinds of authority. (2) behave irresponsibly. (3) often get into difficulty. (4) are unpredictable.
131. Right attitudes are absolutely essential to : (1) succeed in life. (2) win the goodwill of our peers and superiors. (3) have harmonious relations with others. (4) promote our mental well-being.
132. Which one of the following statements is correct ? (1) We are born with our attitudes. (2) Our attitudes are influenced by our parents only. (3) Our attitudes are created and controlled by our beliefs. (4) Our attitudes are the results of our personal experience.



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133. The word 'determine' most nearly means : (1) govern (2) influence (3) overcome (4) engage
134. Which part of speech is the underlined word in the sentence given below ? 'Some people seem to have a good attitude towards most things.' (1) Adverb (2) Preposition (3) Adjective (4) Conjunction
135. A/An ____ attitude is absolutely necessary for attainment of any kind. (1) virtuous (2) cheerful (3) optimistic (4) good

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options :

136. Who strongly maintains that language is learnt by imitation of stimuli and reinforcement of correct responses ? (1) B.F. Skinner (2) Albert Bandura (3) Kurt Lewin (4) Tolman
137. Under which activity do recognising sounds and deducing meanings from them come ? (1) Writing (2) Speaking (3) Listening (4) Reading
138. During the process of language learning, students lack confidence in their pronunciation. How can one overcome this ? (1) Organizing play like tasks in which children can talk to one another. (2) Providing scope for special activities with the help of language experts for removing speaking defects. (3) Correcting mistakes immediately. (4) Reading aloud in the classroom.
139. Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability ? (1) Analysing (2) Knowing (3) Understanding (4) Evaluating
140. Why is story telling most important in an English language class at primary level ? (1) It creates fun in the class. (2) It is useful for developing integrated language skills. (3) It develops moral values among the students. (4) It improves students' vocabulary.
141. A good teacher is one who : (1) gives printed notes to students. (2) gives them ample opportunities to learn. (3) gives them useful information. (4) explains concepts and principles.
142. Which of the following helps in learning the second language without using the printed text ? (1) Grammar-translation method (2) Situational approach (3) Natural approach (4) Language immersion
143. A person, who is a fluent speaker, is likely to possess : (1) Verbal-linguistic ability (2) Logico-mathematical ability (3) Bodily-kinesthetic ability (4) Musical ability
144. Which approach emphasizes interaction as the means and the goal of learning a language ? (1) Silent way (2) Communicative (3) Oral-aural (4) Immersion
145. Maximum participation of students during teaching in a language classroom is possible through : (1) Discussion and demonstration



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- methods (2) Lecture method (3) Translation method (4) Inductive method
146. Dyslexia is an intellectual disability that negatively affects the understanding abilities in terms of : (1) Reading (2) Oral language (3) Sign language (4) Dialect
147. The Linguist, Noam Chomsky maintains that every child has an innate Language Acquisition Device (LAD) that he/she uses for : (1) Semantics (2) Phonemes (3) Universal Grammar (4) Complex words
148. The structural approach advocates : (1) using mother tongue (2) resorting to fluency (3) selection and gradation of material (4) assessing learners' performance
149. According to socio-cultural theory of Vygotsky : (1) Culture helps in language development. (2) Self-directed speech is the lowest stage of the scaffolding. (3) Children can think in abstract terms if abstract material is provided at a lower age. (4) Children think in different domain and do not take a complete perspective.
150. What is the main purpose of poetry recitation in a language classroom ? (1) To know the historical background of the poem. (2) To appreciate and enjoy the poem. (3) To give their opinions about the poem. (4) To become aware of the poet and her works.

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