

CTET SS L1 Sanskrit L2 English P2

Topic:- CDP_P2_CTET

1)

Assertion (A) : While most children begin to shed their milk teeth at about six years of age, a child doing so at five or seven is not considered 'abnormal'.

Reason (R) : Through the patterns of growth and sequence of physical development is universal, there is a considerable range of individual differences.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

कथन : ज्यादातर बच्चों के दूध के दाँत छः वर्ष की उम्र में टूट जाते हैं, परन्तु किसी पाँच या सात वर्ष के बच्चे के दाँत टूटने को असामान्य नहीं देखा जाता।

तर्क (R) : हालाँकि वृद्धि व शारीरिक विकास का क्रम सार्वभौमिक है, इसमें व्यक्तिगत विभिन्नताओं के अनुसार काफी परास होता है।

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R) सही व्याख्या करता है (A) की।
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R) सही व्याख्या नहीं है (A) की।
- (3) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
- (4) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

[Question ID = 31][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q001]

1. 1 [Option ID = 121]
2. 2 [Option ID = 122]
3. 3 [Option ID = 123]
4. 4 [Option ID = 124]

2)

Which principles states that each child develops at her own rate even though the direction of development is similar ?

- (1) Principle of Cephalocaudal development
- (2) Principle of Proximo-distal development
- (3) Principle of Uniformity
- (4) Principle of Individuality

किस सिद्धांत में प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि विकास की दिशा समान होने पर भी प्रत्येक बच्चे का विकास अपनी गति से होता है?

- (1) शीर्षगामी विकास का सिद्धांत
- (2) समीपदूराभिमुख विकास का सिद्धांत
- (3) एकरूपता का सिद्धांत
- (4) व्यक्तिगत विकास का सिद्धांत

[Question ID = 32][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q002]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 125]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 126]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 127]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 128]

3) Which of the following is **NOT** an important secondary agency of socialization ?

- (1) Family
- (2) Media
- (3) School
- (4) Peers

निम्न में से कौन-सी संस्था सामाजीकरण की द्वितीयक संस्था नहीं है?

- (1) परिवार
- (2) मिडिया
- (3) स्कूल
- (4) समकक्षी

[Question ID = 33][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q003]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 129]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 130]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 131]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 132]

4)
In _____, children can reason not just with objects but with formally stated propositions.

- (1) sensori-motor stage
- (2) pre-operational stage
- (3) concrete operational
- (4) formal operational

किस चरण में बच्चे न केवल वस्तुओं के संदर्भ में तर्क कर पाते हैं बल्कि प्रतिज्ञाप्तिक चिंतन करने में भी सक्षम होते हैं?

- (1) संवेदी चालक अवस्था
- (2) पूर्व संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
- (3) मूर्त संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
- (4) अमूर्त संक्रियात्मक अवस्था

[Question ID = 34][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q004]

1. 1 [Option ID = 133]
2. 2 [Option ID = 134]
3. 3 [Option ID = 135]
4. 4 [Option ID = 136]

5)

According to Piaget, which is the **correct** sequence of stage of cognitive development beginning from the birth ?

- (1) Sensory Experience, Reversible Mental Operation, Hypothetical Thinking, Symbolic and Intuitive Thoughts
- (2) Sensory Experience, Symbolic and Intuitive Thoughts, Reversible Mental Operation, Hypothetical Thinking
- (3) Symbolic and Intuitive Thoughts, Hypothetical Thinking, Sensory Experience, Reversible Mental Operation
- (4) Reversible Mental Operation, Hypothetical Thinking, Symbolic and Intuitive Thoughts, Sensory Experiences

पियाजे के अनुसार जन्म के बाद संज्ञानात्मक विकास की अवस्थाओं का सही क्रम कौन-सा है ?

- (1) संवेदी अनुभव, प्रतिवर्तनीय मानसिक संक्रियाएं, परिकल्पनात्मक चिंतन, प्रतीकात्मक और सहज विचार।
- (2) संवेदी अनुभव, प्रतीकात्मक और सहज विचार, प्रतिवर्तनीय मानसिक संक्रियाएं, परिकल्पनात्मक चिंतन।
- (3) प्रतीकात्मक और सहज विचार, परिकल्पनात्मक चिंतन, संवेदी अनुभव, प्रतिवर्तनीय मानसिक संक्रियाएं।
- (4) प्रतिवर्तनीय मानसिक संक्रियाएं, परिकल्पनात्मक चिंतन, प्रतीकात्मक और सहज विचार, संवेदी अनुभव।

[Question ID = 35][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q005]

1. 1 [Option ID = 137]
2. 2 [Option ID = 138]
3. 3 [Option ID = 139]
4. 4 [Option ID = 140]

6)

According to Jean Piaget in order for cognitive development to take place effectively a child :

- (1) should undergo second order conditioning.
- (2) should be rewarded for every task.
- (3) should be given opportunities for active exploration.
- (4) should be given repeated tasks for drill and practice.

जॉ पियाजे के अनुसार अर्थपूर्ण संज्ञानात्मक विकास के लिए एक बच्ची :

- (1) को द्वितीय स्तर के अनुबंधन करने चाहिए।
- (2) को हर कार्य के लिए पुरस्कार मिलना चाहिए।
- (3) को सक्रिय अन्वेषण के मौके मुहैया कराने चाहिए।
- (4) को बारम्बार वेधन व अभ्यास करने के लिए कार्य देने चाहिए।

[Question ID = 36][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q006]

1. 1 [Option ID = 141]
2. 2 [Option ID = 142]
3. 3 [Option ID = 143]
4. 4 [Option ID = 144]

7)

In Kohlberg's _____ of moral development - what is good or bad is determined by the consequences of obeying or disobeying rules ?

- (1) Pre-operational level
- (2) Pre-conventional level
- (3) conventional level
- (4) Post-conventional level

नैतिक विकास के कोहलबर्ग के किस स्तर के अनुसार नियमों का पालन या अवज्ञा उनके अच्छे या बुरे परिणामों से निर्धारित होती है?

- (1) पूर्व-संचालन स्तर
- (2) पूर्व-पारंपरिक स्तर
- (3) पारंपरिक स्तर
- (4) उत्तर-पारंपरिक स्तर

[Question ID = 37][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q007]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 145]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 146]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 147]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 148]

8) According to Vygotsky, children learn through _____ their peers.

- (1) Social interaction with
- (2) Competiton with
- (3) Physically fighting with
- (4) making fun of

वायगोत्स्की के अनुसार, बच्चे अपने साथियों _____ के माध्यम से सीखते हैं।

- (1) के साथ सामाजिक संपर्क
- (2) के साथ प्रतियोगिता
- (3) से शारीरिक रूप से लड़ाई
- (4) का मजाक उड़ाने

[Question ID = 38][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q008]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 149]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 150]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 151]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 152]

9) In Lev Vygotsky's theory the idea of scaffolding means that :

- (1) the adults reduce the complexity of the task and make it very easy.
- (2) the adults vary the amount and nature of assistance.
- (3) the adults do not offer any support to the child.
- (4) the adults provide a variety of rewards to children.

लेव व्यागोत्सकी के सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार 'पाड़' के क्या मायने हैं?

- (1) वयस्कों का कार्य की जटीलता को कम करके उन्हें बेहद सरल बनाना।
- (2) वयस्कों का मदद की प्रकार व मात्रा में बदलाव करना।
- (3) वयस्कों का बच्चों को किसी प्रकार की मदद न देना।
- (4) वयस्कों का बच्चों को विभिन्न प्रकार के ईनाम देना।

[Question ID = 39][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q009]

1. 1 [Option ID = 153]
2. 2 [Option ID = 154]
3. 3 [Option ID = 155]
4. 4 [Option ID = 156]

10) In a progressive classroom :

- (1) exams are held only at the end of the year determine the teaching-learning
- (2) children are respected and teachers have trust in the capacity of each child
- (3) standardized and uniform curriculum is followed for all children
- (4) pedagogy is rigid and teacher-centric

एक प्रगतिशील कक्षा में :

- (1) सीखने-सीखाने के मुल्यांकन के लिए परिक्षाएँ केवल साल के अंत में ली जाती हैं।
- (2) बच्चों का सम्मान किया जाता है और शिक्षकों का हर बच्चे की क्षमता में विश्वास होता है।
- (3) एकरूपी व मानीकृत पाठ्यचर्या का पालन किया जाता है।
- (4) शिक्षाशास्त्र अलचीला व शिक्षक-केन्द्रित होता है।

[Question ID = 40][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q010]

1. 1 [Option ID = 157]
2. 2 [Option ID = 158]
3. 3 [Option ID = 159]
4. 4 [Option ID = 160]

11)

Individuals having high _____ possess the ability to classify natural forms such as animal and plant species and rocks and mountain types.

- (1) Naturalistic intelligence
- (2) Linguistic intelligence
- (3) Musical intelligence
- (4) Intrapersonal intelligence

कौन-सी अधिक बुद्धि वाले व्यक्तियों में प्राकृतिक रूपों जैसे जानवरों और पौधों की प्रजातियों और चट्टानों और पर्वत प्रकारों को वर्गीकृत करने की क्षमता होती है?

- (1) प्राकृतिक बुद्धि
- (2) भाषाई बुद्धि
- (3) संगीतमय बुद्धि व्यक्ति
- (4) अंतःवैयक्तिक बौद्धिकता

[Question ID = 41][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q011]

1. 1 [Option ID = 161]
2. 2 [Option ID = 162]
3. 3 [Option ID = 163]
4. 4 [Option ID = 164]

12)

The statement that society determines the role of male, female and other genders articulates gender as :

- (1) a genetic concept
- (2) a physical construct
- (3) a social construct
- (4) a hereditary endowment

यह वाक्य-स्त्रियों, पुरुषों व दूसरे जेंडर की भूमिका समाज तय करता है - जेंडर की संरचना के बारे में क्या दर्शाती है?

- (1) जेंडर एक अनुवांशिक संरचना है।
- (2) जेंडर एक भौतिक संरचना है।
- (3) जेंडर एक सामाजिक संरचना है।
- (4) जेंडर वंशनुगत गुण है।

[Question ID = 42][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q012]

1. 1 [Option ID = 165]
2. 2 [Option ID = 166]
3. 3 [Option ID = 167]
4. 4 [Option ID = 168]

13)

Assertion (A) : Teachers should emphasise on using and implementing standardized curriculum and assessment methods.

Reason(R) : Schools should work towards removing individual differences among children rather than accepting them.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

कथन (A) : शिक्षकों को मानकीकृत पाठ्यचर्या व आकलन तरीकों के इस्तेमाल व कार्यान्वित करने पर बल देना चाहिए।

तर्क (R) : स्कूलों को बच्चों में व्यक्तिगत विभिन्नताओं को स्वीकारने की बजाए उन्हें हटाने का प्रयास करना चाहिए।

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R) सही व्याख्या करता है (A) की।
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R) सही व्याख्या नहीं है (A) की।
- (3) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
- (4) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

[Question ID = 43][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q013]

1. 1 [Option ID = 169]
2. 2 [Option ID = 170]
3. 3 [Option ID = 171]
4. 4 [Option ID = 172]

- 14) Assessment should **NOT** be undertaken :
- (1) To find out the readiness levels of children for learning
 - (2) To improve the processes of teaching-learning
 - (3) To inculcate competitive spirit among children
 - (4) To help understand what the child can and cannot do

मूल्यांकन क्यों नहीं किया जाना चाहिए?

- (1) बच्चों की सीखने की तैयारी के स्तर का पता लगाने के लिए
- (2) सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रियाओं में सुधार करने के लिए
- (3) बच्चों में प्रतिस्पर्धा की भावना पैदा करने के लिए
- (4) यह समझने में मदद करने के लिए कि बच्ची क्या कर सकती है और क्या नहीं

[Question ID = 44][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q014]

1. 1 [Option ID = 173]
2. 2 [Option ID = 174]
3. 3 [Option ID = 175]
4. 4 [Option ID = 176]

- 15) To provide constructive feedback to the students on their learning and reflect on their own pedagogy, the teachers should :
- (1) Use summative assessment
 - (2) Use formative assessment
 - (3) Focus on scholastic aspects only
 - (4) Focus on use of paper-pencil objective type testing only

छात्रों को उनके सीखने पर रचनात्मक प्रतिक्रिया प्रदान करने और अपने स्वयं के अध्यापन पर मनन करने के लिए, शिक्षकों को :

- (1) योगात्मक मूल्यांकन का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।
- (2) रचनात्मक मूल्यांकन का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।
- (3) केवल शैक्षिक पहलुओं पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।
- (4) केवल पेपर-पेंसिल वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के परीक्षण के उपयोग पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

[Question ID = 45][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q015]

1. 1 [Option ID = 177]
2. 2 [Option ID = 178]
3. 3 [Option ID = 179]
4. 4 [Option ID = 180]

16) _____ characterizes an inclusive school set up :

- (1) Questioning exclusion
- (2) Accepting labelling
- (3) Endorsing segregation
- (4) Promoting stigmatization

समावेशी स्कूल की स्थापना में _____ शामिल है।

- (1) बहिष्करण पर सवाल उठाना
- (2) नामीकरण को अपनाना
- (3) पृथक्करण का पुष्टिकरण
- (4) दोषारोपण का प्रोत्साहन

[Question ID = 46][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q016]

1. 1 [Option ID = 181]
2. 2 [Option ID = 182]
3. 3 [Option ID = 183]
4. 4 [Option ID = 184]

17)

It is important to include children from disadvantaged and deprived backgrounds in the classroom discussion because :

- (1) These children are to be pitied and we should adopt a sympathetic attitude towards them.
- (2) Every child has a right to education and the teacher should involve all the children irrespective of their socio-economic cultural and religious context.
- (3) Such children do not have any potential to learn.
- (4) These children are 'stupid' and should not be allowed to mix with other children.

