54. On dividing 110111 by 11, the sum of the quotient and the remainder is
   (1) 11001
   (2) 10101
   (3) 10011
   (4) 11011

55. What should be subtracted from the product $102 \times 201$ to get 19999 ?
   (1) 602
   (2) 103
   (3) 401
   (4) 503

56. Which of the following is not correct ?
   (1) 2 kg 30 g is the same as 2030 g
   (2) 3 litres 80 millilitres = 380 millilitres
   (3) Area of a square of side 10 cm = Area of the rectangle of length 100 cm and breadth 0·01 m
   (4) 3 hours 14 minutes = 194 minutes

57. Number of degrees in two and two-third of a right-angle is
   (1) 270
   (2) 180
   (3) 210
   (4) 240
58. (Sum of multiples of 7 between 21 and 49) ÷ (Biggest common factor of 25 and 30) is equal to
(1) 37
(2) 14
(3) 21
(4) 35

59. The sum of all the positive factors of 96 is
(1) 252
(2) 155
(3) 156
(4) 251

60. A train leaves a station at 6:14 a.m. and reaches its destination after 13 hours 48 minutes. The time at the destination is
(1) 8:12 p.m.
(2) 7:02 p.m.
(3) 7:12 p.m.
(4) 8:02 p.m.
PART III / भाग III
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES / पर्यावरण अध्ययन

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option.

61. NCF 2005 has not recommended any prescribed curriculum and text-books for EVS for classes I and II. The most appropriate reason for this:
   (1) EVS is only for class III onwards
   (2) Learners in class I and II cannot read and write
   (3) To provide contextual learning environment
   (4) To reduce the load of curriculum

62. A teacher has to teach about cultural diversity in food in our country to class IV students. Which of the following is the best way to teach this topic?
   (1) Give a project to students about different kinds of food taken by the people of various states in our country.
   (2) Ask students what they have eaten, followed by a discussion.
   (3) Ask students to collect information about the kind of food taken in their family.
   (4) Show flash cards having pictures of various food items.

63. All of the following are indicative of the general approach to be followed for EVS in primary classes except from
   A. concrete to abstract
   B. simple to complex
   C. local to global
   D. abstract to concrete
   (1) Only D
   (2) Only A and B
   (3) Only B and C
   (4) Only B
Prasarit Upayak Talaika ka Adhyayan Kiijita:

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>June 2007</th>
<th>December 2014</th>
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<td>Petrol</td>
<td>47.74</td>
<td>61.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>35.21</td>
<td>50.51</td>
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</table>

A. Petrol is a more expensive fuel than diesel.
B. The percentage increase in price of diesel is more than that of petrol.
C. Diesel is cheaper and that is why public transport runs on it.
D. Diesel is a cheaper fuel than petrol. People should buy diesel vehicles.

Which one of the following is correct?
(1) C and D are inferences
(2) A and D are observations
(3) A and C are observations
(4) B and C are inferences

Mahaika, a teacher of class V, wants her students to observe the plants in the surroundings. For meaningful learning, what should she encourage the children to do?
(1) Appreciating that plants are useful for us
(2) Writing the names of maximum number of plants
(3) Observing the difference in their heights, leaves, smell and place of growing
(4) Understanding that plants are living beings

Which of the following should not be an appropriate indicator for assessment in EVS at primary level?
(1) Questioning
(2) Concern for justice and equality
(3) Cooperation
(4) Remembering

Kash V ki Agyaapika Mahika Chaahitii hai kikumare vishwaa aasm-pas te pichota ka abhilekhan kerne. Sarve picholate samy vyap arth (Sikhane) ke liye pyaate bharat ki kash karney ke liye pratisahit karna chaahit hai?
(1) Samajhna kik pichhe hmare liye upyogii hote hain
(2) Adhikata pichota kik nam likhna
(3) Unkanvi chhabii, patiyon, gandh aur umane ke sthava mere anant ka abhilekhan karna
(4) Samajhna kik pichhe bhaji sebante hote hain

Prasarak svast par pravaran adhyayan ke aakritana nirmalabhitina me se kiun-sa ek sankaat upayuk hain?
(1) Pragat Puschna
(2) Vayment aur samnanata ke prati chita
(3) Sahyog
(4) Svaranna Rakhna
67. Your principal asks you to take class V students on an educational visit. What would you include while planning for such a visit to make it meaningful?

