

Section : Child Development and Pedagogy

Q.1 Which of the following statements about language and cognitive development is correct?

- Options**
1. Language plays an important role in cognitive development.
 2. Language does not play an important role in cognitive development.
 3. Language hinder the process of cognitive development.
 4. Language and cognitive development are independent processes.

Q.2 According to National Education Policy 2020, the progress card of the students communicated to the parents would be-

- Options**
1. a reflection of relative performance of students in comparison to classmates
 2. based on norm-referenced testing
 3. a reflection of the progress as well as the uniqueness of the student
 4. based on criteria reference testing

Q.3 Which of the following is a critique of Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development?

- Options**
1. Children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults.
 2. Development of children takes place by their acting upon the environment.
 3. Development of children is dependent on their socio-cultural context.
 4. Children are active beings.

Q.4 To make learning meaningful for students, a teacher should:

- Options**
1. frequently use tangible rewards to motivate students.
 2. employ stimulus-response association to condition behavior.
 3. emphasize on rote-memorization of text-book content.
 4. provide opportunities to think and reflect on experiences.

Q.5 Inclusive education helps in meeting the needs of:

- Options**
1. students with giftedness only
 2. each and every student
 3. students with disabilities only
 4. students from religious minorities only

Q.6 In order to cater to the needs of students with giftedness, a teacher should

- avoid: Options**
1. considering flexibility for curriculum acceleration.
 2. allowing students to pursue independent projects.
 3. providing stimulating enrichment activities.
 4. implementing a uni-dimensional curriculum.

Q.7 At which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory do individuals believe that society needs to update the rules over time?

- Options**
1. Social –contract orientation
 2. Social-order maintaining orientation
 3. Obedience and Punishment Orientation
 4. Good boy-good girl orientation

Q.8 Dyscalculia is primarily associate with difficulty in:

- Options**
1. performing mathematical calculations
 2. communications skills
 3. reading the text
 4. critical thinking

Q.9 Which of the following tools should be used by the teachers to assess children?

(i) Work in groups

(ii) Classroom participation

(iii) Portfolios

(iv) Presentations

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

Q.10 In a child-centered education, the teacher –

Options 1. gives direction while the learners follow blindly

2. uses assessment to rank the students
3. sets a rigid and standard curriculum
4. understands the child and the process of learning in a socio-constructivist manner

Q.11 Which of the following is an example of a meta-cognitive skills?

Options 1. Evaluating process used by oneself in solving a problem.

2. Recalling the chronological order of a particular dynasty.
3. Identifying the difference between two pictures.
4. Knowing the chemical formula of Methane.

Q.12 Secondary socialisation maps the period in _____ when the child begins to attend formal institutions such as the school.

Options 1. adolescence

2. middle childhood
3. infancy
4. early childhood

Q.13 Which of the following emotion positively impact learning?

Options 1. Fear

2. Boredom
3. Anxiety
4. Hope

Q.14 A teacher intends to facilitate procedural knowledge among her students. Which of the following question is appropriate for this purpose?

Options 1. How to solve an oxidation-reduction equation?

2. Who wrote Indian National Anthem?
3. Which planet is closest to the sun?
4. What are the components and structure of DNA?

Q.15.....represents a specific time when children are particularly susceptible to certain kinds of stimuli in their environment.

- Options**
1. Explicit periods
 2. Mental stagnation
 3. Plasticity duration
 4. Sensitive periods

Q.16 Assertion (A) : Comparisons among children can very accurately assess a child's developmental progress

Reason (R) : The pattern and sequence of development as well as the rates of development are the same, for all children universally

Choose the correct option.

- 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.

Q.17 Which of the following practice will hinder the successful inclusion of students with speech the language disorders?

- Options**
1. Reduce auditory and visual distractions in the classroom.
 2. Break tasks and assignments to short, easy-to-manage steps.
 3. Discourage the use of visuals to support expressive language skills.
 4. Use of pre-planning strategies for oral and written tasks.

Q.18 A teacher asked a student to speak his thoughts to himself when he was somewhat stuck in solving a given problem. Soon enough after doing so, students exclaims 'I know the answer now!!' Which problem-solving strategy has helped the student in this case?