वंचित और वंचित पृष्ठभूमि के बच्चों को कक्षा की चर्चाओं में शामिल करना महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि :

- (1) इन बच्चों पर दया करनी चाहिए और हमें उनके प्रति सहानुभूतिपूर्ण रवैया अपनाना चाहिए।
- (2) प्रत्येक बच्चे को शिक्षा का अधिकार है और शिक्षक को सभी बच्चों को शामिल करना चाहिए, चाहे उनका सामाजिक-आर्थिक सांस्कृतिक और धार्मिक संदर्भ कुछ भी हो।
- (3) ऐसे बच्चों में सीखने की क्षमता नहीं होती।
- (4) ये बच्चे 'बेवकूफ' हैं और इन्हें दूसरे बच्चों के साथ घुलने-मिलने नहीं देना चाहिए।

[Question ID = 47][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q017]

1. 1 [Option ID = 185]
2. 2 [Option ID = 186]
3. 3 [Option ID = 187]
4. 4 [Option ID = 188]

18)

A Child has difficulty in distinguishing words such as 'WAS' and 'SAW', 'BATTLE' and 'BOTTLE'. Such a difficulty is a typical identifying characteristic of :

- (1) Dysgraphia
- (2) Dyscalculia
- (3) Dysaphasia
- (4) Dyslexia

एक बच्चे को कई शब्दों को आपस में अंतर करने में कठिनाई आती है- नमन और मनन; कलम और कमल। यह किसका विशिष्ट अभिलक्षण है?

- (1) लेखन वैकल्य
- (2) गुणज्ञ वैकल्य
- (3) भाषा वैकल्य
- (4) पठन वैकल्य

[Question ID = 48][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q018]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 189]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 190]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 191]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 192]

19)

Which of the following are effective accommodations in the classroom environment as per the needs of students with partial hearing loss ?

- (i) allow them to seat near the teacher
 - (ii) minimize background noise
 - (iii) use lecture method
 - (iv) Give handouts using graphic organizers and mind maps
- (1) (i) (ii) (iv)
 - (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 - (3) (i) (ii)
 - (4) (i) (iii)

निम्न में से कौन-से शिक्षाशास्त्रीय प्रावधान एक विद्यार्थी जिसे कम सुनाई देता है की जरूरतों के अनुसार उपयुक्त समायोजन हैं?

- (i) शिक्षिका के पास बैठने की अनुमति देना
 - (ii) परिवेश की पृष्ठभूमि के शोर को कम करना
 - (iii) व्याख्यान प्रणाली का उपयोग
 - (iv) विज्ञप्तिपत्रक देना जिसमें आलेखी आयोजक और संकल्पनात्मक चित्रण हो
- (1) (i) (ii) (iv)
 - (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 - (3) (i) (ii)
 - (4) (i) (iii)

[Question ID = 49][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q019]

1. 1 [Option ID = 193]
2. 2 [Option ID = 194]
3. 3 [Option ID = 195]
4. 4 [Option ID = 196]

20) A teacher can foster creativity in her students by :

- (1) Encouraging multiple ideas and intuitive guesses
- (2) Promoting mere reproduction of information
- (3) Repeated drill and practice
- (4) Ensuring that the teacher has absolute control over the children's learning

एक शिक्षिका अपने विद्यार्थियों में रचनात्मकता को किसके द्वारा बढ़ावा दे सकती है :

- (1) कई विचारों और सहज ज्ञान युक्त अनुमानों को प्रोत्साहित करना
- (2) केवल सूचना के पुनरुत्पादन को बढ़ावा देकर
- (3) बार-बार अभ्यास और वेधन से
- (4) यह सुनिश्चित करके कि शिक्षक का बच्चों की शिक्षा पर पूर्ण नियंत्रण है।

[Question ID = 50][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q020]

1. 1 [Option ID = 197]
2. 2 [Option ID = 198]
3. 3 [Option ID = 199]
4. 4 [Option ID = 200]

21) Teacher should encourage _____ rather than _____.

- (1) Intrinsic motivation ; extrinsic motivation
- (2) Competition ; co-operation
- (3) Performance-oriented goals ; mastery
- (4) Failure accepting goals ; failure aviodance goals

शिक्षक को _____ प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए बजाय _____ के।

- (1) आंतरिक अभिप्रेरणा को; बाहरी अभिप्रेरणा
- (2) प्रतिस्पर्धा को; सहयोग
- (3) प्रदर्शन-उन्मुख लक्ष्य को; महारत उन्मुख लक्ष्य
- (4) विफलता स्वीकार्य लक्ष्य को; विफलता परिहार लक्ष्य

[Question ID = 51][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q021]

1. 1 [Option ID = 201]
2. 2 [Option ID = 202]
3. 3 [Option ID = 203]
4. 4 [Option ID = 204]

22) Which of the following emotions hinders the process of meaningful learning ?

- (1) Boredom
- (2) Enjoyment
- (3) Happiness
- (4) Pride

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी भावना सार्थक सीखने की प्रक्रिया में बाधा डालती है?

- (1) ऊब
- (2) आनंद
- (3) खुशी
- (4) गर्व

[Question ID = 52][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q022]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 205]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 206]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 207]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 208]

23) Students who exhibit 'learned helplessness' :

- (1) believe that ability is fixed and stable.
- (2) believe that ability is incremental - improvable with effort.
- (3) are mastery - oriented learners.
- (4) set learning - oriented goals.

विद्यार्थी जो 'अधिगम असाहयता' को दर्शाते हैं -

- (1) मानते हैं कि क्षमता स्थिर व स्थायी है।
- (2) मानते हैं कि क्षमता वृद्धिशील है - उसे प्रयास से बेहतर किया जा सकता है।
- (3) महारत उन्मुखी विद्यार्थी होते हैं।
- (4) सीखने उन्मुख लक्ष्य तय करते हैं।

[Question ID = 53][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q023]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 209]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 210]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 211]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 212]

24)

What the child learns, how well she learns it and how she is able to apply that learning to various situations depends on :

- (1) Opportunities she has to observe and interact with objects and people
- (2) Opportunities the teacher provides for memorization and recall
- (3) The kind of punishment she is given to ensure learning
- (4) The variety of materialistic rewards she is offered to complete the tasks

बच्चा क्या सीखता है, वह कितनी अच्छी तरह सीखता है और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उस सीखने को कैसे लागू कर पाता है, यह इस पर निर्भर करता है?

- (1) वस्तुओं और लोगों के अवलोकन और अंतःक्रिया के अवसर।
- (2) शिक्षक याद रखने और याद करने के कितने अवसर प्रदान करता है।
- (3) सीखने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उसे किस तरह की सजा दी जाती है।
- (4) कार्यों को पूरा करने के लिए उसे किस विभिन्न प्रकार के भौतिकवादी पुरस्कार दिए जाते हैं।

[Question ID = 54][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q024]

1. 1 [Option ID = 213]
2. 2 [Option ID = 214]
3. 3 [Option ID = 215]
4. 4 [Option ID = 216]

25)

Thinking about one's own thinking is known as _____ and is a _____ ability.

- (1) adaptation ; lower order
- (2) adaptation ; higher order
- (3) metacognition ; lower order
- (4) metacognition ; higher order

अपनी सोच के बारे में सोच पाना _____ कहलाता है और एक _____ कौशल है।

- (1) अनुकुलन; निम्न स्तरीय
- (2) अनुकुलन; उच्च स्तरीय
- (3) अधिसंज्ञान; निम्न स्तरीय
- (4) अधिसंज्ञान; उच्च स्तरीय

[Question ID = 55][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q025]

1. 1 [Option ID = 217]
2. 2 [Option ID = 218]
3. 3 [Option ID = 219]
4. 4 [Option ID = 220]

26) How can a teacher facilitate learning in a constructivist classroom ?

- (1) By asking children to do repeated drill and practice
- (2) By punishing the children who seem disinterested
- (3) By making the process of teaching learning interesting and interactive
- (4) By dictating the answers to the questions in the textbook

एक शिक्षिका रचनावादी कक्षा में सीखने को कैसे सुसाधित कर सकती है?

- (1) बच्चों को बारम्बार वेधन व अभ्यास करने को कहकर।
- (2) जो बच्चे अरुचि दिखाते हैं उन्हें सजा देकर।
- (3) सीखने सीखाने की प्रक्रिया को दिलचस्प व संवादात्मक बनाकर।
- (4) पाठ्यपुस्तक के सवालों के उत्तर निर्देशित करके।

[Question ID = 56][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q026]

1. 1 [Option ID = 221]
2. 2 [Option ID = 222]
3. 3 [Option ID = 223]
4. 4 [Option ID = 224]

27)

Assertion (A) : The primary role of a teacher in middle school classroom is to transmit knowledge and correct wrong answers of the students.

Reason (R) : Learning is a process of acquisition of facts that take place through drill and repeated practice.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

कथन (A) : माध्यमिक स्कूली कक्षा कक्ष में एक शिक्षिका की प्रमुख भूमिका ज्ञान का स्थानांतरण व विद्यार्थियों के गलत उत्तरों को सही करना है।

तर्क (R) : सीखना तथ्यों को अर्जित करने की प्रक्रिया है तो वेधन व बारम्बार अभ्यास से आती है।

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R) सही व्याख्या करता है (A) की।
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R) सही व्याख्या नहीं है (A) की।
- (3) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
- (4) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

[Question ID = 57][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q027]

1. 1 [Option ID = 225]
2. 2 [Option ID = 226]
3. 3 [Option ID = 227]
4. 4 [Option ID = 228]

28) Which of the following strategies are helpful in facilitating meaningful learning ?

- (i) Explaining to a peer
- (ii) Making concept maps
- (iii) Using imageries and creating flowcharts
- (iv) Thinking of examples and non-examples
- (v) Self-questioning

- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

निम्न में से कौन-सी रणनीति अर्थपूर्ण अधिगम को सुसधित नहीं करेगी?

- (i) समकक्षी को समझाना
- (ii) संकल्पनात्मक मानचित्र बनाना
- (iii) मानसिक चित्र व प्रवाह संचित्र बनाना
- (iv) उदाहरण व गैर-उदाहरण सोचना
- (v) खुद से सवाल करना

- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

[Question ID = 58][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q028]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 229]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 230]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 231]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 232]

29)

Neha is always concerned on getting more marks than Rashmi so that she can show her superiority to Rashmi. What kind of goals is Neha setting ?

- (1) intrinsic motivation driven goals
- (2) learning goals
- (3) mastery goals
- (4) performance goals

नेहा हमेशा रश्मी से अधिक अंक प्राप्त करने के लिए कार्य करती है ताकि वह खुद को रश्मी से बेहतर दिखा पाए। नेहा किस प्रकार के लक्ष्य निर्धारित कर रही है?

- (1) आंतरिक अभिप्रेरणा द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य
- (2) सीखने के लक्ष्य
- (3) महारत लक्ष्य
- (4) प्रदर्शन लक्ष्य

[Question ID = 59][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q029]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 233]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 234]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 235]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 236]

30) In a socio-constructivist classroom, children's learning should **NOT** be influenced by :

- (1) Activities in the classroom
- (2) From the content given in the curriculum and books
- (3) Interaction with peer groups
- (4) Marks and scores obtained by friends

एक सामाजिक रचनावादी कक्षा कक्ष में बच्चों का सीखना किससे प्रभावित नहीं होगा ?

- (1) कक्षा कक्ष में की जाने वाली गतिविधियों से।
- (2) पाठ्यचर्या और पुस्तकों में दी गई विषय वस्तु से।
- (3) सहकर्मी समूह के साथ अंतःक्रिया।
- (4) दोस्तों द्वारा प्राप्त अंकों से।

[Question ID = 60][Question Description = S9_CDP_Q030]

1. 1 [Option ID = 237]
2. 2 [Option ID = 238]
3. 3 [Option ID = 239]
4. 4 [Option ID = 240]

Topic:- SS_P2_CTET

1)

From among which of the first cities were pieces of cloth found attached to the lid of a silver vase ?

- (1) Mohenjodaro
- (2) Harappa
- (3) Lothal
- (4) Kalibangan

निम्न शुरुआती नगरों में से किस स्थान से कपड़े के टुकड़ों के अवशेष चाँदी के एक फूलदान के ढक्कन से चिपके हुए मिले ?

- (1) मोहनजोदड़ो
- (2) हड़प्पा
- (3) लोथल
- (4) कालीबंगा

[Question ID = 121][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q031]

1. 1 [Option ID = 481]
2. 2 [Option ID = 482]
3. 3 [Option ID = 483]
4. 4 [Option ID = 484]

2)

Modern Indian scripts such as Devanagari, Bengali and Tamil have developed from the _____ script.

- (1) Sanskrit
- (2) Prakrit
- (3) Latin
- (4) Brahmi

आधुनिक भारत की लिपियाँ जैसे देवनागरी, बंगाली और तमिल का विकास _____ लिपि से हुआ है।

- (1) संस्कृत
- (2) प्राकृत
- (3) लैटिन
- (4) ब्राह्मी

[Question ID = 122][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q032]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 485]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 486]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 487]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 488]

3) Arrange the following Delhi sultans in chronological order.

- (i) Ghiyasuddin Balban
- (ii) Khizr Khan
- (iii) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (iv) Alauddin Khalji

Options :

- (1) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (2) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
- (3) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
- (4) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

निम्नलिखित दिल्ली के सुल्तानों को कालानुक्रमिक क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें।

- (i) गयासुद्दीन बलबन
- (ii) खिज़्र खान
- (iii) फिरोज़ शाह तुगलक़
- (iv) अलाउद्दीन खलजी

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (2) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
- (3) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
- (4) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

[Question ID = 123][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q033]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 489]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 490]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 491]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 492]

4) Match the following.

List - I

- (a) Banabhatta
- (b) Ashvaghosha
- (c) Harishena
- (d) Ravikirti

List - II

- (i) Buddha charita
- (ii) Harsha charita
- (iii) Pulkeshin II's Prashasti
- (iv) Samudragupta's Prashasti

Choose the **correct** option.

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

निम्नलिखित को मिलाएं। सही विकल्प चुनें।

सूची - I

- (a) बाणभट्ट
- (b) अश्वघोष
- (c) हरिषेण
- (d) रविकीर्ति

सूची - II

- (i) बुद्ध चरित
- (ii) हर्ष चरित
- (iii) पुलकेशिन द्वितीय की प्रशस्ति
- (iv) समुद्रगुप्त की प्रशस्ति

विकल्प :

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

[Question ID = 124][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q034]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 493]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 494]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 495]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 496]

5) Magadhi (Magahi) is a form of which language ?

- (1) Pali
- (2) Prakrit
- (3) Maithili
- (4) Brahmi

किस भाषा का एक रूप मागधी (मगही) है?

- (1) पाली
- (2) प्राकृत
- (3) मैथिली
- (4) ब्राह्मी

[Question ID = 125][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q035]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 497]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 498]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 499]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 500]

6)

Which of the following statements are true about the Virashaiva movement initiated by Basavanna ?

- (A) It started as a reaction against the Tamil Bhakti Movement.
- (B) It was inspired by the Tamil Bhakti Movement.
- (C) It preached the love of shiva as the path of salvation.

Choose the **correct** option.

