

# **CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITIES**

**Nizam College Campus, Hyderabad - 500 001.**

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**Time:150 Min. TGTET- JAN 2026 -Paper - II - SOCIAL STUDIES Marks:150**

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

1. One of the following method helps to study children with special needs
  - (1) Experimental method
  - (2) Interview method
  - (3) Introspection method
  - (4) Case study method
2. The term "developmental 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
  - (4) Cognitive domain.
4. "Mind has a quality to organize Things". This basic thought is related to....
  - (1) Constructivism
  - (2) Classical conditioning
  - (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 not dependent on environmental input.
7. Gestalt learning occurs through....
  - (1) Expectancy
  - (2) Perceptual organization
  - (3) Imitation
  - (4) Intuition.
8. Self-paced learning is possible in....
  - (1) Teaching in small groups
  - (2) Activity based learning
  - (3) Programmed instruction
  - (4) Whole class teaching
9. Aptitude could be defined as an....
  - (1) Innate ability to carryout abstract thinking
  - (2) Innate ability to adjust with the environment.
  - (3) Innate ability to acquire proficiency in any special field;
  - (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 there is a need to take up  
 (1) Assessment of interest                      (2) Assessment for learning  
 (3) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation      (4) Assessment of learning
12. A student of class VII got habituated to study only to gain reward. This is example for ...  
 (1) Both S\_\_\_\_R and R\_\_\_\_S conditioning theories.  
 (2) Operant conditioning theory  
 (3) S-R conditioning theory  
 (4) R-S conditioning theory.
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 of ages.  
 (3) Illiterates only                      (4) Children only.
15. Traditional way of teaching grammar was opposed 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 development.  
 3) Maturity                      (4) Conceptual development.
19. According to chomsky linguistics is branch of a  
 (1) Constructive Psychology                      (2) Cognitive Psychology  
 (3) Normative Psychology                      (4) Para-Psychology.
20. The foremost condition for attaining self actualization is....  
 (1) The increasing drift between the actual self and the ideal self.  
 (2) The power of ideal self  
 (3) The power of actual self  
 (4) The proximity of the ideal self and actual self



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

(31-35) ذیل کا پیرا گراف پڑھ کر دیئے گئے سوالات سے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجئے۔

ایلو را کے غار بنانے والوں کو اجنتا کے غاروں جیسا دل کش منظر تو نہ مل سکا، تاہم قدرتی مناظر کے لحاظ سے یہ مقام بھی اچھا ہے۔ ایلو را میں کل ملا کر 34 غار ہیں۔ ایسا معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ ایلو را کے غار بنانے والوں کے ہاتھوں میں پتھر بھی موم ہو گیا تھا۔ پتھروں کو انہوں نے جس طرح چاہا تراشاہ بنادیا، سنوار دیا اور اپنے جد بے کی آنچ اس میں شامل کر دی۔ کیلاش کا مندر ایلو را کے غاروں کی جان ہے۔ یہ مندر راشٹر کوٹ کے راجا کرشنا کی سرپرستی میں بناتھا۔ اس کے پرکھوں نے یہاں ایک مندر بنایا تھا۔ راجا کرشنا کو یہ بہت پسند آیا۔ اس نے حکم دیا کہ ایسا ہی مندر ایلو را میں پتھر تراش کر بنایا جائے۔ چنانچہ ایک بہت بڑی چٹان کاٹ کر اس میں کیلاش کے مندر بنانے میں کوئی دولاکھ ٹن پتھر باہر نکالنا پڑا۔

