54. Which one of the following is not a Mathematical process?
   (1) Visualization
   (2) Estimation
   (3) Memorisation
   (4) Measurement

55. According to NCF 2005, school Mathematics takes place in a situation where:
   (1) mathematics is part of children’s life experience.
   (2) children are forced to learn all concepts by daily practice.
   (3) children are listeners and the teacher is an active narrator.
   (4) children are involved in chorus drill of formulae and pressure of performance in examination.

56. In class VI, teacher gave a topic for debate as Formative Assessment (FA) task.

   "Hindu-Arabic numerals are more powerful than Roman Numerals."

   Objective of this FA activity is to assess:
   (1) Knowledge
   (2) Analysis
   (3) Creativity
   (4) Understanding
57. In a Mathematics classroom, emphasis is placed on:

1. mathematical content
2. mathematical content, process and reasoning
3. problem solving strategies
4. mathematical algorithms and processes

58. A teacher gives the following problem related to ‘discount’ to the students for solving.

"The Marked Prices (M.P.) of a shirt and sweater are ₹200 and ₹300 respectively, and the discounts on the marked prices of shirt and sweater are 20% and 12% respectively. While preparing the bill, the shopkeeper interchanged the discounts on these items by mistake. On getting the bill, Hamida noticed the mistake and paid the actual amount to the shopkeeper. How much money did Hamida pay to the shopkeeper?"

What value does the teacher try to promote through this problem?

1. Compassion
2. Honesty
3. Co-operation
4. Sympathy
59. The difference between the greatest and smallest fraction amongst
\[
\frac{6}{7} , \frac{8}{9} , \frac{9}{10} , \frac{7}{8}
\]
is:

(1) \(\frac{3}{70}\)

(2) \(\frac{1}{56}\)

(3) \(\frac{1}{72}\)

(4) \(\frac{2}{63}\)

60. The additive inverse of \(S\), where
\[
S = 1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 - 8 + \ldots + 49 - 50, \text{ is:}
\]

(1) 0

(2) 25

(3) -25

(4) 1
61. How could learning be made more meaningful for students of class VII by the teacher while teaching the topic ‘Save Water’?
(1) Asking students to design posters.
(2) Asking students to write an essay.
(3) Asking students to interview people in their colony about water consumption and carry out ‘Water Audit’.
(4) Conducting a quiz competition.

62. A teacher before beginning to teach ‘digestion’ to class VI students provides them with the outline diagram of a human body and asks them to draw all parts, through which they think the food would travel from mouth when they eat.
What could be the teacher’s purpose of asking this question?
(1) To evaluate students’ drawing skills as drawing diagrams is an important skill in life sciences.
(2) To judge students’ understanding of the digestive system and grade them accordingly.
(3) To investigate students’ prior ideas related to human body and digestion so that future teaching sessions can be accordingly planned.
(4) To find out which students have read the topic in advance and come prepared for the class and grade them accordingly.

63. For an effective discussion in class VII on the topic, “Why smoke rises up?” a science teacher should:
A. discourage questions during discussion.
B. provide a common platform to the learners.
C. acknowledge learners’ responses to sustain their interest.
D. summarise and assess the learner’s ideas at the end of discussion.
(1) A and B  (2) B, C and D  
(3) D only  (4) C and D
64. You have two test tubes 'A' and 'B'. Test tube 'A' contains paste of turmeric whereas test tube 'B' contains aqueous solution of phenolphthalein. On adding a few drops of dilute hydrochloric acid to these test tubes the contents of:

(1) 'A' would remain yellow while those of 'B' would appear pink.
(2) 'A' would remain yellow while those of 'B' would remain colourless.
(3) 'A' and 'B' both would appear red.
(4) 'A' would appear red while those of 'B' would remain colourless.

65. Anita prepared a fresh solution of sodium hydroxide in a test tube. She dropped a small piece of aluminium foil into it and then brought a burning matchstick near the mouth of the test tube. She hears a pop sound. The pop sound indicates the presence of:

(1) Water gas
(2) Oxygen gas
(3) Hydrogen gas
(4) Aluminium gas

66. Which of the following takes place when water transforms from liquid to gaseous phase?

(1) Size of the particles change.
(2) Structure of the particles change.
(3) Distance between the particles change.
(4) The colour of the particles change.

