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EXAM ID. - 5550

C-TET

TEST SERIES

DATE - __/__/__

DAY -

INSTRUCTION FOR CANDIDATE

TEST SERIES NO.

A - 101

QUESTION – 150

MARKS – 150

NEGATIVE MARK – 0

DURATION – 150 MIN

1. Use only ball pens with black or blue ink
2. As soon as the examination starts, you must check this question booklet and if there is any unprinted, mutilated or partially printed page or question in it, then replace it with the correct question booklet through Abhijagar.
3. There are total 150 questions in this question booklet.
4. This is an objective test, in which four options are given for the answer to each question, you have to choose only one option with the correct answer out of these four options.
5. Answers to all questions are to be written on separate answer sheets.

6. Instructions for filling the answer sheet are written on the back side of the answer sheet, read them carefully before filling the answer sheet.
7. Blank pages are available in this question booklet for rough work.
8. Candidates cannot leave the room before the end of the examination.
9. After the examination is over, you can go out with his permission by submitting the ORIGINAL COPY of the answer sheet to the invigilator.
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11. 1 marks will be given for each correct answer and 0 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.



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1. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct / most appropriate options. The National Curriculum Framework, 2005 derives its understanding from

- a) cognitive theories b) humanism
- c) Behaviorism d) constructivism

2. A teacher can enhance effective learning in her elementary classroom by

- a) drill and practice b) encouraging competition amongst her students

- c) connecting the content to the lives of the students d) offering rewards for small steps in learning

3. What does motivation do in the process of learning ?

- a) Sharpens memory of the learner b) Differentiates new learning from old learning
- c) Makes learners think unidirectionally d) Creates interest for learning among learners

4. Which of the following are the stages of child development ?

- a) Childhood b) Infancy
- c) Babyhood d) All of these

5. Which years are globally recognised as the most critical / years for life long development for child ?

- a) 1 - 3 years b) 1 - 6 years
- c) 6 - 8 years d) 12- 16 years

6. Who gave the theory of sociocultural development ?

- a) Erikson b) Skinner
- c) Piaget d) Vygotsky

7. Which of the following is not the sense organ of human being ?

- a) Neck b) Nose
- c) Eye d) Tongue

8. What does peer group mean ?

- a) Friends b) People of same age
- c) Family members d) All of these

9. What is the most important while writing on the blackboard ?

- a) Good writing b) Clarity in writing
- c) Writing on big letters d) Writing in small letters

10. Which of the following defines adolescence ?

- a) 13 - 19 years b) 15 - 20 years
- c) 05 - 20 years d) 20-30 years

11. Who considered education as a process of living ?

- a) Dewey b) Montesquieu
- c) Spencer d) Charles Darwin

12. Men's Sana in Carpo Sano' is a Latin proverb. What does it mean ?

- a) A sound mind in a sound body b) A sound body in a sound mind
- c) Sound mind of a teacher d) man should be healthy

13. Teaching aids are helpful because they

- a) help teacher's work b) activate all senses
- c) help students to be attentive d) make learning more meaningful

14. Which of the following is not included in the educational system ?

- a) School b) Family
- c) Parents d) None of these

15. Rule of learning is

- a) rule of practice b) rule of continuity
- c) All of these d) None of these

16. Being a primary teacher you should keep the pitch of the voice

- a) high enough b) moderate
- c) low d) sometime low and sometime high

17. Hyperactive children need

- a) special attention in the classroom b) separate classroom
- c) special teachers d) special curriculum

18. IQ score of mentally retarded ranges

- a) 35-50 b) 20-35
- c) 70 or below d) 50- 70

19. Which one of the following is the difficult age of development ?

- a) Early childhood b) Teen age
- c) Young adult age d) Old adult age

20. Which of the following is not regarded as the tool for formative assessment ?

- a) Oral questions b) Multiple choice questions
- c) projects d) Assignments

21. At birth head makes what per cent of body length ?

- a) 10 % b) 20 %
- c) 25 % d) 7 %

22. A teacher can identify a stressed child when the child shows the following behaviour.

- a) Aggressive behavior b) Full concentration in studies
- c) Excessive talking d) Hyperactivity

