



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



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CBSE UGC NET



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SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



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IBPS PO



UP POLICE



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SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

CTET 2022 Paper 1 Question Paper (Jan-19-2023) (Eng-Hin-Skt)

2 Hour : 30 Minute

240

Instructions

1	Child Development and Pedagogy	30	30
2	Mathematics	30	30
3	Environmental Studies	30	30
4	English - I	30	30
5	Hindi - I	30	30
6	English - II	30	30
7	Hindi - II	30	30
8	Sanskrit - II	30	30

- 1.) A total of 150 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

Child Development and Pedagogy

Teachers should gain deep understanding of child development.

By knowing how children develop and learn, teachers can make education meaningful and fun.

Choose the correct option.

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(A) is true but (R) is false.

Both (A) and (R) are false.

The underlying assumption of theories which explain development as taking place in different stages is that development is _____.

continuous

discontinuous

culture dependent

genetic dependent

_____ is a primary agent/agency of socialization, while _____ is a secondary agent/agency of socialization.

Law, School

Social policy, Culture

Library, Neighbourhood

Family, School

According to Jean Piaget, a process through which the existing schemes or structure is modified to meet the resistance to straightforward grasping refers to

Assimilation

Accommodation

Biological maturity

Operational stage

The concept of symbolism is indicated at the _____ stage of Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

Sensory motor

Pre-operational

Concrete operational

Formal operational

Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) is discussed in the _____

Socio-cultural theory of Lev Vygotsky.

Cognitive theory of Jean Piaget.

Psycho-social theory of Eric Erikson.

Psycho-sexual theory of Sigmund Freud.

In accordance with Lev Vygotsky's theory, a teacher should:

demotivate students to work in mix-ability groups.

restrict the use of cultural tools such as books and calculator in process of learning.

provide scaffold to students so that they achieve till their best potential.

encourage students to compete with each other to get highest marks.

An individual's stage of moral of conforming to the democratically accepted laws and mores of community welfare is reflected in the Kohlberg's _____ of moral development.

Level I – pre-conventional stage

Level II – conventional stage

level III – post-conventional stage

Both at level II and III

A progressive classroom should be dominantly _____ centered.

learner

textbook

exam

teacher

kinesthetic intelligence refers to:

- the ability to use language effectively.
 - the capacity to analyze problems logically.
 - thinking in pictures rather than in words.
 - strong physical abilities and coordination.
-

In Lev Vygotsky's view, language:

- is indicative of emotional development of children.
 - hinders children's action and thinking.
 - helps children in advancing their thinking.
 - has no impact on cognitive development of children.
-

Associating pink color with girls and blue with boys on a regular basis represents _____.

- gender diversity
 - gender positivity
 - gender stereotyping
 - gender equality
-

In order to challenge the prevalent stereotypes among students, it is important:

to present examples which don't confirm to those stereotypes.

to provide books and films fostering those stereotypes.

to consider viewpoint of only those students who belong to dominant group.

to avoid discussions around diversity and individual differences.

A teacher asks her students (by the end of the class period) to write the most important points and the most confusing aspects of that class. So she does to review the responses for assessing what student have retained and what her next teaching steps should be. Which type of assessment is being used here by the teacher?

Formative Assessment

Summative Assessment

Non-continous Assessment

Rubrics

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To promote critical thinking among learners, a teacher should encourage students to:

memorise the facts as it is.

copy the answers written on the board as it is.

reflect on the multiple perspectives shared by their peers.

avoid sharing their ideas with others and work in isolation.

Teachers should provide examples from diverse contexts while discussing about a concept.

Students develop a sense of belonging with education if examples and experiences from their socio-cultural context are included in the discussion.

Choose the correct option.

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(A) is true but (R) is false.

Both (A) and (R) are false.

Inclusion in Education can be promoted by:

implementing universal design for learning

using behaviouristic approach for learning

designing inaccessible infrastructure

discouraging collaboration and communication

Which of the following disability is prominently related to difficulty in "Social Interactions and communication"?

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Autism

Dyslexia

Dyscalculia

You have a learner with visual impairment in your classroom. Which of the following approach will you adopt as an instructional adaptation?

Focus on a variety of visual presentations.

using various types of tactile materials.

Standing far away to the student while giving instructions.

Giving printed materials to read and understand alone.

Without any formal training or support, Ryan started to compose poems and songs at the early age of 3 and enjoys doing so without any external motivation. This is a typical sign of

Giftedness

Average Intelligence Quotient

Dyslexia

Autism

While facilitating learning through observation, a teacher should suggest students to start with:

Assessment of their imitated actions.

Paying attention to the actions of model.

Memorising the actions of model.

Imitating and practicing actions of the model.

Student's ability to reflect on their own learning is called _____.

Attention

Memorisation

Metacognition

Forgetting

A teacher should ignore young children's experiences related to their milieu.

Learning at school should be independent from sociocultural context of students.

Choose the correct option.

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(A) is true but (R) is false.

Both (A) and (R) are false.

Which of the following is not correct in context of learning ?

Learning involves interaction with environment.

Learning is an active process.

Learning gets influenced by personal factors.

Learning occurs independent to the social context.

When a student is stuck on one way of representing a problem, he is in the state of _____.

advanced thinking

analogical thinking

functional fixedness

response set

In the process of learning, errors:

do not play any role.

are meaningful and should be discussed.

should be left unattended by the teacher.

should be dealt with negative reinforcement.

Which of the following emotion is likely to motivate students to learn?

Boredom

High fear

Hope

Anger

Which of the following statement is not considered a sign of motivated teaching?

Students ask a lot of questions.

Pin drop silence in the class even when asked to share experiences.

Learners have the sense of belongingness.

Students can differentiate new learning from old learning.

Which of the following is likely to impede learning ?

Belief in incremental view of ability

Promoting stereotypes about particular identities

Optimizing individual choice and autonomy

Minimising threats and distractions in class.

Learning is more effective if content to be taught is

not related to social-cultural context of students.

very abstract and complex.

presented in disconnected chunks.

represented in multiple ways.

Mathematics

The least number which when divided by 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16, leaves a remainder of 2 in each case, is

46

48

50

56

How many twin primes are there between 1 and 100 ?

7

8

9

6

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In the number 45360, the digits 5 and 6 are interchanged. The difference between the new obtained number and the original number is:

1990

990

890

1890

Divide 100 by $\frac{1}{2}$ and add 30. From the result, subtract 45. What do you get?

35

85

185

195

If a seven digit number 346p504 is divisible by 11, then p is equal to:

0

2

3

4

Which of the following is not written correctly in the Roman numerals?

XXV

XXXII

VXX

LXIV

A student has 10 five-rupee coins of similar kind. He puts them one on the other. What shape will be formed by doing so ?

Circle

Cube

Cone

Cylinder

How many edges does a triangular pyramid have ?

2

3

6

8

Supplementary angle of 130° angle is :

50°

130°

90°

180°

A bag of sugar weighs 117 kg 825 g. If the weight of the bag is 4 kg 175 g, then weight of the sugar is :

122 kg 000 g

113 kg 650 g

103 kg 650 g

113 kg 750 g

(62 years 12 months) – (19 years 23 months) is equal to :

41 years 11 months

42 years 1 month

43 years 1 month

41 years 9 months

My mother has a rectangular plot of length 16 m and breadth 9 m. She wants to exchange it with a square plot of same area. What will be the perimeter of this new plot?

12 metres

24 metres

36 metres

48 metres

In the pattern

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2 = 3^2,$$

$$2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2 = 7^2,$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 + 12^2 = 13^2,$$

$$4^2 + ____ + ___ = ___,$$

The missing numbers are respectively:

$$5^2, 16^2, 17^2$$

$$6^2, 24^2, 25^2$$

$$6^2, 20^2, 21^2$$

$$5^2, 20^2, 21^2$$

The annual expenditure of a company in a certain year is given below :

Salary	65
Advertisement	10
Machinery	85
Electricity and water	15
Transport	25
Others	30

If the above information is represented by a bar graph (using a scale 10 crores = 1 cm), what will be the difference between the length of the bars for machinery and transport ?

8.5 cm

7.5 cm

6.5 cm

6 cm

What is the mean of first ten natural numbers?

5.0

5.5

10.0

11.0

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Which among the following is the most appropriate statement related to the nature of mathematics ?

Mathematics involves calculations only.

Mathematics develops the habit of induction, deduction and generalisation.

Mathematics helps in development of convergent thinking rather than divergent thinking.

Mathematics involves concrete ideas and concepts.

A systematic collection of students' work samples and worksheets, collected over a period of time is referred to as

Rubrics

Portfolio

Checklist

Observation Schedule

According to National Curriculum Framework (2005), the primary objective of school mathematics is

To teach number system

To teach measurement of quantities

To develop mathematical reasoning for problem-solving

To solve problems using mathematical formulae

Differences in mathematics learning and performance in examination is often seen amongst girls and boys. Often boys perform better in mathematics as per the large data-based studies. Which among the following is the most appropriate explanation of this observation?

Girls have innate capacity towards literary and other emotive cognition than mathematics

Boys are born with an innate capacity for logical and mathematical thinking

Because of societal influences and teachers' beliefs mathematics is considered to be a masculine subject

Girls dislike mathematics as it requires abstraction

National Education Policy, 2020 has recommended that mathematics and computational thinking will be given increased emphasis in schools, starting from

Foundational stage

Preparatory stage

Middle stage

Secondary stage

Which of the following teaching-learning material is most easily available for teachers and learners to use in the classroom to introduce decimals?