- Options**
1. Response set
 2. Functional fixedness
 3. Mnemonics
 4. Verbalization

Q.19 Which of the following is a correctly matched pair of the type of intelligence and the end state possibilities as per theory of Howard Gardner?

- Options**
1. Intelligence: Logico-mathematical; End State Possibility: Account
 2. Intelligence: Linguistic; End State Possibility: Navigator
 3. Intelligence: Inter-personal; End State Possibility: Dancer
 4. Intelligence: Spatial; End State Possibility: Athlete

Q.20 In which stage can children work with hypothetical statements and explore logical relationships between statements and have the ability to cope with abstractions such as proportions?

- Options**
1. Pre-operational Stage
 2. Sensori-motor Stage
 3. Formal Operational Stage
 4. Concrete Operational Stage

Q.21 Any pedagogy which considers subject-matter as an end in itself is likely to yield _____ among students.

- Options**
1. appreciation for mastery
 2. resistance to explore
 3. desire for innovation
 4. motivation to learn

Q.22 Assertion (A) : Before starting teaching of a new concept, a teacher should review prerequisite knowledge. This will help students bring to mind the information they will need to understand new concept.

Reason(R) : Corporal punishment should not be practiced as a strategy to rectify the undesirable behavior of learners.

Choose the correct option.

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

Q.23 Which of the following statement is NOT correct in context of misconceptions formed by students?

- Options**
1. Misconceptions represents children's intuitions about the processes they observe around them.
 2. Misconceptions can be used constructively by a teacher in the process of learning.
 3. Misconceptions characterizes the initial phase of children's understanding of certain concepts.
 4. Misconceptions clearly indicates children's inability to learn anything new and advanced.

Q.24 Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky have shifted the understanding of learning as a process to a.....process.

- Options**
1. passive, active
 2. active, passive
 3. behavioristic, mechanical
 4. mechanical, behavioristic

Q.25 Assertion(A) : Students should be taught self-regulatory knowledge about when, where and why to use variations learning strategies.

Reason (R) : A learning strategy is more likely to be maintained and employed if students know when, where and why to use it.

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

Q.26 To ensure retention of students from socio-economically disadvantaged groups, National Education Policy 2020 proposes the curriculum and pedagogy should be

- Options**
1. centered around exams
 2. centered around textbooks
 3. engaging and contextual
 4. standard and uniform

Q.27 According to Lev Vygotsky, the basis of learning is –

- Options**
1. Reinforcement
 2. Social interaction
 3. Changes in the structures of schemas.
 4. Drill and practice

Q.28 Which of the following set of attributions for failure on a task is likely to motivate a student for future attempts?

- Options**
1. This particular exam falls on Tuesday and Tuesday is my unlucky day.
 2. I am not intelligent and intelligence is fixed.
 3. I didn't put enough effort this time although I am capable of doing so.
 4. Teacher was biased towards me and I can't change her perception about me.

Q.29 Sex is _____ while gender is _____.

- Options**
1. biological, socially constructed
 2. socially constructed; biological
 3. cultural; social
 4. social; cultural

Q.30 Which of the following has been promoted by Right of persons with disabilities Act (2016)?

- Options**
1. Denial of Right to Education for persons with disabilities.
 2. Compulsory special education for persons with disabilities.
 3. Discrimination in assessing entitlements based on disabilities.
 4. Equality and non-discrimination in all spheres of life.

Section : Social Studies or Social Science

Q.1 Which of the following would be required as evidences to make an argument that wages in rural India have fallen?

- A. Refer to nation-wide surveys conducted by government**
- B. Conduct a survey of households in a few sample villages**
- C. Talk to a few neighborhood farming households**
- D. Talk to a few agricultural labourer**

households Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. A and B only
 2. B, C and D only
 3. A and C only
 4. A, B and D only

Q.2 Who among the following said on the choice of Delhi as capital "The change would strike the imagination of the people of India.....and would be accepted by all as the assertion of an unfaltering determination to maintain British rule in India"?

- Options**
1. Viceroy Hardinge
 2. Edward Lutyues
 3. Viceroy Lytton
 4. Herbert Baker

Q.3 Which of the following are the features of casual wage labour work in India?