23. Which of the following is not considered a sign being gifted ?

- a) Creative ideas b) Fighting with others
- c) Novelty in experience d) Curiosity

24. Which of the following is an important stage in the writing process ?

- a) Editing b) Memorization
- c) Calligraphy d) Comprehension

25. A teacher's most precious item is his

- a) job b) pay
- c) pride d) student's faith

26. Which of the following is not a factor of cognition ?

- a) Knowledge b) Rules
- c) Problem d) Separation

27. Teachers use aid to make learning more

- a) simple b) easy
- c) interesting d) dull

28. Which of the following is a better way of teaching ?

- a) To persuade b) To raise a question
- c) Black - board writing d) All of these

29. Gender' is a /an

- a) physiological construct b) innate quality
- c) social construct d) biological entity

30. Giftedness in children can be attributed to

- a) a disciplined routine b) an interplay between heredity and environment
- c) a resource - rich environment d) successful parents

31. What are the two major natural calamities of India?

- a) flood and drought b) Fire and Tsunami
- c) earthquake and fire d) none of these

32. I have sharp, curved teeth. I don't chew my food, but swallow it. Who am I?

- a) Cow b) rat
- c) Dolphin d) Snake

33. In the game of Kabaddi, there are seven players in each team. How long does the game of Kabaddi last?

- a) Up to 40 minutes b) up to 60 minutes including a rest of 10 minutes
- c) including a rest of 5 minutes d) minutes.

- c) up to 60 minutes including a rest of 5 minutes.
- d) up to 40 minutes including a rest of 10 minutes

34. Which of the following things do children learn by living in a joint family?

- 1) Children learn good manners from elders.
- 2) Children learn to be stubborn.
- 3) Children learn by sharing things with others.
- a) केवल 1 b) केवल 2 और 3
- c) केवल 1 और 3 d) सभी सही है।

35. What are the forest dwellers called?

- a) Plant man b) contractor
- c) Banjara d) tribal

36. 'Undhiyun', a famous food of the farmers, is related to which place?

- a) Rajasthan b) Gujarat
- c) Madhya Pradesh d) Chhattisgarh

37. A person is going on a trip to Mirzapur. He collects some data while traveling, try to calculate the average speed according to these data.

- 1) The initial marked data on the odometer is 1233 kms.
- 2) The man takes 8.5 hours to complete his journey.
- 3) The last marked figure on the odometer is 1581.5 kms.
- a) 40 km/h b) 40.5 km/h
- c) 41 km/h d) 41.5 km/h

38. Which animal has poor eyesight but excellent sense of smell, touch and taste?

- a) Monkey, Elephant and Rat b) Rat, Dog and Elephant
- c) Elephant, dog and monkey d) Dog, Rat and Monkey

39. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Diseases caused due to lack of nutrients are known as deficiency diseases.
- 2. Iodine deficiency is the most common cause of goitre. Which of the given statements is/are correct?
- a) 1 only b) 2 only
- c) both 1 and 2 d) none of these

40. Following are some measures of water conservation. Which is the most suitable method for domestic purposes?

- a) Rain water harvesting b) Watershed activity
- c) recycling and reuse d) Water quality monitoring index

41. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below

सूची- I (पशु)	सूची- II (विशेषता)
(a) स्लॉथ	(i) गंध से अपने साथी को ढूंढ सकता है
(b) चील	(ii) 17 घंटे सोता है
(c) रेशमकीट	(iii) इंसानों की तरह इसकी आँखें सामने होती हैं
(d) उल्लू	(iv) मनुष्य से चार गुना अधिक देख सकता है

- a) (a) - (iii), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i) b) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)
- c) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii) d) (a) - (i), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii)

42. Which state does not touch the border of Mizoram?

- a) Assam b) Tripura
c) Manipur d) Nagaland

43. Which of the following equipment is used by a farmer in Karnataka to soften his soil?

- a) Peg b) Ilige
c) Kurige d) hoof

44. Which of the following resources can be recycled?

- a) Petroleum b) coal
c) Iron d) none of these

45. Which of the following words are included in the title of the RTE Act?

- a) free but not compulsory b) Free only for poor children
c) Compulsory but not free d) none of these