31. یہ متن ان غاروں سے متعلق ہے۔

(1) اجنتا کے غار (2) ایلغنتا کے غار (3) ایلو را کے غار (4) بوڑا کے غار

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

(1) راجا مہاراجاؤں کے (2) مصوروں کے (3) شاعروں کے (4) سنگ تراشوں کے

33. ایلو را کے غاروں کی جان ہے۔

(1) کیلاش کا مندر (2) راشٹر کوٹ کا مندر (3) راجا کرشنا کا مندر (4) بدھا کا مندر

34. ایلو را میں کل ملا کر غار ہیں۔

(1) چوالیس (2) چونتیس (3) چوبیس (4) تریالیس

35. دولاکھ ٹن پتھر باہر نکالنا پڑا۔

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

(36-40) ذیل میں ان دیکھا متن (نظم) دیا گیا ہے۔ اس کو غور سے پڑھئے۔ پڑھنے کے بعد نیچے دیئے گئے سوالات سے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجئے۔

منزل کوئی نہ جادہ، منزل نظر میں ہے لیکن حیات ہے کہ مسلسل سفر میں ہے

وہ اک تڑپ کہ جس سے عبارت ہے زندگی کچھ سنگ در میں کچھ مرے سودائے سر میں ہے

بچتے نہیں بہشت کے منظر نگاہ میں جس دن سے اک بہشت خراساں نظر میں ہے

جائیں کہاں نکل کے تری رہ گزر سے ہم ہر منزل حیات تری رہ گزر میں ہے

میری یہی خطا ہے بس اے اہل بت کدہ شمع حرم کا نور بھی میری نظر میں ہے

36. شاعر کے نزدیک زندگی کس سے عبارت ہے۔

(1) اک غم سے (2) اک تڑپ سے (3) اک جنون سے (4) اک درد سے

37. شاعر کی نظر میں کون سے منظر نہیں بچتے۔

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

38. شاعر نے منزل حیات کس کو بتایا ہے۔  
 (1) اپنے محبوب کے حسن کو  
 (2) اپنے محبوب کے سراپا کو  
 (3) اپنے محبوب کی رہ گزر کو  
 (4) اپنے محبوب کی آنکھوں کو
39. شمع حرم کا نور بھی میری ..... میں ہے۔  
 ذیل میں دیئے گئے لفظوں میں سے خانہ پری کیجیے۔  
 (1) فطرت (2) نظر (3) نگاہ (4) قدر
40. لفظ ”زندگی“ کا مترادف ہے۔  
 (1) ممات (2) موت (3) حیات (4) وفات
41. محمود نے مٹھائی کی ٹوکری لائی۔  
 خط کشیدہ لفظ تذکیر و تانیث کے لحاظ سے کہلاتا ہے۔  
 (1) جنس حقیقی مذکر (2) جنس حقیقی مونث (3) جنس غیر حقیقی مذکر (4) جنس غیر حقیقی مونث
42. قطب شاہی بادشاہوں نے دکن پر عرصہ دراز تک حکومت کی۔  
 خط کشیدہ لفظ کے معنی ہیں۔  
 (1) تھوڑا عرصہ (2) درمیانی عرصہ (3) لمبا عرصہ (4) کچھ عرصہ
43. ”ماجد راستہ سے گزر رہا تھا“  
 کسی کام کا گزشتہ زمانے میں جاری رہنا کہلاتا ہے۔  
 (1) ماضی مطلق (2) ماضی قریب (3) ماضی استمراری (4) ماضی تمنائی
44. اختر شیرانی کا اصل نام تھا۔  
 (1) محمد داؤد خان (2) اسد اللہ خان (3) اختر الایمان (4) سید احمد شاہ
45. ایسے حروف جو دو جملوں یا اسموں کو ملانے کے لیے استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ کہلاتے ہیں۔  
 (1) حروف ربط (2) حروف عطف (3) حروف فجائیہ (4) حروف تخیص
46. موازنہ انیس ددیر، علم الکلام، سیرۃ النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ان کے تصانیف ہیں۔  
 (1) حفیظ جالندھری (2) اسرار الحق مجاز (3) علی سردار جعفری (4) شبلی نعمانی
47. تراشیدہ کس کا شعری مجموعہ ہے۔  
 (1) جوش ملیح آبادی (2) مخدوم محی الدین (3) شاذ تمکنت (4) فانی بدایونی
48. ذرہ ہے یا نمایاں سورج کے پیراہن میں“  
 دیئے گئے مصرعے میں خط کشیدہ لفظ کے معنی ہیں۔  
 (1) لباس (2) پیر (3) پنہا (4) انجمن

