### CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITIES

Nizam College Campus, Hyderabad - 500 001.

# Time:150 Min. TGTET- JAN 2026 -Paper - II - MATHS & SCIENCE Marks:150

### Part I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

	Part I. CHILD	DEVELOPMENT	AND PEDAGOGY (M	arks: 30)		
1.	One of the following m	ethod helps to study	children with special ne	hildren with special needs		
	1) Experimental method	d	2) Interview method			
	3) Introspection method		4) Case study method	d		
2.	The term "development	al tasks" is given by				
	1) Havighurst	2) Piaget	3) Vygotsky	4) Kohlberg		
3.	The domain which is concerned with the learning of emotional expression and management of feelings is the					
	1) Semantic domain		2) Affective domain			
	3) Psychomotor domain	1	4) Cognitive domain			
4.	"Mind has a quality to o	organize Things". Th	is basic thought is related	d to		
	1) Constructivism		2) Classical conditio	ning		
	3) Behaviorism		4) Connectivism.			
5.	The main characteristic feature of an adolescent's social development is					
	1) Identity	2) Puberty	3) Abstract thinking	4) Guilt		
6.	Kohlberg believes that					
	1) The movement from one level of moral judgment to another is dependent advances in cognitive maturity.					
	2) Levels of moral development unfold in a random order.					
	3) The final level of moral judgment reached depends on the socio-economic status.					
	4) Moral judgment is no	ot dependent on env	ironmental input.			
7.	Gestalt learning occurs through					
	1) Expectancy		2) Perceptual organiz	zation		
	3) Imitation		4) Intuition.			
8.	Self-paced learning is p	ossible in				
	1) Teaching in small gro	oups	2) Activity based lea	rning		
	3) Programmed instruct	ion	4) Whole class teach	ing		
9.	Aptitude could be defin	ed as an				
	(1) Innate ability to carr	yout abstract thinking	ng			
	(2) Innate ability to adju	ast with the environr	ment.			
	3) Innate ability to acqu	aire proficiency in an	ny special field;			
	4) Innate ability to deve	4) Innate ability to develop something novel.				

10.	A student who has trouble remembering the location of the African countries, Ghana and Guinea, after learning about the South American country of Guyana has fallen prey to the following type of inhibition.					
	1) Proactive	2) Retroactive	3) Interference	4) Discrimination.		
11.	Before taking up teaching	g there is a need to ta	ake up			
	1) Assessment of interest		2) Assessment for le	earning		
	3) Contineous and comprehensive evaluation 4) Assessment of learning					
12.	A student of class VII go	t habituated to study	only to gain reward.	This is example for		
	(1) Both SR and RS conditioning theories.					
	2) Operant conditioning theory					
	3) S-R conditioning theory					
	4) R-S conditioning theo	ry.				
13.	A student of class X scored 20% marks in annual examination, which is less than his abilities. It is an example for					
	1) Under achievement	2) Both poor and	low achievement			
	3) Poor achievement. 4) Low achievement.					
14.	Non-verbal intelligence test can be used for					
	1) Literates and illiterates		2) All irrespective o	of ages.		
	3) Illiterates only 44) Children o					
15.	Traditional way of teach	ing grammar was op	posed by			
	1) Chomsky	2) Thorndike	3) Pavlov	4) Skinner.		
16.	The following concept is the product of maturation and learning.					
	1) Growth	2) Development	3) Personality	4) knowledge		
17.	A fundamental function which is phylogenetic among the following:					
	1) Swimming	2) Bowling	3) Writing	4) Crawling		
18.	Which of the following does not come under cognitive development?					
	1) Perception		2) Language develo	2) Language development.		
	3) Maturity		4) Conceptual development.			
19.	According to chomsky linguistics is branch of a					
	1) Constructive Psychological	ogy	2) Cognitive Psychology			
	3) Normative Psychology	y	4) Para-Psychology.			
20.	The foremost condition	for attaining self actu	alization is			
	1) The increasing drift be	etween the actual sel	f and the ideal self.			
	2) The power of ideal se	lf				
	3) The power of actual s	elf				
	4) The proximity of the ideal self and actual self					