67. Which fuel has the highest calorific value from among the following?

(1) Coal
(2) Petrol
(3) Diesel
(4) Hydrogen
68. Match the organisms in Column A with their actions in Column B:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column – A</th>
<th>Column – B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Lactobacillus</td>
<td>a. Nitrogen Fixation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Protozoan</td>
<td>b. AIDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Rhizobium</td>
<td>c. Malaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Virus</td>
<td>d. Curd formation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The correct matching is:

<p>| | | | |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) d</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) a</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

69. Select the correct statement from among the following.

(1) Irrespective of colour, all leaves carry out photosynthesis.
(2) Plants can carry out photosynthesis even without chlorophyll.
(3) Plants with green leaves only carry out photosynthesis.
(4) Photosynthesis takes place only in leaves.

70. Reema tells her friend that Ladyfinger is a fruit. Her friend Shahana disagrees with her. Which one of the following statements is true?

(1) Ladyfinger is a vegetable, hence it cannot be a fruit.
(2) Ladyfinger is eaten in cooked form, hence it is a vegetable.
(3) Ladyfinger has seeds, thus it is a fruit.
(4) Ladyfinger has seeds, thus it is a vegetable.

71. Which hormone in our body helps us to adjust to stress when we are angry, embarrassed or worried?

(1) Thyroxine
(2) Adrenaline
(3) Insulin
(4) Estrogen
72. Match the edible parts of Plants in Column – I with those in Column – II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column – I</th>
<th>Column – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Root</td>
<td>a. Groundnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Stem</td>
<td>b. Apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Seed</td>
<td>c. Sugarcane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Fruit</td>
<td>d. Carrot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The given choices are:

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<td>c</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) a</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
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<tr>
<td>(4) c</td>
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<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
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73. Which one of the following represents a group of human diseases caused by virus?

1. Measles, Chickenpox, Hepatitis-A
2. Chickenpox, Malaria, Hepatitis-A
3. Measles, Polio, Typhoid
4. Measles, Typhoid, Tuberculosis

74. Which one of the following represents a group of autotrophs?

1. Algae, Spinach, Tomato, Banana
2. Algae, Cuscuta (Dodder), Banana, Mango
3. Spinach, Mushroom, Tomato, Yeast
4. Tulsi, Algae, Cuscuta (Dodder), Mushroom

75. Human Nutrition includes nutrient requirement, mode of intake of food and its utilization in the body occurring in various steps which are:

A. Absorption
B. Egestion
C. Assimilation
D. Ingestion
E. Digestion

Arrange these steps in sequence as they occur inside the body.

1. A, B, C, D, E
2. D, E, A, C, B
3. E, D, C, A, B
4. D, A, B, C, E

72. खंड – I में दिए पीछे के खाने योग्य भाग को खंड – II से मिलाएँ:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>खंड – I</th>
<th>खंड – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. जड़</td>
<td>a. मूर्फिली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. तना</td>
<td>b. सेब</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. बीज</td>
<td>c. गन्ना</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. फल</td>
<td>d. गाजर</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

दिए गए विकल्प हैं:

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<tr>
<td>(2) b</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) a</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) c</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
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73. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प वायरस द्वारा मनुष्य को होने वाले रोगों के समूह को दर्शाता है?

1. खरसा, चिकनपॉक्स, हैप्टाइटिस-ए
2. चिकनपॉक्स, मलरिया, हैप्टाइटिस-ए
3. खरसा, पोलियो, टाइफोइड
4. खरसा, टाइफोइड, क्षयरोग

74. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प स्वप्नों के समूह को दर्शाता है?

