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

1. Child-centered pedagogy promotes
   (1) rote memorisation.
   (2) labelling and categorization of students based on ability.
   (3) exclusive reliance on text books.
   (4) giving primacy to children’s experiences.

2. Emotions and cognition are
   (1) inter-woven with
   (2) not related to
   (3) completely separate from
   (4) independent of

3. In the constructivist framework, learning is primarily
   (1) acquired through conditioning.
   (2) focused on the process of meaning-making.
   (3) based on rote-memorization.
   (4) centered around reinforcement.

4. ‘Naive theories’ that children construct about various phenomena
   (1) should be ‘replaced’ by correct one through repetitive memorization.
   (2) should be challenged by presenting counter evidence and examples.
   (3) should be ignored by the teacher.
   (4) should be punished by the teacher.
P-I

5. Repeatedly asking children to engage in learning activities either to avoid punishment or to gain a reward:
   (1) would encourage children to focus on mastery rather than performance goals.
   (2) decreases children's natural interest and curiosity involved in learning.
   (3) decreases intrinsic motivation.
   (4) increases intrinsic motivation.

6. Which of the following statements about learning is correct from a constructivist perspective?
   (1) Learning is conditioning of behaviours by repetitive association.
   (2) Learning is the process of construction of knowledge by active engagement.
   (3) Learning is the process of reproduction and recall.
   (4) Learning is the process of rote memorization.

7. Presenting students with clear examples and non-examples
   (1) causes gaps in their understanding of concepts.
   (2) focuses on procedural knowledge rather than conceptual understanding.
   (3) is an effective way to encourage conceptual change.
   (4) leads to confusion in the minds of students.

5. बच्चों को अधिग्रहण गतिविधियों में भारी बड़ी अंदर के लिए लाइफ-टाइम पुरुषकार देना जा देंक द का प्रयोग करते से क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?
   (1) यह बच्चों की प्रमुख अपराधिक लक्षण के बजाय लिपित पर प्रमुख देने के लिए प्रस्तावित करेगा।
   (2) अधिग्रहण में बच्चों की स्वाभाविक अभिन्नता बता ज़िक्राना कम होती है।
   (3) काफी अधिग्रहण कम होती है।
   (4) अतिरिक्त अधिग्रहण बढ़ती है।

6. संबंधवादी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार अधिग्रहण के बारे में निम्नलिखित बच्चों में से कौन सा सही है?
   (1) अधिग्रहण अपराधी शब्दांक द्वारा बाबा अंकुष्ठन का अनुसार है।
   (2) अधिग्रहण संबंध विनियोजन के द्वारा जान की संज्ञा की प्रक्रिया है।
   (3) अधिग्रहण पुरस्कार के एवं स्मरण की प्रक्रिया है।
   (4) अधिग्रहण दंडवचन वाह करने की प्रक्रिया है।

7. विद्यार्थियों को स्मृत उद्धारण एवं गैर-उद्धारण देने के द्वारा प्रभावित है?
   (1) यह अवधारणाओं की समझ में अभाव पैदा करता है।
   (2) यह अवधारणात्मक समझ के बावजूद कार्यविधि/प्रक्रियात्मक ज्ञान पर प्रभाव प्रज्ञित करता है।
   (3) अवधारणात्मक परिवर्तनों को प्रतिसाधित करने के लिए यह एक प्रभावशाली तरीका है।
   (4) यह विद्यार्थियों के द्वारा में भ्रान्तियों उत्पन्न करता है।
8. A primary school teacher can encourage children to become effective problem solvers by
(1) dismissing and penalizing ‘incorrect answers’.
(2) encouraging children to make intuitive guesses and then brainstorming on the same.
(3) offering materialistic rewards for every small task.
(4) emphasizing only on procedural knowledge.

9. Which of the following practices promotes meaningful learning?
(i) Corporal punishment
(ii) Co-operative learning environment
(iii) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
(iv) Constant comparative evaluation
(1) (i), (ii), (iii)
(2) (i), (iii), (iv)
(3) (i), (ii)
(4) (ii), (iii)

10. How can teachers facilitate understanding of complex concepts in children?
(1) By repetitive mechanical drill
(2) By providing opportunities for exploration and discussion
(3) By delivering a lecture
(4) By organizing competitive events
11. The primary cause of individual variations is
   (1) the environmental influences.
   (2) the complex interplay between the heredity and the environment.
   (3) the genetic code received by the individuals from birth parents.
   (4) the inborn characteristics.