Blackboard and chalk

Ruler with centimetres and millimetres marked

Computer-based learning tools

Fraction chart

Which of the following is not true about norm-referenced tests?

It is used in diagnostic testing.

It is helpful in identifying the individual differences of students.

Job interviews are examples of norm reference testing.

It determines extent to which a characteristic exists relative to others.

Which of the following mathematical skills are least significant to be developed among primary-grade learners?

Identifying and creating patterns

Estimation and approximations in solving problems

Developing mathematical language and reasoning

Ability to memorize formal algorithms

According to National Curriculum Framework (2005), primary school mathematics must be :

Memory oriented

Activity oriented

practice-oriented

Evaluation oriented

When asked to perform the addition of $23 + 17$, a class V child immediately responded 40. He/She first added $17 + 3 = 20$ and added the remaining 20 to get 40. Which of the following techniques was used by the child?

Addition by associativity

Addition by guesswork

Addition by decomposition and completing tens

In addition by counting on

Pratibha plans and executes many individual and group activities in her mathematics classes. She also involves her learners in various mathematical games. Which of the following most appropriately represents the atmosphere of Pratibha's classroom?

There is a chaos in her classroom and the learners are confused.

She is unable to focus on developing mathematical concepts.

There is not much discussion in her class that leads to intended results.

She ensures learner's participation in the development of mathematical concepts.

Dynamic Geometry Software is useful for

- A. exploring and learning about the properties of shapes
- B. transforming the shapes
- C. measuring the length of a given object

Choose the correct options :

Only A

A and C

B and C

A and B

Which of the following is the most appropriate use of a 'ganitmala' in primary classes?

For recognising different colours of beads in a ganitmala

For finding prime numbers

For writing numbers in words

For learning skip counting

A child who can establish the inter-relationships of properties both within figures and among the figures is at which level of Van Hiele's theory of geometric thinking?

Visualisation (Level 0)

Informal Deduction (Level 2)

Analysis (Level 1)

Deduction Reasoning (Level 3)

When asked to divide 348 by 17, most of the children solved the question in the following way

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 17 \overline{) 348} \\ \underline{34} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

Quotient = 2

Reminder = 8

How will you address this type of error made by the child?

Provide them more such examples for practice.

Explain them the algorithm once again.

Help the child to use informal methods to estimate the answer.

Ask the child to recall the formula that connects dividend, divisor and remainder and then solve the problem.

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Environmental Studies

Consider the following description of a tourist : "In this area the villagers make their houses having very thick walls that are plastered with mud. The roofs of the houses are made of thorny bushes. In this area rain is very scarce and the weather is also very hot."

This area must be in

Haryana

Chhattisgarh

Gujarat

Rajasthan

A teacher drew the energy transfer in the following food chain :

Grass → Beetle → Frog → Snake → Hawk

If the energy at the 4th trophic level is 7 KJ , then what is the energy at the producer level ?

70000 KJ

7000 KJ

700 KJ

70 KJ

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are crucial to achieving quality health and education, reduce inequality and enhance economic growth. Goal 5 focuses on which of the following ?

Clean water and sanitation

Gender equality

Good health and well-being

Quality education

The water cycle depicts the continuous movement of water within the earth and atmosphere and includes many different processes. Choose the correct option showing various processes involved.

Evaporation, Transpiration, Condensation, Precipitation

Condensation, Evaporation, Transpiration, Precipitation

Precipitation, Evaporation, Transpiration, Condensation

Transpiration, Condensation, Evaporation, Precipitation

A teacher showed the long hollow stem of lotus to students and asked them about the adaptation. Which of the following is the function of the hollow stem ?

To help the plant float on water

To give the plant support

To fix the plant to the bottom of the pond

To absorb water

Tropical Rainforests are found in

Assam

Rajasthan

Gujarat

Madhya Pradesh

In class IV, chapter 'Eating together', Bora is a common variety of

wheat

fruit

vegetable

rice

In a Naval ship the number of commands given during the entire parade by the leader is

36

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16

8

The 10% of energy available to be transferred from one trophic level to another is in the form of _____ energy.

solar

light

chemical

mechanical

World Water Day is observed on which of the following day ?

June 5th

March 22th

April 22th

June 22th

Hydroponics is a type of horticulture and a subset of hydroculture which involves growing plant crops usually without _____.

Soil

Water

Nutrients

Sunlight

Rainfall is measured by an instrument called :

Hygrometer

Hydrometer

Rain gauge

Barometer

In the chapter 'Defence Officer : Wahida', Wahida, a doctor in the Indian Navy, belongs to :

Ladakh

Hyderabad

Jammu and Kashmir

Himachal Pradesh

A tourist narrates his observation about a country as under :

Water is very precious in this country. There are no rains, no rivers, no lakes, no ponds. Even below the ground, there is no water. But there is a lot of oil under the sandy soil. So petrol is easily available here. In fact, the petrol is cheaper than water.

The name of this country is

Afghanistan

Abu Dhabi

Ukraine

Uzbekistan

Tiger population in India has :

reduced over the last decade

nearly doubled in last 12 years

reduced to the verge of becoming extinct

nearly stabilised but still reducing

For discussion on various types of leaves, Harpreet asks students of class III to bring leaves.

What instructions should Harpreet give to students ?

Pluck leaves from plants

Bring leaves fallen from plants

Bring drawings of the leaves of a plant

Bring a leaf cut-out made up of paper

Sajiya, in her EVS class V, burns a candle and places a glass over it, covering it. The candle burns out. She asks her students why did the candle go out. Sujata replied, the candle was suffocated due to the absence of air in a closed space, like we suffocate in a closed room.

What should Sajiya do ?

Tell her that candle is not living and hence cannot suffocate.

Ask other students about their response to this possibility.

Ask students what do we need to live, and not suffocate.

Light an electric bulb and put a glass over it to see what happens.

Teaching of EVS at primary level should focus on

memorizing definitions and concepts of EVS

achieving success on assessment tests of EVS

preparing students for higher studies in science

developing observational and creative skills of learners

Which of the following are the learning principles that explain how children learn ?

A. Children are reluctant to learn and hence teacher needs to motivate them.

B. Children are naturally motivated to learn and capable of learning.

C. Children learn in school hence every children must be sent to school.

D. Children learn by making their own meaning and in a variety of ways.

A and D only

B and C only

B and D only

C and D only

Why does a subject like Environmental Studies (EVS) is introduced at the Primary stage instead of subjects like Science and Social Studies ?

A. There is a need to create an awareness of environment among children.

B. Environment plays an important role in children's growth and learning.

C. Environment Studies is an integrated subject which draws insight from Science and Social Studies.

D. Environment Studies develops in children a holistic perspective of the environment where he/she lives in.

A, B and C

B, C and D

A, C and D

A, B and D

EVS, at primary level as a subject in integrated means :

Integrating areas of Science, Social Science and Environmental Education

Teaching through activities and group tasks

Integrating concepts of Science with language

Linking social concepts with Maths

EVS is based on which three principles of learning EVS ?

A. Learning as environment.

B. Learning about the environment.

C. Learning through environment.

D. Learning for environment.

A, B and C

B, C and D

A, C and D

A, B and D

Sharad asked students to bring empty packets of things available at home to teach "Things we make and do". Some children brought packets of cigarette and gutkha. What should Sharad do ?

- A. Discuss how cigarette and gutkha are made.
- B. Tell students that smoking cigarette and eating gutkha is a bad habit.
- C. Discuss health hazards of consuming cigarette and gutkha.
- D. Tell students that they should not bring such things to school.

A and B only

A and C only

A and D only

B and D only

Using multimedia to teach a concept in EVS assists learning because

- A. it is more convenient to teach the concept
- B. it activates the learners' senses
- C. it utilizes time efficiently
- D. it needs a lot of preparation by the teacher

A and B

B only

B and C

C only

Why the content of EVS is organized in themes instead of topics ?

- A. To reduce the curriculum load on students.
- B. To develop a connected and interrelated understanding.
- C. To reduce the curriculum load on teachers.
- D. To develop a holistic perspective of environment in students.

A and B only

B and C only

B and D only

A and C only

A teacher asked students to enlist what they are forbidden to do. Nadiya wrote that she cannot plough in a field because if she does so there will be no rains. Teacher asks Nadiya whether she has ploughed in the field to check this. Which science process skills are being addressed by teacher through this discussion ?

- A. Experimentation
- B. Estimation
- C. Logical reasoning
- D. Prediction

A and B only

A and C only

A and D only

B and C only

Evaluation according to CCE approach

encourages art and craft capabilities in students

in a tool for promoting sensitivity amongst learners towards individual differences

refers to standardized tests developed by teachers

is a process of finding out extent of desired changes in all aspects of learning of students

Which of the following statements define Environmental Studies ?

- A. Multidisciplinary and Integrated subject
- B. A pre-preparation of subjects in upper primary classes
- C. An interaction between natural and social-culture environment of child
- D. An account of facts about environment

A and B only

B and C only

C and D only

A and C only

Which of the following statement describes why the subject EVS has been recommended for class III to V instead of Environment Education ?