21.	Multiple factor theory of intelligence was proposed by					
	1) Thorndike	2) Therston.	3) Terman	4) Galton		
22.	Freud studies are best ex	ample of				
	1) Observation	2) Case study	3) Introspection	4) Survey		
23.	Honeybees display the fo	llowing one through	the proboscis extension	n reflex paradigm		
	1) Sensitization	2) Habituation.	3) Associative learning	ng 4) All of these		
24.	The highest learning level in classical conditioning is					
	1) Extinction		2) Generalization			
	3) Higher order condition	ning	4) Discrimination.			
25.	According to National cu	rriculum framework	-2005, teaching is for			
	1) Providing the right known	owledge to the stude	nts			
	2) Making child achieve	above its abilities				
	3) Construction of knowl	edge				
	4) Preparing the students	4) Preparing the students for examination				
26.	A class room teacher is interested to study" the influence of the study habits of the children on their achievement". In this study "achievement of the children" is					
	1) Dependent variable		2) Dual variable.			
	3) Interference variable		4) Independent varial	ole.		
27.	One of the following is not the main purpose of teaching:					
	1) Making the children understand various concepts.					
	2) Creating awareness among students.					
	3) Construction of knowledge.					
	4) Understanding the lear	rner.				
28.	Child centered pedegogy	Child centered pedegogy means				
	1) Makes children reproduce textual knowledge					
	2) Give no scope for a child's experiences					
	3) Makes children answer a teachers questions					
	4) Plans for the psychological development of the children					
29.	This type of teacher love them.	es and cares for his/	her students and at the	same time disciplines		
	1) Democratic	2) Authoritarian	3) Negligent	4) Permissive		
30.	The teaching method bas	ed on the theory "lea	arning through living" is	<b>5.</b>		
	1) Heuristic method		2) Synthetic method			
	3) Project method		4) Laboratory method			

### Part II. LANGUAGE - Urdu (Marks: 30)

# (31-35) ذيل كا بيرا كراف ريه هكرديئ كئي سوالات سي جواب كاانتخاب يجيئه

ایلورا کے غاربنا نے والوں کواجنتا کے غاروں جبیبادل کش منظر تو نمل سکا، تاہم قدرتی مناظر کے لحاظ سے بیم مقام بھی اچھا ہے۔ ایلورا میں کل ملاکر 34 غاربیں۔ ایسامعلوم ہوتا ہے کہ ایلورا کے غاربنا نے والوں کے ہاتھوں میں پھر بھی موم ہو گیا تھا۔ پھروں کوانہوں نے جس طرح چاہاتر اشاہ بنا دیا، سنوار دیا اور اپنے جد ہے گی آپنچ اس میں شامل کر دی۔ کیلاش کا مندر ایلورا کے غاروں کی جان ہے۔ یہ مندر داشٹر کوٹ کے راجا کرشنا کی سرپرستی میں بنا تھا۔ اس کے پر کھوں نے یہاں ایک مندر بنایا تھا۔ راجا کرشنا کو یہ بہت پسند آیا۔ اس نے مندر رائٹر کوٹ کے راجا کرشنا کی سرپرستی میں بنا چاہے۔ چنا نچہ ایک بہت بڑی چٹان کاٹ کر اس میں کیلاش کے مندر بنا نے میں کوئی دولا کھٹن پھر باہر زکا لنا پڑا۔

31. میمتن ان غاروں سے تعلق ہے۔

(1) اجتنا کے غار (2) ایلفنا کے غار (3) الوراکے غار (4) بور اکے غار

32. کن لوگوں کے ہاتھوں میں پتھر بھی موم ہو گیا تھا۔

(1) راجامہاراجاؤں کے (2) مصوروں کے (3) شاعروں کے (1) سنگ تراشوں کے

33. ایلورا کے غاروں کی جان ہے۔

(1) كيلاش كامندر (2) راشركوك كامندر (3) راجا كرشنا كامندر (4) بدها كامندر

34. ايلورامين كل ملاكرغار ہيں۔

(1)  $= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (2)$  (2)  $= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (2)$ 

35. دولا كوڻن پتجر با ہر نكالنايرا۔

(1) محل بنانے کے لیے (2) دربار بنانے کے لیے (3) مندر بنانے کے لیے (4) کمان بنانے کے لیے

(36-40) ذیل میں اَن دیکھامتن (نظم) دیا گیا ہے۔اس کوغور سے پڑھئے۔ پڑھنے کے بعد نیچ دیئے گئے سوالات سے مجھے جواب کاانتخاب سیجئے۔

لیکن حیات ہے کہ مسلسل سفر میں ہے

پچھ سنگ در میں پچھ مرے سودائے سرمیں ہے
جس دن سے اک بہشت خراساں نظر میں ہے
ہرمنزل حیات تری رہ گزرمیں ہے
سٹمع حرم کا نور بھی میری نظر میں ہے

منزل کوئی نہ جادہ، منزل نظر میں ہے وہ اک تڑپ کہ جس سے عبارت ہے زندگی ججتے نہیں بہشت کے منظر نگاہ میں جائیں کہاں نکل کے تری رہ گزرسے ہم میری یہی خطا ہے بس اے اہل بت کدہ