49. ابن مریم ہوا کرے کوئی  
میرے دکھ کی دوا کرے کوئی  
اس شعر میں یہ صنعت استعمال کی گئی۔
- (1) استعارہ (2) تشبیہ (3) کنایہ (4) تلمیح
50. وتد + سبب = فعلون کی مثال ہے۔  
(1) دل ربا (2) دل لگی (3) مسافر (4) زندگی
51. خطوط..... بھی ایک فن ہے۔  
خالی جگہوں کو موزوں لاحقہ سے پر کیجیے۔
- (1) سازی (2) نویسی (3) داری (4) نواز
52. انجام ہے اس خرام کا حسن آغاز ہے عشق انتہا حسن  
کلام میں خط کشیدہ الفاظ کے استعمال سے کونسی صنعت ظاہر ہوتی ہے۔
- (1) صنعت تضاد (2) صنعت کنایہ (3) تشبیہ (4) استعارہ
53. درج ذیل میں ”افسانہ“ کا اجزائے ترکیبی نہیں ہے۔  
(1) پلاٹ (2) کردار (3) مکالمہ (4) گریز
54. علامہ اقبال کی پیدائش کس مقام پر ہوئی۔  
(1) لاہور (2) لکھنؤ (3) سیالکوٹ (4) دہلی

### URDU METHODOLOGY

55. لنگوائون ہے۔  
(1) مشاعروں کی سی ڈیز بتلانے والا آلہ  
(2) تلفظ درست کرنے کا آلہ  
(3) عکس کو پردے پر بڑا کر کے دکھانے والا آلہ  
(4) پروگرام کو راست نشر کرنے والا آلہ
56. اس طریقہ تدریس میں پہلے تعریفیں رٹوائی جاتی ہیں پھر ان کا اطلاق مثالوں پر کیا جاتا ہے  
(1) توضیحی طریقہ (2) غنائی کا طریقہ (3) استخراجی طریقہ (4) استقرائی طریقہ
57. توضیحی مہارت کا تعلق ہے  
(1) مائیکرو ٹیچنگ سے (2) سبق سے (3) طلبہ سے (4) اسکول سے
58. کون سے تدریسی طریقہ میں کسی حل طلب مسئلہ کو طلباء کی گروپی کوششوں اور معلم کی رہنمائی میں عملی طور پر حل کرنے کی کوشش کی جاتی ہے۔  
(1) اداکاری کا طریقہ (2) منصوبائی طریقہ (3) ڈالٹن طریقہ (4) غنائیہ طریقہ
59. ادبی ماحول کے جذبے کی تسکین کے لئے طلبہ کو ضرورت ہے۔  
(1) سائنس فیر (2) لینگویج لیبارٹری (3) پی۔ ٹی اے میٹنگ (4) تعلیمی تفریح
60. ”معلومات کا باب الداخلہ“ کہتے ہیں۔  
(1) حواس (2) ذہن (3) کمپیوٹر (4) کتاب