12. Which of the following are examples of secondary socializing agency?
   (1) School and media.
   (2) Media and neighbourhood.
   (3) Family and neighbourhood.
   (4) Family and media.

13. In which of the following periods does physical growth and development occur at a rapid pace?
   (1) Middle childhood and adolescence.
   (2) Adolescence and adulthood.
   (3) Infancy and early childhood.
   (4) Early childhood and middle childhood.

14. Which of the following is NOT a principle of development?
   (1) Development is influenced by both heredity and environment.
   (2) Development is universal and cultural contents do not influence it.
   (3) Development is lifelong.
   (4) Development is modifiable.

11. वैज्ञानिक विविधताओं का प्रमाणकात्मक काल का है?
   (1) विद्वान श्री शर्मा
   (2) अनुसूचीकरण एवं पर्यावरण के बीच अंतर कारस्थित किया।
   (3) लोगों के द्वारा माता-पिता से प्राप्त अनुसूचित संबंध पदार्थ (कोड)
   (4) अनुसूचित विशेषताएँ

12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा द्वितीयक समाजशास्त्रीय एवं जनसाधारणीय उदाहरण है?
   (1) विद्वान एवं विद्वानीय
   (2) माता-पिता एवं पास-पड़ोस
   (3) परिवार एवं पास-पड़ोस
   (4) परिवार एवं विद्वानीय

13. निम्नलिखित अवधि में से किसी सांस्कृतिक वृद्धि की लागत में विकास प्रमाणण किया?
   (1) मध्य व्यावसायिक एवं विशेषज्ञता वाला
   (2) फिल्म विज्ञान एवं विज्ञान
   (3) सैनिकवाद एवं प्रारंभिक व्यावसायिक
   (4) प्रारंभिक व्यावसायिक एवं मध्य व्यावसायिक

14. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकास का विद्वेष्ट नहीं है?
   (1) विकास अनुसूचित एवं पर्यावरण दोनों के द्वारा विकसित होता है।
   (2) विकास सार्वजनिक है तथा सार्वजनिक संस्थाएं इसे प्रभावित नहीं करते।
   (3) विकास जीवन युग तक होता है।
   (4) विकास परिवहन होता है।
15. During classroom discussions, a teacher often pays more attention to boys than girls. This is an example of
   (1) Gender-relevance
   (2) Gender constancy
   (3) Gender bias
   (4) Gender identity.

16. Which of the following is an effective strategy to reduce children’s gender stereotyping and gender-role
   conformity?
   (1) Gender-segregated play groups
   (2) Gender-segregated seating arrangement
   (3) Discussion about gender bias
   (4) Emphasizing gender-specific roles

17. Which of the following theorists while viewing children as active seekers of knowledge emphasized the influence
    of social and cultural contents on their thinking?
   (1) Jean Piaget
   (2) Lawrence Kohlberg
   (3) John B. Watson
   (4) Lev Vygotsky.

18. The most critical period of acquisition and development of language is
   (1) middle childhood
   (2) adolescence
   (3) pre-natal period
   (4) early childhood.

19. Which of the following is a stage of moral development proposed by Lawrence Kohlberg?
   (1) Concrete operational stage
   (2) Industry vs. Inferiority stage
   (3) Latency stage
   (4) The social contract orientation.

15. कक्षा में परीक्षाओं के दौरान एक निदानक प्रामाणः
   राजनितिकों की हत्या में समस्या पर अभित्तिक घटना
   देखा है : यह निदानक स्पष्ट है?
   (1) नेता सफर्चन
   (2) सेवा सफर्चन
   (3) नेता पक्षपत्र
   (4) नेता पक्षपत्र

16. कबीर में जेद्द भविष्यवाणियों एवं जेद्द-पूर्वका
    अनुमति को कम करने के लिए निदानितिक में
    से कौन सी पद्धति प्रभावित की है?
    (1) जेद्द-पृथ्वीकेतें वस्तुत नहीं
    (2) जेद्द-पूर्वक वेलेज की व्यवस्था कदाक
    (3) जेद्द-पालन के बारे में परिक्षा
    (4) जेद्द-विशिष्ट पूर्वकाता को महत्व रहा