36. شاعر کے نز دیک زندگی کس سے عبارت ہے۔

(1) اک غم سے (2) اک تڑپ سے (3) اک ترفی سے (4) اک دردسے

37. شاعر كى نظر ميں كونسے منظر نہيں جيتے۔

(1) یہاڑوں کے منظر (2) وادیوں کے منظر (3) باغوں کے منظر (4) بہشت کے منظر

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38. شاعرنے منزل حیات کس کو بتایا ہے۔
                   (2) اینے محبوب کے سرایا کو
                                                                   (1) اینے محبوب کے حسن کو
                   (4) اینے محبوب کی آنکھوں کو
                                                                     (3) اینے محبوب کی رہ گز رکو
                                                          39. شمع حرم کانور بھی میری .....میں ہے۔
                                                       ِ ذیل میں دیئے گئے لفظوں میں سے خانہ بری تیجیے۔
                                                      (2) نظر
         (4) قدر
                                                                                 (1) فطرت
                                  (3) نگاه
                                                                   40. لفظ''زندگی'' کامترادف ہے۔
                                                                               (1) ممات
                                                       (2) موت
        (4) وفات
                               (3) حیات
                                                                     41. محمود نے مٹھائی کی ٹوکری لائی۔
                                                       خط کشیدہ لفظ تذکیروتانیث کے لحاظ سے کہلاتا ہے۔
(3) جنس غير حققى مذكر (4) جنس غير حقيقى مونث
                                             (1) جنس حقیقی مذکر (2) جنس حقیقی مونث
                                               42. قطب شاہی بادشاہوں نے دکن برعرصة دراز تك حكومت كى۔
                                                                       خط کشیدہ لفظ کے معنی ہیں۔
                                                                          (1) تھوڑاعرصہ
         (2) درمیانی عرصه (3) کمباعرصه (4) کچھ عرصه
                                                                        43. ''ماجدراسته سے گزر ماتھا''
                                                       کسی کام کا گزشته زمانے میں جاری رہنا کہلاتا ہے۔
                                              (1) ماضي مطلق (2) ماضي قريب
                        (3) ماضی استمراری
       (4) ماضى تمنائى
                                                                     44. انخرشیرانی کااصل نام تھا۔
                        (2) اسدالله خال (3) اختر الایمان
                                                                             (1) محمد داؤدخان
      (4) سيداحمرشاه
                              ایسے حروف جو دوجملوں پااسموں کوملانے کے لیےاستعال ہوتے ہیں۔کہلاتے ہیں۔
   (4) حروف شخصیص
                          (2) حروف عطف (3) حروف فجائيه
                                                                        (1) حروف ربط
                                    موازنهانیس د دبیر، علم الکلام، سیرة النبی صلی الله علیه وسلم ان کے تصانیف ہیں۔
      (1) حفیظ جالندهری (2) اسرارالحق مجاز (3) علی سر دارجعفری (4) شبلی نعمانی 
47. تراشیده کس کا شعری مجموعه ہے۔
                        (3) شاذتمكنت
     (4) فانی بدایونی
                                              (1) جوش ملیح آبادی (2) مخدوم محی الدین
                                                           48. ذره بے یانمایا ن سورج کے بیرا ہن میں '
                                                     ديئے گئے مصرعے میں خط کشیدہ لفظ کے معنی ہیں۔
(4) انجمن
                            (3) ينيا
                                                    (2) ₹
                                                                              (1) كباس
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49. ابن مریم ہوا کرے کوئی
                                                                  میرے دکھ کی دوا کرے کوئی
                                                           اس شعر میں بیصنعت استعال کی گئی۔
                                           (1) استعاره (2) تشبیه
50. وتد+سبب= فعولن کی مثال ہے۔
          تاليخ (4)
                            (3) کناپیر
                                                              (1) دل ربا
51. خطوط ......بھی ایک فن ہے۔
         (4) زندگی
                             (3) مسافر
                                                         خالی جگہوں کوموزوں لاحقہ سے پر سیجیے۔
                                         (1) سازی (2) نویی
52. <u>انجام ہےاس</u> خرام کامُسن <u>آغاز ہے شق</u> انتہا مُسن
                             (3) داري
          (4) نواز
                                       (3) تثبيه
                                       (1) صنعت تضاد (2) صنعت كنابير
        (4) استعاره
                                                53. درج ذیل مین''افسانه'' کااجزائے ترکیبی ہیں ہے۔
                                          53. درن دیں میں ۔
(1) پلاٹ (2) کردار
54. علامہا قبال کی پیدائش کس مقام پر ہوئی۔
(2) کھنو
         (4) گريز
                            (2) كردار (3) مكالمه
          (4) وہلی
                           (3) سالكوٹ
                            URDU METHODOLOGY
                                                                         55. لنگوافون ہے۔
                                                       (1) مشاعروں کی تبی ڈیز بتلانے والاآ کہ
                 (2) تلفظ درست کرنے کا آلہ
           (3) عکس کویردے پر بڑا کرکے دکھانے والاآلہ (4) پروگرا م کوراست نشر کرنے والا آلہ
                          اس طریقۂ تدریس میں پہلے تعریفیں رٹوائی جاتی ہیں پھران کا اطلاق مثالوں پر کیاجا تا ہے
  (1) توضیح طریقه (2) غنائی کاطریقه (3) انتخراجی طریقه (4) استقرائی طریقه
                                                                   57. توضیحی مہارت کا تعلق ہے
     (1) مائیکروٹیچنگ سے (2) سبق سے (3) طلب سے (4) اسکول سے
کون سے تدریسی طریقہ میں کسی حل طلب مسئلہ کو طلباء کی گروپی کوششوں اور معلم کی رہنمائی میں عملی طور پرچل کرنے کی کوشش کی جاتی ہے۔
  59. ادبی ماحول کے جذبے کی تسکین کے لئے طلبہ کو ضرورت ہے۔
(1) سائنس فیر (2) لینگوت کیبارٹری (3) پی ۔ ٹی اے میٹنگ (4) تعلیمی تفریح
                                                       "معلومات كاباب الداخلهُ" كهتے ہيں۔
                                                                                       .60
                  (3) کمپیوٹر
   (4) کتاب
                                                                         (1) حواس
                                               (2) زہن
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#### Part III. LANGUAGE - II (ENGLISH) (Marks: 30)