46. Which one of the following is not the core of the thematically designed curriculum of EVS at the primary stage?

- a) food b) community
c) water d) travel

47. Environmental science can be described as a sustainable investment in building a _____ society.

- a) variable b) positive
c) permanent d) (A) and (C)

48. Which of the following is/are the main objective(s) of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)?

- a) To make evaluation an integral part of the teaching-learning process b) Maintaining desired standards of achievement
c) Providing area for self-assessment d) All of the above

49. Which of the following activities can help EVS learners to encourage group work and peer learning?

- a) Project on EVS topic b) Test on any topic of EVS
c) Stamp collection d) Group discussion on EVS topic

50. Which of the following method is suitable for 'out of the box thinking' students in EVS?

- a) performance b) group discussion
c) speech d) All of the above

51. Which of the following will help in shaping an environment conducive to learning for each child in the EVS classroom?

- a) teacher b) textbook
c) Content and class activities d) All of the above

52. Which of the following is not correct about the field of EVs?

- a) It is meant to develop problem solving and critical thinking skills b) It is meant to enable children to collect and analyze information
c) It helps children in enriching and increasing their own knowledge d) It is to conduct paper-pencil test to assess the performance of the children.

53. What should an ideal textbook of EVS include

- a) formal language b) Activities to acquire scientific knowledge
c) informal language d) activities to relate them to real life

54. What activities are encouraged by the teacher in a constructivist classroom?

I. Experiment

II. Project work

III. field trips

IV scene

V. Room-discussion

- a) II, III, IV and V b) I, III, IV and V
c) I, II, III and V d) I, II, III, IV and V

55. Select the most appropriate statement to start a class discussion on the topic EVS.

- a) It tests what the students have learned from the media b) It keeps the students engaged.
c) It enables the students to relate to the subject and express themselves d) It reduces the speaking time of teachers

56. Group discussion is one of the techniques that can facilitate _____.

- a) individual learning b) School learning

- c) cooperative learning d) none of the above
57. What should not necessarily happen in the teaching-learning process of EVS?
- a) Address the individual needs of each child. b) focus on the assessment of the children to award them appropriate marks.
- c) Engage children in various meaningful learning activities. d) Start with the immediate environment of the child
58. At the primary level, Environmental Studies is integrated with _____.
- a) Social Studies and Economics b) Social Studies and Science
- c) Social Studies and Geography d) Social Studies and Civics
59. Which method of teaching is all about finding the most appropriate way to achieve the learning objective?
- a) Lecture method b) Project method
- c) problem solving method d) game method
60. Which one of the following is not a technique of assessment of learners in EVS in Class I?
- a) Oral test, as children may not be able to write b) Art, as children enjoy it.
- c) observation and recording of teachers d) There is no need for assessment in view of the 'No Detention Policy'
61. What is the volume of a box whose each edge measures 3 m in length?
- a) 54 cu m b) 27 cu m
- c) 18 cu m d) 9 cu m
62. The diagonal of a cube is $27\sqrt{3}$ cm, then its surface area is
- a) 4354 cm^2 b) 4374 cm^2
- c) 4364 cm^2 d) 4344 cm^2
63. The next number in the series 2, 5, 8, 11, is
- a) 12 b) 10
- c) 14 d) 15
64. The radius of a circle is increased by 1%. How much does the area of the circle increase?
- a) 1% b) 1.1%
- c) 2% d) 2.01%
65. The average score of a cricketer in two matches is 27 and in three other matches is 32. Then, his average score in all the five matches is
- a) 28 b) 29
- c) 30 d) 31
66. The volumes of a cube and a cuboid are equal. If the dimensions of the cuboid are 18 cm, 12 cm and 8 cm then the edge of the cube is -
- a) 8 cm b) 10 cm
- c) 12 cm d) 16 cm
67. The average of eight successive numbers is 6.5. The average of the smallest and the greatest numbers among them will be
- a) 4 b) 6.5
- c) 7.5 d) 9
68. If the difference of two numbers is 3 and the difference of their squares is 39, then the larger number is
- a) 8 b) 9
- c) 12 d) 13
69. A man covers a distance of 150 m in 25 s. His speed (in km / h) is
- a) 25 b) 21.6
- c) 23 d) 20
70. A bus travels a distance of 480 km in 6 h. What is the speed of the bus in m / s?
- a) 25 b) 22.2
- c) 9 d) 9.22
71. What is the greatest four - digits number in which all the digits are different?
- a) 9876 b) 9768
- c) 9867 d) 9786
72. What is the approximate value of 275.0003×3.005 ?
- a) 825 b) 830
- c) 810 d) 835
73. The HCF of two numbers is 38 and their LCM is 98154. If one of the numbers is 1558. The other number is
- a) 1197 b) 2394
- c) 4932 d) 2384
74. If 3 men or 6 boys can do a piece of work in 16 days. In how many days can 12 men and 8 boys do the same piece of work?
- a) 6 days b) 4 days
- c) 2 days d) 3 days
75. The measure of an angle is twice the measure of its supplementary angle. So, its measure is
- a) 120° b) 60°
- c) 100° d) 90°
76. At the top of Bloom's classification of objectives of cognitive domain is
- a) skill b) evaluation