- A. Workers get paid in the form of cash only**
- B. Employers pay a part of salary for those days when workers are sick**
- C. At times, workers are expected to work for longer hours**
- D. There is little guarantee for regular employment**

opportunities Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. Only B and C are true.
 2. Only A is true.
 3. Only A, B and C are true.
 4. Only C and D are true.

Q.4 Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Chola king Rajendra I built Shiva temple in his capital and he filled it with prized statues seized from defeated rulers.

Reasoning (R): Kings built temples to demonstrate their devotion to God and their power and wealth.

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

Q.5 Match the following terms related to types of rainfall and precipitation with appropriate explanation.

A. Convectional rainfall	(i) Cold air meets the warm air
B. Precipitation	(ii) Warm moist air moves up a mountain
C. Relief (orographic) rainfall	(iii) Clouds become too heavy with moisture
D. Cyclonic rainfall	(iv) Warm air moves up by evaporation

- Options**
1. A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
 2. A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)
 3. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)
 4. A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii)

Q.6 A portfolio is

- A. A random collection of students' work.
- A purposeful collection of students' work.
- A collection of students' work for school inspection.
- An authentic means to assess student's growth over a long period.

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. Both A and C
 2. Both B and C
 3. Both B and D
 4. Both A and D

Q.7 Which Article of the Constitution places a duty upon state to provide a lawyer to any citizen who is unable to engage on due to poverty or any other disability?

- Options**
1. Article 51
 2. Article 32
 3. Article 39A
 4. Article 44

Q.8 Read the following statements A and B and choose the correct option.

A. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar translated an old buddhist text that was critical of caste.

B. Some of the social reformers also criticised caste inequalities in

India. Options 1. Both A and B are true.

2. Only A is true.
3. Both A and B are false.
4. Only B is true.

Q.9 A social science teacher wants to discuss on the theme 'minimum wages'. Which of the following concepts/sub concepts are most likely to find place in her discussion?

A. Protection of workers' interest

B. Protection of producer's interest

C. Protection of consumer's

interest Choose the correct option.

Options 1. Only A and B

2. Only A and C
3. Only A
4. All A, B and C

Q.10 When will all the places along Greenwich meridian have mid day or noon?

Options 1. The Sun is at the highest point in the sky over the Prime Meridian of Greenwich.

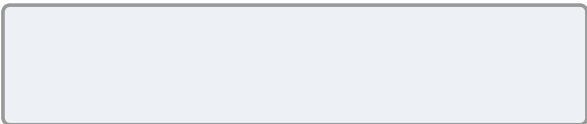
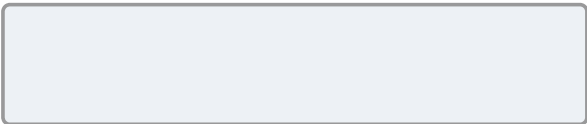
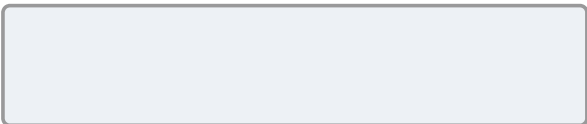
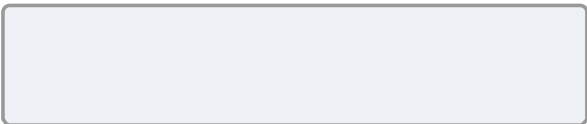
2. The Sun is at the lowest point in the sky over Prime Meridian of Greenwich.
3. The Sun is 60° W Prime Meridian of Greenwich.
4. The Sun is 30° E of Prime Meridian.

Q.11 Match the following related to life in rural India and choose the correct option.

List-X	List-Y
a. Fallow	(i) A field left uncultivated for a while
b. Sal	(ii) A flower used to make alcohol
c. Malwa	(iii) A tree
d. Bewar	(iv) A term used for shifting cultivation

Options 1. a-(i), b-(ii), c-(iii), d-(iv)

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



Q.12 Which one of the following texts mentions the Gond Kingdom of Garha Katanga that had 70,000 villages?

- Options**
1. Jahangir Nama
 2. Akbar Nama
 3. Padshah nama
 4. Babur Nama

Q.13 Which of the following energy resources is used in most factories in India?

- Options**
1. Solar Power
 2. Hydro Power
 3. Coal
 4. Nuclear Power

Q.14 Read the following statements and choose the appropriate option.