#### (61-65) Read the following passage and choose the correct option for each question.

The specific uses of the terms "insurance" and "assurance" are sometimes confused. In general, in jurisdictions where both terms are used, "insurance" refers to providing coverage for an event that might happen (fire, theft, flood, etc.), while "assurance" is the provision of coverage for an event that is certain to happen. In the United States, both forms of coverage are called "insurance" for reasons of simplicity in companies selling both products. By some definitions, "insurance" is any coverage that determines benefits based on actual losses whereas "assurance" is coverage with predetermined benefits irrespective of the losses incurred.

Life insurance may be divided into two basic classes: temporary and permanent; or the following subclasses: term, universal, whole life, and endowment life insurance.

Term assurance provides life insurance coverage for a specified term (usually 10-30 years). Term life insurance policies do not accumulate cash value, but are significantly less expensive than permanent life insurance policies with equivalent face amounts. Policyholdersgcan save to provide for increased term premiums or decrease insurance needs (by paying off debts or saving to provide for survivor needs).

Mortgage life insurance insures a loan secured by real property and usually features a level premium amount for a declining policy face value because what is insured is the principal and interest outstanding on a mortgage that is constantly being reduced by mortgage payments. The face amount of the policy is always the amount of the principal and interest outstanding that are paid should the applicant die before the final instalment is paid.

Group life insurance (also known as wholesale life insurance or institutional life insurance) is term insurance covering a group of people, usually employees of a company, members of a union or association, or members of a pension or superannuation fund. Individual proof of insurability is not normally a consideration in its underwriting. Rather, the underwriter considers the size, turnover, and financial strength of the group. Contract provisions will attempt to exclude the possibility of adverse selection. Group life insurance often allows members exiting the group to maintain their coverage by buying individual coverage. The underwriting is carried out for the whole group instead of individuals.

Permanent life insurance is life insurance that covers the remaining lifetime of the insured. A permanent insurance policy accumulates a cash value up to its date of maturation. The owner can access the money in the cash value by withdrawing money, borrowing the cash value, or surrendering the policy and receiving the surrender value.

61.	Institu	tional life insur	rance is term i	nsurance covering		
	(1)		aff of insurance	_	union or association, or super	
	(2)	a group of e	employees ,a u	nion or association, or fur	nd	
	(3)	a group of en		company, members of a un	nion or association, or superan	
	(4)	a group of	company, a ur	nion or association, or sup	perannuation fund	
62.	Assu	rance accordin	g to the passa	ge,means,		
	(1)	is the provis	sion of coverag	ge for an event that is due	to happen	
	(2)	is the provisi	on to the grou	p for an event that is sup	posed to happen	
	(3)	is the provisi	on a person fo	or an event that is not cert	ain to happen	
	(4)	the provision	of coverage f	For an event that is certain	to happen	
63.		n life insurance ive than	policies do n	ot accumulate cash value	e, but are significantly less ex	
	(1)	whole life in	surance	(2) group insurance		
	(3)	general insur	rance	(4) permanent life insu	ırance	
64.	Grou	p life insurance	e often allows	members exiting the grou	p	
	(1)	to maintain t	their coverage	by selling individual cover	erage	
	(2)	to maintain t	heir coverage	by buying individual cove	erage	
	(3)	to maintain t	heir coverage	by buying accidental cove	erage	
	(4)	to merge the	ir coverage by	buying individual covera	ge	
65.	One of the below given is correct as per the passage					
	(1)	Mortgage life insurance insures a loan secured by real property				
	(2)	2) Permanent life insurance is life insurance that covers the service period				
	(3) Term assurance provides life insurance coverage for life term					
	(4)	"insurance" i	s any coverage	e that determines losses b	pased on actual benefits	
66.	Choos	se the option th	nat correctly se	equences the following ser	ntences.	
	a)	to help the is	sland nation re	cover from the devastatin	g impact of cyclone Ditwah	
	b)	and displaced	d scores of peo	ople		
	c)	which claime	ed at least 643	lives		
	d)	India on Tue	sday announce	ed a package to Srilanka.		
	(1)	d,a,b,c	(2) d,a,c,b	(3) a,c,d,b	(4) c,d,b,a	