17. निदानितिक में से किस मनोवैज्ञानिक ने कबीर को
    ज्ञात के प्रति विश्वास के रूप में देखते हुए उनके
    विविध प्रतिभाओं पर विभिन्न एवं विशेष विषय
    विषय को प्रभावित किया?
    (1) जैन पियाते
    (2) तरस संस्कृति
    (3) जैन बी. त्रांसा
    (4) लेख साजुकटरकी.

18. माध्यम के अर्थ एवं विचार के लिए व्यक्तिवातक
    संयोजन अवधारित कोने सी है?
    (1) साहित्य संस्कृति
    (2) फिल्म संस्कृति
    (3) साहित्य पुरुष अवधार
    (4) ग्रामीण संस्कृति संस्कृति

19. निदानितिक में से कौन सी लिखित संस्कृति के
    द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित नैतिक विचार की एक अवधार
    है?
    (1) मूल लिखितयास अवधार
    (2) उदयन वामन अर्थात अवधार
    (3) वर्तमान अवधार
    (4) सामाजिक अनुभव अवधारित
20. Which of the following behaviours characterize the ‘concrete operational stage’ as proposed by Jean Piaget?

(1) Deferred imitation; object permanence
(2) Make-believe play; irreversibility of thought
(3) Hypothetico-deductive reasoning; prepositional thought
(4) Conservation; class inclusion

21. Which of the following is a Piagetian construct in the context of cognitive development of children?

(1) Conditioning
(2) Reinforcement
(3) Schemas
(4) Observational learning

22. While working on a jigsaw puzzle, a 5 years old Najma says to herself, “Where is the blue piece? No, not this one, darker one that would go here and make this shoe”. This kind of talk is referred to by Vygotsky as

(1) scaffolding
(2) egocentric speech
(3) private speech
(4) talk aloud

23. Giving cues to children and offering support as and when needed is an example of

(1) modelling
(2) scaffolding
(3) reinforcement
(4) conditioning

20. निम्नलिखित ब्यवहारों में से कौन सा जीने वाले के द्वारा प्राप्तिकित “पूरे निक्रियात्मक उपक्रम” को व्यक्तित्विक करता है?

(1) अद्दृश्य अनुकूलन; पदार्थ स्थायीत्व
(2) प्रतिकालक क्षेत्र; विवाद की अनुक्रमणिकता
(3) प्रतिकालित-निगमनत्मक तरीक़ा; साथीत्वक विचार
(4) संरक्षण; काला खालिशियन

21. क्या के संगठनत्मक विकास के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा रामण की संरचना है?

(1) अनुवासन
(2) प्रवालन
(3) स्वीकार
(4) अर्थोत्तर अध्ययन

22. जिंग-ला यह कहते समय 5 वर्ष की नज़र से कहती है, “नीला उड़ा मन कहा है? नहीं, वह बाला नहीं, गाड़े संग बाला जिससे यह जुड़ा एक बन जाए”। इस प्रकार की बातों को बायापोलसक किस तरह संबोधित करते हैं?

(1) पढ़ (दूरचा)
(2) अलग-केन्द्रित बातें
(3) व्यक्तित्व बातें
(4) जोर से बोलना

23. क्या को संकेत देता तथा आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सहयोग प्रदान करता, निम्नलिखित में से विकास का उद्देश्य है?

(1) मोहलिंग
(2) पढ़ (दूरचा)
(3) प्रबालन
(4) अनुवाद
24. Rahul always thinks of multiple solutions to a problem many of which are original solutions. Rahul is displaying characteristics of a/an
(1) rigid thinker.
(2) egocentric thinker.
(3) creative thinker.
(4) convergent thinker.

25. Primary objective of Assessment should be
(1) labelling students as per their score.
(2) marking pass or fail in the report cards.
(3) assigning rank to students.
(4) understanding children’s clarity and confusions about related concepts.