(1) Asking students to find and read the information about the place to be visited
(2) Taking enough food and games to enjoy
(3) Ensuring that students should be disciplined and should visit the place quietly
(4) Preparing structured activity sheet about the place to be visited and sharing the same with the students before the visit for an authentic and meaningful learning

68. Stories and poems can be effectively used in teaching of EVS at primary level. The main purpose of using them in EVS is to

(1) providing contextual learning environment
(2) make lessons enjoyable
(3) promote linguistic skills
(4) cater to diversity in classroom

69. How would a primary teacher effectively assess her students of class IV on the topic of “Scarcity of water”?

(1) Conducting a written test on the above topic
(2) By finding out how they have started saving water in their day-to-day life
(3) Organising a poster making activity on water conservation
(4) Asking children to write slogans on saving water

70. ‘Mapping’ at primary level promotes which of the following skills in learners?

(1) Calculations and Estimations
(2) Drawing according to scale
(3) Idea about relative positions and orientations
(4) Neat drawing
71. This plant has leaves which are used as vegetables. Its seeds are used to produce oil. The plant is
(1) Coconut
(2) Cabbage
(3) Mustard
(4) Spinach

72. Which one of the following is a set of diseases caused/spread by mosquitoes?
(1) Cholera, Dengue, Malaria
(2) Chikungunya, Dengue, Malaria
(3) Chikungunya, Cholera, Typhoid
(4) Chikungunya, Malaria, Typhoid

73. On a state map, at its one corner it is mentioned “Scale 1 cm = 110 meters”. If on the map the measured distance between any two cities is 9.7 cm, the actual distance between the two cities is approximately
(1) 2.01 km
(2) 11 km
(3) 10 km
(4) 1.067 km

74. Study the following statements about bronze:
A. It is an element like aluminium, iron and copper.
B. It is made by melting copper and tin in a furnace.
C. Tribal people have been using bronze since thousands of years.
D. The objects made of bronze are lighter but much stronger than those made of aluminium.

The correct statements are
(1) Only B and C
(2) A, B and C
(3) B, C and D
(4) Only A and D
75. Which of the following is/are tools and techniques of assessment in EVS at primary level?
A. Project work
B. Field trip
C. Journal writing
D. Concept mapping
(1) Only D
(2) A, B, C and D
(3) Only A and B
(4) Only B and C

76. Which one of the following strategies seems most appropriate for teaching maps to primary graders?
(1) Instructing learners to bring the map of India from their home
(2) Showing an atlas to learners and asking them to locate different places
(3) Facilitating learners to construct maps of their immediate surroundings by using their own symbols and focusing on relative position and direction of things
(4) Drawing of the map by the teacher on the black-board and asking learners to locate different places

77. Which one of the following should be a most important aspect of EVS teaching at primary level?
(1) Achieving success in assessment
(2) Understanding the basic concepts of science
(3) Connecting learners to the natural and socio-cultural environment
(4) Conducting activities and developing skills

75. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से पारामिक स्तर पर पर्यावरण अध्ययन में आकलन के लिए उपयुक्त और तकनीक हैं?
A. परियोजना कार्य
B. क्षेत्र भ्रमण
C. जर्नल (Journal) लिखना
D. विचार निविर्धित्र
(1) केवल D
(2) A, B, C और D
(3) केवल A और B
(4) केवल B और C