Children can study the environment, they cannot be educated about it

Environment Education is concerned with acquainting students with ecosystem and environmental problems

It has been done to acquaint students with the holistic understanding of the environment around them

Environment Education is started in class XI and not in lower level classes

During a field trip to a farm, students observed various plants. Joy observed that in the groundnut plant, flowers are found outside the soil and fruit grows under the soil. On this basis, he classified groundnut fruit as root. Which process skills has he applied for his classification ?

Observation, Comparison, Generalisation

Observation, Hypothesis formation, Classification

Observation, Experimentation, Problem solving

Observation, Collecting information, Identification

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English – I

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to fit them for life. As soon as we realise this fact, we understand that it is very important to choose the system of education which will really prepare children for life. It is not enough just to choose the first system of education one finds, or to continue with one's old system of education without examining it to see whether it is in fact suitable or not.

In many modern countries it has for some time been fashionable to think that, by free education for all – whether rich or poor, clever or stupid – one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough; we find in such countries a far larger number of people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degrees, they refuse to do what they think 'low work', and, in fact, work with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor; we can live without education but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our houses, we would get terrible diseases in our towns.

In countries where there are no servants because everyone is ashamed to do such work, the professors have to waste much of their time doing housework.

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated, we mean that all of us must be educated in such a way that, first each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain and ability, and secondly, that we can realise that all jobs are necessary for society, and that it is very bad to be ashamed of one's work or to scorn someone else's. Only such a type of education can be called valuable to society.

What does the writer mean by the expression: 'Education is not an end but a means to an end'?

Education should be given to children not merely to educate them but to prepare them for life.

Children should be educated to help them make good careers.

Children should be educated to become good citizens.

Education enables the children to have good status in society.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

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What should guide us in choosing a system of education?

The public school education system

Charitable schools where education is free

Children should study in schools which help them to prepare for life

Children should study in government schools where syllabus is well-designed

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Why is the writer not in favour of free education for all?

Many people do not like getting everything free.

Education for all makes no distinction between brilliant and stupid students.

Free education leads to a situation where more people have degrees than the number of jobs.

Free education does not help in nation-building.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

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In countries where there are no servants because everyone is ashamed to do such work, the professors have to waste much of their time doing housework.

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated, we mean that all of us must be educated in such a way that, first each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain and ability, and secondly, that we can realise that all jobs are necessary for society, and that it is very bad to be ashamed of one's work or to scorn someone else's. Only such a type of education can be called valuable to society.

Who tend to dislike work that involves manual work?

people with degrees

students who have studied in public schools

students whose parents are well-to-do

those who have never worked with their hands

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to fit them for life. As soon as we realise this fact, we understand that it is very important to choose the system of education which will really prepare children for life. It is not enough just to choose the first system of education one finds, or to continue with one's old system of education without examining it to see whether it is in fact suitable or not.

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Why does the writer consider the work of a farmer more important than that of a professor?

If the farmer does not work, we will have nothing to eat.

The professor shirks doing any manual work.

A farmer has more practical knowledge than a professor.

A professor is incapable of working in the fields.

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What is the noun form of 'Cleansed'?

Cleansed

Cleanliness

Cleanse

Cleanly

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What is meant by 'low work'?

work which is done by the working class

work which involves little physical labour

work which is not of inferior equality

work which does not require higher education

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Why do professors in some countries not engage servants and they have to do the housework?

Manual workers are very expensive.

Servants do not like to work in professors' houses.

Professors have lot of free time.

Servants are too dirty.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

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'There are no servants because everyone is ashamed to do such work.'

The underlined group of words is a/an _____ clause.

Noun

Adverb

Adjective

Principal

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

So I have learned many things, son.

I have learned to wear many faces

like dresses-homeface,

officeface, streetface, hostface,

cocktailface, with all their conforming smiles

like a fixed portrait smile.

And I have learned too

to laugh with only my teeth

and shake hands without my heart.

I have also learned to say, 'Goodbye',

when I mean 'Good-riddance';

to say 'Glad to meet you',

without being glad; and to say 'It's been

nice talking to you', after being bored.

But believe me, son.

I want to be what I used to be.

The poem is about

the sinister aspect of the modern ways of greeting.

hypocritical modern social behaviour

one's wish to learn and unlearn

father's advice to his young son

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I want to be what I used to be.

Officeface, streetface, hostface, cocktailface, etc. point to :

different kinds of artificial behaviour.

different dresses.

typical professional attitudes.

different activities of a person.

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What does the poet wish to be like?

- a crafty fellow
- an insincere person
- as innocent as he was as a child
- a character in a fairy tale

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I want to be what I used to be.

The mood of the poem is

sarcastic

nostalgic

angry

regretful

Your Personal Exams Guide

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow
by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

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Which figure of speech has been used in 'wear many faces like dresses'?

Metaphor

Simile

Personification

Irony

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

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What is the meaning of the word 'riddance'?

forgetting

learning

junking

gathering

Nativists' idea of instinctive mental ability which enables the child to acquire and produce language is

Language learning initiative

Language development tool

Language acquisition device

Language comprehension

Infants at the age of 2–3 months produce single vowel like sounds. This stage of language development is referred to as

Cooing

Holophrastic

Babbling

One word

Language is learnt through drill and practice. This idea of language learning is supported by

B.F. Skinner

Lev Vygotsky

Noam Chomsky

Jean Piaget

In a grade-2 class the students are from different linguistic backgrounds. This multilingual nature of class

is a burden for a teacher who is teaching in the class.

is a hindrance, as it becomes confusing for language learning.

can be used as a resource for language learning.

becomes confusing for learning a new language.

Which of the following is not the strategy for effective listening?

Pre-listening analysis

Listening to structured talks

Predicting

Team listening

Receptive vocabulary are the words which
one recognizes when he sees or hears them.
one can understand from the text.
one receives from others' speech.
one uses in his active vocabulary.

Ravikant, a grade-2 student faces difficulty in forming words and letters while writing. His writing is not neat and consistent. This is referred to as

Dysgraphia

Dyslexia

Dyscalculia

Dysphrasia

A child will be called proficient in the target language if he/she

- knows the appropriate vocabulary but does not use it frequently.
- is able to read and write in the home language.
- uses the target language fluently and accurately.
- is able to comprehend what is spoken.

Nadira has to just evaluate the reading comprehension of her students in grade-4. Select the most appropriate task she can give to her students from the following.

- Dictation of the text read
 - Write 4-5 advantages of reading
 - Retell the story in your own words
 - Make sentences of the words from the text
-

A teacher asks students to speak six sentences on a given topic. During this activity she asks rest of the students in class to assess the classmates when they speak. This type of assessment is referred to as

- Self-assessment
 - Individual assessment
 - Group assessment
 - Peer assessment
-

A multilingual person can also be called a

Bilingual

Monolingual

Polyglot

Linguist

Which of the following statement is true for reading and writing skill?

Better writing skills have no impact on reading.

Students who read more are better writers.

Students who are good writers are always good spellers.

Reading and writing skills should always be taught separately.

A teacher asks the students to write a paragraph. While starting the writing process, what is the first thing a student should do?

Revise the draft

Start writing the paragraph

Brainstorm about the topic

Edit the draft

In the assessment process, peer feedback should

be avoided as peers' feedback is not relevant.

not be practised as it is the responsibility of the teachers.

be used on regular basis with writing skills.

be used only with the writing skill and not with other three skills.

"Kal mujhe Jalandhar city jana tha, par meri train miss ho gayi." Here the speaker uses three words in his/her Hindi.

The sentence is an example of

Code mixing

Code switching

Code shifting

Code variation

Your Personal Exams Guide

Hindi - I

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

व्यक्ति के जीवन में संतोष का बहुत महत्त्व है। संतोषी व्यक्ति सुखी रहता है। असंतोष सब व्याधियों की जड़ है। महात्मा कबीर ने कहा है कि धन-दौलत से कभी संतोष नहीं मिलता। संतोषरूपी धन मिलने पर समस्त वैभव धूल के समान प्रतीत होता है। व्यक्ति जितना अधिक धन पाता जाता है, उतना ही असंतोष उपजता जाता है। यह असंतोष मानसिक तनाव उत्पन्न करता है जो अनेक रोगों की जड़ है। धन व्यक्ति को उलझनों में फँसाता जाता है। साधु को संतोषी बनाया गया है क्योंकि भोजनमात्र से उसे संतोष मिल जाता है। हमें भी साधु जैसा होना चाहिए। हमें अपनी इच्छाओं को सीमित रखना चाहिए जब इच्छाएँ हम पर हावी हो जाती हैं तो हमारा मन सदा असंतुष्ट रहता है। सांसारिक वस्तुएँ हमें कभी संतोष नहीं दे सकती। संतोष का संबंध मन से है। संतोष सबसे बड़ा धन है। इसके सम्मुख सोना-चाँदी, रुपया-पैसा व्यर्थ है।

गद्यांश के आधार पर असंतोष का परिणाम नहीं है

मानसिक तनाव

रोगों से घिरना

लालच की प्रवृत्ति

सीमित इच्छाएँ

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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सांसारिक वस्तुएँ हमें कभी संतोष नहीं दे सकती। संतोष का संबंध मन से है। संतोष सबसे बड़ा धन है। इसके सम्मुख सोना-चाँदी, रुपया-पैसा व्यर्थ है।

महात्मा कबीर के अनुसार जीवन में सबसे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है-

धन-दौलत

संतोष

वैभव

सांसारिक वस्तुएँ

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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संतोष का संबंध किससे है ?