26. Which of the following statements about intelligence is correct?
(1) Intelligence is a unitary factor and a single trait.
(2) Intelligence is multi-dimensional and a set of complex abilities.
(3) Intelligence is a fixed ability determined at the time of birth only.
(4) Intelligence can be accurately measured and determined by using standardized tests.
The primary characteristic of children with ‘dyslexia’ includes

1. Inability to read fluently.
2. Engaging in repetitive (error-correction) actions.
3. Attention deficit disorders.
4. Divergent thinking, slowness in reading.

The concept of ‘inclusive education’ as advocated in the Right to Education Act, 2009 is based on

1. A rights-based humanistic perspective.
2. Mainstreaming of the disabled by offering them primarily vocational education.
3. The behaviouristic principles.

In a situation of less participation of students belonging to a deprived group in teaching–learning process, a teacher should

1. Lower her expectations from such students.
2. Reflect on her own teaching and find ways to improve student’s involvement.
3. Ask the children to withdraw from school.
4. Accept this situation as it is.

In an inclusive classroom, a teacher should

Individualized Education Plans.

1. Should actively prepare.
2. Should discourage the preparation of.
3. Should not prepare.
4. Should occasionally prepare.

What is dyslexia, and how can it be addressed in an inclusive education setting? How can teachers adapt their teaching methods to accommodate students with dyslexia?
Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate option.

31. Which of the following can NOT be considered a feature of a constructivist Mathematics classroom?
   (1) Objective type test items are used as the primary means of assessment.
   (2) Connections between Mathematics and other curricular areas are highlighted.
   (3) The role of language and dialogue in learning Mathematics is given due attention.
   (4) The teacher acknowledges that students may construct multiple understandings from a given interaction.

32. Which of the following statements is in agreement with the constructionist view of Mathematics?
   (1) Mathematics is entirely objective.
   (2) Visualisation is an important aspect of Mathematics.
   (3) Mathematics is about learning facts.
   (4) Mathematicians are required to discover the 'truths'.

31. निम्नलिखित में से किसे संरचनात्मक (रचनावादी) गणितीय कला का लक्षण नहीं वर्णित किया जाता है?
   (1) प्रायोगिक तरीके अभ्यास के लिए विचारण प्रक्रिया की प्रति का उपयोग किया जाता है।
   (2) गणित और अन्य विषयों के बीच संबंधों का उपयोग किया जाता है।
   (3) गणित के अभ्यास में भाषा और संबंधों की भूमिका पर विविध ध्यान दिया जाता है।
   (4) अध्यापक व्यक्तिगत बनाए रखता है कि यह गणितियों को विश्लेषित किया जाता है।

32. निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कला की सहस्रता गणित के संरचनात्मक (रचनावादी विचार) के बीच संबंध है?
   (1) गणित पूर्णता विचार प्रक्रिया है।
   (2) समन्वयवादी गणित का महत्वपूर्ण पहलू है।
   (3) गणित विभाजन की सीमाएं के बारे में है।
   (4) गणितवादियों से संबंध का आविष्कार अवधारित होना चाहिए।
33. Which of the following activities is best suited for the development of spatial understanding among children?
(1) Noting the time of noon rise
(2) Representing numbers on a number line
(3) Drawing the top view of a bottle
(4) Locating cities on a map

34. Which of the following is NOT true with respect to the learning of Mathematics?
(1) Students' socio-economic background impacts their performance in Mathematics.
(2) School's language of instruction can impact a child's performance in Mathematics.
(3) Ability to perform and excel in Mathematics is innate.
(4) Teachers' beliefs about learners have powerful impact on learning outcomes.

33. निम्नलिखित में से जो विषय प्रारंभिक बच्चों में स्तरीय समझ को विकसित करने के लिए अधिक मुख्य है?
(1) दूरबिंदी के समय देखने का समय विखंडन।
(2) संख्याओं का संख्या रेखा पर विकसित करना।
(3) बोतल के ऊपरी दृश्य को चित्रित करना।
(4) शहरों का स्थान निर्देशन करना।

34. गणित के अभिगम के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से क्या सही नहीं है?
(1) विद्यार्थियों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक पूर्बपूर्व का गणित के निरंतरता पर अधिक होता है।
(2) विद्यालय में दिए जाने वाले निर्देशों की भाषा का असर बच्चों के गणित के प्रदर्शन पर हो सकता है।
(3) गणित में उच्च उद्देश्य की प्रतिभा स्वाभाविक होती है।
(4) अवयवस्था के नीचे वालों के तृतीय विश्व का अभिगम निर्माण के प्रबंधनरती अंतर होता है।
35. Identify the type of the following word problem:

"I have 6 pencils. Manish has two more than me. How many pencils does Manish have?