67.	Choo	Choose the correct option with regard to correctness of the following sentences.					
	A: T	A: They reached the exam center half an hour early.					
	B: So	B: Some have apply for the award because of the family pressure					
	(1) only the sentence A is correct						
	(2)	(2) only the sentence B is correct					
	(3)	(3) Both the sentences A and B are correct					
	(4)	Both the	sentences A and B are	incorrect			
68.	This te	eacher	winning awards_	his innovative tead	ching methods.		
	Identi	ify the suit	able option to complete	the sentence.			
	(1) isl	been, for	(2) were, to	(3) was, of	(4) hasbeen, for		
69.			ter ordered for the spec nt school teachers.	rial committee to	the long pending issues		
	(1) lo	ook off	(2) look into	(3) looking into	(4) looked in		
70.	Identify the silent consonant sound in the word 'honest man'.						
	(1) o		(2) t	(3) h	(4) m		
71.	Choo	Choose the meaningful sentence.					
	(1) no one knows how it was design to be so good.						
	(2) know one knows how it was designed to so good.						
	(3) no one knows how was it designed to be so good.						
	(4) n	o one knov	ws how it was designed	to be so good.			
72.	Identi	Identify the part with an error in the given sentence.					
	He wasselect for the national bravery award from Hyderabad.						
		A	B C	D			
	(1)	D	(2) C	(3) B	(4) A		
73.	She asked him, "Will you understand working women? ".						
	Choo	Choose the correct Reported sentence.					
	(1)	(1) She asked him, if he willhave understand working women.					
	(2)	(2) She asked him, if he understands working women.					
	(3)	(3) She asked him,if you understand working women.					
	(4)	(4) She asks him, whether he understood working women					
74.	High	ly educated	d people will often bece	ome very sensitive,	?		
	Choo	se the cor	rect option to complete	the sentence.			
	(1) w	vill they	(2)were they	(3) have they	(4).won't they		

75.	Choose the correct plural form of the word "alumnus".						
	(1) a	lumni	(2) alumna	(3	) alumne	(4) alumnus	
76.	Iden	tify the gramm	natically INCOR	RECT sent	ence.		
	(1)	I has always	s liked the biogra	aphies of gr	eat personaliti	ies.	
	(2)	She would a	always preferenti	ial spendin	g time with fa	nmily.	
	(3)	Grandparen	ts love the presen	nt of kids.			
	(4)	Children enj	joy stories told b	y their grar	ndparents.		
77.	They said someone should 'bell the cat', when they were talking about the issue in the colony.						
	Choo	ose the meanir	ng of the express	ion 'bell the	e cat'		
	(1)	to free the c	at	(2) to kee	p cat as the ke	eeper	
	(3)	(3) to take cat to the street (4) to take the initiative about the issue					
78.	The master said, one should learn to call spade a spade.						
	Choose the meaning of the expression to call spade a spade.						
	(1)	to cover the	reality	(2) acknowledge the correct/right as correct			
	(3)	to learn tell	ing lies	(4) to ide	ntify a wrong	only	
79.	The government announced 90% rebate on interest of property tax.						
	Identify the correct passive voice for the above given sentence.						
	(1)	(1) Property tax rebate upto 90% was been announced.					
	(2)	(2) Property tax rebate of 90 % had announced.					
	(3)	90% rebate	on interest of pro	operty tax v	was announce	d by the Government.	
	(4)	rebateupto 9	90 % tax interest	were anno	unced by the (	Government.	
80.	The rich lady from India was wearing a locally made artificial necklace, which looked so simple.						
	Identify the correct parts of speech of the underlined words						
	(1) v	erb,adjective		(2) adverb, verb			
	(3) a	djective, noun	l	(4) adject	tive,adjective		
81.	Wests	new method	focused on using	g controlled	l vocabulary v	while developing this skill	
	(1)	writing	(2) .reading	(3) speak	ing (	4) listening	
82.	Erroi this	rs to be avoide	ed or corrected w	vhile learnin	g a II or forei	gn language, is a condition of	
	(1) H	Behaviorism		(2) structi	uralapproach		
	(3) c	ognitivist		(4) multil	lingualism		