संपदा

मन

आभूषण

इच्छाएँ

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

व्यक्ति के जीवन में संतोष का बहुत महत्त्व है। संतोषी व्यक्ति सुखी रहता है। असंतोष सब व्याधियों की जड़ है। महात्मा कबीर ने कहा है कि धन-दौलत से कभी संतोष नहीं मिलता। संतोषरूपी धन मिलने पर समस्त वैभव धूल के समान प्रतीत होता है। व्यक्ति जितना अधिक धन पाता जाता है, उतना ही असंतोष उपजता जाता है। यह असंतोष मानसिक तनाव उत्पन्न करता है जो अनेक रोगों की जड़ है। धन व्यक्ति को उलझनों में फँसाता जाता है। साधु को संतोषी बनाया गया है क्योंकि भोजनमात्र से उसे संतोष मिल जाता है। हमें भी साधु जैसा होना चाहिए। हमें अपनी इच्छाओं को सीमित रखना चाहिए जब इच्छाएँ हम पर हावी हो जाती हैं तो हमारा मन सदा असंतुष्ट रहता है। सांसारिक वस्तुएँ हमें कभी संतोष नहीं दे सकती। संतोष का संबंध मन से है। संतोष सबसे बड़ा धन है। इसके सम्मुख सोना-चाँदी, रुपया-पैसा व्यर्थ है।

गद्यांश के अनुसार यदि व्यक्ति सुख से रहना चाहता है, तो उसे _____ होना होगा।

कर्तव्यशील

संतोषी

धनाढ्य

मितव्ययी

Your Personal Exams Guide

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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गद्यांश के अनुसार अधिक धन प्राप्त करने का परिणाम है

अधिक सुखी होना

अधिक धनाढ्य होना

उलझनों से निकलना

असंतोषी होना

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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साधु स्वभाव की विशेषता है-

वैराग्य प्राप्त करना

मोक्ष प्राप्त करना

कम में भी गुजारा करना

कम होने को नियति मानना

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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व्याधि से तात्पर्य है-

व्यवधान

व्यवस्था

रोग

दुख

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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समूह से भिन्न शब्द है

भोजन

संतोष

धूल

असंतुष्ट

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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'सांसारिक' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है-

संसार + इक

संसार + रिक

सांसार + इक

संसार + क

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

कुछ ऐसे पूरब के गाँव की हवा चली,
खपटैलों की दुनिया आँख खोलने लगी।

जमे हुए धुएँ - सी पहाड़ी है दूर की,
काजल की रेख-सी कतार है खजूर की
सोने का कलश लिए उषा चली आ रही,
माथे पर दमक रही आभा सिंदूर की ।

कविता का मुख्य स्वर है-

भोर हो रही है

संध्या हो रही है

रात हो रही है

आभा चमक रही है

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए ।

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कविता के कौन-से शब्द ग्रामीण परिवेश की ओर संकेत करते हैं ?

गाँव-हवा

खजूर-कलश

गाँव-खपरैल

खपरैल-काजल

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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'खपरैलों की दुनिया आँख खोलने लगी।' पंक्ति से तात्पर्य है-

लोगों की आँखें खुल गई हैं।

लोग खपरैलों को जगाने लगे हैं।

खपरैलों की दुनिया सचेत हो गई है।

गाँव के लोग उठने लगे हैं।

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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पहाड़ी को जमे हुए धुएँ-सी क्यों कहा गया होगा ?

भोर से पहले के अंधकार के कारण

भोर होने पर फैले हुए अँधेरे के कारण

पहाड़ी पर फैकिटियों का धुआँ जमने के कारण

पहाड़ों पर फैले चूल्हे के धुएँ के कारण

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए ।

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'सोने का कलश' के माध्यम से किसकी ओर संकेत किया गया है ?

सूर्य के सोने के कलश के लिए

सूर्य की सुनहरी किरणों की ओर

सूर्य की रूपदली आभा की ओर

सूर्य की नीली आभा की ओर

निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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'उषा चली आ रही' पंक्ति में _____ अलंकार है।

अनुप्रास

उपमा

रूपक

मानवीकरण

सहजज्ञानवादियों का यह विचार कि सहजात मानसिक योग्यता बच्चों को भाषा अर्जित करने एवं उसका प्रयोग करने के योग्य बनाती है, क्या कहलाती है ?

भाषा अधिगम की पहल

भाषा विकास के उपकरण

भाषा अर्जन युक्ति

भाषा बोध

दो-तीन माह को शिशु एकल स्वर जैसी ध्वनियाँ निकालती है। भाषा विकास के इस चरण को किस नाम से संबोधित किया जाता है ?

कूजन

एकशब्दीय वाक्य

बबलाना

एक शब्द

भाषा ड्रिल और अभ्यास द्वारा सीखी जाती है। भाषा अधिगम के इस विचार को किसने समर्थित किया है ?

बी.एफ. स्किनर

लेव वाइगोत्स्की

नॉम चॉम्स्की

जीन पियाजे

कक्षा दो के विद्यार्थी भिन्न-भिन्न भाषायी पृष्ठभूमि से है। कक्षा की यह बहुभाषी प्रकृति

कक्षा में पढ़ाने वाले अध्यापक के लिए एक बोझ है।

एक प्रकार का व्यवधान है, क्योंकि यह भाषा अधिगम में भ्रमित करेगी।

भाषा अधिगम में एक संसाधन की भाँति प्रयोग में लाई जा सकती है।

नई भाषा के अधिगम में भ्रम पैदा कर सकती है।

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी युक्ति प्रभावशाली श्रवण के लिए नहीं है ?

पूर्व-श्रवण विश्लेषण

संरचित (बनाए गए) कथनों का श्रवण

अनुमान लगाना

समूह में श्रवण

ग्रहीय शब्द भंडार वे शब्द हैं जिन्हें

जब कोई सुनता/सुनती है या देखता/देखती है तब पहचान कर पाते हैं।

कोई भी पाठ्यसामग्री से समझ सकती/सकता है।

दूसरे के वक्तव्य से ग्रहण किया जाता है।

व्यक्ति अपनी व्यक्तिगत शब्दावली में प्रयोग करते हैं।

कक्षा दो के विद्यार्थी रविकान्त को लेखन के समय शब्द और वर्ण लिखने में कठिनाई आती है।
उसकी लिखावट स्पष्ट और सुसंगत नहीं है। इसे किस रूप में जाना जाएगा ?

डिस्ग्राफ़िया

डिस्लेक्सिया

डिस्केलकुलिया

डिस्फ्रेज़िया

किसी बच्चे को उसकी लक्ष्य भाषा में निपुण तब कहा जाएगा जब

उसके पास उपयुक्त शब्द भंडार है परन्तु वह उसका प्रयोग बार-बार न करता हो।

वह अपने घर की भाषा में पठन और लेखन कर पाता हो।

लक्ष्य भाषा का प्रयोग और सटीकता के साथ कर पाता हो।

जो बोला जा रहा है, उसे समझ पाने योग्य हो।

नादिरा को अपने कक्षा-4 के विद्यार्थियों के पठन बोध का मूल्यांकन करना है। निम्नलिखित में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त कार्य का चयन करें जिससे वह अपने विद्यार्थियों का मूल्यांकन कर सके।

पढ़ी गई सामग्री से श्रुतलेख

'पठन के 4-5 लाभ लिखिए'

'अपने शब्दों में कहानी दुबारा कहिए'

'पढ़ी गई सामग्री से शब्द लेकर वाक्य बनाइए'

एक अध्यापक अपने कुछ विद्यार्थियों को दिए गए विषय पर छह वाक्य बोलने के लिए कहती है। वह शेष विद्यार्थियों को अपने सहपाठियों के वाक्य सुनकर उनका आकलन करने के लिए कहती है। इस प्रकार के आकलन को क्या कहेंगे?

स्व-आकलन

व्यक्तिपसक आकलन

समूह में आकलन

सहपाठी द्वारा आकलन

एक बहुभाषिक व्यक्ति को और क्या कहा जा सकता है?

द्विभाषी

एकलभाषी

बहुभाषाविद

भाषावैज्ञानिक

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन पठन और लेख कौशल के बारे में सही है ?

अच्छे लेखन कौशल का पठन पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है।

जो विद्यार्थी बहुत पढ़ते हैं। वे अच्छे लेखक होते हैं।

जो विद्यार्थी अच्छे लेखक होते हैं, वे वर्तनी की अशुद्धियाँ नहीं करते।

पठन और लेखन कौशल हमेशा पृथक रूप से पढ़ाने चाहिए।

एक अध्यापक विद्यार्थियों को एक अनुच्छेद लिखने के लिए कहती है। लेखन प्रक्रिया आरंभ करने से पहले विद्यार्थी को सबसे पहले क्या करना चाहिए?