c) analysis

d) synthesis

77. The nature of Mathematics is

a) ornamentals

b) logical

c) difficult

d) Not for common

78. The main component of curriculum development

a) educational objectives

b) content

c) teaching method

d) All of these

79. The exceptional children are

a) gifted in nature

b) orthopedically handicapped

c) learning disabled

d) All of these

80. Defective questions are -

a) suggestive

b) indefinite

c) elliptical

d) All of these

81. The introductory questions should

a) be based on previous knowledge of the students

b) be easy and not difficult

c) have linkage

d) All of above

82. The concept of team teaching was first developed in the university

a) Chicago

b) Oxford

c) Harvard

d) Delhi

83. In inductive method, we proceed from

a) abstract to concrete

b) general to specific

c) example to formula

d) unknown to known

84. The longest chord of the circle is

a) semicircle

b) perimeter

c) diameter

d) None of these

85. The method based upon real thinking, experiments and inspection

a) Analysis

b) Synthesis

c) Deduction

d) Laboratory

86. Achievement test for

a) tests of minimum performance

b) tests of maximum performance

c) tests of natural performance

d) tests of performance

87. Which one of the following is not the principle of teaching ?

a) Exposure

b) Fear

c) Review

d) Phonology

88. Structural approach and New approach, both are interlinked with

a) oral approach

b) Arithmetic

c) Algebra

d) Direct approach

89. The basic teaching model is developed by

a) Jean Piaget

b) BF Skinner

c) Robert Glaser

d) Gordon

90. Interaction Model of Teaching is developed

a) Thorndike

b) Flanders

c) Glaser

d) Bruner

91. (121 – 126) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow selecting most appropriate option.

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine;
The birds are silent in their nest,
And I must seek for mine.
The moon, like a flower,
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.
Farewell, green fields and happy groves,
Where flocks have took delight.
Where lambs have nibbled,
Silent moves The feet of angels bright;
Unseen they pour blessing,
And joy without ceasing,
On each bud and blossom,
And each sleeping bosom.
They look in every thoughtless nest,
Where birds are covered warm;
They visit caves of every beast,
To keep them all from harm.
If they see and weeping
That should have been sleeping,
They pour sleep on their head,
And sit down by their bed.
The evening star rises when

a) it is down

b) the sun descends in the West

c) the birds leave their nests

d) it is midnight

92. Here, 'bower' represents

a) a bouquet of flowers

b) a potted plant

c) a framework that

d) a framework that

supports climbing plants

supports climbing plants

93. The poet compares moon to

a) an evening star

b) an angel

c) a flower

d) a bird in the nest

94. The angels come down on Earth to

a) make people dance and have fun

b) take blessing and joy

c) spread moonlight

d) give blessing and joy

95. Birds nest is described as 'thoughtless' because

- a) it is made without any thought
- b) the occupants are a sleep without any care
- c) the angels are blessing the birds to be happy
- d) the birds are covered in the warmth of their nest

96. The figure of speech used in the line 'In heaven's high bower 'is

- a) Alliteration
- b) Simile
- c) Metaphor
- d) Personification

97. (127 – 135) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

One day the King announced that he had a dream. You know, Tenali Rama, you and I were walking in a strange place, just the two of us. We came to a path between two pits. One of them was filled with honey, and the other was a cesspool, filled with silt and garbage. The path was narrow, we had to cross it. As you and I tiptoed on this path, we both slipped. I fell into the pit of honey, and you fell into the cesspool filled with silt.