### **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. Policyholders can 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. Institutional life insurance is term insurance covering
- (1) a group of staff of insurance company, members of a union or association, or superannuation fund
  - (2) a group of employees ,a union or association, or fund
  - (3) a group of employees of a company, members of a union or association, or superannuation fund.
  - (4) a group of company, a union or association, or superannuation fund
62. Assurance according to the passage,means,
- (1) .is the provision of coverage for an event that is due to happen
  - (2) is the provision to the group for an event that is supposed to happen
  - (3) is the provision a person for an event that is not certain to happen
  - (4) the provision of coverage for an event that is certain to happen
63. Term life insurance policies do not accumulate cash value, but are significantly less expensive than
- (1) whole life insurance
  - (2) group insurance
  - (3) general insurance
  - (4) permanent life insurance
64. Group life insurance often allows members exiting the group
- (1) to maintain their coverage by selling individual coverage
  - (2) to maintain their coverage by buying individual coverage
  - (3) to maintain their coverage by buying accidental coverage
  - (4) to merge their coverage by buying individual coverage
65. One of the below given is correct as per the passage
- (1) Mortgage life insurance insures a loan secured by real property
  - (2) Permanent life insurance is life insurance that covers the service period
  - (3) Term assurance provides life insurance coverage for life term
  - (4) "insurance" is any coverage that determines losses based on actual benefits
66. Choose the option that correctly sequences the following sentences.
- a) to help the island nation recover from the devastating impact of cyclone Ditwah
  - b) and displaced scores of people
  - c) which claimed at least 643 lives
  - d) India on Tuesday announced 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. Choose the correct option with regard to correctness of the following sentences.  
 A: They reached the exam center half an hour early.  
 B: Some have apply for the award because of the family pressure  
 (1) only the sentence A is correct  
 (2) only the sentence B is correct  
 (3) Both the sentences A and B are correct  
 (4) Both the sentences A and B are incorrect
68. This teacher \_\_\_\_\_ winning awards\_\_\_\_\_ his innovative teaching methods.  
 Identify the suitable option to complete the sentence.  
 (1) isbeen, for (2) were, to (3) was, of (4) hasbeen, for
69. The Chief Minister ordered for the special committee to\_\_\_\_\_ the long pending issues of the government school teachers.  
 (1) look 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. 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) no one knows how it was designed to be so good.
72. 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? ".  
 Choose the correct Reported sentence.  
 (1) She asked him, if he willhave understand working women .  
 (2) She asked him, if he understands working women.  
 (3) She asked him,if you understand working women.  
 (4) She asks him, whether he understood working women
74. Highly educated people will often become very sensitive,\_\_\_\_\_?  
 Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.  
 (1) will they (2)were they (3) have they (4).won't they

75. Choose the correct plural form of the word "alumnus".  
 (1) alumni (2) alumna (3) alumne (4) alumnus
76. Identify the grammatically INCORRECT sentence.  
 (1) I has always liked the biographies of great personalities.  
 (2) She would always preferential spending time with family.  
 (3) Grandparents love the present of kids.  
 (4) Children enjoy stories told by their grandparents.
77. They said someone should 'bell the cat' ,when they were talking about the issue in the colony.  
 Choose the meaning of the expression 'bell the cat'  
 (1) to free the cat (2) to keep cat as the keeper  
 (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 telling lies (4) to identify 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) Property tax rebate upto 90% was been announced.  
 (2) Property tax rebate of 90 % had announced.  
 (3) 90% rebate on interest of property tax was announced by the Government.  
 (4) rebateupto 90 % tax interest were announced 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) verb,adjective (2) adverb, verb  
 (3) adjective, noun (4) adjective,adjective
81. Wests new method focused on using controlled vocabulary while developing this skill  
 (1) writing (2) .reading (3) speaking (4) listening
82. Errors to be avoided or corrected while learning a II or foreign language, is a condition of this  
 (1) Behaviorism (2) structuralapproach  
 (3) cognitivest (4) multilingualism

83. Psycho linguistic theory, says Left hemisphere of the brain plays important role in  
(1) learning science (2) speaking fluently  
(3) playing musical instruments (4) learning a language