प्रारूप को दोहराना चाहिए

अनुच्छेद लिखना शुरू करना चाहिए

विषय बिंदु पर मानस मंथन करना चाहिए

प्रारूप का संपादन करना चाहिए

आकलन प्रक्रिया के संबंध में सहपाठियों की प्रतिपुष्टि

की ज़रूरत नहीं है, क्योंकि इसकी कोई प्रासंगिकता नहीं है।

का प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहिए, क्योंकि प्रतिपुष्टि देना अध्यापक का काम है।

लेखन कौशल के लिए नियमित रूप से प्रयुक्त की जानी चाहिए।

केवल पठन कौशल में प्रयोग में लानी चाहिए और शेष तीन कौशलों में नहीं।

"कल मुझे जालंधर जाना था, पर मेरी ट्रेन मिस हो गई" यह वाक्य किसका उदाहरण है ?

कोड मिश्रण

एक कोड से दूसरे कोड में जाना

कोड परिवर्तन

कोड में भिन्नता

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

English – II

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct / most appropriate options.

There are millions of people who drink coffee in coffee bars or restaurants all over the world. While drinking coffee they talk about the day's news or they just relax. Coffee bars are a good place to meet people for a chat, and drinking coffee is a simple way to relax.

People also drink coffee so that they can keep awake on the road. Most people drink coffee in the morning when they get up and after each meal. Coffee breaks are a good way to relax at work.

Coffee has a bitter taste, and people usually drink it with sugar and milk. Some people like to drink their coffee black. In Italy they drink very strong black coffee. It's called espresso. There are some people who drink their coffee with warm milk, and the Irish have a special coffee with whisky in it.

Coffee comes from coffee beans, and these beans grow on trees. Coffee trees need sunshine and water, so they grow well in hot places like South America, South Africa, India and the Far East. Coffee trees are very delicate and difficult to grow, and picking the beans is a long process.

The workers have a hard job because they pick the beans by hand. This can take a long time. Which country produces the most coffee? Brazil, of course.

People drink coffee

to relax.

because they want to sleep.

they have nothing else to do.

they want to enjoy the company of their close friends.

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The workers have a hard job because they pick the beans by hand. This can take a long time. Which country produces the most coffee? Brazil, of course.

People go to coffee bars to

have an outing

take a nap

to chat with friends

drink coffee with whisky

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Espresso coffee is

strong black coffee

boiled coffee with milk

coffee with whisky

taken to avoid work

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People prefer coffee as a drink

as it is cheaper.

as they have developed a taste for it.

as they dislike tea.

to show off.

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The workers have a hard job because they pick the beans by hand. This can take a long time. Which country produces the most coffee? Brazil, of course.

Coffee is difficult to produce because

the workers have to work in the hot sun.

the workers dislike its smell.

the workers refuse to work overtime.

the beans of coffee are very difficult to pick.

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The largest coffee-producing country is

India

Indonesia

Brazil

Sri Lanka

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The word opposite in meaning to 'asleep' is

awake

rise

get up

arise

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The workers have a hard job because they pick the beans by hand. This can take a long time. Which country produces the most coffee? Brazil, of course.

Identify the underlined clause used in the sentence, 'People also drink coffee so that they can keep awake'.

Adjective clause

Adverb clause

Principal clause

Noun clause

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

But these were no common men and women, no riff-raff from some community, always poor and easily starving in a flood time. No, these were men and women of which any nation might have been proud. It could be seen they were all from one region, for they wore garments woven out of the same dark blue cotton stuff, plain and cut in an old-fashioned way, the sleeves long and the coats long and full. The men wore smocked aprons, the smocking done in curious, intricate, beautiful designs. The women had bands of the same plain blue stuff wrapped like kerchiefs about their heads. Both men and women were tall and strong in frame, although the women's feet were bound. There were a few lads in the throng, a few children sitting in baskets slung upon a pole across the shoulders of their fathers, but there were no young girls, no young infants, every man and every lad bore a burden on his shoulder. This burden was always bedding, quilts made of the blue cotton stuff padded. Clothing and bedding were clean and strongly made. On top of every folded quilt, with a bit of mat between, was an iron cauldron. These cauldrons had doubtless been taken from the earthen ovens of the village when the people saw the time had come when they must move. But in no basket was there a vestige of food, nor was there a trace of food having been cooked in them recently.

What kind of people are talked about here ?

ruffians

gullible

self-respecting

old-fashioned

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What kind of clothes did they wear ?

beautifully embroidered

tattered

roughly woven

without sleeves

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What was their physical build-up?

dwarfish

thin and skinny

tall and strong in frame

sturdy and short

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How did they carry their children?

in their laps

in the baskets

on their shoulders

by holding their hands

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What kind of food did they carry?

freshly cooked

having been cooked recently

carried no food

not fit to be eaten

Your Personal Exams Guide

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

But these were no common men and women, no riff-raff from some community, always poor and easily starving in a flood time. No, these were men and women of which any nation might have been proud. It could be seen they were all from one region, for they wore garments woven out of the same dark blue cotton stuff, plain and cut in an old-fashioned way, the sleeves long and the coats long and full. The men wore smocked aprons, the smocking done in curious, intricate, beautiful designs. The women had bands of the same plain blue stuff wrapped like kerchiefs about their heads. Both men and women were tall and strong in frame, although the women's feet were bound.

There were a few lads in the throng, a few children sitting in baskets slung upon a pole across the shoulders of their fathers, but there were no young girls, no young infants, every man and every lad bore a burden on his shoulder. This burden was always bedding, quilts made of the blue cotton stuff padded. Clothing and bedding were clean and strongly made. On top of every folded quilt, with a bit of mat between, was an iron cauldron. These cauldrons had doubtless been taken from the earthen ovens of the village when the people saw the time had come when they must move. But in no basket was there a vestige of food, nor was there a trace of food having been cooked in them recently.

What does the writer mean by the expression : 'bore a burden on his shoulder' ?

There was pain in his shoulders.

He carried children on his shoulders.

He carried heavy luggage on his shoulders.

The basket he was carrying on his shoulders.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

But these were no common men and women, no riff-raff from some community, always poor and easily starving in a flood time. No, these were men and women of which any nation might have been proud. It could be seen they were all from one region, for they wore garments woven out of the same dark blue cotton stuff, plain and cut in an old-fashioned way, the sleeves long and the coats long and full. The men wore smocked aprons, the smocking done in curious, intricate, beautiful designs. The women had bands of the same plain blue stuff wrapped like kerchiefs about their heads. Both men and women were tall and strong in frame, although the women's feet were bound. There were a few lads in the throng, a few children sitting in baskets slung

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Write the synonym of the word, 'wrapped'.

covered

mopped

developed

carried

Development of intelligence and thought begins before the acquisition of language and language is the product of thought. This idea is supported by

Vygotsky

Piaget

Benjamin Whorf

Skinner

A pre-school child is able to recognize alphabets and identify sounds of a language but he finds it difficult to read small words. The teacher helps her to read the words. The strategy followed by the teacher is

memorising

handholding

peer tutoring

scaffolding

As per National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the language of instruction at foundational stage must be

English

Hindi

Home language

Official language

After the reading of text, the teacher asks her students to create their own interpretation of the text. This subskill is referred to as

paraphrase

prediction

inference

summarize

Which one of the following is not the symptom of Dyslexia ?

Difficulty in letter word recognition

Problem with understanding words and ideas

Problem with general vocabulary skills

Problem with accurately copying letter and words

Mrs. Raveena conducts lots of speaking activities for her students of class 3. Which of the following activities are appropriate for the speaking activity for the entire class?

Listening to a story on an audio-visual device provided by the teacher

Brainstorming about the topic in small groups

Teacher gives dialogues to students to learn and then asks them to reproduce them in a drama activity in class

Teacher calls the students with issues in pronunciation and asks them to repeat and practise after her

On a rainy day, the teacher made the students sit in a circle and asked them to share their experiences on any memorable incident of a rainy day. How will this activity help the grade-1 students in their language development?

They will achieve gross motor skills.

They will become effective communicators.

They will become good readers.

They will improve their handwriting.

After conducting a listening activity in class, a teacher wants to assess whether the students were listening effectively or not. What parameters should she take into consideration?

- (a) Students ask questions on what they listen.
- (b) Students are able to summarize what they listen.
- (c) Students are listening quietly.

(a) is correct and (b) is incorrect

(b) is correct, but (a) and (c) are incorrect

(a) and (b) are correct, but (c) is incorrect

(a), (b) and (c) are correct

A language proficiency test must be -----.

Simple

Ambiguous

Reliable

Complex

When a speaker alternates between two or more languages in one conversation, this is called

Multilingualism

Code mixing

Code switching

Bilingualism

Which of the following activities is related to writing readiness for emergent writers?

Clay moulding

Buttoning and zipping

Lacing and threading

Jumping

A teacher gives lots of opportunities to her students in grade-5 for free-writing. This would help the students in

grammatical accuracy while writing.

writing with accuracy.

understanding of the content and fluency.

understanding the language use.

Which of the following is the appropriate example of skimming reading strategy?

Preparing for an examination

Reading a medical report to understand the health issue

Reading the terms and conditions of a job you plan to join

Read a newspaper to get an overview of the day's news

To promote the academic language in class, a teacher should

ask the learner to write a report on Children's Day.

give the learners the opportunity to interact with peers.

observe the language used by the children in the playground.

ask the learner to share the slangs used by their favourite cartoon.