83.	Psycho linguistic theory, says Left	hemisphere of the brai	n plays important role in			
	(1) learning science	(2) speaking fluently				
	(3) playing musical instruments	(4) learning a langua	ge			
84.	Walking daily for few minutes will	be a big help for one's	health.			
	This sentence is a best example of					
	(1) simile (2) antithesis	(3) metaphor	(4) irony			
	ENGL	ISH METHODOLO	GY			
85.	Role plays are the examples for su	b skills of				
	(1) appreciative listening	(2) comprehension				
	(3) Speaking	(4) casual listening				
86.	Making the students practice handwoocabulary, is a	vriting for improvemen	t, with a focus on spellings and			
	(1) sub skill of vocabulary	(2) sub skill of gram	mar			
	(3) sub skill of writing	(4) sub skill of speak	ring			
87.	The language disability that can affect writing and spelling is called	ect reading fluency, de	coding, reading comprehension,			
	(1) Dyspepsia	(2) dislocation, displa	acement			
	(3) Dyslexia	(4) Dyspepsia, displa	cement			
88.	A scholastic achievement Test is so classroom teaching, this is	A scholastic achievement Test is so designed to know if the learner has benefited from the classroom teaching, this is				
	(1) a teacher made test					
	(2) a teacher made test and secretary made test					
	(3) a teacher made test and a student made test					
	(4) a student made testand a teacher made test					
89.	Poorrhandwriting ,poorspelling,diffi	culty in organizing idea	as is related to this			
	(1) dexterous (2) dysgraphi	ia (3) sinister	(4) dipsomania.			
90.	Identify the correct order of the ev	aluation process from t	he given			
	(1) evaluation, test, measurement,	assessment				
	(2) measurement, test, assessment,	evaluation				
	(3) assessment, test, measurement,	evaluation				
	(4) test, measurement, assessment, evaluation					

# Part IV (a). MATHEMATICS (Marks: 30)

The length of the diagonal of a rhombus are 2a and 4a cm respectively each side of a

91.

	rhombus the longth of				
	$(1) \sqrt{5}a$	$(2) 5\sqrt{a}$	$(3) \sqrt{5a}$	(4) 5 <i>a</i>	
92.	If $\frac{1}{3+3^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1+3^2} = 4a$ the	en the value of a is			
	(1) 10	(2) 1	(3) 3/10	(4) 1/10	
93.	In a class, two-tenths of the 5 students play none of the a class is		•		
	(1) 150	(2) 200	(3) 100	(4) 120	
94.	Rahmat goes to school on the school is	a cycle at a speed of	f 10 km/hr. The time tak	en by him to reach	
	(1) 2 minutes 42 seconds		(2) 5 minutes 24 secconds		
	(3) 3 minutes 24 seconds		(4) 1minutes 30 secconds		
95.	If $a^3 + b^3 = 91$ and $a + b = 91$	= 7 then value of <i>ab</i>	is		
	(1) 27	(2) 21	(3) 12	(4) 49	
96.	An angle which is 15° mo	ore than four times of	f Suppplement is		
	$(1)\ 145^{\circ}$	$(2)\ 137^{\circ}$	3) 147 <sup>0</sup>	(4) 135 <sup>0</sup>	
97.	If ABCD is a parallelogram	m, then $\angle a - \angle c$ in $c$	legrees is		
	(1) 180	(2) 360	(3) 90	(4) 0	
98.	Areeb paid Rs 3,290 towa bill in rupees was	ards a bill after obtair	ning 6% discount. The a	mount of the original	
	(1) 3,635	(2) 3, 600	(3) 3,450	(4) 3,500	
99.	If the Area of the largest t circles in cms is	riangle inscribed in a	semicircle is $12\frac{1}{2}$ sq.cr	ns. then the radius of	
	(1) $5\sqrt{2}$	(2) 5	(3) $2\sqrt{5}$	$(4) \ \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$	
100.	The advantage of objective type tests is				
	(1) They require more tim		(2) They cover the total course content		
	(3) They require special skills for scorin.		(3) The can be easily constructed		