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

### **ENGLISH METHODOLOGY**

85. Role plays are the examples for sub skills of  
(1) appreciative listening (2) comprehension  
(3) Speaking (4) casual listening
86. Making the students practice handwriting for improvement, with a focus on spellings and vocabulary, is a  
(1) sub skill of vocabulary (2) sub skill of grammar  
(3) sub skill of writing (4) sub skill of speaking
87. The language disability that can affect reading fluency, decoding, reading comprehension, writing and spelling is called  
(1) Dyspepsia (2) dislocation,displacement  
(3) Dyslexia (4) Dyspepsia,displacement
88. 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,difficulty in organizing ideas is related to this  
(1) dexterous (2) dysgraphia (3) sinister (4) dipsomania.
90. Identify the correct order of the evaluation process from the given  
(1) evaluation, test, measurement, assessment  
(2) measurement, test, assessment, evaluation  
(3) assessment, test, measurement, evaluation  
(4) test, measurement, assessment, evaluation

**Part IV. SOCIAL STUDIES CONTENT (Marks: 60)**

91. One of the following is NOT the planetary winds  
(1) Trade Winds (2) Polar Winds (3) Monsoon winds (4) Westerlies.
92. The amount of invisible water vapours present in the atmosphere is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Evaporation (2) Condensation (3) Humidity (4) Precipitation
93. The \_\_\_\_\_ Latitude on the North is the North pole.  
(1)  $1.90^{\circ}$  (2)  $80^{\circ}$  (3)  $45^{\circ}$  (4)  $4.50^{\circ}$
94. The topography of the peninsular plateau is \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Slightly tilting towards East (2) Slightly tilting towards North East.  
(3) Slightly tilting towards South west. (4) Slightly tilting towards West.
95. When you are travelling West to East-you gain time of \_\_\_\_\_ minutes as you cross every longitude.  
(1) 2 Minutes (2) 3 Minutes (3) 5 minutes (4) 4 Minutes
96. As the Earth's interior Continued to \_\_\_\_\_ it Contracts and the outer crust-wrinkles  
(1) Hot (2) Cools (3) Moderate (4) Burn.
97. The Temperate evergreen forests are located in the \_\_\_\_\_ coastal regions.  
(1) Mid longitudinal (2) Inner latitudinal (3) Upper longitudinal (4) Mid latitudinal
98. The Himalayan Mountains were formed by this process of \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) The Eurasian plate pushing into the Indian Ocean.  
(2) The Indian plate pushing into the Eurasian plate.  
(3) Rising up of lava from the Mantle  
(4) Sea floor Spreading.
99. The state which does NOT have a common border with the Andhra Pradesh is \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Telangana (2) Tamilnadu (3) Maharashtra (4) Odhise
100. As per the last taken data how many technology parks are there in India?  
(1) 12 (2) 14 (3) 16 (4) 18
101. The solar radiation received on the surface of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Albedo (2) Insulation (3) Radiation (4) Reflection.
102. Contour line is the imaginary line joining Places of equal \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Elevation (2) Temperature (3) Rainfall (4) Humidity
103. The mountains which are NOT related to Peninsular plateau are \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Aravalis (2) Sahyadris (3) Nilgiris (4) Eastern