- (1) Only (A) is correct
- (2) Only (B) is correct
- (3) (A) and (C) are correct
- (4) (B) and (C) are correct

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन बसवन्ना द्वारा आरंभ किए गए वीरशैव आंदोलन के बारे में सही है?

- (A) इसका आरंभ तमिल भक्ति आंदोलन के विरुद्ध एक प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में हुआ।
- (B) यह तमिल भक्ति आंदोलन से प्रेरित था।
- (C) इसने शिव से प्रेम को मुक्ति के मार्ग के रूप में अपनाने का उपदेश दिया।

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) केवल (A) सही है
- (2) केवल (B) सही है
- (3) (A) और (C) सही है
- (4) (B) और (C) सही है

[Question ID = 126][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q036]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 501]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 502]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 503]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 504]

7) The growers of woad in Europe saw which Indian crop as its competition ?

- (1) Cotton
- (2) Pepper
- (3) Jute
- (4) Indigo

यूरोप में वोड के उत्पादकों ने किस भारतीय फसल को उसके प्रतिस्पर्धी के रूप में देखा ?

- (1) कपास
- (2) काली मिर्च
- (3) जूट
- (4) नील

[Question ID = 127][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q037]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 505]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 506]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 507]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 508]

8)
Consider the following statements (A) and (B) and choose the correct option :

- (A) : The image of British rule bringing modern civilisation to India is powerfully emphasized in the paintings by the Daniells.
- (B) : The Daniells presented the traditional life of India as pre-modern, changeless and motionless in their picturesque landscape paintings.

Options :

- (1) (A) is true but (B) is false
- (2) (B) is true but (A) is false
- (3) Both (A) and (B) are true
- (4) Both (A) and (B) are false

निम्नलिखित कथनों (A) तथा (B) पर विचार करें और सही विकल्प का चयन करें :

- (A) : डैनियलों के चित्रकारी में ब्रिटिश शासन द्वारा भारत लाई जा रही आधुनिक सभ्यता के चित्रण पर जोर है।
- (B) : डैनियलों ने अपने सुरम्य परिदृश्य चित्रकारी में भारत की पारंपरिक जीवन को पूर्व आधुनिक, निरंतर तथा गतिहीन प्रस्तुत किया।

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) सही है किन्तु (B) गलत है।
- (2) (B) सही है किन्तु (A) गलत है।
- (3) (A) तथा (B) दोनों सही हैं।
- (4) (A) तथा (B) दोनों गलत हैं।

[Question ID = 128][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q038]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 509]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 510]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 511]

9)

Read statements 'A' & 'B' regarding Mahatma Gandhi's views on western education and choose the correct answer.

- (A) : Gandhi was against western education in India.
 (B) : He thought that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.

Options :

- (1) (A) is true but (B) is false
 (2) Both (A) & (B) are true but (B) does not explain (A)
 (3) Both (A) & (B) are true and (B) explains (A)
 (4) (A) is false but (B) is true

पश्चिमी शिक्षा के बारे में महात्मा गाँधी के विचार के संदर्भ में कथन 'A' एवं 'B' को पढ़ें तथा सही उत्तर चुनें :

- (A) : गाँधी, भारत में पश्चिमी शिक्षा के विरुद्ध थे।
 (B) : वह सोचते थे कि औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा ने भारतीयों के मस्तिष्क में हीनता का बोध पैदा कर दिया है।

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) सही है किन्तु (B) गलत है।
 (2) दोनों (A) एवं (B) सही हैं किन्तु (B), (A) की व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
 (3) दोनों (A) एवं (B) सही हैं तथा (B), (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
 (4) (A) गलत है किन्तु (B) सही है।

[Question ID = 129][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q039]

1. 1 [Option ID = 513]
 2. 2 [Option ID = 514]
 3. 3 [Option ID = 515]
 4. 4 [Option ID = 516]

10) The main motive for the British to divide Bengal in 1905 was _____.

- (1) that Bengal was a big province at that time.
 (2) the demand by the people of Bengal.
 (3) for administrative convenience.
 (4) to curtail the influence of Bengali nationalists and to split the people.

अंग्रेजों द्वारा 1905 में बंगाल विभाजन का मुख्य कारण था -

- (1) बंगाल उस समय एक बहुत बड़ा प्रांत था।
 (2) बंगाल के लोग यह मांग थी।
 (3) प्रशासनिक सुविधा के लिए।
 (4) बंगाल के राष्ट्रवादियों के प्रभाव को कम करना तथा बंगाल के लोगों को विभाजित करने के लिए।

[Question ID = 130][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q040]

1. 1 [Option ID = 517]
 2. 2 [Option ID = 518]
 3. 3 [Option ID = 519]

11)

Consider the following statements and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : The moderate section of the Congress demanded a greater representation in the government and in administration under the British rule.

Reason (R) : The moderates felt that the British had respect for the ideals of freedom and justice.

Options :

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (2) (R) is true but (A) is false
- (3) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (4) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें और सही विकल्प का चयन करें :

कथन (A) : कांग्रेस के मध्यमार्गी धड़े ने ब्रिटिश शासन के अधीन सरकार और शासन में भारतीयों को और ज्यादा प्रतिनिधित्व दिए जाने की मांग उठाई।

कारण (R) : मध्यमार्गीयों को ये लगता था कि अंग्रेज स्वतंत्रता व न्याय के आदर्शों का सम्मान करते थे।

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) सही है किन्तु (R) गलत है।
- (2) (R) सही है किन्तु (A) गलत है।
- (3) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं किन्तु (A) की सही व्याख्या (R) नहीं करता है।
- (4) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (A) की सही व्याख्या (R) करता है।

[Question ID = 131][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q041]

1. 1 [Option ID = 521]
2. 2 [Option ID = 522]
3. 3 [Option ID = 523]
4. 4 [Option ID = 524]

12)

Read the following statements, (A) and (B).

(A) : Pakistan was partitioned in 1971 and Bangladesh created.

(B) : One of the main reasons of partition was that the Bengali speakers of the east felt that their language and identity was being suppressed.

Choose the **correct** answer of the following :

- (1) Statement (A) is true and (B) is false
- (2) Statement (A) is false and (B) is true
- (3) Both (A) & (B) are true but (B) does not explain (A)
- (4) Both (A) & (B) are true and (B) explains (A)

निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा (B) को पढ़ें :

(A) : 1971 में पाकिस्तान का विभाजन हुआ और बंगलादेश अस्तित्व में आया।

(B) : विभाजन का एक मुख्य कारण यह था कि पूर्व के बंगला बोलने वाले लोगों को यह लगा कि उनके भाषा और पहचान को कुचला जा रहा है।

निम्नलिखित में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

- (1) कथन (A) सही है एवं (B) गलत है।
- (2) कथन (A) गलत है एवं (B) सही है।
- (3) दोनों कथन (A) एवं (B) सही हैं किन्तु कथन (B) कथन (A) की व्याख्या नहीं करते हैं।
- (4) दोनों कथन (A) एवं (B) सही हैं और कथन (B) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करते हैं।

[Question ID = 132][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q042]

1. 1 [Option ID = 525]
2. 2 [Option ID = 526]
3. 3 [Option ID = 527]
4. 4 [Option ID = 528]

13) Sri Narayana Guru led caste equality movement :

- (1) in Kerala, Karnataka and Maharashtra.
- (2) to promote the idea of one God.
- (3) to endorse the idea of caste multiplicity.
- (4) in order to promote western education.

श्री नारायण गुरु ने जाति समानता आंदोलन की शुरुआत की :

- (1) केरल, कर्नाटक और महाराष्ट्र में
- (2) एक परमेश्वर के विचार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए
- (3) जाति विविधता के विचार को समर्थन देने के लिए
- (4) पश्चिमी शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए

[Question ID = 133][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q043]

1. 1 [Option ID = 529]
2. 2 [Option ID = 530]
3. 3 [Option ID = 531]
4. 4 [Option ID = 532]

14)

Veersalingam Pantulu was a reformer,

- (1) from Bombay Presidency who mobilised against casteism.
- (2) from Telugu speaking area of Madras Presidency, who campaigned for widow remarriage.
- (3) who founded the Arya Samaj.
- (4) who founded the Brahmo Samaj.

वीरेशलिंगम पंतुलु एक सुधारक थे :

- (1) बम्बई प्रेजीडेंसी से आते थे जिन्होंने जातिवाद के विरुद्ध लोगों को लामबंद किया
- (2) मद्रास प्रेजीडेंसी के तेलुगु भाषी इलाके से आते थे जिन्होंने विधवा विवाह के लिए अभियान चलाया
- (3) जिन्होंने आर्य समाज की स्थापना की
- (4) जिन्होंने ब्रह्मों समाज की स्थापना की

[Question ID = 134][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q044]

1. 1 [Option ID = 533]
2. 2 [Option ID = 534]
3. 3 [Option ID = 535]
4. 4 [Option ID = 536]

15)

Consider the following statements and choose the correct option :

Statement (A) : Ground on which we are standing is slowly moving.

Statement (B) : Within earth internal and external processes are responsible for this continuous movement.

Options :

- (1) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (B) are true but (B) is **not** the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (B) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (B) is true

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें और सही विकल्प का चयन करें :

कथन (A) : जिस मैदान पर हम खड़े हैं उसमें धीरे-धीरे गति हो रही है।

कथन (B) : पृथ्वी के अन्दर होने वाली इस लगातार गति के लिए आंतरिक व बाह्य प्रक्रियाएं उत्तरदायी हैं।

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) व (B) दोनों सही हैं तथा (B) व्याख्या है (A) की।
- (2) (A) व (B) दोनों सही हैं किन्तु (B) व्याख्या नहीं है (A) की।
- (3) (A) सही है किन्तु (B) गलत है।
- (4) (A) गलत है किन्तु (B) सही है।

[Question ID = 135][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q045]

1. 1 [Option ID = 537]
2. 2 [Option ID = 538]
3. 3 [Option ID = 539]
4. 4 [Option ID = 540]

16) Match the column of Countries with the column of Latitudes.

Latitudes	Country
(a) Equator	(i) India
(b) Tropic of Cancer	(ii) Republic of Congo
(c) Tropic of Capricorn	(iii) Chile

Options :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i)
- (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii)

देशों के कॉलम का अक्षांशों के कॉलम से मिलान कीजिए :

अक्षांश	देश
(a) विषुवत रेखा	(i) भारत
(b) कर्क रेखा	(ii) काँगो गणराज्य
(c) मकर रेखा	(iii) चिली

विकल्प :

- (1) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i)
- (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii)

[Question ID = 136][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q046]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 541]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 542]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 543]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 544]

17) Read the following statements (A) and (B) and choose the appropriate option.

(A) : Earth is slightly flattened at the middle and bulged at the poles.

(B) : Earth is slightly flattened at the poles and bulged in the middle.

Options :

- (1) Both (A) and (B) are true
- (2) Both (A) and (B) are false
- (3) (A) is true but (B) is false
- (4) (A) is false, (B) is true

निम्नलिखित कथनों (A) तथा (B) को पढ़िए और उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

(A) : पृथ्वी मध्य में थोड़ी चपटी तथा ध्रुवों पर उभरी हुई है।

(B) : पृथ्वी ध्रुवों पर थोड़ी चपटी तथा मध्य में उभरी हुई है।

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) और (B) दोनों सही हैं।
- (2) (A) और (B) दोनों गलत हैं।
- (3) (A) सही है लेकिन (B) गलत है।
- (4) (A) गलत है लेकिन (B) सही है।

[Question ID = 137][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q047]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 545]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 546]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 547]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 548]

18)

If the time at Greenwich is 6:30 a.m, what will be the longitude of the place where the time is 11:30 a.m.

- (1) 60° East
- (2) 70° West
- (3) 75° East
- (4) 75° West

जब ग्रीनिच पर 6:30 पूर्वाह्न बजे होंगे तब 11:30 पूर्वाह्न किस देशांतर पर बजे होंगे ?

- (1) 60° पूर्व
- (2) 70° पश्चिम
- (3) 75° पूर्व
- (4) 75° पश्चिम

[Question ID = 138][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q048]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 549]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 550]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 551]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 552]

19) Which of the following is different from the rest ?

- (1) Savanna
- (2) Campos
- (3) Llanos
- (4) Praire

निम्न में से कौन सा अन्यो से भिन्न है?

- (1) सवाना
- (2) कंपोस
- (3) लानोस
- (4) प्रेअरी

[Question ID = 139][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q049]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 553]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 554]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 555]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 556]

- 20) Consider the following statements about 'Deserts' and choose the appropriate option :
- (A) Desert is an arid region.
 - (B) Desert area is characterised only by extreme hot temperature.
 - (C) Desert area could have gravel plains and plateaus besides vast stretches of sands.

Options :

- (1) (A) and (B) are true
- (2) (B) and (C) are true
- (3) (A) and (C) are true
- (4) All (A), (B) and (C) are true

‘मरुस्थलों’ के बारे में निम्न कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

- (A) मरुस्थल एक शुष्क प्रदेश होता है।
- (B) मरुस्थल की विशेषता है कि यहाँ केवल अत्यधिक उच्च तापमान पाया जाता है।
- (C) मरुस्थलीय क्षेत्र में बालू के विशाल फैलाव के साथ बजरी के मैदान और पठारी इलाके भी पाए जा सकते हैं।

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) और (B) सही हैं।
- (2) (B) और (C) सही हैं।
- (3) (A) और (C) सही हैं।
- (4) (A), (B) और (C) सभी सही हैं।

[Question ID = 140][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q050]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 557]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 558]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 559]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 560]

21) Consider the following statements about rocks :

- (A) Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up earth's crust is called a rock.
- (B) Igneous rocks are formed from magma.
- (C) Deccan plateau is made up of granite.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) (A) and (B) are true
- (2) (B) and (C) are true
- (3) (A) and (C) are true
- (4) Only (B) is true

शैल के बारे में दिए गए कथनों पर विचार कीजिए :

- (A) पृथ्वी की पर्पटी बनाने वाले खनिज पदार्थ के किसी भी प्राकृतिक पिंड को शैल कहते हैं।
- (B) आग्नेय शैल मैग्मा से बनती हैं।
- (C) दक्कन पठार ग्रेनाइट से बना है।

सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

- (1) (A) तथा (B) सही हैं।
- (2) (B) तथा (C) सही हैं।
- (3) (A) तथा (C) सही हैं।
- (4) केवल (B) सही है।

[Question ID = 141][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q051]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 561]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 562]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 563]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 564]

22) Insolation is influenced by _____.