1. शैवाल, पालक, टमाटर, केला
2. शैवाल, अमरबेल (आकाशबेल), केला, आम
3. पालक, छुक्क, टमाटर, मीठे
4. तुलसी, शैवाल, अमरबेल (आकाशबेल), छुक्क

75. मानव पोषण में पोषक तत्वों की आवश्यकता, भोजन प्रणाली करने की विधि और शरीर में इसका उपयोग विभिन्न चरणों में होता है, जो हैं:

A. अवशोषण
B. निष्क्रिय
C. व्यायामिकरण
D. अंतर्ग्रहण
E. पाचन

इन चरणों को उस क्रम में लागू किया जिस क्रम में वे शरीर में होते हैं: 

<p>| | | | | |</p>
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76. Which one of the following is not a conductor of electricity?
(1) Vinegar
(2) Lime juice
(3) Salt water
(4) Distilled water

77. Medium A is optically denser than Medium B. Which one of the following statements is true?
(1) Speed of light is more in medium A than in medium B.
(2) Speed of light is more in medium B than in medium A.
(3) Speed of light is same in both A and B.
(4) Cannot be compared.

78. We are not crushed under the weight of atmosphere, because:
(1) the pressure inside our body is more than atmospheric pressure.
(2) the pressure inside our body is more than atmospheric pressure and cancels the pressure from outside.
(3) the pressure inside our body is less than atmospheric pressure.
(4) the pressure inside our body is equal to the atmospheric pressure and cancels the pressure from outside.

79. A block of iron dropped in a vessel of water, sinks to the bottom. This is because:
(1) the vessel is not deep enough to allow the block to float.
(2) the weight of the water displaced by the block is less than the weight of the block.
(3) the weight of the block is less than the weight of the water displaced by the block.
(4) the density of water is more than the density of the block.
80. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(1) A drum vibrates with a low frequency, therefore it produces a low pitched sound.

(2) A whistle has a high frequency and therefore it produces a sound of higher pitch.

(3) Generally the voice of a man is shriller than that of a woman.

(4) A bird makes a high pitched sound whereas a lion makes a low-pitched roar.

81. There are two planets in our solar system which rotate from east to west. These planets are:

(1) Mercury and Uranus

(2) Venus and Uranus

(3) Mercury and Venus

(4) Uranus and Neptune

82. The major excretory product in human beings is:

(1) Urea

(2) Ammonia

(3) Uric acid

(4) Ammonium chloride

83. Which of the following process/processes destroy/destroys the magnetic properties of a bar magnet?

A. Cutting into two pieces
B. Heating
C. Beating
D. Sealing

(1) Only A

(2) B and C

(3) A, B and C

(4) A and D

80. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?

(1) एक ढोल निन्म आवृति पर कपड़ा होता है, इसलिए वह निन्म तारंग की ध्वनि उत्पन्न करता है।

(2) एक सीटों की उच्च आवृति है, इसलिए वह उच्च तारंग की ध्वनि उत्पन्न करती है।

(3) सामान्यतः, घुरुख की आवाज महिला की तुलना में तीव्र होती है।

(4) पिठड़क उच्च तारंग की ध्वनि उत्पन्न करती है, जबकि शेर निन्म तारंग पर दहलता है।

81. हमारे सौर परिवार में दो ग्रह ऐसे हैं जो पूर्व से पश्चिम की ओर चूर्णन करते हैं। ये ग्रह हैं:

(1) बुध और यूर्नस

(2) शुक्र और यूर्नस

(3) बुध और शुक्र

(4) यूर्नस और नेप्ट्यून

82. मनुष्यों में सबसे विशेष उत्सर्जन उत्पाद है:

(1) यूरिया

(2) अमोनिया

(3) यूरिक अम्ल

(4) अमोनियम क्लोराइड

83. निम्नलिखित में से किस-किस प्रक्रिया / प्रक्रियाएँ छोटा चुंबक की चुंबकीय विशेषताओं को नष्ट करती हैं?

A. दो दुंधों में काटना
B. तापन
C. पीटना
D. सील करना

(1) केवल A

(2) B एवं C

(3) A, B एवं C

(4) A एवं D
84. An eighth class student makes the statement:
"Heavy objects sink in water and light objects float." How is the science teacher of the VIII class best advised to react?

(1) Accept the statement as it indicates child's ideas and needs to be respected.
(2) Explain to the child that it is not the weight but the density of an object that determines whether it is going to sink or float.
(3) Present counter examples and arrange materials of different shapes, sizes and weights for the child to investigate.
(4) Explain that heavy and light are relative terms.