(1) Takeaway addition
(2) Takeaway subtraction
(3) Comparison addition
(4) Comparison subtraction

36. Which of the following is NOT true of the Hindu-Arabic system of numeration?

(1) It follows the base 10 system.
(2) It is multiplicative in nature.
(3) The position of a digit in a number dictates its value.
(4) It is additive in nature.

36. विश्लेषित भाष्कर समय के प्रकार की पहचान?

मेरे पास 6 र्मल हैं। मनीष के पास नम दो, अधिक है। मनीष के पास कितनी र्मल है?

(1) व्यक्तित्व जमा
(2) व्यक्तित्व घट
(3) तुलनात्मक जमा
(4) तुलनात्मक घटा

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रक्ष कार लिए जमाह
38. The price list of vegetables in a supermarket is given as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price (₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>1 kg</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>2 kg</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>250 g</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottlegourd</td>
<td>1 kg</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chillies</td>
<td>100 g</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>4 pieces</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sanjay buys \( \frac{1}{2} \) kg tomatoes, 1 kg potatoes, \( \frac{1}{2} \) kg carrot, 250 g chillies and 6 lemons. He gives a note of ₹200 to the bill clerk at the counter. How much money will he get back?

(1) ₹ 86.50
(2) ₹ 97.50
(3) ₹ 112.50
(4) ₹ 87.50

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह
40. (15)

- I am a 2 digit number.
- The digit in tens place and the digit in units place are consecutive prime numbers.
- The sum of digits is multiple of 3 and 4.

The number is
1. 35
2. 13
3. 57
4. 23

41. The parking rates of car in a railway station parking are depicted as follows:
(a) Upto 2 hrs  –  ₹50
(b) More than 2 hrs and upto 5 hrs  –  ₹75
(c) After 5 hrs  –  ₹10 per extra hour upto 8 hrs.
(d) More than 8 hrs and upto 12 hrs  –  ₹150
(e) More than 12 hrs and upto 24 hrs  –  ₹250

Rajiv parks his car at 7.00 a.m. and comes back to pick it up at 4:30 p.m. on the same day. How much money does he have to pay?
1. ₹130
2. ₹100
3. ₹135
4. ₹150

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह
42. Which of the following is at third place when the numbers are arranged in ascending order?

7.07, 7.70, 7.707, 7.007, 0.77

(1) 7.07
(2) 7.707
(3) 7.70
(4) 7.007

43. In a five digit number, the digit at ten's place is 8, digit at units place is one-fourth of the digit at ten's place, the digit at thousands place is 0, digit at hundreds place is twice that of units place and the digit at ten thousands place is thrice the digit at unit's place. What is the number?

(1) 46028
(2) 60482
(3) 64082
(4) 64028

42. किसी संख्या में व्याख्यित करने पर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संख्या तीसरे स्थान पर होगी?

7.07, 7.70, 7.707, 7.007, 0.77

(1) 7.07
(2) 7.707
(3) 7.70
(4) 7.007

43. एक पाँच अंकों की संख्या में, दहाई के स्थान का अंक 8, इकाई के स्थान का अंक दहाई के स्थान के अंक का एक-चौथाई, हजार के स्थान का अंक 0, सौंदर्य स्थान का अंक इकाई के स्थान का तुलना और दस हजारवें स्थान का अंक इकाई के स्थान का तिगुना है। संख्या क्या है?

(1) 46028
(2) 60482
(3) 64082
(4) 64028
44. Three brands of pens A, B and C are available in packets of 10, 12 and 24 respectively. If a shopkeeper wants to buy equal number of pens of each brand, what is the minimum number of packets of each brand, he should buy?