- (A) Clouds
- (B) Latitude
- (C) Water vapour and dust

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (A) and (B)
- (4) (A), (B) and (C)

आतपन प्रभावित होता है _____ ।

- (A) बादलों द्वारा
- (B) अक्षांश द्वारा
- (C) जलवाष्प व धूलकणों द्वारा

सही विकल्प चुने :

- (1) केवल (A)
- (2) केवल (B)
- (3) केवल (A) और (B)
- (4) (A), (B) और (C)

[Question ID = 142][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q052]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 565]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 566]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 567]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 568]

23) Consider the following statements on trade winds and choose the correct option.

- (1) The trade winds are unpredictable, they blow only in winters.
- (2) The trade winds blow from west to east.
- (3) The trade winds blow from east to west.
- (4) They blow in the polar region.

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर व्यापारिक पवनों के संदर्भ में विचार कीजिए तथा सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए।

- (1) व्यापारिक पवनों के बारे में अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता, ये सिर्फ सर्दियों में चलती हैं।
- (2) व्यापारिक पवनें पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर चलती हैं।
- (3) व्यापारिक पवनें पूर्व से पश्चिम की ओर चलती हैं।
- (4) ये ध्रुवीय क्षेत्रों में बहती हैं।

[Question ID = 143][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q053]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 569]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 570]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 571]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 572]

24)

Read the following **Assertion (A)** and **Reasoning (R)** and choose the appropriate option.

(A) : Less number of people live in the mountainous areas of the Ganga - Brahmaputra basin.

(R) : Environment plays a dominant role in the distribution of population.

Options :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (4) (A) is true but (R) is false

दिए गए कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को पढ़िए तथा सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए :

(A) : गंगा-ब्रह्मपुत्र बेसिन के पर्वतीय क्षेत्र में कम लोग रहते हैं।

(R) : जनसंख्या के वितरण में पर्यावरण की प्रमुख भूमिका होती है।

विकल्प :-

- (1) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (2) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं किन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
- (3) (A) तथा (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
- (4) (A) सही है किन्तु (R) गलत है।

[Question ID = 144][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q054]

1. 1 [Option ID = 573]
2. 2 [Option ID = 574]
3. 3 [Option ID = 575]
4. 4 [Option ID = 576]

25)

Consider the statements A, B and C and choose the correct answer :

- (A) Minerals are found in igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.
- (B) Metallic minerals are found in igneous rocks but not in metamorphic and sedimentary rocks.
- (C) Mineral fuels are found in the sedimentary strata.

Which of the above statement/statements are true ?

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) (A) and (C)
- (3) (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (B)

कथन A, B और C पर विचार करें और सही उत्तर का चयन करें।

- (A) खनिज आग्नेय शैलों, अवसादी शैलों और कायांतरित शैलों में पाए जाते हैं।
- (B) धात्विक खनिज आग्नेय शैलों में पाए जाते हैं लेकिन कायांतरित एवं अवसादी शैलों में नहीं पाए जाते हैं।
- (C) खनिज ईंधन अवसादी स्तर में पाए जाते हैं।

उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं ?

- (1) केवल (A)
- (2) (A) और (C)
- (3) (B) और (C)
- (4) केवल (B)

[Question ID = 145][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q055]

1. 1 [Option ID = 577]
2. 2 [Option ID = 578]
3. 3 [Option ID = 579]
4. 4 [Option ID = 580]

26)

Consider the following statements (A) and (R).

Assertion (A) : Gulf of Kachchh in India has tidal mill farms.

Reason (R) : Tidal energy can be harnessed by building dams at wide openings of the sea.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

निम्नलिखित कथनों (A) तथा (R) पर विचार करें।

कथन (A) : भारत में कच्छ की खाड़ी में विशाल ज्वारीय मिल के क्षेत्र हैं।

कारण (R) : ज्वारीय ऊर्जा का विदोहन समुद्र के चौड़े मुँहाने में, बाँध के निर्माण से किया जा सकता है?

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R) सही व्याख्या करता है (A) की।
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन (R) सही व्याख्या नहीं है (A) की।
- (3) (A) सही है लेकिन (R) गलत है।
- (4) (A) और (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

[Question ID = 146][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q056]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 581]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 582]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 583]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 584]

27)

Arrange in descending order the amount of raw material required for the manufacture of steel.

- (A) Iron ore
- (B) Coal
- (C) Lime stone

Options :

- (1) (A) - (B) - (C)
- (2) (A) - (C) - (B)
- (3) (B) - (A) - (C)
- (4) (A) & (B) in equal amount but more than (C)

इस्पात के उत्पादन में कच्चे मालों को जरूरत पड़ने वाली मात्रा के हिसाब से घटते क्रम में रखें।

- (A) लौह अयस्क
- (B) कोयला
- (C) चूना-पत्थर

विकल्प :

- (1) (A) - (B) - (C)
- (2) (A) - (C) - (B)
- (3) (B) - (A) - (C)
- (4) (A) और (B) समान मात्रा में लेकिन (C) से ज्यादा

[Question ID = 147][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q057]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 585]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 586]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 587]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 588]

28) Which among the following is the opposite of stereotyping ?

- (1) Recognition of individuality in society.
- (2) Fitting people into one pattern.
- (3) Having prejudices against a category of people.
- (4) Acknowledging homogeneity in society.

निम्नलिखित में से क्या रूढ़िबद्ध धारणाएँ बनाने का विपरीत है?

- (1) समाज में व्यक्तिकता की पहचान करना
- (2) लोगों को एक खाँचे में जड़ना
- (3) एक किस्म के लोगों के लिए पूर्वाग्रह रखना
- (4) समाज में एकरूपता की सराहना करना

[Question ID = 148][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q058]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 589]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 590]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 591]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 592]

29) What would be missing in a society with uniformity ?

- (1) Equality
- (2) Sameness
- (3) Homogeneity
- (4) Diversity

एकरूपी समाज में किस चीज की कमी पाई जाएगी ?

- (1) समानता
- (2) समरूपता
- (3) समांगता/एकरूपता
- (4) विविधता

[Question ID = 149][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q059]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 593]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 594]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 595]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 596]

30) The Panchayat at block level is called _____.

- (1) Janpad Panchayat
- (2) Zila Parishad
- (3) Panchayat sabha
- (4) Gram Panchayat

विकासखंड स्तर की पंचायत को _____ कहते हैं।

- (1) जनपद पंचायत
- (2) ज़िला परिषद
- (3) पंचायत सभा
- (4) ग्राम पंचायत

[Question ID = 150][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q060]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 597]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 598]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 599]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 600]

31)

In America, women got the right to vote in 1920. In the light of the given statement, which among the following would **NOT** be a correct statement ?

- (1) Women were considered as equal to men prior to 1920.
- (2) Women and men were not treated equally prior to 1920 in matter of political rights.
- (3) America did not have Universal Adult Franchise prior to 1920.
- (4) Women's suffrage in America is a 20th century event.

अमेरिका में महिलाओं को मतदान का अधिकार 1920 में प्राप्त हुआ। दिए गए कथन के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य सही नहीं माना जाएगा ?

- (1) 1920 से पहले तक महिलाओं को पुरुषों के समान माना जाता था।
- (2) 1920 से पहले तक पुरुषों और महिलाओं को राजनीतिक अधिकारों में समानता नहीं दी गई थी।
- (3) 1920 से पहले अमेरिका में सार्वभौमिक मताधिकार नहीं था।
- (4) अमेरिका में महिला मताधिकार एक बीसवीं शताब्दी की घटना है।

[Question ID = 151][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q061]

1. 1 [Option ID = 601]
2. 2 [Option ID = 602]
3. 3 [Option ID = 603]
4. 4 [Option ID = 604]

32)

Why goods sold in the weekly markets are cheaper than those sold in permanent shops ?

- (A) Weekly market traders do not need to hire workers.
- (B) Weekly market traders face tough competition.
- (C) Weekly market traders sell too low quality products.

Choose the appropriate option.

- (1) Only (A) is correct
- (2) Only (B) is correct
- (3) Only (A) and (B) are correct
- (4) Only (B) and (C) are correct

पक्की दुकानों की तुलना में साप्ताहिक बाजारों में बहुत सी चीजें सस्ते दामों पर क्यों मिल जाती हैं ?

- (A) साप्ताहिक बाजारों में व्यापारियों को कर्मचारी नहीं भर्ती करने पड़ते।
- (B) साप्ताहिक बाजारों में व्यापारियों को कड़ी प्रतियोगिता का सामना करना पड़ता है।
- (C) साप्ताहिक बाजारों में बेची जानी वाली वस्तुओं की गुणवत्ता बहुत खराब होती है।

उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

- (1) केवल (A) सही है।
- (2) केवल (B) सही है।
- (3) केवल (A) और (B) सही हैं।
- (4) केवल (B) और (C) सही हैं।

[Question ID = 152][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q062]

1. 1 [Option ID = 605]
2. 2 [Option ID = 606]
3. 3 [Option ID = 607]
4. 4 [Option ID = 608]

33)

The struggle led by Tawa Matsya Sangh in Madhya Pradesh in the 1990s was to ensure which of the following right ?

- (1) Right to livelihood
- (2) Right to information
- (3) Right to land
- (4) Right to forest Products

1990 के दशक में मध्य प्रदेश में तवा मत्स्य संघ द्वारा संचालित संघर्ष निम्नलिखित में से किस अधिकार को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए चलाया गया था ?

- (1) जीविका का अधिकार
- (2) सूचना का अधिकार
- (3) भूमि का अधिकार
- (4) वन उत्पाद का अधिकार

[Question ID = 153][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q063]

1. 1 [Option ID = 609]
2. 2 [Option ID = 610]
3. 3 [Option ID = 611]
4. 4 [Option ID = 612]

34) Majority of the members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by :

- (1) the people of the states.
- (2) the political parties that oppose the majority party.
- (3) the elected members or ministers of different areas.
- (4) the elected members of the legislative Assemblies of various states.

राज्यसभा के अधिकांश सदस्यों का चुनाव किया जाता है :

- (1) राज्य के लोगों द्वारा।
- (2) राजनीतिक दलों द्वारा जो बहुमत दल का विरोध करते हैं।
- (3) विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के निर्वाचित सदस्यों या मंत्रियों द्वारा।
- (4) विभिन्न राज्यों की विधान सभाओं के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा।

[Question ID = 154][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q064]

1. 1 [Option ID = 613]
2. 2 [Option ID = 614]
3. 3 [Option ID = 615]
4. 4 [Option ID = 616]

35) International woman's day is celebrated every year on :

- (1) 8th March
- (2) 18th April
- (3) 11th June
- (4) 21st December

प्रतिवर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस मनाये जाने की तिथि है :

- (1) 8 मार्च
- (2) 18 अप्रैल
- (3) 11 जून
- (4) 21 दिसंबर

[Question ID = 155][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q065]

1. 1 [Option ID = 617]

- 2. 2 [Option ID = 618]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 619]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 620]

36)

Consider the following statements (A) and (R).

(A) : The Constitution of India recognises the right to water as being a part of the right to life under Article 21.

(R) : Every person should have universal access to water.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is **not** the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

निम्न कथनों (A) तथा (R) पर विचार कीजिए :

(A) : भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 21 के तहत पानी के अधिकार को जीवन के अधिकार का हिस्सा माना गया है।

(R) : प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को पानी तक सार्वजनिक पहुँच होनी चाहिए।

सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए :

- (1) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, और (R) सही व्याख्या है (A) की।
- (2) (A) तथा (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु (R) सही व्याख्या नहीं है (A) की।
- (3) (A) सही है, किन्तु (R) गलत है।
- (4) (A) गलत है, किन्तु (R) सही है।

[Question ID = 156][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q066]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 621]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 622]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 623]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 624]

37)

Which among the following constitutional provision enable Radha from Madhya Pradesh to come to Delhi and work there ?

- (1) Fundamental Rights
- (2) Fundamental Duties
- (3) Parliamentary system
- (4) Directive principles of state policy

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संवैधानिक प्रावधान राधा को मध्यप्रदेश से दिल्ली आकर काम करने के समर्थ बनाता है?

- (1) मौलिक अधिकार
- (2) मौलिक दायित्व
- (3) संसदीय व्यवस्था
- (4) नीति-निर्देशक तत्त्व

[Question ID = 157][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q067]

1. 1 [Option ID = 625]
2. 2 [Option ID = 626]
3. 3 [Option ID = 627]
4. 4 [Option ID = 628]

38)

D.K. Basu guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court relate to which of the following ?

- (1) Procedure to be followed by the police in matter of arrest & interrogation
- (2) Health care facilities in public hospitals
- (3) Investigation in domestic violence cases
- (4) Provision for appeal in a case from a lower court to a higher court

उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिए गए डी.के. बासु दिशानिर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किस के बारे में हैं ?

- (1) गिरफ्तारी और पूछताछ के दौरान पुलिस द्वारा मानी जाने वाली प्रक्रियाएँ
- (2) जन अस्पतालों में स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ
- (3) घरेलू हिंसा के मामलों में जांच
- (4) निचली अदालत से उपरी अदालत में किसी मामले की लेकर अपील का प्रावधान

[Question ID = 158][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q068]

1. 1 [Option ID = 629]
2. 2 [Option ID = 630]
3. 3 [Option ID = 631]
4. 4 [Option ID = 632]

39) Who is the author of 'Gendering Caste : through a Feminist Lens' ?

- (1) Ramabai
- (2) Uma Chakravarti
- (3) Soyraibai
- (4) Arundhati Roy

‘जेंडरिंग कास्ट : थ्रू अ फेमिनिस्ट लेन्स’ की लेखिका कौन हैं ?

- (1) रमाबाई
- (2) उमा चक्रवर्ती
- (3) सोयराबाई
- (4) अरुंधती रॉय

[Question ID = 159][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q069]

1. 1 [Option ID = 633]
2. 2 [Option ID = 634]
3. 3 [Option ID = 635]
4. 4 [Option ID = 636]

40)

Which of the following is/are true statements about process of social marginalisation ?

- (A) People may experience marginalisation because they speak a different language.
- (B) Marginalised people experience a sense of disadvantage and powerlessness.
- (C) Marginalisation is often experienced in either social or economic or political sphere only.

Choose the **correct** option :

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (A) and (B)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)

सामाजिक हाशियाकरण की प्रक्रिया के बारे में कौन सा/से कथन सही हैं?