Picture reading should be the part of reading because

It allows the children to draw such pictures.

It is the initial stage of emergent reading.

It helps learners to engage and maintain discipline in the class.

It gives exposure to different colours.

Your Personal Exams Guide

Hindi – II

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

जब कोई युवा अपने घर से बाहर निकलता है तो पहली कठिनाई मित्र का चुनाव करने में आती है। यदि उसकी स्थिति बिल्कुल एकाकी और निराली नहीं रहती तो उसकी जान-पहचान के लोग धड़ाधड़ बढ़ते जाते हैं और थोड़े ही दिनों में कुछ लोगों से उसका हेल-मेल बढ़ते-बढ़ते मित्रता के रूप में परिणत हो जाता है। मित्रों के चुनाव की उपयुक्तता पर उसके जीवन की सफलता निर्भर हो जाती है, क्योंकि संगति का गुप्त प्रभाव हमारे आचरण पर अवश्य पड़ता है। हम लोग ऐसे समय में समाज में प्रवेश करके अपना कार्य आरंभ करते हैं, जबकि हमारा चित्त कोमल और हर तरह का संस्कार ग्रहण करने योग्य रहता है। हम लोग कच्ची मिट्टी की मूर्ति के समान रहते हैं जिसे जो जिस रूप में चाहे, उस रूप में ढाले – चाहे राक्षस बनाएँ, चाहे देवता।

गद्यांश के अनुसार घर से निकलने पर किसी भी युवा के सामने कौन-सी समस्या आती है ?

जीवनयापन की

मित्र के चयन की

भविष्य निर्माण की

जीवन में सफलता की

Your Personal Exams Guide

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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"हम लोग कच्ची मिट्टी की मूर्ति के समान रहते हैं।" वाक्य में रेखांकित वाक्यांश से तात्पर्य है

आम आदमी

सभी बच्चे

युवा वर्ग

वृद्ध वर्ग

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जीवन की सफलता किस पर आश्रित होती है ?

परिश्रम पर

सही निर्णय पर

जोखिम उठाने पर

मित्रों के सही चयन पर

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हम समाज में कब कार्य आरंभ करते हैं ?

जब हम जीवन के अनुभव ले चुके होते हैं

जब हमारा मन प्रसन्न रहता है

जब हमारा मन कोमल तथा बाहरी प्रभाव से प्रभावित होता है

हम मिट्टी की मूर्तियों को ढालते हैं

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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संगति का प्रभाव पड़ता है

हमारे व्यवहार पर

हमारे परिवार पर

हमारे समाज पर

हमारे देश पर

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समूह से भिन्न शब्द-युग्म है

मेल-जोल

बढ़ते-बढ़ते

जान-पहचान

हेल-मेल

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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संस्कार ग्रहण करने योग्य रहता है। हम लोग कच्ची मिट्टी की मूर्ति के समान रहते हैं जिसे जो जिस रूप में चाहे, उस रूप में ढाले – चाहे राक्षस बनाएँ, चाहे देवता।

"जब कोई युवा अपने घर से बाहर निकलता है" वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द है

अपादान कारक

संबंध कारक

संप्रदान कारक

कर्म कारक

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही/सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

जब कोई युवा अपने घर से बाहर निकलता है तो पहली कठिनाई मित्र का चुनाव करने में आती है। यदि उसकी स्थिति बिल्कुल एकाकी और निराली नहीं रहती तो उसकी जान-पहचान के लोग धड़ाधड़ बढ़ते जाते हैं और थोड़े ही दिनों में कुछ लोगों से उसका हेल-मेल बढ़ते-बढ़ते मित्रता के रूप में परिणत हो जाता है। मित्रों के चुनाव की उपयुक्तता पर उसके जीवन की सफलता निर्भर हो जाती है, क्योंकि संगति का गुप्त प्रभाव हमारे आचरण पर अवश्य पड़ता है। हम लोग ऐसे समय में समाज में प्रवेश करके अपना कार्य आरंभ करते हैं, जबकि हमारा चित्त कोमल और हर तरह का संस्कार ग्रहण करने योग्य रहता है। हम लोग कच्ची मिट्टी की मूर्ति के समान रहते हैं जिसे जो जिस रूप में चाहे, उस रूप में ढाले – चाहे राक्षस बनाएँ, चाहे देवता।

'उपयुक्तता' से विशेषण बनेगा

उपर्युक्त

उपयुक्त

उपायुक्त

उपयुक्ता

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

मेरे हृदय की मूल अंतरवेदना है - भारतवर्ष। यदि वहाँ रहकर मैं कुछ कर सका, अपने जीवन को धन्य समझूँगा। स्वदेश लौटने पर जो विघ्न-बाधाएँ उपस्थित होंगी, वह सब समझ रहा हूँ। यदि मेरा अभीष्ट अपूर्ण रह जाए तो उसे सहन कर लूँगा। न जाने कितने काम अधूरे पड़े हैं, कह नहीं सकता। अब तक कुछ भी नहीं कर पाया। यंत्र तैयार करने में बहुत समय लग रहा है। जान पड़ता है, यदि यहाँ दो बरस रह गया तो बहुत सारे काम संपन्न कर लूँगा।

लेखक की वेदना का कारण है

स्वदेश लौटकर आना

भारतवर्ष की जनसंख्या

अपने देश के लिए कुछ करना

अपने देश को धन्यवाद देना

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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लेखक कहाँ रहकर कुछ करना चाहता है ?

परदेश में

गाँव में

फैक्ट्री में

भारत में

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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लेखक के अनुसार

उसके सारे काम अधूरे पड़े हैं।

उसके सारे काम व्यर्थ जा रहे हैं।

उसके कुछ काम अधूरे पड़े हैं।

उसके कुछ काम व्यर्थ जा रहे हैं।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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गद्यांश के अनुसार लेखक की _____ प्रबल है।

इच्छा शक्ति

कल्पना शक्ति

वैचारिक शक्ति

क्रियान्वयन शैली

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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अपने देश लौटने की लेखक को _____ है।

दुख

खुशी

जल्दी

आश्चर्य

Your Personal Exams Guide

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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समूह से भिन्न शब्द है

अपूर्ण

अज्ञान

अनजान

अहिंसा

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही / सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प को चुनिए।

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'सारे काम संपन्न कर लूँगा।' वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द के स्थान पर किस शब्द का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है ?

पूर्ण

सुचारु

संचालित

सौंप

भाषा अर्जन से पहले बुद्धि और विचार का विकास आरंभ हो जाता है और भाषा विचार का उत्पाद है। इस विचार को किसके द्वारा समर्थन दिया गया ?

वाइगोत्स्की

पियाजे

बेंजामिन वॉर्फ़

स्किनर

एक पूर्वविद्यालयी बालिका को वर्णमाला की पहचान है और वह भाषा की ध्वनियों को भी पहचानती है परन्तु वह छोटे शब्द पढ़ने में कठिनाई का अनुभव करती है। अध्यापक उसे शब्द पढ़ने में मदद करता है। अध्यापक द्वारा अपनाई गई इस युक्ति को क्या कहते हैं?

कंठस्थीकरण

सँभालना (हैंड होल्डिंग)

सहपाठी शिक्षण

सहारा देना

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार बुनियादी चरण में निर्देश की भाषा कौन-सी है ?

अंग्रेजी

हिंदी

घर की भाषा

कार्यालयी भाषा

विद्यार्थियों को पाठ्यसामग्री पढ़ाने के बाद अध्यापक ने विद्यार्थियों को उस पाठ्यसामग्री की अपनी तरह से व्याख्या करने के लिए कहा। इस उपकौशल को क्या कहा जाएगा?

व्याख्यात्मक

अनुमान

निष्कर्ष

सारांशीकरण

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा डिस्लेक्सिया का लक्षण नहीं है ?

अक्षर व शब्द की पहचान में कठिनाई

शब्दों और विचारों को समझने में समस्या

सामान्य शब्द भंडार कौशल में समस्या

अक्षर व शब्द की एकदम सही नकल करने में समस्या

कक्षा तीन की अध्यापिका रवीना अपनी इस कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों को वाचन संबंधी बहुत-सी गतिविधियाँ करवाती है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सी गतिविधि समूची कक्षा के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त गतिविधि है?

अध्यापक द्वारा किसी श्रव्य-दृश्य उपकरण के माध्यम से कहानी सुनाना

छोटे-छोटे समूहों में विषय के बारे में मानस मंथन करना

अध्यापिका विद्यार्थियों को कुछ संवाद याद करने के लिए देती है और उन संवादों को कक्षा में एक नाटक में बोलने के लिए कहती है

जिन विद्यार्थियों के उच्चारण में कमी है, अध्यापिका उन विद्यार्थियों को शब्दों को दोहराने व अभ्यास करने के लिए कहती है

एक ऐसे दिन जब वर्षा हो रही थी, अध्यापिका ने अपने विद्यार्थियों को गोल घेरे में बैठाया और कहा कि वे बरसाती दिन से जुड़े अनुभव साझा करें। यह गतिविधि कक्षा एक के विद्यार्थियों को उनके भाषा विकास में किस प्रकार मदद करेगी ?