76. पारामिक कक्षाओं के विशालियों को मानविक-शिक्षण के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी युक्ति सामाजिक उपयुक्त प्रतिवर्त झोंकती है?
(1) शिक्षालियों को निर्देश देना कि वे घर से भारत का मानविक लेकर आएं
(2) शिक्षालियों को एटलस दिखाना और विभिन्न स्थानों की स्थिति बताने के लिए कहना
(3) शिक्षालियों की सहायता करना कि वे अपने ही संस्कृति का उपयोग करते हुए अपने निकटतम परिवेश का मानविक बनाएं तथा वस्तुओं की सामग्री स्थिति और दिशा पर ध्यान केंद्रित रहें
(4) अध्यापक द्वारा शामिल पर मानविक बनाना तथा शिक्षालियों को विभिन्न स्थानों की स्थिति बताने को कहना

77. पारामिक स्तर पर पर्यावरण अध्ययन पढ़ाने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा पहलु सबसे महत्वपूर्ण होना चाहिए?
(1) आकलन में सफलता प्राप्त करना
(2) विज्ञान की आधारभूत संकल्पनाओं (अवधारणाओं) को समझना
(3) सीखने वालों को प्राकृतिक और सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक पर्यावरण से जोड़ना
(4) क्रियाकलाप संचालित करना तथा कौशलों का विकास करना
78. Teaching of EVS should encourage process skills, which are the core of inquiry-based, hands-on learning. Which one of the following is not such a skill?

(1) Determination
(2) Inferring
(3) Observation
(4) Predicting

79. Study the following statements about the Jhoom farming practiced in Mizoram:

A. After cutting one crop, the land is left as it is for some years.
B. The bamboo or weeds which grow on that land are cut and burnt.
C. The land is deeply ploughed before sowing the seeds.
D. In one farm three or four different types of crops are grown.
E. Chemical fertilizers and pesticides are also used as per need.

The correct statements are:

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

80. Radha uses travel tickets of different types. Which of the following concepts could be effectively discussed by using such tickets?

A. The cost of travel by different means is different.
B. The cost of travel depends upon the fuel used by the vehicle.
C. We need tickets to travel by public transport from one place to another.
D. Understanding the reservation process.

Choose the most appropriate option:

(1) A and D
(2) A and C
(3) B and C
(4) C and D
81. If we observe birds, we find that most of the birds often move their neck. It is because
(1) their ears are covered and they can fly.
(2) the birds have two eyes.
(3) their eyes can focus on two different objects at a time.
(4) in most of the birds, the eyes are fixed and cannot move.

82. Reena loves mangoes. She wants to preserve these for winters. Which one of the following is a good way of preserving them?
(1) Prepare juice and store in an airtight container.
(2) Put in a plastic bag.
(3) Store in a refrigerator.
(4) Make 'aam papad' and pickle.

83. Which one of the following animals' front teeth keep on growing throughout its life? It has to keep gnawing on things to keep its teeth from becoming too long.
(1) Squirrel
(2) Lizard
(3) Rat
(4) Termite

84. A farmer is growing paddy crop over and over again using excess of fertilizers and pesticides in his fields. This practice will make the soil of his fields
(1) fit for ploughing
(2) barren
(3) fertile for other crops also
(4) useful for the paddy crops only

85. The neighbouring states of Kerala are
(1) Karnataka and Maharashtra
(2) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka
(3) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
(4) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

86. In which one of the following states of our country do most people like to eat sea fish cooked in coconut oil?
(1) Goa
(2) Jammu and Kashmir
(3) Bihar
(4) Mizoram
87. Study the following statements about “Desert Oak”:

A. Desert Oak is a tree that grows almost as tall as our classrooms, i.e., about 4 meters.
B. The roots of this tree go down nearly 30 times its height till they reach water.
C. Water is stored in the trunk of this tree.
D. This tree is found in Abu Dhabi.

The correct statements are
(1) B, C and D
(2) Only A and B
(3) A, B and C
(4) A, B and D

88. A person boarded a train on 02.01.2015 at Madgaon for Nagercoil. The train departed from Madgaon at 07:45 hours and reached Nagercoil at 04:45 hours on the next day i.e., 03.01.2015. If the distance between these two stations is 1140 km, the average speed of the train was approximately
(1) 51 km/h
(2) 59 km/h
(3) 57 km/h
(4) 54 km/h

89. A person living in New Delhi wants to visit first Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and then Ranchi (Jharkhand). The directions of his journey will be first towards
(1) west and then towards south
(2) south and then towards east
(3) south and then towards west
(4) east and then towards south

90. Which one of the following characteristics is shared by all the animals given below?

- Lizard, Sparrow, Turtle, Snake

(1) They are poisonous.
(2) They can live on land as well as in water.
(3) Their bodies are covered with scales.
(4) They lay eggs.
Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for ENGLISH as LANGUAGE – I.
PART IV
LANGUAGE I
ENGLISH

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option.