- (A) कई व्यक्ति हाशियाकरण का अनुभव कर सकते हैं क्योंकि वे एक अलग भाषा बोलते हैं।
- (B) हाशियाई समूह शक्तिहीनता और पराजय का अहसास अनुभव करता है।
- (C) हाशियाकरण प्रायः राजनीतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक दायरे में किसी एक में ही महसूस किया जाता है।

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) केवल (A)
- (2) केवल (B)
- (3) केवल (A) तथा (B)
- (4) केवल (B) तथा (C)

[Question ID = 160][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q070]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 637]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 638]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 639]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 640]

41)

In an inclusive social science classroom, a teacher would _____.

- (1) believe that every child has a potential to learn as per his/her abilities and strength
- (2) attend only to the gifted and talented learners
- (3) use labels such as 'retarded learner' and 'slow learner'
- (4) show pity and sympathy towards the challenged learners

समावेशी सामाजिक विज्ञान की कक्षा में, एक शिक्षक :

- (1) विश्वास करेगा कि प्रत्येक बच्चे के पास उसके/उसकी शक्ति एवं क्षमताओं के अनुसार सीखने की संभावना है।
- (2) केवल प्रतिभावान एवं गुणी अधिगमकर्ताओं पर ही ध्यान देगा।
- (3) 'मंद-बुद्धि अधिगमकर्ता एवं मंद अधिगमकर्ता' जैसे वर्गीकरण का प्रयोग करेगा।
- (4) दिव्यांग अधिगमकर्ताओं के प्रति दया एवं सहानुभूति दिखाएगा।

[Question ID = 161][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q071]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 641]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 642]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 643]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 644]

42)

The approach to bring together methods of enquiry and conceptual schemes from many disciplines into a combination for a course is called the following :

- (1) Multidisciplinary approach
- (2) Integrated approach
- (3) Unit approach
- (4) Interdisciplinary approach

एक पाठ्यक्रम में कई विषयों से अन्वेषण पद्धतियों एवं संकल्पनात्मक योजनाओं को साथ लाने के उपागम को कहते हैं :

- (1) बहुविषयात्मक उपागम
- (2) समावेशी उपागम
- (3) इकाई उपागम
- (4) अंतर्विषयात्मक उपागम

[Question ID = 162][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q072]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 645]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 646]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 647]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 648]

43)

With regard to the factors to be kept in mind while developing a lesson plan for a Social and Political life class, consider the following statements and choose the correct option.

Statement (I) : While preparing lesson plans, a teacher should ensure that the teaching techniques and strategies are homogenous in nature.

Statement (II) : Theoretical knowledge should not be applied on lesson plans to avoid incomprehensibility.

Options :

- (1) Only (I) is correct
- (2) Only (II) is correct
- (3) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (4) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect

सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक जीवन की कक्षा में एक पाठ योजना विकसित किए जाते समय जिन कारकों को ध्यान में रखा जाना चाहिए, उसके संदर्भ में निम्न कथनों को पढ़िए तथा सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए।

कथन (I) : पाठ योजना बनाते समय शिक्षक को यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि शैक्षिक प्रविधियाँ और युक्तियाँ प्रकृति में एकरूप हों।

कथन (II) : अबोधगम्यता से बचने के लिए पाठ योजना में सैद्धान्तिक ज्ञान को प्रयोग में नहीं लाना चाहिए।

विकल्प :-

- (1) केवल (I) सही है।
- (2) केवल (II) सही है।
- (3) दोनों (I) तथा (II) सही हैं।
- (4) दोनों (I) तथा (II) गलत हैं।

[Question ID = 163][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q073]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 649]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 650]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 651]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 652]

44)

With regard to end text questions, consider the following two statements and choose the correct answer :

Statement (I) : Can be used to assess the extent to which content has been assimilated.

Statement (II) : Cover the main concepts raised by the chapter and encourage students to explain them in their own words.

Options :

- (1) Only (I) is correct
- (2) Only (II) is correct
- (3) Both (I) and (II) are correct
- (4) Both (I) and (II) are incorrect

पाठ के अंत में दिए प्रश्नों के संदर्भ में निम्न दो कथनों पर विचार कीजिए तथा सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए :

कथन (I) : पाठ्य-वस्तु को किस हद तक आत्मसात् कर लिया है, इसके आकलन हेतु उपयोग में लाए जा सकते हैं।

कथन (II) : पाठ में उठाए गए मुख्य संप्रत्ययों को पूरा करते हैं तथा विद्यार्थियों के अपने शब्दों में समझाने हेतु प्रोत्साहित करते हैं।

विकल्प :-

- (1) केवल (I) सही है।
- (2) केवल (II) सही है।
- (3) दोनों (I) तथा (II) सही हैं।
- (4) दोनों (I) तथा (II) सही नहीं हैं।

[Question ID = 164][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q074]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 653]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 654]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 655]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 656]

45)

"I had to sit away from the others in the class, and that too on the floor..... sometimes they would beat me without any reason".

In using this excerpt of Omprakash Valmiki from his autobiography, 'Joothan' in the class, you will encourage students to :

- (1) Interpret and comprehend the text
- (2) Analyse students' behaviour towards Valmiki
- (3) Reason why Valmiki was treated in such a manner
- (4) Introspect on Valmiki's experiences

“कक्षा में मुझे दूसरों से दूर बैठना पड़ता था, वह भी ज़मीन पर कभी-कभी वे मुझे बिना किसी कारण के पीटते थे”।

कक्षा में ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि की आत्मकथा 'जूथन' से लिए गए उद्धरण के उपयोग से आप विद्यार्थियों को प्रोत्साहित करेंगे :

- (1) लेख की व्याख्या तथा समझने के लिए
- (2) वाल्मीकि के प्रति विद्यार्थियों के व्यवहार का विश्लेषण करने के लिए
- (3) क्यों वाल्मीकि के साथ-इस प्रकार का व्यवहार किया गया इसका तर्क देने के लिए
- (4) वाल्मीकि के अनुभवों पर आत्मविश्लेषण के लिए

[Question ID = 165][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q075]

1. 1 [Option ID = 657]
2. 2 [Option ID = 658]
3. 3 [Option ID = 659]
4. 4 [Option ID = 660]

46)

In order to make students gain some understanding about the horrors of war and to be able to suggest peaceful alternatives, a teacher organises two weeks of teaching around the question 'can world war - III be prevented ?' Throughout their study students use information from a variety of disciplines.

This above approach is an example of :

- (1) Interdisciplinary approach
- (2) Integrated approach
- (3) Multidisciplinary approach
- (4) Unit approach

विद्यार्थियों को युद्ध की बीभत्सता के बारे में कुछ समझ अर्जित करने के लिए एवं शांतिपूर्ण विकल्पों को सुझाने में समर्थ बनाने के लिए, एक शिक्षक 'क्या तृतीय विश्व युद्ध टाला जा सकता है?' पर दो सप्ताह के अध्यापन का आयोजन करता है। उनके अध्ययन के समय विद्यार्थी विविध विषयों से सूचना का प्रयोग करते हैं।

उपरोक्त उपागम उदाहरण है :

- (1) अंतर्विषयात्मक उपागम का
- (2) समावेशी उपागम का
- (3) बहुविषयात्मक उपागम का
- (4) इकाई उपागम का

[Question ID = 166][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q076]

1. 1 [Option ID = 661]
2. 2 [Option ID = 662]
3. 3 [Option ID = 663]
4. 4 [Option ID = 664]

47)

Consider the following statements and choose the appropriate option.

Statement (I) : People think and draw meaning from their experiences by using concepts and generalisations.

Statement (II) : In a social science classroom emphasis is to be laid on developing concepts and the ability to analyse socio-political realities rather than mere retention of information.

Options :

- (1) **Statement (I)** is false but **Statement (II)** is true
- (2) Both **Statement (I)** and **(II)** are true and **(I)** is the rational for **(II)**
- (3) **Statement (I)** is true, but **Statement (II)** is false
- (4) Both **Statement (I)** and **(II)** are true but **(I)** is not the rational for **(II)**

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें तथा उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करें।

कथन (I) : लोग संकल्पनाओं और सामान्यीकरण का उपयोग करते हुए, लोग अपने अनुभवों के अर्थ निकालते हैं।

कथन (II) : सामाजिक विज्ञान की कक्षा में संकल्पनाओं के विकास एवं सामाजिक-राजनीतिक वास्तविकताओं के विश्लेषण की क्षमता पर बल होना चाहिए बजाय मात्र सूचना को स्मरण रखने के।

विकल्प :-

- (1) **कथन (I)** गलत है परन्तु **(II)** सही है।
- (2) **कथन (I)** और **(II)** दोनों सही हैं और **(I)**, **(II)** का मूलाधार है
- (3) **कथन (I)** सही है परन्तु **(II)** गलत है
- (4) **कथन (I)** और **(II)** दोनों सही हैं परन्तु **(I)**, **(II)** का मूलाधार नहीं है

[Question ID = 167][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q077]

1. 1 [Option ID = 665]
2. 2 [Option ID = 666]
3. 3 [Option ID = 667]
4. 4 [Option ID = 668]

48)

A social science teacher wants to engage her students in evidence based enquiry on 'weather'. Which of the following tasks would find a place in her lesson plan ?

- (A) Asking students to note down weather report from a local newspaper for 10 days.
- (B) Asking students to note down important points from a documentary on climate change.
- (C) Asking students to collect songs on weather.

Choose the appropriate option.

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (A) and (B)
- (4) All (A), (B) and (C)

सामाजिक विज्ञान की एक शिक्षिका 'मौसम' विषय पर अपने विद्यार्थियों को प्रमाण आधारित जाँच में संलग्न करना चाहती है। निम्न में से कौन सा कार्य उनकी पाठ योजना में शामिल होगा?

- (A) विद्यार्थियों को स्थानीय समाचार पत्र से दस दिन की मौसम रिपोर्ट लिखने का सुझाव देना।
- (B) कक्षा में जलवायु परिवर्तन पर वृत्त चित्र देखने के दौरान विद्यार्थियों को मुख्य बिन्दुओं को लिखने को कहना।
- (C) बच्चों को मौसम पर गाने एकत्रित करने को कहना।

उपयुक्त विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए :

- (1) केवल (A)
- (2) केवल (B)
- (3) केवल (A) और (B)
- (4) (A), (B) तथा (C) सभी

[Question ID = 168][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q078]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 669]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 670]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 671]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 672]

49)

Consider the following statements and choose the appropriate option.

Statement (I) : In a study on the making of a historical cinema, a historical documentary will be a secondary source.

Statement (II) : Encyclopedias are a primary source of information.

Options :

- (1) **Statement (I) and (II) are false**
- (2) **Statement (I) is true and (II) is false**
- (3) **Statement (I) and (II) are true**
- (4) **Statement (I) is false and (II) is true**

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें और सही विकल्प का चयन करें।

कथन (I) : ऐतिहासिक सिनेमा बनाने पर अध्ययन में एक ऐतिहासिक वृत्त-चित्र द्वितीयक स्रोत होगा।

कथन (II) : विश्वकोष (Encyclopedias) सूचना के प्राथमिक स्रोत हैं।

विकल्प :-

- (1) **कथन (I) और (II) दोनों गलत हैं**
- (2) **कथन (I) सही है तथा (II) गलत है**
- (3) **कथन (I) और (II) सही हैं**
- (4) **कथन (I) गलत है तथा (II) सही है**

[Question ID = 169][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q079]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 673]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 674]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 675]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 676]

50)

What are the perceptions surrounding Social Science that can be dispelled with effective classroom engagement ?

- (A) It is non-Utilitarian.
- (B) It is all about rote memorisation.
- (C) It does not require problem solving skills.

Options :

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (C)
- (4) (A), (B), (C)

सामाजिक विज्ञान के प्रति कौन सी धारणाएं हैं जिन्हें प्रभावी कक्षा विनियोजन के साथ दूर किया जा सकता है?

- (A) यह अव्यावहारिक है
- (B) यह बस यंत्रवत् कंठस्थ करने के बारे में है
- (C) इसमें समस्या समाधान के कौशल की जरूरत नहीं होती है

उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) केवल (A) और (B)
- (2) केवल (B) और (C)
- (3) केवल (A) और (C)
- (4) (A), (B), (C)

[Question ID = 170][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q080]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 677]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 678]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 679]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 680]

51)

'Make a list of at least ten occupations in the city, town or village to which you belong and find out how long they have existed ?

This question attempts to assess students' understanding of :

- (A) Continuity
- (B) Complexity
- (C) Contrast

Choose the appropriate option.

- (1) (A) and (B)
- (2) (B) and (C)
- (3) (A) and (C)
- (4) (A), (B) and (C)

आप जिस शहर, कस्बा या गाँव से संबंध रखते हैं उसके कम से कम दस व्यवसायों की सूची बनाइए और यह पता लगाएँ कि वे कितने समय से विद्यमान हैं?

यह प्रश्न विद्यार्थियों की _____ की समझ को आंकने का प्रयास करता है :

- (A) निरंतरता
- (B) जटिलता
- (C) विषमता

उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) (A) और (B)
- (2) (B) और (C)
- (3) (A) और (C)
- (4) (A), (B) और (C)

[Question ID = 171][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q081]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 681]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 682]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 683]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 684]

52)

A teacher has been asked to prepare a report of students learning, relative to each other. Which type of test is relevant for her requirements ?

- (1) Peer assessment
- (2) Norm referenced assessment
- (3) Criterion - referenced tests
- (4) Rubric based assessment

एक शिक्षिका को विद्यार्थियों की एक दूसरे से संबंधित रिपोर्ट बनाने को कहा गया। इसके लिए किस प्रकार की परीक्षा प्रासंगिक होगा ?

- (1) सहभागी आंकलन
- (2) मानक संदर्भित आंकलन
- (3) मानदंड-संदर्भित टेस्ट
- (4) रूबरिक आधारित आंकलन

[Question ID = 172][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q082]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 685]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 686]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 687]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 688]

53)

A Social Science teacher at middle level asked her students to prepare a project on the topic of 'Why are forests necessary'? Which of the following activity/activities students are supposed to be engaged in?

- (A) Collection of various samples of products made from wood.
- (B) Showing various forests areas found in India on map and using it for discussion related to the topic.

Options :

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Both (A) and (B)
- (4) Neither (A) nor (B)

मिडिल स्तर पर सामाजिक विज्ञान की एक शिक्षिका अपने विद्यार्थियों को 'हमें वनों की आवश्यकता क्यों है', विषय पर परियोजना कार्य करने को कहते हैं। विद्यार्थियों को निम्न में से किस गतिविधि/गतिविधियों में संलग्न होने की अपेक्षा है?