104. The northern parts of the continents - Ghats within the polar regions is known as \_\_\_\_  
 (1) Taiga (2) Tundra (3) Pampas (4) Downs.
105. Himadri is known as \_\_\_\_  
 (1) Greater Himalayas (2) Lesser Himalayas  
 (3) Shivaliks (4) Outer Himaslayas.
106. The largest peninsular river is  
 (1) Kaveri (2) Tungabhadra (3) Godavari (4) Krishna
107. Net National product (NNP) of a country is \_\_\_\_  
 (1) GDP minus depreciation allowances. (2) GDP plus net in come from abroad.  
 (2) GNP minus net income from abroad. (4) GNP minus depreciation allowance.
108. James-I the King of England (1603 CE) was Succeeded by \_\_\_\_  
 (1) Queen of Tuder (2) Charles. (3) Louis XVI (4) Edward
109. Bismark has played a very important role in The Unification of \_\_\_\_  
 (1) Italy (2) France (3) Germany (4) Holland.
110. The declaration of American Independence was adopted on \_\_\_\_  
 (1) 4th of July 1776 (2) 4th of July 1777 (3) 7th of July 1778 (4) 20th of May 1776.
111. Which is NOT situated at Fatehpur Sekri?  
 (1) The Panch Mahal (2) Moti Masjid  
 (3) 76mb of Saleem Chishti (4) The Mariyam palace.
112. Whose period is considered as the Golden era in the history of Golconda ?  
 (1) Ibrahim Qutub Shah (2) Quli Gutub Shah  
 (3) Mohommed Quli Qutub Shah (4) Abdullah Qutub
113. Which of the following are covered under the Shals Fundamental Rights in the constitution of India.  
 I. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour  
 II. Prohibition of employment of Children in Factories  
 III. Freedom of Conscience and free profession Practice and propogation of religion.  
 Select the correct answer using the code given below.  
 (1) I and II only (2) I and III only (3) II and III only (4) I, II and III
114. The vice president is the ex-officio Chairman of the \_\_\_\_  
 (1) Rajya Sabha (2) Lok Sabha  
 (3) Planning Commission (4) National Development Council.

115. The Customs union of Germany was called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) Cabinet (2) Council (3) Senate (4) Zollverein
116. In \_\_\_\_\_ the Spanish people being fed up with their ruler Isabella removed from her throne.  
 (1) 1862 (2) 1863 (3) 1864. (4) 1865
117. When was France declared as a republic?  
 (1) 1789 (2) 1790 (3) 1791 (4) 1792.
118. The opium wars were fought between  
 (1) America and China (2) Italy and France  
 (3) China and England (4) Germany and France
119. In \_\_\_\_\_ Year Sikkim became the part of India.  
 (1) 1975 (2) 1990 (3) 1965 (4) 1960.
120. World War-I ended with the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) Versailles (2) Paris (3) Frankfurt (4) Prague
121. In which year did USSR break up?  
 (1) 1988 (2) 1991 (3) 1993 (4) 1992
122. The treaties that gave! Alsace and Lorraine in Germany was \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) The treaties of Paris (2) The treaty of Frankfurt  
 (3) The treaty of Versailles (4) The treaty of Sevres.
123. In this part of the Indian Constitution the fundamental rights and directive principles, are incorporated.  
 (1) VI and VII (2) IV, V (3) II and III (4) III, IV
124. For the first-time the sixteen Mahajanapadas are mentioned in these texts.  
 (1) The Jainist (2) The Greek (3) The Chinese 293 (4) The Buddhist
125. The Nile river originates from this lake.  
 (1) Lake Nyasa (2) Lake Erie (3) Lake Huron (4) Lake Victoria
126. One among the following was NOT the Women Members of the constitutional Assembly  
 (1) Sucheta Kripalani (2) Sarojini Naidu (3) Durgabai Deshmukh (4) Annie Besant.
127. The head of the State is an Elected person and not a hereditary position as in a Kingdom, which is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) Sovereign (2) Republic (3) Socialist (4) Secular
128. Lok Sabha exercises more powers in matters \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) Defence (2) Emergency (3) Money (4) Education