All the courtiers laughed and gasped. They were delighted that this pest, Tenali Rama, had got his due at least in a dream. The King said further, I drank all the honey I could and somehow clambered back to the path. But you, poor fellow, were still struggling in that silt. And just as you were about to climb on to the path, you slipped and fell back, head-first this time. Then I woke up". All the courtiers laughed their heads off. Only Tenali Rama didn't. But next morning, he was back at the court, this time with a dream of his own. "Yesterday, your Highness told us a dream. Last night I had a dream, and it continued where you left off. You climbed out of the honey pit, and I after trying many times got back to the path. But you and I couldn't really go back home in that state, could we? So, I licked all the honey off your body with my tongue, and you then cleaned me off in the same way.

Which of the following questions did Tenali Rama ask of the King while narrating his dream ?

- a) Could we go back home in that condition
- b) Who would clean me in that condition
- c) Why was the path made narrow
- d) May I continue from where you left off

98. Why did Tenali Rama not laugh ?

- a) He did not understand the joke
- b) He was not listening attentively
- c) He himself was the object of ridicule
- d) He was telling a story

99. Why did the courtiers laugh ?

- a) Both the King and Tenali Rama had fallen
- b) Tenali Rama had fallen in the pit of honey

- c) The King had fallen
- d) Tenali Rama had fallen in the garbage pit

100. Which of the following is the meaning of the phrase 'got his due', as used in the passage ?

- a) Got his money back
- b) Got back what he wanted
- c) Was taught a lesson
- d) Got a sweet dream

101. Where did the King and Tenali Rama narrate their dream stories together ?

- a) In the dream
- b) In the court
- c) in the garden
- d) Not mentioned in the passage

102. From which point did Tenali Rama's story of his dream start ?

- a) The point from where the King had started his story
- b) His falling in the pit
- c) King falling in the pit
- d) His coming out of the pit after many trials

103. Which of the following is the meaning of the phrase 'justas', as used in the passage ?

- a) Only little
- b) As long as
- c) Whenever
- d) Only when

104. Which of the following may be the most probable reason for the king to tell his dream story ?

- a) He had actually dream of it and so wanted to share with others
- b) There was no other business to be done that day
- c) Courtiers had instigated the King to do so
- d) The king wanted to make fun of Tenali Rama

105. At which point did the king end his story of the dream ?

- a) Tenali Rama slipped back in the pit, head first
- b) Tenali Rama slipped in the pit for the first time
- c) The King somehow getting out of the pit
- d) Tenali Rama struggling in the pit

106. Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option.

Which of the following is most important in the process of learning ?

- a) Heredity of child
- b) style of learning
- c) Examination result of the children
- d) Economic condition of the child

107. Correct speech habits can be developed most effectively through

- a) dictations
- b) pronunciation practice
- c) vocabulary practice
- d) quizzes

108. Which is a functionword ?

- a) Principal
- b) Someone
- c) However
- d) Booking

109. Notes can be made using a flowchart or a web diagram. The study skill involved is

- a) retrieving
- b) gathering
- c) storing
- d) summarising

100. In language creative answers require

- a) direct teaching and direct questions
- b) content based questions
- c) open ended questions
- d) a highly disciplined classroom

111. Conventions of writing include

- a) story ideas
- b) proper punctuation
- c) imaginations
- d) good vocabulary

112. After reading a story on fish, if a teacher asks children to answer "Imagine you are a fish in a pond." What do you see around you ? ' This is an example of

- a) Cloze type question
- b) Open - ended question
- c) Multiple choicequestion
- d) Comprehension question

113. The language skills that cannot be assessed through a traditional pen paper test are

- a) reading and speaking
- b) writing and listening
- c) reading and listening
- d) listening and speaking

114. A successful teacher should be

- a) of peaceful nature
- b) a lover of discipline
- c) having perseverance
- d) All of these

115. The contribution of Froebel in the field of education was

- a) Dalton Plan
- b) Project method
- c) Montessori System
- d) Kindergarten System