1. A = 10, B = 5, C = 12
2. A = 12, B = 10, C = 5
3. A = 10, B = 12, C = 5
4. A = 5, B = 12, C = 10

45. The side of a square is 4 cm. It is cut into 4 equal squares. What is the area of each small square?

1. 16 cm²
2. 8 cm²
3. 4 cm²
4. 1 cm²
46. Ayesha has only ₹5 and ₹10 coins with her. If the total number of coins she has is 25 and the amount of money with her is ₹160, then the number of ₹5 and ₹10 coins with her are
(1) 15 and 10 respectively
(2) 20 and 5 respectively
(3) 18 and 7 respectively
(4) 10 and 15 respectively

47. Which of the following statements is not correct?
(1) A prime number has only two factors.
(2) There are only four single digit prime numbers.
(3) All prime numbers are odd numbers.
(4) There are infinitely many prime numbers.

48. A number that is divisible by all the numbers from 1 to 10 (both inclusive) is
(1) 604
(2) 2520
(3) 10
(4) 100
49. Evaluate:

\[ 17.5 \times 3 - 21 + 7 - 3 \times 12.5 \]

(1) 120  
(2) 50  
(3) 52.5  
(4) 12

50. One-sixth of the trees in a garden are neem trees. Half of the trees are Ashoka trees and the remaining are eucalyptus trees. If the number of neem trees is five, how many eucalyptus trees are there in the garden?

(1) 15  
(2) 20  
(3) 5  
(4) 10

50. एक बाग के वृक्षों में नीम के वृक्षों की संख्या एक- 
चौथी भाग है। आधी वृक्ष अशोक के हैं और शेष 
युक्लिडियन के हैं। यदि नीम के वृक्षों की संख्या 5 
है, तो बाग में युक्लिडियन के कितने वृक्ष हैं?

(1) 15  
(2) 20  
(3) 5  
(4) 10
51. A train leaves Delhi on 29th August, 2019 at 16:30 hours and reaches its destination on 31st August at 08:45 hours. The total travel time of the journey is

(1) 39 hours 45 minutes
(2) 40 hours 15 minutes
(3) 36 hours 15 minutes
(4) 38 hours 45 minutes

52. In which of the following, lengths have been arranged in decreasing order?

(1) 8 m, 80 dm, 8 cm, 8500 mm, 800 cm, 8 mm
(2) 8500 mm, 80 dm, 8 cm, 800 cm, 8 mm, 8 m
(3) 8500 mm, 800 cm, 8 mm, 80 dm, 8 cm, 8 m
(4) 80 dm, 8 cm, 8500 mm, 8 m, 800 cm, 8 mm
53. The main purpose of introducing ‘mapping’ in the primary Mathematics curriculum is/are 
A. to promote spatial thinking 
B. to promote proportional reasoning 
C. to make subject easy and interesting 
D. to break the monotony of numbers 
(1) A & B 
(2) B & C 
(3) A & C 
(4) A & D 

54. A 180 cm long wire is formed into a rectangle. If the width of this rectangle is 30 cm, what is its length? 
(1) 90 cm 
(2) 120 cm 
(3) 45 cm 
(4) 60 cm 

55. When asked to write 44, some students of grade II wrote it as 404. As a teacher, how will you address this? 
(1) group them with those who have done it correctly 
(2) tell them to find out correct answer 
(3) correct their answer in their copies 
(4) explain principle of exchange using concrete material 

54. एक 180 सें.मी. लंबी ठोस को एक आयत का रूप दिया गया। यदि आयत की ऊंचाई 30 सें.मी. है, तो इसकी लंबाई क्या है? 
(1) 90 cm 
(2) 120 cm 
(3) 45 cm 
(4) 60 cm 

55. कक्षा II के छात्रों को 44 लिखने के लिए कहा गया, तो कुछ ने 404 लिखा। अव्ययपक के रूप में आयत इसको फैले संबोधित किया?
(1) उनकी ऊंचा समूह में रखें, जिसमें महीने लिखा है।
(2) उन्हें बुध उत्तर ग्रांट करने के लिए कहें 
(3) उनकी कहानियों में रखें, यह ऊंचा लिखें।
(4) उन्हें पूर्व ग्रांट पर अव्यय लिखित करें।
56. Which of the following topics are not part of primary school Mathematics curriculum as per NCF 2005?