उनके स्थूल गत्यात्मक कौशलों का विकास होगा।

वे प्रभावशाली संप्रेषक बनेंगे।

वे अच्छे पाठक बनेंगे।

वे अपने हस्तलेख में सुधार कर सकेंगे।

कक्षा में श्रवण संबंधी एक गतिविधि करवाने के बाद, अध्यापिका अपने विद्यार्थियों का आकलन करना चाहती है कि उन्होंने अच्छी तरह से सुना है या नहीं। अध्यापिका को किन मानदंडों को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए ?

- A. विद्यार्थी सुने गए पर प्रश्न पूछते हैं।
- B. विद्यार्थी सुने गए का सारांशीकरण कर सकते हैं।
- C. विद्यार्थी चुपचाप सुनते हैं।

A सही है और B गलत है।

B सही है, लेकिन A और C गलत हैं।

A और B सही हैं, लेकिन C गलत है।

A, B और C सही हैं।

किसी भी भाषा निपुणता परीक्षण को कैसा होना चाहिए ?

सरल

अस्पष्ट

विश्वसनीय

जटिल

जब कोई वक्ता एक ही वार्तालाप में दो या अधिक भाषाओं के बीच अदल-बदल करता है, उस स्थिति को क्या कहा जाएगा ?

बहुभाषावाद

कोड मिश्रण

एक कोड से दूसरे कोड में जाना (कोड स्विचिंग)

द्विभाषावाद

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी गतिविधि शुरुआती अवस्था के लिखना सीखने वालों के लिए लेखन तैयारी से संबंधित नहीं है?

मिट्टी का कार्य (क्ले मोल्डिंग)

बटन लगाना और ज़िप खोलना बन्द करना

लेस और धागे से कार्य

कूदना

एक शिक्षिका कक्षा पाँच के विद्यार्थियों को मुक्त लेखन के बहुत से अवसर देती है। यह विद्यार्थियों की किस तरह से मदद करेगा ?

लिखते समय व्याकरण के सटीक प्रयोग में

सटीक लेखन

विषयवस्तु की समझ और प्रवाह

भाषा प्रयोग की समझ

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उदाहरण सरसरी तौर से पठन की उपयुक्त युक्ति है ?

परीक्षा के लिए तैयारी

स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्या को समझने के लिए मेडिकल रिपोर्ट पढ़ना

किसी जॉब से जुड़ी शर्तें व नियम पढ़ना

दिन भर के समाचारों को एक नज़र में जानने के लिए समाचार पत्र पढ़ना

कक्षा में अकादमिक भाषा को समुन्नत करने के लिए एक अध्यापक

शिक्षार्थियों को बाल दिवस पर रिपोर्ट लिखने के लिए कहे।

शिक्षार्थियों को अपने सहपाठियों के साथ अंतः क्रिया करने के अवसर दे।

खेल मैदान में खेल रहे बच्चों के द्वारा प्रयोग में लाई जा रही भाषा का अवलोकन करने के लिए कहे।

शिक्षार्थियों को अपने प्रिय कार्टून के पात्रों द्वारा बोली जा रही अपभाषा (स्लैंग) को साझा करने के लिए कहे।

'चित्र पठन' पठन का भाग होना चाहिए, क्योंकि

इससे बच्चों को इस प्रकार के चित्र बनाने के अवसर प्राप्त होते हैं।

यह आरंभिक पठन का शुरुआती चरण है।

यह शिक्षार्थियों को कक्षा में व्यस्त रखने और अनुशासन बनाए रखने के काम आता है।

यह विविध रंगों का अवलोकन करने के मौके देता है।

Sanskrit – II

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्यताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् - भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते - 'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः ?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशयामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्भार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्। "तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्णाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह, महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

वृद्धव्याघ्रः कुत्रासीत् ?

वने

नदी तीरे

तडागस्य तीरे

मार्गमध्ये

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्यताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् - भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते - 'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः ?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशयामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्भार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्। "तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृहाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति
तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह,
महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

व्याघ्रः किं वस्तु ग्रहितुं लोभं प्रादात् ?

मणिरत्नम्

स्वर्णमुकुटम्

हीरकभूषणम्

सुवर्णकङ्कणम्

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः
पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्यताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् -

भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते -
'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः
?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशयामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे
पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्भार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्।
"तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृहाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति
तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह,
महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

'भाग्येनैतत्संधवति' कथनमिदं कस्य विद्यते ?

व्याघ्रस्य

पान्थस्य

सामान्ययात्रिणाम्

ग्रामवासिनाम्

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्णताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् -
भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते -
'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः ?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशयामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्धार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्। "तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्णाम। ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह, महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

'प्रकाशं ब्रूते' इत्यस्य वाक्यस्य कोऽर्थः ?

सर्वजनेभ्यः समक्षं कथय

आत्मनः मनसि चिन्तयति

प्रकाशनामानं जनं कथयति

रात्रिं व्यतीयाय कथयति

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्णताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् -
भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते -
'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः ?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशयामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्धार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्। "तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृहाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति
तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह,
महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

‘गलितनखदन्तः’ अयं शब्दः कस्य विशेषणं भवति ?

व्याघ्रस्य

पान्थस्य

धर्मोपदेष्टुः

लोभाकृष्टजनस्य

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

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पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्यताम्।’ ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् -
भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्।’ प्रकाशं ब्रूते -
‘कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?’ व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - ‘कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः
?’ । व्याघ्र उवाच - ‘शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशयामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां
वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्दार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - “दानधर्मादिकं चरतु
भवान्।” तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृहाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति
तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह,
महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

‘त्वयि’ शब्दे का विभक्तिः विद्यते

तृतीया

पञ्चमी

षष्ठी

सप्तमी

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्यताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् -
भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते -
'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः ?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशायामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्धार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्।
"तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्णाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह, महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

'उपगम्य' शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः

अर्थं ज्ञात्वा

दूरं गत्वा

समीपं गत्वा

बहिर्गत्वा

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

'अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यम्। एको वृद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः कुशहस्तः सरस्तीरे ब्रूते - 'भो भोः पन्थाः ! इदं सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृह्यताम्।' ततो लोभाकृष्टेन केनचित्पान्थेनालोचितम् -
भाग्येनैतत्संभवति। किंत्वस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे प्रवृत्तिर्न विधेया। तन्निरूपयामि तावत्। 'प्रकाशं ब्रूते -
'कुत्र तव कङ्कणम् ?' व्याघ्रो हस्तं प्रसार्य दर्शयति। पान्थोऽवदत् - 'कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः ?' । व्याघ्र उवाच - 'शृणु रे पान्थ! प्रागेव यौवनदशायामतिदुर्वृत्तम् आसम्। अनेकगोमानुषाणां वधान्मे पुत्रा मृता दाराश्च। वंशहीनश्चाहम्। ततः केनचिद्धार्मिकेणाहमादिष्टः - "दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान्।
"तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं स्नानशीलो दाता वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो कथं न विश्वासभूमिः ?

तदत्र सरसि स्नात्वा सुवर्णकङ्कणं गृहाण।' ततो यावदसौ तद्वचःप्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्नातुं प्रविशति
तावन्महापङ्के निमग्नः पलायितुमक्षमः। पङ्के पतितं दृष्ट्वा व्याघ्रोऽवदत् - 'अहह,
महापङ्केपतितोऽसि। अतस्त्वामहमुत्थापयामि।' इत्युक्त्वा शनैः शनैरुपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः।

'कुशहस्तः' इत्यत्र कः समासः ?

अव्ययीभावः

कर्मधारय तत्पुरुषः

बहुव्रीहिः

द्वन्द्वः

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम
नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं श्रुत्वा -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकर्ण्यत्मिनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्नमनाः स
राजा चिन्तयामास-

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान्। राजोवाच 'भो भोः पण्डिताः ! श्रूयताम्। अस्ति
कश्चिदेवंभूत विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं
नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिवाब्रवीत् - 'देव !
महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

नरपतिः केन कारणेन चिन्तितः आसीत् ?

तस्य पुत्राः मूर्खाः आसन्

तस्य पुत्राः उदण्डाः आसन्

तस्य पुत्राः अनधिगतशास्त्रा आसन्

तस्य पुत्रा अस्वस्था आसन्

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं श्रुत्वा -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकर्ण्यत्मनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्नमनाः स राजा चिन्तयामास-

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अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिव ब्रवीत् - 'देव ! महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

सर्वस्थ लोचनं किम् अस्ति?

अध्ययनम्

शास्त्रम्

प्रभुत्वम्

धनम्

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं शुश्राव -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थयि किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकर्ण्यत्मिनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्नमनाः स राजा चिन्तयामास-

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान्। राजोवाच 'भो भोः पण्डिताः ! श्रूयताम्। अस्ति कश्चिदेवंभूत विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिवान्ब्रवीत् - 'देव ! महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

नरपतेः पुत्राः कीदृशाः आसन् ?

उन्मार्गगामिनः

शास्त्रस्य अध्येतारः

अनुत्साहिताः

रुचिविहीनाः

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं शुश्राव -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थयि किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकण्यत्मिनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्रमनाः स राजा चिन्तयामास-

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान्। राजोवाच 'भो भोः पण्डिताः ! श्रूयताम्। अस्ति कश्चिदेवंभूत विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिव ब्रवीत् - 'देव ! महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

बृहस्पतिरिव कः अब्रवीत् ?