101.	1. One of the advantages of the Heuristic method is				
	(1) It is teaders centered				
	(2) It places the pupil in t	he place of an invest	igator		
	(3) It involves more black	kboard work			
	(4) It is easy to complete	the given lesson in le	ess time.		
102.	The distance of the point	(3, 4) from the origin	n in first quadrant		
	(1) –5	(2) 5	(3) 7	(4) –7	
103.	Centroid of the triangle h	aving $(-5,12)$ $(-2,3)$	(9,-10) as vertices is		
	$(1)\left(\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}\right)$	$(2)\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-1}{3}\right)$	$(3)\left(\frac{1}{3},\frac{4}{3}\right)$	$(4)\left(\frac{2}{3},\frac{4}{3}\right)$	
104.	then sal	autheight is			
	r = 7 (1) 31	(2) 15.5	(3) 25	(4) 26	
105.	The median 30, 5, 21, 42,		• •	(4) 20	
100.	(1) 15	(2) 17	(3) 19	(4) 21	
106.	If $\tan A = \frac{4}{3}$ find the value	e of $\frac{2\sin A - 3\cos A}{2\sin A + 3\cos A}$	=		
	(1) –17	(2) $\frac{-1}{17}$	$(3) \frac{1}{17}$	(4) 0	
107.	If $\tan \tan A = \cos B$ , then	value of $A + B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			
	$(1) 90^{0}$	$(2)\ 180^{\circ}$	$(3)\ 120^{\circ}$	$(4)\ 100^{0}$	
108.	The angles in a quadrilete	eral are in the ratio 1	:2:3:4. What is its greate	est ad smallest angles	
	$(1)\ 10^{0}, 40^{0}$	$(2)\ 35^{\circ},\ 145^{\circ}$	$(3)\ 100^{\circ},\ 200^{\circ}$	$(4)\ 36^{\circ},\ 144^{\circ}$	
109.	The Area of rhombus is 10 diagonal	08sq.cms one of its di	agonals is 18cms. Find t	the length of the other	
	(1) 10 cms	(2) 12 cms	(3) 15cms	(4) 20cms	
110.	If $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$ ad $8x + $	12y = 22 are equation	ons of two straight lines	then they are	
	(1) parallal	(2) perpendicular	(3) intercepts	(4) inclined	
111.	$\Delta$ ABC:	in equiteral triangle in	ncriebed in a circle.		
	Then Z	BOC=			
	$B \leftarrow H \rightarrow C$ (1) $180^{\circ}$	$(2) 60^{\circ}$	$(3)\ 120^{0}$	$(4)\ 360^{\circ}$	

112.	The degree of a quadratic polynomial is						
	(1) 0	(2) 1	(3) 3	(4) 2			
113.	$\pi$ is a number						
	(1) rational	(2) irrational	3) national	(4) irtergen			
114.	Find the greatest number	er that divides 2149	and 1535 exactly				
	(1) 704	(2) 37	(3) 714	(4) 307			
	N	MATHEMATICS N	<b>IETHODOLOGY</b>				
115.	What number should be	e added to 5, 11, 14	and 29 to make it prop	ortionate			
	(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 3	(4) 4			
116.	Six years ago a man wa old as his son, then will		<u> </u>	ence, he will be twice as			
	(1) 24	(2) 42	(3) 48	(4) 84			
117.	In mathematics drill sup	ports					
	(1) The theory of utrilis	sation	(2) Unusual theory	(2) Unusual theory mathod			
	(3) Practice method (4) Work orientation method						
118.	Entire curriculum is divided into units, subunits, lessons/topics is known as						
	(1) process approach		(2) conceptual app	oroach			
	(3) Integrated		(4) Unitary approa	ach			
119.	If a student is in the hal	If a student is in the habit of stealing things in the class. The teacher should.					
	(1) report the matter to the police						
	(2) get him expelled from the school						
	(3) panish him in the pr	resence of older Stud	lents				
	(4) try to reform him th	ough sympathy and	understanding				
120.	A good text book in Mathematics must have following quantities						
	(1) It Should be written by competent authors						
	(2) It should have useful content and properly organised						
	(3) All the exercises should be properly graded						
	(4) All the above						
	Part I	V (b). SCIENCE C	CONTENT (Marks: 3	0)			
121.	During the night time						
	(1) The winds flow from	n ocean towards the	land.				
	(2) The winds flow from	n land towards the o	ocean.				
	(3) The winds flow upv	vard from the ocean					
	(4) The winds stops flo	(4) The winds stops flowing.					