116. Whom do you deem the axis of the process of education ?

- a) Educations
- b) Teacher
- c) Student
- d) Curriculum

117. Mentally retarded children are generally more

- a) indisciplined
- b) dedicated
- c) physically strong
- d) sensitive

118. Learning by play

- a) suppresses the hard instinct
- b) suppresses the creative tendency
- c) is not a psychological method
- d) is a psychological method

119. Which one is the best method of learning in your opinion ?

- a) Conversation method
- b) Demonstration method
- c) Learning - by - doing method
- d) Lecture method

120. The most accurate evaluation is possible through

- a) essay type questions
- b) experimental type questions
- c) objective type questions
- d) conversations method

121. अधोलिखितम् अपठितं गद्यांशम् आधारित्य निम्नलिखिताः प्रश्नाः- (121-125)

अस्मिन् जगति विद्यायाः अतिमहत्त्वम् अस्ति। विद्यते सदज्ञानम्, सा हि विद्या कथ्यते। विद्या विनयं ददाति। अतः विद्यायुक्ताः मानवाः विनीताः भवन्ति। मानवाः विनयात् पात्रता प्राप्नुवन्ति। पात्रत्वात् धनं प्राप्यते। ततः च सुखम् इति। अस्मिन् संसारे विद्यमानेषु धनेषु विद्यैव सर्वप्रधानं धनं विद्यते। या हि व्ययकृते नित्यं वर्धते, संचये कृते नश्यति इति अपर्ययः नियमः। चौराः विद्याम् चोरयितुं न शक्नुवन्ति। विद्या भातष अपि न विभज्यते। नृपोऽपि न हरति। विद्या सर्वेषां जनानां भक्षणम् अस्ति। विद्या कल्पलतेव सर्वं साधयति। विद्याया मानवः सर्वत्र आदरं लभते। अतएव विद्याविहीनः जनः पशुवत् भवति। सर्वेषां एतत् कर्तव्यमस्ति यत् ते परिश्रमेण विद्याध्ययनं कुर्युः। 'जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी'।

"विद्या" अत्र कः प्रत्ययः?

- a) क्यप्
- b) यत्
- c) ण्यत्
- d) खश्

122. 'महत्त्वम्' इत्यत्र प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ कौ?

- a) महत्+तल
- b) महत्+त्व
- c) महान्+त्व
- d) महत्+त्वं

123. 'ज्ञानम्' अत्र प्रत्ययः विद्यते?

- a) शतृ
- b) अनम्
- c) ल्युट्
- d) ल्यु

124. विद्या विनयं ददाति-वाक्यस्य क्रियापदं लङ्लकारे परिवर्तयेत्-

- a) अदत्
- b) अददात्
- c) अददत्
- d) अयच्छत् जी

125. मानवाः कस्मात् पात्रता प्राप्नुवन्ति? .

- a) विनयात्
- b) पुस्तकात्
- c) धर्मात्
- d) ज्ञानात्

126. अधोलिखितम् अपठितं पद्यांशमवलम्ब्य निम्नलिखिताः प्रश्नाः समाधेयाः (126-130)

शुश्रूषस्व गुरून् कुरु प्रियसखीवृत्तिं सपत्नीजने भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः। भूयिष्ठं भव दक्षिणा परिजने भाग्येष्वनुत्सेकिनी .

यान्त्येवं गृहणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः।

'यान्त्येवम्' अत्र सन्धिः नाम किम्?

- a) गुण
- b) यण्
- c) दीर्घ
- d) अयादि

127. किदृश्यः युवतयः कुलस्य आधयः भवन्ति?