129. Swami Vivekananda Set up the Ramakrishna Mission with these objectives \_\_\_\_
- (1) To make the people believe in one Supreme God and to revive a reformed Hindu religion
  - (2) To make the people engage in Social work and Social service for international Reconstruction
  - (3) To revive a reformed Hindu Religion and to engage in social work and social service for National Construction
  - (4) To preach Ahimsa and to revive a reformed Hindu religion,
130. It shall be the duty of every citizen to maintain the unity and sovereignty of India is a\_\_
- (1) Fundamental Right
  - (2) Fundamental duty of a citizen
  - (3) Directive principles of State Policy
  - (4) Economic Right of a citizen of India
131. The principles of Panchsheel are \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Respect for each other's sovereignty and freedom of integrity
  - (2) Non interference in the internal affairs of other countries
  - (3) Promoting peaceful Co-existence.
  - (4) To stop the growth of nationalism in the Middle East.
- (1) 1, 2 and 4                      (2) 2, 3 and 4                      (3) 1, 2 and 3                      (4) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
132. The Northern eastern most Mahajanapadas are
- (1) Kuru
  - (2) Kamboja
  - (3) Asmaka
  - (4) Magadha
133. The Editor of Golconda Patrika was \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Suravaram Pratapareddy
  - (2) Rama Krishna
  - (3) M. Hanumanth Rao
  - (4) Srinivas Reddy
134. According to which of the following articles The Chief Election Commission was established in India.
- (1) Article 324 (15)
  - (2) Article 324 (17)
  - (3) Article 321 (02)
  - (4) Article 21
135. From among the following identify the country located in the Indian ocean.
- (1) Taiwan
  - (2) Bermuda
  - (3) Jamaica
  - (4) Madagas
136. Corporate tax has to be levied on this \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Interest Income
  - (2) Rental Income
  - (3) Profit Income
  - (4) Personal Income.
137. Among the following the rate of interest is higher on these deposits in India
- (1) Saving deposit
  - (2) Current deposit
  - (3) Fixed deposit
  - (4) Recurring deposit

138. NABARD is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Credit organisation (2) Debit organization  
(3) Land loan organization (4) Borrowing organization.

### **SOCIAL STUDIES METHODOLOGY**

139. One among the following is NOT the function of world Trade organization.
- (1) It seeks to resolve trade disputes.  
(2) It provides monetary support to the developing Countries to enable them to Conduct trade freely  
(3) It acts as a forum for multilateral trade negotiations.  
(4) It ensures that trade flows as smooth predictably and freely as possible.
140. One of the important objectives of NEP-2020 is
- (1) Preparing Curriculum. (2) Promoting Peace and harmony.  
(3) Providing Scholarships to Students. (4) Promoting Multilingualism.
141. Who defined social studies as “The Social Studies are the Social Sciences, simplified for Pedagogical Purposes?”
- (1) Michaelis (2) John V. Michaelis (3) Wesley (4) Engle and Ochoa.
142. Knowledge that involves the Man's thinking understands and learning is \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Procedural Knowledge (2) Factuel Knowledge  
(3) Metacognitive Knowledge (4) Conceptual Knowledge
143. The Method which is useful to establish a principle and verification of that principle is \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Inductive-deductive method (2) Project-Method  
(3) Inductive Method (4) Deductive method
144. A social studies teacher used time line to teach Indian Freedom Movement this graph is \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Line graph using one one axis (2) Line graph using four axes  
(3) Line graph using two axes (4) Line graph using three axes
145. Exploring Knowledge with this Creativity comes under this approach \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Subject Centred approach. (2) Behavioural approach  
(3) Constructive approach (4) Program med learning.
146. "A formative Assesment (FA) is conducted to Monitor the instructional process to determine to whether learning is taking place as planned". This is according to
- (1) Wiersma (2) R.L. Ebel and D.A. Frisbie  
(3) S. G. Jurs (4) A.J.Nikto



147. The subject which may be considered both a natural and social science is \_\_\_\_
- (1) History                      (2) Economics                      (3) Sociology                      (4) Geography
148. Study of biographies of social reformers, freedom fighters etc develops this kind of values among student to \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Inspirative values    (2) Interpretative values  
(3) Vocational values    (4) Disciplinary values.
149. The taxonomy related to Cognitive domain has been presented by:
- (1) Simpson                      (2) B. S. Bloom                      (3) Harrow                      (4) Maria
150. Which of the following is the psychological principles of teaching?
- (1) Active learning prior knowledge motivation.  
(2) Principle of progressiveness  
(3) Using lecture method  
(4) Restrictions principle

\* \* \* \* \*