122.	Which of the following planets does not have its own natural satellite						
	(1) Earth	(2) Uranus	(3) Mercury	(4) Mars.			
123.	The focal length of a dou	ıble Convex lens ir	n water Compare to air				
	(1) Increases	(2) decreases	(3) remains unchanged	(4) None of the above			
124.	Read the following staten	nents related to sou	and waves.				
	A: Sound waves are mecl	A: Sound waves are mechanical waves.					
	B: Sound can travel in Va	ccum.					
	Now Choose the Correct	answer.					
	(1) Both statements A and	B are correct					
	(2) Both statements A and	l B are incorrect.					
	(3) Statement A is correct	and statement B i	s incorrect.				
	(4) Statement A is incorre	ct and Statement E	3 is correct.				
125. Raju holding a piece of coal tell his friend that coal is a metal as it is solid, his friend it down and say it is the piece of a non-metal. By throwing the piece of coal which of metal did Raju's friend probably showing to Raju.							
	(1) Ductility	(2) Sonority	(3) Malleability	(4) Lustrous.			
126.	Which among the following more informative.	ng will you expres	s with a balanced chemic	cal equation to make it			
	(1) Physical State	(2) Heat changes	(3) Gas evolved	(4) all of the above.			
127.	If the smoothness of the surfaces between two bodies in contact increases then the change in friction is						
	(1) Increases		(2) decreases	(2) decreases			
	(3) remains unchanged		(4) None of the above	e.			
128.	To measure the potential difference accross two points in a circuit, the voltmeter is connected						
	(1) Series only		(2) parallel only				
	(3) Neither series nor par	allel	(4) either series or parallel				
129.	The directions show alwa	ys by a freely susp	ended bar magnet				
	(1) South-East	(2) North-South	(3) East-West	(4) North-East			
130.	The maximum number of	electrons in a shell	ll of an atom is				
	(1)(2l+1)	$(2) \ 2(2l+1)$	(3) $2n^2$	(4) $n^2$			
131.	Which of the following el	ements of a period	lic table has the highest	Electronegativity			
	(1) H	(2) K	(3) F	(4) Cs.			
132.	The Froth-Floatation met	hod is mainly usef	ul for				
	(1) Oxides ores	(2) Sulphide ores	s (3) Chloride ores	(4) Corbate ores			

133.	Urine formation mechan	ism have the follow	ing 4 stpes			
	Arrange them systematically.					
	i. Tubular reabsorption.		ii. Glomerular filteration			
	iii. Concentration of Uri	ne	iv. Tubular secration.			
	(1) i, ii, iii, iv	(2) iv, iii, ii, i	(3) iii, ii, i, iv	(4) ii, i, iv, iii		
134.	Leaves are the organ of	Transpiration said by	У			
	(1) Pristley		(2) Mendal			
	(3) Stephens hales		(4) Leonardo de Vinc	ei		
135.	Knee Jerk were first obs	eved in				
	(1) 1950	(2) 1875	(3) 1873	(4) 1865		
136.	Which of the following is	s the largest group	of animals?			
	(1) Vertebrata	(2) Annelida	(3) Echinodermata	(4) Arthropodea		
137.	Among the following is	Among the following is not an unicellular organism				
	(1) Hydra	(2) Amoeba	(3) Eqglena	(4) Parameium		
138.	The alkaloid used as me	dicine for snake bite	e is			
	(1) Reserpine	(2) Quinine	(3) Coffine	(4) Scopolamine		
139.	The rods are able to see	in dimlight because				
	(1) They concentrates in Retina					
	(2) They contain light sensitive pigmet rladospsin					
	(3) They present in darksport of eye					
	(4) None of these					
140.	This Nutrient is present in high quintity in Mushroom					
	(1) Protine	(2) Fat	(3) Iron	(4) Calcium		
141.	The harmone released druing hunger is					
	(1) Adrenalin	(2) Thyroxin	(3) Leptin	(4) Ghrelin		
142.	The energy currency of o	our body.				
	(1) NADP	(2) ADP	(3) NADH	(4) ATP		
143.	First tropic level of a ec	ological pyramid inc	eludes.			
	(1) Primary comsumer		(2) Secondary consumers			
	(3) Producers		(4) Decomposers			
144.	Ecological pyramids of	Biomal are always				
	(1) Horizotal	(2) Inverted	(3) Verticle	(4) Unright		

## SCIENCE METHODOLOGY

145.	The lecture method can be made more effective by			
	(1) Increasing the lecture time			
	(2) Avoiding visual teaching aids			
	(3) Relying solely on textbooks			
	(4) Incorporating group discussions and activities			
146.	Which of the following is NOT a purpose of the formative evaluation.			
	(1) To decide the rank of the students in a class			
	(2) To make necessary changes in teaching strategies			
	(3) To get feedback about learning students at different stages of teaching.			
	(4) To improve the quality of teaching learning process.			
147.	This is not a suitable role for teacher			
	(1) Facilitator	(2) Financer	(3) Manager	(4) Councellor
148.	A teacher is giving the assignemnt to her students to drayw the diagram of respiratory organs and ansked them to explaint it. This method is called			
	(1) Formative assessment		(2) Summative assessment	
	(3) Problem solving method		(4) Lerning by doing method	
149.	Who is among the following is often refers to as the father of Modern Education in India.			
	(1) Lord Macaulay	(2) Charles Grant	(3) Maduliar	(4) Radhakrishnan.
150.	According to the following structure of Science which of the following does not come under the syntatctic sturcture of science .			
	(1) Enquires	(2) Facts	(3) Methods	(4) Process

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