(1) Patterns
(2) Ratio
(3) Tessellation
(4) Symmetry

57. Which of the following resources/TLM can be used by the teacher to show that two rectangles of different dimensions can have same area without using formula?

A. Scale
B. Graph paper
C. Thread
D. Tiles

(1) only C
(2) A & D
(3) only B
(4) B & D
58. Which of the following is the most important aspect of making lesson plan while teaching Mathematics to primary school children?
(1) providing opportunities to students to allow construction of concepts.
(2) writing activities and questions for reference.
(3) following the sequence of textbook.
(4) presenting mathematical concepts in structured manner.

59. Which of the following could be contributing factor to underachievement in mathematics?
(1) Nature of Mathematics
(2) Innate ability of person
(3) Gender
(4) Socio-cultural background

60. Which of the following is the most appropriate strategy to explain that $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}$?
(1) using Dienes blocks
(2) using number chart
(3) using LCM method
(4) using paper strips
Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

61. Children can be effectively engaged in EVS learning through
A. Narratives
B. Stories
C. Effective explanation of concepts by the teacher
D. Effective demonstration and explanation of concepts by the teacher

(1) C and D only
(2) A, B and C
(3) A, C, D
(4) A and B only

62. Objective/s of EVS teacher who encourages his/her children to observe animals and make pictures on their own is/are to
A. Develop creativity of children
B. Develop observation and design skills of children
C. Develop aesthetic sense of children

(1) B only
(2) A, B and C
(3) A only
(4) A and C only
63. Which of the following principle of learning is followed in EVS?
   (1) Unknown to known
   (2) Known to unknown
   (3) Global to local
   (4) Abstract to concrete

64. In EVS learning of crafts and arts while working in groups, is encouraged because
   A. Group learning is easier and very effective strategy for teachers to tackle the problem of indiscipline of the class.
   B. Group learning promotes peer learning.
   C. Group learning improves social interactions.
   D. Group learning help in completing the syllabus of EVS in time.
   (1) B and C only
   (2) C and D only
   (3) A and D only
   (4) B and D only

65. Which of the following is/are the most effective resource for EVS learning?
   A. Family members
   B. Members of the community
   C. Newspapers
   D. Classroom
   (1) A, B and C
   (2) A and B only
   (3) D only
   (4) C and D only
66. A teacher of class V conducts an activity in which she asks her children to drop some sugar on the ground and asks them to wait until the ants come there. Children can be given meaningful learning from this activity if teacher ____.  
(1) encourages her/his children to observe, share their experiences followed by discussion on the activity,  
(2) encourages her/his children to answer the questions at their home related to the activity,  
(3) encourages her/his children to observe the activity  
(4) encourages his/her children to share their experiences

67. Which of the following is NOT a tool for Formative Assessment of learning in EVS?  
(1) Anecdotal records  
(2) Annual achievement test  
(3) Portfolio  
(4) Rating scale

68. Which of the following should be avoided while assessing children in EVS?  
(1) Use indicators for assessment  
(2) Qualitative assessment of children’s learning  
(3) Judging the answers given by children in terms of right or wrong.  
(4) Discuss “What we have learnt” given at the end of each chapter of EVS textbook of class V.
69. Which one of the following bird’s species moves its neck back and forth with a jerk.
   (1) Barbet
   (2) Mynah
   (3) Owl
   (4) Crow

70. Consider the following list:
   Tortoise, Crocodile, Crow, Duck, Fish

   In this list which one of the following is different from the others?
   (1) Crocodile
   (2) Tortoise
   (3) Fish
   (4) Crow

71. Column-I                  Column-II

   (City/State)        (Most liked food)
   A. Hongkong I       Boiled tapioca with any cury
   B. Kerala II        Fish cooked in mustard oil
   C. Kashmir III      Sea fish cooked in coconut oil
   D. Goa IV           Chholay Bhature
   V. Cooked Snakes

   The correct match of term of Column-I with that of Column-II is:
   (1) A-V; B-III; C-II; D-I
   (2) A-III; B-II; C-IV; D-I
   (3) A-V; B-II; C-III; D-IV
   (4) A-V; B-I; C-II; D-III