85. Which one among the following situations gives the students, the best opportunity of 'discovery learning'?

(1) Students being first shown the demonstration of germination of seed followed by a detailed explanation.
(2) Elaborated and detailed session of programmed instruction on the topic of "germination of seed".
(3) Encouraging students to investigate factors affecting germination through experimentation.
(4) Instructing students through team teaching on the topic of 'components of food'.

86. A teacher places a lighted candle on the table in the classroom. He later covers it with a jar.
A. The candle stops burning after some time.
B. Air is required for keeping the candle burning.
C. Oxygen is required for keeping the candle burning.

Of the above three statements:
(1) Only statement A is an observation.
(2) Statements A and B are observations.
(3) All the statements are observations.
(4) All the statements are inferences.
87. Which one among the following questions would be an 'open ended' question?
(1) Why do we slip on a banana peel?
(2) What would happen if force of friction ceased to exist?
(3) Why is it easier to roll a barrel than to slide it on a flat surface?
(4) How do banked curves on roads prevent skidding?

88. Which one of the following statements is true about the 'laws' and 'theories' in science?
(1) Laws are generalized descriptions of the relationships among observable phenomena and theories are explanations for the observable phenomena.
(2) Theories become laws when validated.
(3) 'Theories' are found in biological sciences only and 'Laws' are found in physical sciences only.
(4) Theories and laws are the same and perform the same function except that laws are briefer form of theories.

89. A science teacher wishes to assess her students on different process skills. Which one among the following tools would be the most appropriate for her purpose?
(1) Interview
(2) Questionnaire
(3) Observation schedule
(4) Paper-pencil test

90. Which one of the following should not be an aim of science education at upper primary level?
(1) Relating science education to everyday experiences of learners.
(2) Nurturing the curiosity and cultivation of scientific temper.
(3) Inculcating values
(4) Presenting facts of science to the learners.
IMPORTANT: Candidates have to do questions 31 to 90 EITHER from Part - II (Mathematics and Science) OR from Part - III (Social Studies / Social Science).

PART - III / भाग - III

SOCIAL STUDIES / SOCIAL SCIENCE

(सामाजिक अध्ययन / सामाजिक विज्ञान)

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

31. What is the most important reason for the use of story-boards in Social Science Teaching?
   (1) Narrating incidents
   (2) Producing attractive textbooks
   (3) Providing simplistic information
   (4) Encouraging discussion on the given narrative.

32. Which one of the following activities is most appropriate for developing an understanding of the Indian Parliament's role and functions?
   (1) Flow diagram of functions and responsibilities.
   (2) Discussion on newspaper report on Parliament disruption.
   (3) Holding a youth Parliament.
   (4) Reading from the text.

33. A teacher suggests that students make a table recording the number of buckets of water used by a student in a week. After this activity, she initiates a discussion on water usage and conservation. Which method of learning is the teacher encouraging in the class?
   (1) Problem solving method
   (2) Enquiry method
   (3) Deductive method
   (4) Case-study method

31. सामाजिक विज्ञान के शिक्षण में चित्र कथा पट के प्रयोग के लिए सबसे महत्त्वपूर्ण कारण क्या है?
   (1) घटनाओं का वर्णन करना
   (2) पादय-पुस्तकों को आकर्षक बनाना
   (3) एकवर्षीय समाचार प्रकाशित करना
   (4) दिये गए वृत्तांत पर चर्चा को प्रोत्साहित करना

32. भारतीय संसद की भूमिका एवं कार्यप्रणाली की समझ को विकसित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सबसे उचित क्रियाकलाप है?
   (1) कार्यांक एवं नियमदारियों का प्रवाह आरंभ
   (2) संसद के अवरोध पर सामाचार-पट के लेखन पर चर्चा
   (3) बुखार संसद का आयोजन
   (4) बिषय-वस्तु का पढ़ना

33. एक शिक्षक विद्यार्थियों को सुझाव देती है कि वे एक नालिका बनाएं, जिसमें उनके द्वारा एक सप्ताह में उपयोग किये जाने वाले पानी की बाल्टियों की संख्या लिखी रहें हो।
   इस मात्रिविधि के बाद, वे पानी के प्रयोग और संरक्षण के बारे में चर्चा शुरू करती है। शिक्षिका कक्ष में किस प्रकार के अधिगम को प्रोत्साहित कर रही है?
   (1) संमस्ता समाधान विधि
   (2) पुछ-ताछ विधि
   (3) निगमनात्मक विधि
   (4) वृत्त अध्ययन विधि
34. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice:
To organise knowledge and ideas conceptual resources include timelines, summaries, _______ and ________.