91. Role Play should be an integral part of every language classroom because
   (1) it is an effective classroom management technique.
   (2) it enables students to engage in meaningful talk.
   (3) it enables students to memorize the story.
   (4) it enables girls and boys to interact freely.

92. A language teacher wants her students to write for an authentic audience and purpose. What would be the best writing task to achieve this?
   (1) Students write answers to questions given at the end of the chapter after discussing them with each other.
   (2) Students write a movie review of a movie they watched recently.
   (3) Students write on the topic, 'My School'.
   (4) Students write a letter to the principal expressing their opinion on a school-related issue.

93. Which one of the following is an example of Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS)?
   (1) Discussing response to a story in a small group in the classroom
   (2) Taking notes during a lecture or a talk
   (3) Negotiating turn taking with a peer during free play
   (4) Explaining a procedure to a peer during an experiment

94. B.F. Skinner claimed that language is learnt through
   (1) reinforcement and engagement.
   (2) drill and practice.
   (3) immersion and employment.
   (4) repetition and approximation.

95. Rani is from Delhi. She has taken admission in a school in Assam. In the final exams, she faces difficulty in writing a composition on 'Bihu'. The most probable reason for Rani's problem is that
   (1) her parents are unable to help her in understanding the school culture.
   (2) she is not a hardworking girl and is not trying to adapt to the school curriculum.
   (3) her background is deficient and is not on a par with standard school culture.
   (4) there is a discontinuity between her home environment and the school curriculum.

96. A language textbook for class 1 starts with poems and stories (complete text) and ends with the alphabet. Which approach does this kind of arrangement reflect in language pedagogy?
   (1) Top-down approach
   (2) Aesthetic approach
   (3) Bottom-up approach
   (4) Eclectic approach
97. Which of the following is not true about sentences in the passive voice?
(1) The verb in passive sentences is always in perfect participle form.
(2) It is generally used where the subject is hidden, not clear or not significant.
(3) Sentences with intransitive verbs cannot be passivized.
(4) Any declarative sentence can be passivized.

98. A child reads 'She bought three apples' as 'She bought tree apples' and explains it as 'apples from trees'. How would you rate this child's reading skills?
(1) She reads with spelling errors.
(2) She reads carelessly.
(3) She reads with comprehension.
(4) She reads without comprehension.

99. The most important purpose of formative assessment is
(1) to form an opinion about the best student in the class
(2) to score and rank students on the basis of their performance
(3) to provide qualitative feedback on students' learning
(4) to judge the performance of teachers and schools

100. In the primary classes, it is recommended that children should be taught in their mother tongue because
(1) it creates a natural environment
(2) children develop self-confidence
(3) it promotes regional languages
(4) it enables children to comprehend

101. A student of class V has just read a text about the water problems of a community living on the outskirts of a city. After reading the chapter, the student remarks how difficult it must be to struggle for water every day. Which comprehension strategy does this remark reveal?
(1) Summarizing
(2) Metacognition
(3) Inferential reading
(4) Read aloud

102. A common developmental reading disorder is
(1) Dyslexia
(2) Aphasia
(3) Autism
(4) Impairment

103. Writing is a ________ and not a ________
(1) product; formation
(2) process; product
(3) process; formation
(4) product; process

104. Which one of the following principles is not appropriate for vocabulary development?
(1) Provide opportunities to consult a dictionary
(2) Integrate new words with old
(3) Make a new word 'real' by connecting it to the learners' world
(4) Passive vocabulary should be learnt by heart
105. Storytelling should be used frequently in classrooms because

(1) it lays the foundation of logical understanding and imagination
(2) it lays the foundation for other academic engagements
(3) it allows students to imagine and relax
(4) it provides space for teachers to engage in other academic tasks

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 106 to 114) by selecting the most appropriate option.