- (A) लकड़ी से बने विभिन्न उत्पादों के नमूने इकट्ठे करना।
- (B) भारत में पाए जाने वाले विभिन्न वन क्षेत्रों को मानचित्र पर दर्शाना तथा विषय से संबंधित चर्चा करना।

सही विकल्प चुनें।

- (1) केवल (A)
- (2) केवल (B)
- (3) (A) तथा (B) दोनों
- (4) न तो (A) और न ही (B)

[Question ID = 173][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q083]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 689]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 690]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 691]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 692]

54) In Social Science, the purpose of encouraging small group, field based projects is to :

- (1) decrease teachers burden so that she/he can assess less number of projects.
- (2) develop the skill among students to work as a team.
- (3) ensure safety of students in the field.
- (4) make it cost effective.

सामाजिक विज्ञान में, छोटे समूह वाली, क्षेत्र आधारित प्रायोजनाओं को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य है :

- (1) शिक्षकों का भार कम करना ताकि वह कम संख्या में प्रायोजनाओं को आंक सके।
- (2) विद्यार्थियों के मध्य एक टीम के रूप में काम करने के कौशल को विकसित करना।
- (3) क्षेत्र में विद्यार्थियों की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना।
- (4) प्रभावी लागत वाले होना

[Question ID = 174][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q084]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 693]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 694]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 695]

55)

Which of the following questions attempt to check the applicational knowledge of students ?

- (1) What is a latitude ?
- (2) How can stereotypes impact the life of a girl ?
- (3) What actions are required to realise fundamental rights a reality ?
- (4) Who is a municipal councillor ?

निम्न में से किस प्रश्न से छात्र के व्यवहारिक ज्ञान की जाँच की जा सकती है ?

- (1) अक्षांश क्या है ?
- (2) रूढ़िबद्ध धारणाएँ एक लड़की की जिंदगी को कैसे प्रभावित करती हैं ?
- (3) मौलिक अधिकार को वास्तविकता में लाने के लिए किस तरह के कार्रवाईयों की जरूरत है ?
- (4) निगम पार्षद कौन होता है ?

[Question ID = 175][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q085]

1. 1 [Option ID = 697]
2. 2 [Option ID = 698]
3. 3 [Option ID = 699]
4. 4 [Option ID = 700]

56)

Regarding teaching of controversial topics in Social Science, which of the following should a teacher keep in mind ?

- (1) Dismiss any conflicts that arise in class.
- (2) Taking up it only when the teacher is certain the children are from similar social contexts.
- (3) Engage with proper planning so that discussions happen with respect and dignity.
- (4) Avoid such themes altogether.

सामाजिक विज्ञान में विवादास्पद मुद्दों को पढ़ाते हुए एक शिक्षक को किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए ?

- (1) कक्षा में उत्पन्न हुए किसी भी तरह के विवाद को खारिज कर देना चाहिए।
- (2) शिक्षक जब निश्चित हो कि छात्र एक ही तरह के सामाजिक संदर्भों से आते हैं तभी मुद्दे उठाने चाहिए।
- (3) उचित योजना बनाकर विचार-विमर्श कराई जाए ताकि सम्मान और गरिमा बनी रहे।
- (4) इस तरह के विषय को कक्षा में पढ़ाया ही न जाए।

[Question ID = 176][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q086]

1. 1 [Option ID = 701]
2. 2 [Option ID = 702]
3. 3 [Option ID = 703]
4. 4 [Option ID = 704]

57)

It is high tide when _____.

- (1) 'Moon and sun are in straight line with earth'
- (2) 'Moon is pulling huge water bodies on Earth from one side and sun from another direction'
- (3) 'It is windy'
- (4) 'Ocean currents become warm'

उच्च ज्वार होता है, जब :

- (1) चंद्रमा, सूर्य और पृथ्वी तीनों एक सीध में होते हैं।
- (2) चंद्रमा एक तरफ पृथ्वी के जल अपनी तरफ खींचता है और सूर्य दूसरी दिशा में।
- (3) तेज हवा चलती है।
- (4) महासागरीय धाराएं गर्म हो जाती हैं।

[Question ID = 177][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q087]

1. 1 [Option ID = 705]
2. 2 [Option ID = 706]
3. 3 [Option ID = 707]
4. 4 [Option ID = 708]

58)

To understand the Coriolis effect on ocean currents, wherein force intervenes and causes water to move right in the northern hemisphere, which of the following concepts should the students be familiar with ?

- (1) Rotation and Axis of the Earth
- (2) Revolution and Insolation
- (3) Glaciers and Polar climate
- (4) Altitude and Sea level

कोरियोलिस प्रभाव जहाँ उत्तरी गोलार्द्ध में बल पानी को बाधित करता है और उसे दायीं ओर प्रवाहित करता है, को समझने के लिए विद्यार्थियों को निम्न में से किससे परिचित होना चाहिए।

- (1) पृथ्वी के घूर्णन व अक्ष
- (2) परिक्रमण एवं आतपन
- (3) हिमनद व ध्रुवीय जलवायु
- (4) तुंगता (ऊँचाई) व समुद्रतल

[Question ID = 178][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q088]

1. 1 [Option ID = 709]
2. 2 [Option ID = 710]
3. 3 [Option ID = 711]
4. 4 [Option ID = 712]

59)

In discussing 'domestic violence', what is an appropriate way to project women who have faced violence ?

- (1) Victims
- (2) Strugglers
- (3) Survivors
- (4) Weaklings

‘घरेलू हिंसा’ पढ़ाते हुए, उस महिला जिसने हिंसा झेली है, को दर्शाने का सबसे उचित तरीका क्या होगा ?

- (1) पीड़िता
- (2) संघर्षरत
- (3) उत्तरजीवी (सर्वाइवर)
- (4) कमजोर

[Question ID = 179][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q089]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 713]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 714]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 715]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 716]

60) How would you discuss the theme, 'Equality in Indian democracy' in the class ?

- (A) As a Fundamental Right we are entitled to.
- (B) As an ideal quality for living a fulfilling life.
- (C) By giving its proper definition and features.
- (D) By highlighting the inequalities that exists in Society.

Options :

- (1) (A), (B), (C)
- (2) (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (C), (D), (A)
- (4) (A), (B), (D)

‘भारतीय लोकतंत्र में समानता’ विषय की आप कक्षा में कैसे चर्चा करेंगे ? उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनें।

- (A) हमें मिले हुए मौलिक अधिकार के रूप में
- (B) एक परिपूर्ण जीवन के लिए एक आदर्श गुण के रूप में
- (C) इसकी परिभाषा और विशिष्टता बताते हुए
- (D) समाज में विद्यमान असमानताओं को उजागर करते हुए

विकल्प :

- (1) (A), (B), (C)
- (2) (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (C), (D), (A)
- (4) (A), (B), (D)

[Question ID = 180][Question Description = S9_Social Science_Q090]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 717]

2. 2 [Option ID = 718]
3. 3 [Option ID = 719]
4. 4 [Option ID = 720]

Topic:- Sanskrit_Q91-99_L1_P2_CTET

1)

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रंकाषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः कीदृशे स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति ?

- (1) नद्यास्तीरे
- (2) सुरम्ये
- (3) पुष्पगन्धावासिते
- (4) शीतले

[Question ID = 241][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q091]

1. 1 [Option ID = 961]
2. 2 [Option ID = 962]
3. 3 [Option ID = 963]
4. 4 [Option ID = 964]

2)

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपं ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

कानि दर्शकानां मनांसि हरन्ति ?

- (1) उद्यानानि
- (2) भवनानि
- (3) मुख्यद्वारे स्थिता पताका
- (4) अनुशासिताः छात्राः

[Question ID = 242][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q092]

1. 1 [Option ID = 965]
2. 2 [Option ID = 966]
3. 3 [Option ID = 967]
4. 4 [Option ID = 968]

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

विद्यालयस्य अध्यापकाः कीदृशाः सन्ति ?

- (1) युवानः
- (2) सौन्दर्यमण्डिताः
- (3) विद्याप्रवीणाः
- (4) वक्तारः

[Question ID = 243][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q093]

1. 1 [Option ID = 969]
2. 2 [Option ID = 970]
3. 3 [Option ID = 971]
4. 4 [Option ID = 972]

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

विद्यालयस्य ख्यातिः विशेषेण कस्मिन् क्षेत्रे वर्तते ?

- (1) क्रीडासु
- (2) शिक्षायाम्
- (3) प्रतिभायाम्
- (4) देशसेवायाम्

[Question ID = 244][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q094]

1. 1 [Option ID = 973]
2. 2 [Option ID = 974]
3. 3 [Option ID = 975]
4. 4 [Option ID = 976]

5)

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

क्रीडनप्रतियोगितासु छात्राः किं लभन्ते ?

- (1) विद्यालयस्य शिक्षकाणां प्रशंसाम्
- (2) छात्रवृत्तिम्
- (3) पारितोषिकम्
- (4) आर्थिकसहायताम्

[Question ID = 245][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q095]

1. 1 [Option ID = 977]
2. 2 [Option ID = 978]
3. 3 [Option ID = 979]
4. 4 [Option ID = 980]

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपं ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

‘शिक्षापद्धत्या’ इत्यत्र का विभक्तिर्वर्तते ?

- (1) षष्ठी
- (2) तृतीया
- (3) चतुर्थी
- (4) द्वितीया

[Question ID = 246][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q096]

1. 1 [Option ID = 981]
2. 2 [Option ID = 982]
3. 3 [Option ID = 983]
4. 4 [Option ID = 984]

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

‘शिक्षणम्’ इत्यत्र कः कृत्प्रत्ययः ?

- (1) अण्
- (2) ण्
- (3) ल्युट्
- (4) वुट्

[Question ID = 247][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q097]

1. 1 [Option ID = 985]
2. 2 [Option ID = 986]
3. 3 [Option ID = 987]
4. 4 [Option ID = 988]

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

‘कर्तव्याकर्तव्योः’ इत्यत्र कः समासः विद्यते ?

- (1) तत्पुरुषः
- (2) बहुव्रीहिः
- (3) द्वन्द्वः
- (4) द्विगुः

[Question ID = 248][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q098]

1. 1 [Option ID = 989]
2. 2 [Option ID = 990]
3. 3 [Option ID = 991]
4. 4 [Option ID = 992]

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां विकल्पात्मकोत्तरेभ्यः समीचीनमुत्तरं चिनुत।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः समया नगरे एकस्मिन् सुरम्ये स्थले स्थितोऽस्ति। विद्यालयस्याकर्षकाणि अभ्रङ्कषाणि भवनानि बलाद् हरन्ति दर्शकानां चेतांसि।

अस्माकं विद्यालयः रम्योद्यानमध्ये वर्तते, यस्य तुङ्गे मुखद्वारे दोधूयमाना पताका विराजते। अस्माकं विद्यालयेऽध्यापकानां संख्या षष्टिः, छात्राणां संख्या पञ्चाशदधिकं सहस्रं वर्तते। विद्यालयस्याध्यापकाः विविधविद्याप्रवीणाः शिक्षणकलानिपुणाश्च सन्ति। सर्वे एव स्वस्वविषये पारङ्गताः। तेषां मनोरमया शिक्षापद्धत्या आकृष्टाश्छात्रा घण्टानादसमाप्तावपि बहिर्गन्तुं नोत्सुकाः। छात्रा अपि व्युत्पन्नधियः सन्ति। शिक्षायामस्माकं विद्यालयः समग्रप्रदेशे ख्यातिं गतः, अतो दूरतोऽपि छात्रा अत्राध्ययनार्थमागच्छन्ति। अत्र न केवलं पुस्तकानामेव पठनं, पाठनम् अपि तु सदाचारस्य पाठोऽपि पाठ्यते, विनयस्यानुशासनस्यापि शिक्षणं भवति; देशभक्तेः समाजसेवाश्चापि शिक्षा दीयते, कर्तव्याकर्तव्ययोरपि सम्यग् ज्ञानं जायते। प्रतियोगिता-परीक्षासु अस्मद्विद्यालयीयाश्छात्राः प्रदेशे सदैव विशिष्टं स्थानं प्राप्नुवन्ति। ते खलु न केवलं पठन, एव अपि तु क्रीडने, वादने, तरणे एव भाषणप्रतियोगितास्वपि। देशसेवायां समाजसेवायामपि च ते विशिष्टं स्थानं लभन्ते। अत्र छात्राणां क्रीडनाय सुविस्तृतं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं विद्यते। अत्र सैनिकशिक्षाया अपि प्रबन्धो वर्तते। क्रीडनादि प्रतियोगितासु योग्यतमाश्छात्राः पारितोषिकमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति। विविधभाषासु वाक्पाटवार्थं विविधाः परिषदः प्रवर्तन्ते। विद्यार्थिनां स्वास्थ्यवृद्धयै व्यायामस्यापि प्रबन्धोऽस्ति। अत्र प्रायेण सर्वे छात्रा हृष्टपुष्टशरीरा विकसितवदना भद्रवेषाश्च सन्ति। अस्माकं विद्यालयः सर्वत्रैव स्वगुणानुरूपां ख्यातिं प्राप्तः। अस्माकमपि कर्तव्यमेतदस्ति यद् वयम् अस्य कीर्तिं चतुर्दिक्षु विस्तारयेम।

निम्नलिखितेषु 'ख्याति' शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः ?

- (1) व्याख्यानपद्धतिः
- (2) निपुणता
- (3) प्रसिद्धिः
- (4) विद्वत्ता

[Question ID = 249][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q099]

1. 1 [Option ID = 993]
2. 2 [Option ID = 994]
3. 3 [Option ID = 995]
4. 4 [Option ID = 996]

Topic:- Sanskrit_Q100-105_L1_P2_CTET

1) निम्नलिखितानां पद्यानाम् अर्थं गृहीत्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां यथोचितं उत्तराणि देयानि।

न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमात्ररः।

एतदेवात्र पाण्डित्यं यत्स्वल्पाद्भूरिरक्षणम्॥

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं स्वल्पं तथायुर्बहवश्च विघ्नाः।

सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसैर्यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्॥

आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च।

पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः॥

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणा अपि॥

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।

युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा॥

किं पाण्डित्यम् अस्ति ?