सुदर्शन

विष्णु शर्मा

सभापण्डितः नारायणदत्तः

राजः मन्त्री

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं शुश्राव -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थयि किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकण्यत्मिनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्रमनाः स राजा चिन्तयामास-

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान्। राजोवाच 'भो भोः पण्डिताः ! श्रूयताम्। अस्ति कश्चिदेवंभूत विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिवाब्रवीत् - 'देव ! महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

केनोद्देश्येन नरपतिः पण्डितसभां कारितवान् ?

पण्डितान् सम्मानयितुम्

पुत्रान् नीतिशास्त्रं पाठयितुम्

स्वपीडायाः निदानार्थम्

प्रजायाः कुशलक्षेमार्थम्

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं शुश्राव -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकण्यत्मिनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्रमनाः स राजा चिन्तयामास-

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान्। राजोवाच 'भो भोः पण्डिताः ! श्रूयताम्। अस्ति कश्चिदेवंभूत विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिव ब्रवीत् - 'देव !
महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

‘कारयितुम्’ इत्यस्मिन् पदे कस्मिन्नर्थे णिच् – प्रत्ययस्य प्रयोगः ?

इच्छार्थे

नामधात्वर्थे

प्रेरणार्थे

आभीक्ष्ण्यार्थे

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितप्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम्। तत्र सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम
नरपतिरासीत्। स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं श्रुत्वा -

"अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम्।

सर्वस्थं लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ॥१०॥

यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थयि किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ?" ॥११॥

इत्याकर्ण्यत्मिनः पुत्राणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनां शास्त्राननुष्ठानेनोद्विग्नमनाः स
राजा चिन्तयामास-

एतच्चिन्तयित्वा स राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान्। राजोवाच 'भो भोः पण्डिताः ! श्रूयताम्। अस्ति
कश्चिदेवंभूत विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यमुन्मार्गगामिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं
नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

अत्रान्तरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापण्डितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो बृहस्पतिरिव ब्रवीत् - 'देव !
महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः। तन्मया नीतिं ग्राहयितुं शक्यन्ते ।

'श्रूयताम्' पदस्य व्युत्पत्तिः दीयताम्

श्रु + यत् + ताम्

श्रु + यक् + ताम्

श्रु + ण्यत् + ताम्

श्रु + य + ताम्

प्रतिभायाः विचारस्य च विकासः भाषाधिग्रहणात्पूर्व प्रारभते । भाषा विचारस्य उत्पादनम् अस्ति ।
अस्य विचारस्य समर्थकः अस्ति

वायगोट्स्की

पियाजे

बैन्जामिन वोर्फ

स्किनर

एका प्राग् - विद्यालयीया छात्रा भाषायाः अक्षराणि ध्वनीन् च परिचिनोति परन्तु लघुशब्दानां पठने
काठिन्यम् अनुभवति । अध्यापिका तां शब्दानां पठने सहायतां करोति। अध्यापिकायाः विधिः
काऽस्ति ?

कण्ठस्थीकरणम्

हस्तग्रहणम् (Handholding)

सहपाठी शिक्षणम्

सोपानीकरणम् (Scaffolding)

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 निर्दिशति यत् आधारभूतस्तरे शिक्षणस्य भाषा स्यात्

आङ्ग्लभाषा

हिन्दी

गृह-भाषा

राजभाषा

पाठ्यपुस्तकस्य पठनानन्तरं अध्यापिका स्वछात्रान् यत् ते पाठ्यस्य स्वकीयां व्याख्यां कुर्युः। एतत् उपकौशलम् जायते

भावानुवादः (Paraphrase)

अनुमानम्

निष्कर्षः

संक्षिप्तीकरणम्

निम्नलिखितेषु क पठनवैफल्यस्य लक्षणं नास्ति ?

अक्षर शब्द - अभिज्ञाने काठिन्यम्

शब्दान् विचारान् च अधिगन्तुं समस्या

सामान्य - शब्द-कोष - कौशले समस्या

सम्यक् रूपेण अक्षराणि शब्दान् च प्रतिलिपिरूपेण लेखने समस्या

श्रीमती रवीना तृतीयकक्षाया छात्राणां कृते भूयसः भाषणप्रयोगान् करोति। एतेभ्यः प्रयोगेभ्यः कतमः प्रयोगः सम्पूर्णकक्षायै समीचीनः भाषणप्रयोगः अस्ति ?

अध्यापिका प्रदत्ते श्रव्य-दृश्य यन्त्रे कस्याः अपि कथाया श्रवणम्

लघुसमूहेषु शीर्षकविषये विचारोत्तेजनम्

अध्यापिका छात्रान् स्मर्तुं संवादान् ददाति, तदा सा तान् कक्षायां नाटकप्रयोगे वक्तुं कथयति

अध्यापिका उच्चारणे समस्या: अनुभवतः छात्रान् आकारयति तथा सा तान् पुनः उच्चारयितुं तामनुसृत्य अभ्यस्तं कथयति

एकस्मिन् वर्षादिने अध्यापिका छात्रान् वृत्ते आस्तुं कथयति । तदा सा तान् वर्षादिवसस्य स्मरणीयाणां घटनानां अनुभवान् वर्णयितुं कथयति । अयं प्रयोगः प्रथमकक्षायाः छात्रान् भाषाविकासे सहायतां करिष्यति ।

ते स्थूल प्रेरकगतिकौशलं (Motor skills) प्राप्स्यन्ति

ते प्रभावशालिवक्तारो भविष्यन्ति

ते उत्तमपाठका भविष्यन्ति

ते स्वहस्तलेखं परिष्करिष्यन्ति

कक्षायां श्रवणप्रयोगं कृत्वा काचिद् अध्यापिका एतद् जातुं इच्छसि यत् छात्रा सम्यक् शृण्वन्ति न वा । तया के मानदण्डाः प्रयोक्तव्याः ?

A. छात्राः श्रुतविषयं अधिकृत्य प्रश्नान् पृच्छन्ति।

B. छात्राः श्रुतविषयं सारीकर्तुं सक्षमा सन्ति।

C. छात्राः शान्तिपूर्वकं शृण्वन्ति।

A सत्यमस्ति तथा B असत्यमस्ति

B सत्यमस्ति, परन्तु A तथा C असत्ये स्तः

A तथा B सत्ये स्तः, परन्तु C असत्यमस्ति

A, B तथा C सत्यानि सन्ति

भाषानैपुण्यपरीक्षा भवितव्या

सरला

द्वयर्थका

विश्वसनीया

जटिला (Complex)

यदा कश्चिद् वक्ता द्वयोः अनेकासु वा भाषासु विकल्पेन एकस्मिन्नेव वार्तालापे भाषते, एतत्कथ्यते

बहुभाषीयता

कूटमिश्रणम्

कूटपरिवर्तनम्

द्विभाषीयता

निम्नलिखितेषु कः प्रयोगः तात्कालिकलेखकेभ्यः लेखनतत्परतया सम्बद्धः नास्ति ?

मृदा आकृतिनिर्माणम्

बटनबन्धनम्

सूत्रबन्धनम्

कूर्दनम्

काचिद् अध्यापिका पञ्चमीकक्षायां स्वछात्रान् यादृच्छिकलेखनाय भूयसः अवसरान् प्रददाति।
अनेन छात्राणाम् निम्नलिखिते सहायता भविष्यति

लेखनसमये व्याकरण-शुद्धता

शुद्धलेखनम्

विषयवस्तुनः बोधः प्रवाहश्च

भाषाप्रयोगस्य अवबोधः

निम्नलिखितेषु विहंगमदृष्ट्या (Skimming) पठनपद्धतेः उपयुक्तं उदाहरणम् अस्ति:

परीक्षार्थं अध्ययनम्

स्वास्थ्यसमस्यां अवगन्तुं चिकित्साप्रतिवेदनस्य पठनम्

यस्मिन् पदे त्वं नियुक्तिं इच्छसि तस्य निबन्धन- प्रतिबन्धन- विवरणस्य पठनम्

दिवसस्य वार्तानां स्थूलरूपेण जानार्थं समाचारपत्रस्य पठनम्

कक्षायां शैक्षणिकभाषां प्रोत्साहयितुं काचिद् अध्यापिका

छात्रान् बालदिवसविषये प्रतिवेदनं लेखितुं अकथयत्।

छात्रान् सहपाठिभिः सह सम्पर्कयि अवसरं अददत्।

क्रीडाक्षेत्रे बालकैः प्रयुक्तां भाषां संवीक्षते।

छात्रान् तेषां प्रियव्यङ्ग्यचित्रे प्रयुक्तां अशिष्टभाषां प्रयोक्तुं कथयति।

‘चित्रपठनम्’ पठनस्य अङ्गं स्यात्, यतः

अनेन छात्रान् तादृशानि, चित्राणि निर्मातुं अवसरः प्राप्यते।

तात्कालिकपठनस्य इयं प्राथमिकी अवस्था अस्ति।

अनेन छात्राः संलग्ना भवन्ति कक्षायां च अनुशासनं भवति।

अनेन विभिन्नरङ्गाणां परिचयो भवति।