Adversity provides us with an opportunity to develop our character in a natural, recurring and powerful way that only the challenges of adversity offer. According to Solomon, adversity refines and reveals the gold and silver of our character.

A lot of times adversity comes our way as a direct or indirect result of our own actions. We make a bad choice or a bad decision, or we simply fail to do something we should have done. When I made bad investment decisions, I had to accept responsibility for my greed and naive choices. Yes, several men had misrepresented the opportunities to me, but the fact is, I am the one who made the decisions. And I experienced the very consequences, that Solomon had cautioned us about. Any time you make a contribution to your own adversity, you need to accept responsibility for it. Don't simply blame someone or something else.

Nonetheless, throughout our lives we will experience a great deal of adversity that is not a result of our own actions. It is critically important that we do not assign fault to ourselves or to those who had nothing to do with it. When a friend of mine lost his daughter to leukemia, he confided to me that he felt God was punishing him for his past sins. In other words, he was blaming himself. It is believed that adversity sometimes has a purpose that we cannot know or understand. As tempting as it may be, to try to figure out such a mystery is not only an exercise in futility, it is foolish also.

106. Adversity provides us with an opportunity to

(1) develop our character
(2) test our friends
(3) evaluate our own character
(4) introspect

107. The author quotes Solomon to

(1) show his veneration for him
(2) emphasize that adversity is part of life
(3) embellish his prose
(4) lend force to his argument

108. Most often our misfortunes are the result of our own

(1) haste
(2) follies
(3) actions
(4) idleness

109. The synonym for 'cautioned' is

(1) threatened
(2) suggested
(3) persuaded
(4) warned

110. The phrase 'exercise in futility' means

(1) something that is pointless
(2) hopes of future
(3) an irrational act
(4) a foolish approach

111. Identify the correct statement.

(1) Adversity is a curse.
(2) The mystery of adversity can be easily understood.
(3) Adversity helps us improve our character.
(4) Adversity is purposeless.
112. Which of the following statements is not true?
   (1) The bravest are bogged down by misfortunes.
   (2) Adversity refines our character.
   (3) Adversity sometimes has a purpose.
   (4) Adversity is a test of our character.

113. The antonym for the word ‘adversity’ is
   (1) luxury
   (2) luck
   (3) emptiness
   (4) prosperity

114. When adversity strikes us we blame
   (1) providence.
   (2) our stars.
   (3) everything and everyone except ourselves.
   (4) supernatural powers and evil spirits.

**Directions:** Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. No. 115 to 120) by selecting the most appropriate option.

**Invictus**

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeoning of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds, and shall find, me unafraid.

*William Ernest Henley*

115. The phrase ‘unconquerable soul’ means a person who is
   (1) compassionate
   (2) noble
   (3) sensitive
   (4) invincible

116. Lines 5 and 6 show that the speaker
   (1) remains undaunted even under the worst circumstances.
   (2) is overwhelmed by adverse circumstances.
   (3) accepts life’s challenges.
   (4) refuses to surrender.

117. ‘Wrath and tears’ means
   (1) anger causing havoc
   (2) anger and sorrow
   (3) unfavourable circumstances
   (4) unbearable suffering

118. The phrase ‘menace of the years’ suggests
   (1) danger to life.
   (2) cruel fate.
   (3) evils of life.
   (4) threats of the times.

119. The word ‘winced’ in the second stanza means
   (1) ruffled
   (2) frightened
   (3) worried
   (4) recoiled

120. The poetic device used in ‘Black as the pit from pole to pole’ is
   (1) irony
   (2) simile
   (3) parallelism
   (4) metaphor
Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for HINDI as LANGUAGE – I.

परीक्षार्थी निम्नलिखित भाग के प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल तभी दें यदि उन्होंने भाषा – I का विकल्प हिन्दी चुना हो ।