(1) शास्त्राणाम् अनुशीलनम्

(2) स्वल्पस्य तुलनायां अधिकस्य रक्षणम्

(3) अर्जितधनस्य सदुपयोगः

(4) तर्कशास्त्रे नैपुण्यम्

[Question ID = 250][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q100]

1. 1 [Option ID = 997]

2. 2 [Option ID = 998]

3. 3 [Option ID = 999]

4. 4 [Option ID = 1000]

2) निम्नलिखितानां पद्यानाम् अर्थं गृहीत्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां यथोचितं उत्तराणि देयानि।

न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमात्ररः।

एतदेवात्र पाण्डित्यं यत्स्वल्पाद्भूरिरक्षणम्॥

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं स्वल्पं तथायुर्बहवश्च विघ्नाः।

सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसैर्यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्॥

आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च।

पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः॥

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणा अपि॥

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।

युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा॥

स्वल्पं किमस्ति ?

(1) धनम्

(2) आयुः

(3) विद्या

(4) शब्दशास्त्रम्

[Question ID = 251][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q101]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1001]

2. 2 [Option ID = 1002]

3. 3 [Option ID = 1003]

4. 4 [Option ID = 1004]

3) निम्नलिखितानां पद्यानाम् अर्थं गृहीत्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां यथोचितं उत्तराणि देयानि।

न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमात्ररः।

एतदेवात्र पाण्डित्यं यत्स्वल्पाद्भूरिरक्षणम्॥

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं स्वल्पं तथायुर्बहवश्च विघ्नाः।

सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसैर्यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्॥

आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च।

पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः॥

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणा अपि॥

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।

युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा॥

‘क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्’ अस्मिन् वाक्यांशे कोऽलङ्कारः ?

- (1) उपमा
- (2) उत्प्रेक्षा
- (3) रूपकम्
- (4) श्लेषः

[Question ID = 252][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q102]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1005]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1006]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1007]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1008]

4) निम्नलिखितानां पद्यानाम् अर्थं गृहीत्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां यथोचितं उत्तराणि देयानि।

न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमान्नरः।

एतदेवात्र पाण्डित्यं यत्स्वल्पाद्भूरिरक्षणम्॥

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं स्वल्पं तथायुर्बहवश्च विघ्नाः।

सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसैर्यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्॥

आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च।

पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः॥

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणा अपि॥

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।

युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा॥

‘देहिनः’ पदस्य कोऽर्थः ?

(1) देहनिर्मातुः

(2) आत्मनः

(3) परमात्मनः

(4) देहधारिणः

[Question ID = 253][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q103]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1009]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1010]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1011]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1012]

5) निम्नलिखितानां पद्यानाम् अर्थं गृहीत्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां यथोचितं उत्तराणि देयानि।

न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमात्ररः।

एतदेवात्र पाण्डित्यं यत्स्वल्पाद्भूरिरक्षणम्॥

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं स्वल्पं तथायुर्बहवश्च विघ्नाः।

सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसैर्यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्॥

आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च।

पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः॥

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणा अपि॥

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।

युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा॥

‘हन्ति’ क्रियारूपम् कस्य गणस्य विद्यते ?

(1) भ्वादिगणस्य

(2) अदादिगणस्य

(3) जुहोत्यादिगणस्य

(4) दिवादिगणस्य

[Question ID = 254][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q104]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1013]

2. 2 [Option ID = 1014]

3. 3 [Option ID = 1015]

4. 4 [Option ID = 1016]

6) निम्नलिखितानां पद्यानाम् अर्थं गृहीत्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानां यथोचितं उत्तराणि देयानि।

न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमात्ररः।

एतदेवात्र पाण्डित्यं यत्स्वल्पाद्भूरिरक्षणम्॥

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं स्वल्पं तथायुर्बहवश्च विघ्नाः।

सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसैर्यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमध्यात्॥

आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च।

पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यन्ते गर्भस्थस्यैव देहिनः॥

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणा अपि॥

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।

युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा॥

‘युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु’ इत्यस्मिन् पद्यांशे ‘युक्तचेष्टः’ इत्यस्मिन् पदे कः समासः ?

(1) बहुव्रीहिः

(2) तत्पुरुषः

(3) कर्मधारयः

(4) द्वन्द्वः

[Question ID = 255][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q105]

- 1 [Option ID = 1017]
- 2 [Option ID = 1018]
- 3 [Option ID = 1019]
- 4 [Option ID = 1020]

Topic:- Sanskrit_Q106-120_L1_P2_CTET

1)

अधस्तात् षष्ठीतः अष्टमीकक्षाभ्यः यावत् केचन भाषाप्रयोगाः दत्ताः सन्ति। एतेषां सम्बन्धितभाषाशिक्षणसिद्धान्तैः सह मेलनं कृत्वा समुचितं विकल्पं चिनुत।

भागः A

भागः B

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (A) भूमिका-निर्वहणम् (Role Play) | (I) सोपाननिर्माणम् (Scaffolding) |
| (B) सारनिर्माणम् | (II) विविधपाठ्यैः सम्पर्कः |
| (C) निर्दिष्टकथालेखनम् | (III) गत्यात्मकशिक्षणम् (Kinesthetic Learning) |
| (D) भाषापत्रिका | (IV) निर्माणात्मकपद्धतिः |
- (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
 - (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 - (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
 - (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

[Question ID = 256][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q106]

- 1 [Option ID = 1021]
- 2 [Option ID = 1022]

3. 3 [Option ID = 1023]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1024]

2) निम्नलिखितेषु भाषाशिक्षणस्य निर्माणात्मकपद्धतेः कतमम् उदाहरणम् अस्ति ?

- (1) परियोजनाकार्यम्
- (2) प्रतिमान-अभ्यासः (Pattern practice)
- (3) व्याकरण-अनुवादः
- (4) प्रेरणात्मकविधिः

[Question ID = 257][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q107]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1025]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1026]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1027]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1028]

3)

अधस्तात् भाषाशिक्षणस्य विषये चत्वारः तर्कादत्ताः सन्ति। तं विकल्पं चिनुत यः सहजातीयतायाः (Nativism) विचारधारायाः मुख्यतर्कं पूर्णतया कथयति ?

- (1) भाषाशिक्षणे प्रकृतेः योगदानं नास्ति।
- (2) बालकः भाषाशिक्षणयन्त्रेण सह जायते।
- (3) भाषाप्रतिमानस्य अभ्यासः शिक्षणं पुनः ऊर्जस्विलं करोति।
- (4) बालकाः स्वमातृपितृभ्यां भाषां शिक्षन्ते।

[Question ID = 258][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q108]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1029]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1030]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1031]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1032]

4)

निम्नलिखितं प्रयोगं पठत तथा एतद् ज्ञायतां यत् श्रवणस्य कतमम् उपकौशलम् वर्धते। अध्यापकः काञ्चित् कवितां पठति तथा कवितायाम् एकं विचारम् अन्वेष्टुं कथयति यः कवितानिष्ठैः सर्वैः विचारैः प्रपुष्यते।

- (1) विवरणं पोषयितुं परिवीक्षणम्। (Scanning)
- (2) मुख्यविचारस्य अन्वेषणाय विहंगमदृष्टिपातः।
- (3) निष्कर्षनिर्माणम्।
- (4) वैश्विक-बोधनिर्माणम्।

[Question ID = 259][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q109]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1033]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1034]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1035]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1036]

- 5) अधोलिखितेषु प्रश्नेषु तं विकल्पं चिनुत यः सर्वोत्तमरूपेण उद्देश्यम् अभिजानाति।
- (A) युष्माकं मते कथायाः प्रवर्तकः (Protagonist) कोऽस्ति। (I) उद्देश्य-अभिज्ञानम्
 (B) लेखकः अस्मान् तस्य/तस्याः वा कथां वर्णयति। (II) पाठ्यात् एकस्या सूचनायाः निग्रहणम्
 (C) कथायाः तथ्यानि प्रयोज्य प्रवर्तकस्य मौखिकचित्रं (III) पाठ्यात् बहूनां सूचनाखण्डानां निग्रहणम्
 निर्मीयताम्।
 (D) 'अमुकजनः कथायाः प्रवर्तकः अस्ति' - अस्मिन् (IV) निष्कर्षणम्
 पक्षे द्वे कारणे दीयताम्।
- (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
 (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
 (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

[Question ID = 260][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q110]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1037]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1038]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1039]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1040]

- 6) भाषाशिक्षणे पठनं व्याकरणरूपाणां ज्ञाने भूयसीं सहायतां करोति?
- (1) एतत् सप्रयासं शुद्धरूपेण आङ्ग्लभाषायाः शिक्षणे सहायतां करोति।
 (2) शब्दकोशस्य एवं च शुद्धसंरचनायाः पर्याप्तं सम्पर्को भवति।
 (3) एतद् शुद्धभाषायाः व्यवस्थितसम्पर्कः पाठकं ददाति।
 (4) एतद् पाठकाय शुद्धरूपेण व्यावहारिकशब्दकोशं निर्मातुं सहायतां ददाति।

[Question ID = 261][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q111]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1041]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1042]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1043]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1044]

- 7) अर्थबोधार्थं दत्तानुच्छेदस्य पठने छात्रेण एतत् कर्तव्यम् ?
- (1) बुद्धौ मातृभाषायाम् अनुवादितव्यम्।
 (2) भाषायाः सौन्दर्यं प्रशंसितव्यम्।
 (3) पाठ्यात् अर्थो निष्कृष्टव्यः।
 (4) शब्दकोशे अर्थो द्रष्टव्यः तथा पठितव्यम्।

[Question ID = 262][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q112]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1045]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1046]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1047]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1048]

8)

शिक्षायाः मिश्रितव्यवस्थायाम् अध्यापकस्य निम्नकौशलानाम् आवश्यकता भविष्यति। तादृशं कौशलं चिनुत यादृशं सर्वोत्कृष्टकौशलम् विवृणोति।

- (1) कम्प्यूटरकौशलम्, शिक्षाशास्त्रस्य ज्ञानं – विषयज्ञानम्।
- (2) विषयज्ञानम् – अङ्गीकरणक्षमता (Digital competence)
- (3) अङ्गीकरणक्षमता – सक्रियअन्तर्जालस्य प्रयोगः (Online content)– जूमकार्यक्रमे गोष्ठी
- (4) सक्रिय अन्तर्जालविषयज्ञानम् (know online content) – अङ्गीकरणनैपुण्यम् – उत्तम अन्तर्जालसंयोजनम्

[Question ID = 263][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q113]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1049]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1050]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1051]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1052]

9)

वृत्तीयपाठ्यचर्यायाः (Spiral curriculum) यस्मिन् सर्वाणि भारतीय-भाषा-पाठ्यपुस्तकानि आधारितानि सन्ति – को लाभः ? समुचितं विकल्पं चिनुत।

विचाराः अवधारणाः च सन्ति –

- (1) पाठनस्य सौविध्यार्थं सरलतः कठिनं प्रति व्यवस्थिताः।
- (2) क्रियान्वयनस्य सौविध्यार्थं विद्यालयस्य सत्रानुकूलं व्यवस्थिताः।
- (3) स्तरीकृताः नियमिताश्च परन्तु आवश्यकतानुसारं पुनर्वीक्षणस्य आज्ञा।
- (4) सम्यग् मूल्याङ्कनाय परीक्षापद्धत्यनुसारं व्यवस्थिताः।

[Question ID = 264][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q114]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1053]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1054]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1055]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1056]

10)

यो विकल्पः अधिगमस्य, अधिग्रहणस्य च अन्तरं सम्यक् स्पष्टीकरोति, तं चिनुत।

अधिगमः अस्ति _____ अधिग्रहणम् अस्ति _____।

- (1) पठनम्-लेखनम् _____ श्रवणम्-भाषणम्
- (2) व्यवस्थितप्रक्रिया _____ अव्यवस्थितप्रक्रिया
- (3) सप्रयासम्, शिक्षणपरकम् _____ अनायासम्, प्राकृतिकम्
- (4) छात्रैः नीतम् _____ अध्यापकैः नीतम्

[Question ID = 265][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q115]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1057]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1058]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1059]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1060]

11)

कश्चिद् अध्यापकः कस्याश्चित् कवितायाः स्वर-तानस्य विषये लेखितुं कथयति। पाठ्यान्तर्गतानां शब्दकोषे-समालोचनामापदण्डादीनामपि प्रयोगः कर्तव्यः। छात्रः निम्नलिखितेषु कीदृशं कौशलं प्रयोक्ष्यति ?

- (A) तथ्यानां कृते परिवीक्षणम्
 - (B) मुख्यविचारार्थं विहगदर्शनम्
 - (C) निष्कर्षणम्
 - (D) वैश्विक-अर्थबोधः
- (1) केवलं (A), (C), (D)
 - (2) केवलं (A), (B), (C)
 - (3) केवलं (A), (B), (D)
 - (4) केवलं (B), (C), (D)

[Question ID = 266][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q116]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1061]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1062]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1063]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1064]

12) निम्नलिखितेषु किं विद्यालये द्वितीय-भाषा-शिक्षण-कौशलस्य भागः नास्ति ?

- (1) प्रश्नान् कर्तुं तथा उत्तराणि दातुं योग्यता।
- (2) अभिव्यक्तिपरकसंकेतानां विविधशब्दानां च प्रयोगः।
- (3) शब्देषु वाक्येषु च कल्पना, अभिव्यक्तिश्च।
- (4) मातृभाषायाम् अनुवादः, तद्विपरीतं च।

[Question ID = 267][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q117]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1065]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1066]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1067]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1068]

13)

काचिद् अध्यापिका छात्रान् एकम् अनुच्छेदं पठितुं कथयति। पठनक्रियायां नवीनशब्दाः अङ्कितव्याः तेषाम् अर्थाश्च अनुमातव्याः तदा शब्दकोशः परामृष्टव्यः। छात्रः कतमं पठनकौशलं विकासयितुं यतते।

- (1) परिवीक्षणम् (Scanning)
- (2) विहंगावलोकनम् (Skimming)
- (3) निष्कर्षणम्
- (4) अनुमानम्

[Question ID = 268][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q118]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1069]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1070]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1071]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1072]

14)

अष्टमीकक्षायां छात्रैः कृतानां त्रुटीनां विश्लेषणं कुरुत। उचितं समाधानात्मकं कार्यं च चिनुत। केचन छात्राः दैनिकक्रियाणां, पूर्वकृतकर्मणां, प्रवृत्तीनां, संकल्पानां च कृते शुद्धक्रियारूपाणि च प्रयोक्तुं समर्थाः न सन्ति। ते सन्ति -

- (1) छात्राः अवगन्तुं न शक्नुवन्ति। तैः नियमाः कण्ठस्थीकर्तव्याः।
- (2) एताः रूढा त्रुटयः सन्ति। एताः दूरीकर्तुं न शक्यन्ते।
- (3) एताः संरचनात्मक-त्रुटयः सन्ति। संशोधनार्थं अधिकः अभ्यासः करणीयः।
- (4) एताः प्रयोगात्मकाः त्रुटयः सन्ति। कालान्तराले स्वयमेव गमिष्यन्ति।

[Question ID = 269][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q119]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1073]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1074]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1075]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1076]

15)

उच्चस्तरीयचिन्तनस्तरे (HOT) निम्नलिखितेषु भाषाशिक्षणस्य अधिकोपयुक्तं मूल्यांकनं भविष्यति ?