(1) information maps and concept maps
(2) exploratory software and questions bank
(3) teacher modelling and bar graphs.
(4) memory cues and review questions.

35. Activity based questions make Social Science lessons:
(1) lengthy
(2) comprehensive
(3) joyful
(4) debatable

36. Which one of the following methods is most suitable for developing an understanding of social problems?
(1) Role-play
(2) Case-study
(3) Film screening
(4) Photo essay

37. A teacher wants her students to know about government schemes through primary sources. Which one of the following schemes is inappropriate?
(1) A review of a book on government schemes
(2) An interview with a Block Development Officer
(3) A survey of schemes in the students' neighbourhood
(4) A report on expenditure incurred, on various schemes in the students' neighbourhood.
38. Choose an appropriate and meaningful written assignment in Social Science from the following:

(1) An original assignment that tests concepts.

(2) A summary of the chapter

(3) Searching for an exact answer from the textbook

(4) The previous year’s assignments.

39. To prevent cynicism among students about democratic institutions, which of the two given options would be most appropriate?

A. Emphasize ideal functioning and principles.

B. Indicate impossibility of changing institutions.

C. Emphasize that social inequality is inevitable.

D. Indicate the role of informed public.

(1) Both A and B

(2) Both A and D

(3) Both C and D

(4) Both C and B

40. Choose the best method from among the following to encourage students to talk about gender roles in a Social Science class at the upper primary level.

(1) Guided discussion on experiences

(2) Lecture by an expert

(3) Visit to an exhibition

(4) Internet search by students
41. Portfolio is an important tool of continuous and comprehensive evaluation because
   (1) it is easy to implement.
   (2) it provides minimal information.
   (3) it indicates skills developed in the students.
   (4) it is compulsory.

42. Which type of learning source are you encouraging your students to use, when you show them a historical monument?
   (1) Primary source
   (2) Textual source
   (3) Graphic resource
   (4) Folk resource

43. “Imagine that you have come across two old newspapers reporting on the Battle of Shrirangapattanam and the death of Tipu Sultan. One is a British paper and the other is from Mysore. Write the headline for each of the two newspapers.”
What is the reason for including this activity in the history textbook of class VIII?
   (1) Develop writing skills in students.
   (2) Develop the concept of diversity of views in students.
   (3) Create a record of annexation by the British.
   (4) Communicate British policies to the masses.

44. The National Curriculum Framework (2005) suggests that Social Science must link a child’s life at school with:
   (1) life inside the classroom
   (2) life outside the classroom
   (3) bookish knowledge
   (4) teachers’ expectation

41. पोर्टफोलियो सतत एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन का एक महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम है क्योंकि यह:
   (1) शिक्षणिक कार्य सतह होता है।
   (2) न्यूनतम सूचना प्रदान करता है।
   (3) विद्यार्थियों में कौशल के विकास को इंगित करता है।
   (4) अनिवार्य है।

42. जब आप विद्यार्थियों को एक ऐतिहासिक स्मारक दिखाते हैं तब आप उन्हें कितने प्राकृतिक अवधारणाओं के बारे में सीखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर सकते हैं?
   (1) प्राथमिक स्तर
   (2) पाठ्य स्तर
   (3) लेखा-पिच कला संसाधन
   (4) पारंपरिक लोक संसाधन

43. "कल्याण कीजिए कि आपको श्रीरंगपत्तनम के युद्ध और दीपर सुल्तान की मौत के बारे में खबर देने वाले दो पुराने अखबार मिलते हैं। एक अखबार ब्रिटेन का है और दूसरा मैसूर का है। दोनों अखबार के लिए इन घटनाओं के बारे में एक-एक सुरक्षित लिखिए।"
क्षण ८ के इतिहास की पाठ्य पुस्तक में इस क्रियाकलाप को शामिल करने का क्या कारण है?
   (1) विद्यार्थियों में लिखने के कौशल को विकासित करना।
   (2) विद्यार्थियों में विचारों की विविधता को अवधारणा को विकसित करना।
   (3) ब्रिटेन द्वारा राज्य में मिलाए जाने का आंशिक तैयार करना।
   (4) लोगों को ब्रिटिश नीतियों के बारे में बताना।

44. राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यपुस्तक की रुपरेखा (2005)
   सामाजिक विज्ञान के संदर्भ में सुझाव है कि बच्चे के विद्यार्थियों जीवन का मेल:
   (1) कश्य के जीवन से होना चाहिए।
   (2) बाहर के जीवन के साथ होना चाहिए।
   (3) किताबों जीवन से जुड़ा होना चाहिए।
   (4) शिक्षकों की अपेक्षाओं के साथ होना चाहिए।
45. Choose the most appropriate option:
Students at upper primary level can be asked to go for a field visit as part of Social Science projects so that:
(1) it is participative and fun for students.
(2) it enables comparison of realities with the ideas and concepts.
(3) it frees the teacher to do other activities while students are busy.
(4) it fulfils the mandatory requirement of project completion.

46. Which one of the following methods is most suitable for teaching of Geography at the upper primary level?
(1) Discussion
(2) Field visit
(3) Story telling
(4) Debate

47. The teaching of social and political life textbooks at the upper primary level focusses on which one of the following approaches?
(1) Learning through real life situations
(2) Learning through definitions
(3) Rote learning
(4) Learning through synthesis of concepts

48. To teach the topic, ‘Different types of Markets’, which one of the following projects would be most appropriate?
(1) Making collage on markets from newspapers and magazines.
(2) Visiting a shopping mall for seeing products sold there.
(3) Comparing prices at which shopkeepers buy and sell products.
(4) Exhibit products bought from the market in the classroom.

49. In which one of the following scripts were most of the Ashokan inscriptions written?
(1) Devnagari
(2) Brahmi
(3) Tamil
(4) Olchiki

45. सबसे उपयोगी विकल्प को चुनिए:
उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर के विद्यार्थियों को सामाजिक विज्ञान की परियोजना के तहत ‘क्षेत्र भ्रमण’ करने का कहा जा सकता है जिससे कि:
(1) यह विद्यार्थियों के लिए भागीदारी बढ़ाता है और आनंदनेर होता है।
(2) यह अवधारणाओं और विचारों के साथ वास्तविकताओं की तुलना करने में योग्य बनाता है।
(3) विद्यार्थियों क्षेत्र रहता हैं और शिक्षक अन्य कार्य को करने के लिए मुक्त हो जाते हैं।
(4) यह परियोजना पूर्ण करने की अनिवार्य आवश्यकता को पूरा करता है।

46. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर भूगोल के शिक्षण के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी विधि सबसे अधिक उपयोगी है?
(1) परिचय
(2) क्षेत्र भ्रमण
(3) बहाना सुनना
(4) वाद-विवाद

47. उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर सामाजिक एवं राजनीतिक जीवन की पाठ्य-पुस्तक के शिक्षण निम्नलिखित में से किस एक उपाय कर बन देता है?
(1) वास्तविक जीवन की स्थितियों से सीखना
(2) परिभाषाओं द्वारा सीखना
(3) रोटे सीखना
(4) अवधारणाओं के संप्रेरण से सीखना

48. ‘सिद्धान्त प्रकार के बाजार’ विचार को पढ़ने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी परियोजना सबसे अधिक उपयोगी होगी?
(1) अख़बारों और पत्रिकाओं से बाजार पर कॉलोन लेखक करना।
(2) शाखाओं में बैठे जाने वाले उत्पाद देखने के लिए जा जाना।
(3) दुकानदारों के उत्पादां को खरीदने और बेचने के दामों को तुलना करना।
(4) कक्षा-कक्ष में बाजारीय से खरीदने और उत्पादों की परीक्षण लगाना।

49. अषोक के अभिलेख में निम्नलिखित लिपियों में से किसमा लिखे गए थे?
(1) देवनागरी
(2) ब्राह्मी
(3) तामिल
(4) ओल्चिकी