- a) वामाः
c) पूर्वाः
- b) दक्षिणाः
d) उत्तराः
128. कुत्र प्रियसखी वृत्तिं कुरु?
a) स्वजने
c) मातृजायाजने
- b) पत्नीजने
d) सपत्नीजने
129. 'भूयिष्ठम्' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः?
a) ईयसुन्.
c) इष्ठन्
- b) तरप्
d) तमप्
130. कुत्र भूयिष्ठं दक्षिणा भव?
a) आत्मजने
c) परिजने
- b) प्रियजने
d) सपत्नीजने
131. मुखनासिकयोः साहचर्यं कुत्र दृश्यते -
a) उपध्मानीय
c) जिह्वामूलीय
- b) अनुनासिके
d) अयोगवाहे
132. 'सम्माननीयः+एव' अत्र सन्धिः करणीयः
a) सम्माननीय एव
c) सम्माननीयैव
- b) सम्माननीयेव
d) सम्माननीयेव
133. 'धिङ्गाम्' अत्र सन्धिविच्छेदः करणीयः -
a) धिग्+माम्
c) दिख्+माम्
- b) धिक्+माम्
d) धिङ्+माम्
134. 'हरि हरौ' में समास है -
a) अव्ययीभाव
c) द्वन्द्व
- b) द्विगु
d) कर्मधारय
135. 'चतुर्मुखः' में समास है -
a) द्विगु
c) अव्ययीभाव
- b) कर्मधारय
d) बहुव्रीहि
136. 'जिगमिषुः' शब्दे प्रकृति प्रत्ययः अस्ति -
a) जिगमि+षु
c) गम्+कानच्
- b) गम्+कसु
d) गम्+उ
137. 'अवतारः' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः -
a) घञ्
c) अण्
- b) अञ्
d) क्त
138. 'मति' शब्दस्य द्वितीयायाः बहुवचने रूपमस्ति -
a) मतीः
c) मतीन्
- b) मतिः
d) मतिन्
139. रेखाङ्कित पदेषु प्रश्ननिर्माणं करणीयम्
दशरथस्य पुत्रः रामः?
a) का
c) कम्
- b) कः
d) किम्
140. रेखाङ्कित पदेषु प्रश्ननिर्माणं करणीयम्
रामस्य पिता दशरथः
a) कस्य
c) किम्
- b) कस्याः
d) कस्मात्
141. 'सुग्गा' विधिः अस्ति -
a) पाठ्यपुस्तकविधिः
c) रचनाविधिः
- b) लेखनविधिः
d) सूत्रविधिः
142. वाचनशिक्षणस्य सर्वोत्तमा पद्धतिः का -
a) वर्तनी-अभ्यासः
c) कार्यगत्यां समन्वयः
- b) लेखन-अभ्यासः
d) सर्वे
143. किं शिक्षणसूत्रम् अशुद्धम् -
a) मूर्तादमूर्तं प्रति
c) संश्लेषणात् विश्लेषणं प्रति
- b) सरलात् कठिनं प्रति
d) प्रत्याक्षदप्रत्यक्षं प्रति
144. प्रारम्भिक स्तरे कस्मिन् सूत्रस्याधारेण पाठनीयम्. -
a) ज्ञातात् अज्ञातं प्रति
c) पूर्णात् अंशं प्रति
- b) अनुभवात् तर्फं प्रति
d) सरलात् कठिनं प्रति
145. मौखिक परीक्षायाः उपयोगः कः -
a) भाव प्रकाशन शक्ति
c) मानसिक शक्तेः परीक्षणम्
- b) सामाजिक परिस्थिते खगमनम्
d) एकमपि नास्ति
146. शिक्षणे मूल्यांकनस्य उपयोगिता अस्ति -
a) शैक्षिक निर्देशनम्
c) चयनम्
- b) अधिगमार्थ प्रेरणा
d) सर्वे
147. अनौपचारिक शिक्षायाः प्रकृष्टं साधनम् अस्ति -
a) विद्यालयः
c) एकान्तः
- b) परिवारः
d) नगरम्
148. समासे अध्यापकस्य स्थितिः कीदृशी स्यात्?
a) सामान्यजनवत्
c) आदर्शपुरुषवत्
- b) प्रशासकवत्
d) नेतृवत्
149. संस्कृत शिक्षणोपयोगी सिद्धान्तमस्ति -
a) स्वाभाविकतायाः सिद्धान्तेः
c) क्रियाशीलतायाः
- b) रुचे सिद्धान्तः
d) उपर्युक्तसर्वम्
150. भण्डारकार पद्धत्या अपरं नाम किम् -
a) सूत्रविधिः
c) अनुवाद पद्धति
- b) सहयोग पद्धतिः
d) व्याख्या पद्धति