- (1) दत्तशब्दसंकेतानां प्रयोगं कुर्वन्तः समाचारपत्रप्रतिवेदनं लिखत।
- (2) उपर्यधः संकेतान् प्रयुञ्जन्तः अन्तः शब्दप्रहेलिकां पूरयत।
- (3) युष्माकं गृहं भूयांसं जलाभावम् अनुभवति। युष्माकं पितरौ होराः यावत् जलम् आनेतुं यात्रां कुर्वन्ति। स्थितेः विश्लेषणं कुरुत तथा पंचायतप्रधानाय समाधानार्थं लिखत।
- (4) युष्माकं ग्रामे 'जलाभावे' निबन्धं लिखत।

[Question ID = 270][Question Description = S9_Sanskrit_Q120]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1077]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1078]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1079]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1080]

Topic:- ENG_Q121-128_L2_P2_CTET

1)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

Who was the new visitor ?

- (1) The speaker
- (2) Mr. David, a new guest
- (3) Mr. Bhandari
- (4) The porter

[Question ID = 331][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q121]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1321]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1322]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1323]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1324]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

How was the new visitor dressed ?

- (1) well-dressed
- (2) in ill fitting clothes
- (3) in shorts
- (4) in summer clothes

[Question ID = 332][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q122]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1325]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1326]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1327]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1328]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

What made the porter bow low ?

- (1) He got a good tip.
- (2) He was invited to have coffee.
- (3) He was relieved that he got rid of his strange client.
- (4) He never expected such a friendly treatment.

[Question ID = 333][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q123]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1329]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1330]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1331]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1332]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

What was the narrator planning to do ?

- (1) He came to the Guest House to meet its owner.
- (2) His friends were already staying there.
- (3) He had planned a visit to the nearby caves.
- (4) He was invited by the landlord and the landlady for the treatment of their daughter.

[Question ID = 334][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q124]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1333]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1334]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1335]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1336]

5)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes-all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

How did Mr. David respond to Mr. Bhandari's greetings ?

- (1) he thought it below his dignity to respond
- (2) with a smile and a nod
- (3) nonchalantly
- (4) casually

[Question ID = 335][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q125]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1337]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1338]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1339]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1340]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

How did Mr. David travel to the city ?

- (1) by his own car
- (2) walked down
- (3) by a mail train
- (4) on the horse-back

[Question ID = 336][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q126]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1341]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1342]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1343]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1344]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

Who had kept the sealed envelope for Mr. David?

- (1) The landlord of the Guest House
- (2) The speaker
- (3) A patient seeking appointment
- (4) The porter had left it behind

[Question ID = 337][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q127]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1345]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1346]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1347]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1348]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct most appropriate option :

But They had a strange visitor one day.

It was late in the afternoon and I was talking to the landlord about some packed lunch that I needed the next day. I was planning a short excursion by myself, to a group of caves nearby. The landlord was in a hurry, arranging things for a new guest who had booked a room for the season and was supposed to be moving in any moment arriving by the mail train.

And sure enough, soon, a young man came in-a porter carrying his luggage. He was barely twenty-five, clad in an ill fitting tweed suit, with drooping shoulders and wide trouser bottoms. Because of the journey, he looked untidy, his hair, his necktie, his shoes- all unkempt and needing attention. But he had a cheerful face and jet-black eyes sparkling with vitality.

Mr. Bhandari stepped forward and asked, 'Mr. David, I presume?'

The young man looked closely at his face, smiled and nodded, 'Room No. 18, please. Everything is ready.'

The young man again looked at him, smiled and nodded. He paid the porter, who bowed low for he was not asked to return the change - and disappeared. The young man gave me a brief, friendly look and sat before a huge book, which the land lord had pushed before him, making the necessary entries about himself and his intended stay.

At this time, he discovered the sealed envelope containing the typed chit lying on the table, addressed to him by name. He took the cover and tore it open. This coincided with the entry of the landlady into the room. She hurriedly asked her husband if this was the new guest, and having received confirmation; came forward and shook hands with the young man.

'Did you have a nice journey, Mr. David?' she asked, with her sweet smile.

The young man smiled and nodded nonchalantly, as if to say, 'well, neither very pleasant nor very unpleasant ?'

Write the antonym of 'nearby'.

- (1) secluded
- (2) distant
- (3) remote
- (4) isolated

[Question ID = 338][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q128]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1349]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1350]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1351]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1352]

Topic:- ENG_Q129-135_L2_P2_CTET

1)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

But perhaps the most important service that trees provide to man in these days of fast growth of cities and industries is the role they play in reducing atmospheric pollution. The leaves of trees absorb huge quantities of carbon dioxide - a poisonous gas-from the atmosphere and release large quantities of pure oxygen into it. They also provide useful products such as wood, bark, flowers and fruits.

It is unfortunate that while the very existence of mankind is dependent on the existence of forests, it is man alone who is the greatest enemy of forests. The forests in our country have been steadily destroyed in the past. They are often cleared for purposes of agriculture, settlement of homeless persons and for providing land to the landless.

Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

Forests mostly help to :

- (1) purify the air
- (2) improve the quality of fertilizers
- (3) provide wild animals for hunting
- (4) provide the tourists with resorts

[Question ID = 339][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q129]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1353]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1354]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1355]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1356]

2)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

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It is unfortunate that while the very existence of mankind is dependent on the existence of forests, it is man alone who is the greatest enemy of forests. The forests in our country have been steadily destroyed in the past. They are often cleared for purposes of agriculture, settlement of homeless persons and for providing land to the landless

Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

In the past, man :

- (1) always lived in jungles
- (2) did not go for hunting
- (3) did not depend on forests for ecology
- (4) did not realise the importance of forests

[Question ID = 340][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q130]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1357]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1358]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1359]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1360]

3)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

But perhaps the most important service that trees provide to man in these days of fast growth of cities and industries is the role they play in reducing atmospheric pollution. The leaves of trees absorb huge quantities of carbon dioxide - a poisonous gas-from the atmosphere and release large quantities of pure oxygen into it. They also provide useful products such as wood, bark, flowers and fruits.

It is unfortunate that while the very existence of mankind is dependent on the existence of forests, it is man alone who is the greatest enemy of forests. The forests in our country have been steadily destroyed in the past. They are often cleared for purposes of agriculture, settlement of homeless persons and for providing land to the landless

Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

Ironically, man himself is :

- (1) responsible for the destruction of forests
- (2) not dependent on forests for survival
- (3) getting his entire food from the forests
- (4) releasing oxygen to be consumed by the trees

[Question ID = 341][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q131]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1361]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1362]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1363]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1364]

4)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

But perhaps the most important service that trees provide to man in these days of fast growth of cities and industries is the role they play in reducing atmospheric pollution. The leaves of trees absorb huge quantities of carbon dioxide - a poisonous gas-from the atmosphere and release large quantities of pure oxygen into it. They also provide useful products such as wood, bark, flowers and fruits.

It is unfortunate that while the very existence of mankind is dependent on the existence of forests, it is man alone who is the greatest enemy of forests. The forests in our country have been steadily destroyed in the past. They are often cleared for purposes of agriculture, settlement of homeless persons and for providing land to the landless

Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

Choose the synonym of "essential" :

- (1) important
- (2) necessary
- (3) imperative
- (4) insignificant

[Question ID = 342][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q132]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1365]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1366]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1367]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1368]

5)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

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Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'purify'.

- (1) plunder
- (2) desecrate
- (3) destroy
- (4) pollute

[Question ID = 343][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q133]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1369]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1370]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1371]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1372]

6)

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

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Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

As man has progressed his dependence on forests has :

- (1) decreased
- (2) increased
- (3) become direct
- (4) become insignificant

[Question ID = 344][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q134]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1373]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1374]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1375]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1376]

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow, by choosing the correct/most appropriate option :

Forests are essential for the well-being of mankind, the very existence of mankind would be in danger if forests are destroyed.

Forests protect the soil from erosion by wind and water and also help to improve the quality of soil. Trees have been providing wood to mankind ever since man learnt to cook and to live in huts and houses. They also provide grass for making huts, ropes, nets and baskets. As man became more civilised he started depending more on forests. There is no area of human existence today where something or the other made from forest raw material is not in use. In fact, whichever way you look in your house, school or college or outside, you will see something or the other which has been made from the raw materials obtained from forests.

But perhaps the most important service that trees provide to man in these days of fast growth of cities and industries is the role they play in reducing atmospheric pollution. The leaves of trees absorb huge quantities of carbon dioxide - a poisonous gas-from the atmosphere and release large quantities of pure oxygen into it. They also provide useful products such as wood, bark, flowers and fruits.

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Apart from the legal deforestation, there is a lot of illegal deforestation carried out by people. The uncontrolled grazing by sheep, cows and buffaloes, cutting down trees for making charcoal, putting up factories, roads, canals, schools and colleges etc are some of the other reasons of deforestation. What is needed today is a massive programme of forest protection.

There is an urgent need of a massive programme of :

- (1) deforestation
- (2) forest protection
- (3) aforestation
- (4) both (2) and (3)

[Question ID = 345][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q135]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1377]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1378]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1379]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1380]

Topic:- ENG_Q136-150_L2_P2_CTET

1)

The teacher was reviewing what the students learned earlier in the day during a language activity on a poem. For this a whole-class discussion was initiated by her. This discussion is :

- (1) Discourse
- (2) Poetic devices
- (3) Schema
- (4) Revision

[Question ID = 346][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q136]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1381]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1382]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1383]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1384]

2) The language Acquisition Device is :

- (1) an area of the brain pre-programmed to learn language.
- (2) an area of the brain where language is stored.
- (3) a device that made learning more than one language in childhood possible.
- (4) a device that allowed children to experiment with new words.

[Question ID = 347][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q137]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1385]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1386]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1387]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1388]

3) Which cognitive ability is required for reading acquisition ?

- (1) Mental representation
- (2) Theory of mind
- (3) Spoken language
- (4) Imagination

[Question ID = 348][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q138]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1389]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1390]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1391]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1392]

4) What are the three stages of phonological awareness ?

- (1) syllables, words, sentences
- (2) sounds, pitch, tone
- (3) depth, speed, rhythm
- (4) syllables, rhymes, phonemes

[Question ID = 349][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q139]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1393]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1394]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1395]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1396]

5)

A child is going to the market with his father, while going his father points out and read road signs and store signs. This will help him to develop :

- (1) Print awareness
- (2) Sign language awareness
- (3) ethic awareness
- (4) Phonemic awareness

[Question ID = 350][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q140]

1. 1 [Option ID = 1397]
2. 2 [Option ID = 1398]
3. 3 [Option ID = 1399]
4. 4 [Option ID = 1400]

6)

A teacher gave the handouts for picture reading activity. These pictures will help children in :

- (1) Speech development
- (2) Drawing development
- (3) Aesthetic development
- (4) Art development

[Question ID = 351][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q141]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1401]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1402]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1403]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1404]

7)

Which one of the following is NOT the sign of emergent literacy ?

- (1) a child realizing one reads from left to right
- (2) a child reads appropriately
- (3) a child realizing that letters represent writing
- (4) a child scribbles with a purpose

[Question ID = 352][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q142]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1405]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1406]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1407]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1408]

8)

Foundational literacy is the ability to :

- (1) recognize the letters of the alphabet
- (2) identify appropriate phonemes
- (3) write complete sentences
- (4) read and write

[Question ID = 353][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q143]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1409]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1410]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1411]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1412]

9)

In preparing reading test the teacher is best advised to :

- (1) tell the children the test is very important and they should do the best they can
- (2) ask learners to re-arrange the jumbled sentences in the proper sequence as per the text read.
- (3) ask the learners to read the instruction clearly and write a paragraph on the theme of the text read, following the word limit.
- (4) give the pupils practice in answering questions similar to the type that will appear on the test

[Question ID = 354][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q144]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1413]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1414]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1415]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1416]

10)

A teacher engages her learners in a number of group activities such as group discussions, group projects, role plays, etc. Such learning process with peer groups was advocated by :

- (1) Skinner
- (2) Chomsky
- (3) Vygotsky
- (4) Piaget

[Question ID = 355][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q145]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1417]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1418]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1419]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1420]

11) Which of these is based on effective listening ?

- (1) Predicting
- (2) Notice writing
- (3) Note making
- (4) Note taking

[Question ID = 356][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q146]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1421]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1422]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1423]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1424]

12)

Students need to brainstorm ideas, organize, draft, edit and revise their work, is a process, which reflects :

- (1) listening skills
- (2) speaking skills
- (3) reading skills
- (4) writing skills

[Question ID = 357][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q147]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1425]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1426]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1427]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1428]

13)

A teacher asks his learners to read a text silently. As a teacher he should instruct learners .

- (1) that if they encounter any difficult word, they should come to the teacher
- (2) to infer the meaning of new words from the context and read with comprehension
- (3) to underline and pay special attention to grammar items used in the text
- (4) to read fast and complete the text in time even if they don't comprehend it

[Question ID = 358][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q148]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1429]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1430]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1431]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1432]

14)

A language teacher asked her learners to describe in front of the class any memorable event they did during their summer vacations. Which one of the following is the best strategy for a language learner ?

- (1) He should ask them to share the event in English
- (2) He should focus on the fluency and accuracy of the language used.
- (3) He should encourage them to express ideas in their home language
- (4) He should focus on completing syllabus rather than focusing on such issues.

[Question ID = 359][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q149]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1433]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1434]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1435]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1436]

15)

How can a teacher develop good writing skill in the budding writers ?

- (1) By giving clear instruction on the topic and word limit.
- (2) By praising learners what they did well and making specific comments to improve further
- (3) By asking learners to write in a good handwriting
- (4) By giving learners detailed feedback on grammatical errors only.

[Question ID = 360][Question Description = S9_English Content/Pedagogy_Q150]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1437]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 1438]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 1439]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 1440]