Statement (A): A portfolio is a deliberate collection of learner's work that demonstrates his or her competence or range of effort.

Statement (B): Rubrics can be used as an assessment tool to assess learner's competence available in the portfolio.

- Options**
1. Both (A) and (B) are false.
 2. Both (A) and (B) are true.
 3. Only (B) is true.
 4. Only (A) is true.

Q.15 Consider the following statements A, B and C and choose the correct option.

A. Atmosphere provides air we breathe.

B. Atmosphere protects us from the harmful effects of the Sun's rays.

C. Atmosphere is divided into four layers starting from the earth's

sphere. **Options**

1. Only A and C are true.

2. All A, B and C are true.
3. Only B and C are true.
4. Only A and B are true.

Q.16 Doctrine of separation of power means

A. one organ of the government should not undertake the function of the others.

B. one organ of the government should not interfere with the function of another organ.

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. Only A is true.
 2. Only B is true.
 3. Both A and B are false.
 4. Both A and B are true.

Q.17 Creation of _____ prevents us from identifying special qualities and skills. It further discourages development of diverse qualities in individuals.

- Options**
1. prejudices
 2. inequality
 3. stereotypes
 4. discrimination

Q.18 Democracy is a better form of government than any other form of government because:

A. It is accountable to the people.

B. It is a representative government.

C. It directly fulfills all needs of the people.

Choose the most appropriate option.

- Options**
1. A and C
 2. A, B and C
 3. A and B
 4. B and C

Q.19 Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Gandhiji asked the Indian people to observe 6 April 1919 as a day of non-violent opposition to the Rowlatt Act.

Reason (R): Rabindranath Tagore expressed the pain and anger of the country by renouncing his knighthood.

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

Q.20 Which of the following approaches to teaching of Social Science is most suited for developing a democratic culture in the classroom?

- A. Imparting information given in the textbooks to students.**
- B. Making learning a participatory process through debates and discussions in the classroom.**
- C. Working on the self-awareness of both the teacher and the students to mitigate prejudices arising from cultural, social and class differences.**
- D. Giving students projects, which are easily available in the market.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. Both C and D
 - 2. Both A and D
 - 3. Both A and B
 - 4. Both B and C

Q.21 Read the following statements (A) and (R) and choose the correct option.

(A): Areas lying between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole in the Northern Hemisphere are very cold.

(R): The sun does not rise much above the horizon in Frigid Zone and rays are always slanting and provide less heat.

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

Q.22 In a parliamentary form of government.

- A. The executive is formed by the legislature**
- B. The executive is not accountable to the legislature.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. A and B are false.
 - 2. A is false, B is true.
 - 3. A and B are true.
 - 4. A is true, B is false.

Q.23 Read the following passage:

'At West Virginia (U.S.A) computerised warning and monitoring systems were in place, whereas Union Carbide plant in Bhopal relied on manual gauges and the human sense to detect gas leaks. At the West Virginia plant, emergency evacuation plans were in place, but non-existent in Bhopal'.

Which of the following issues could best be discussed by using above passage?

- Options**
1. Hardwork and human sensing powers of Indian workers at Bhopal plant.
 2. Superiority of establishing factories in developed countries.
 3. Indian workers are more competent than the workers at Virginia Union Carbide plant.
 4. Sharp differences in safety standards across countries.

Q.24 Match the following about status of employment and choose the correct option.

A. Government hospital doctor	(i) Casual wage labourer
B. Roadside vegetable vendor	(ii) Employer
C. Garment factory owner	(iii) Self-employed
D. Agricultural labourer	(iv) Regular salaried employee

Choose the correct option.

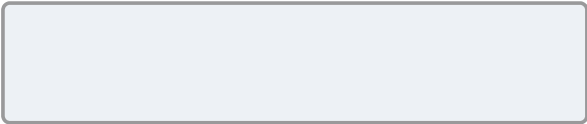
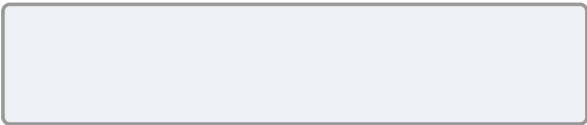
- Options**
1. A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
 2. A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)
 3. A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
 4. A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)

Q.25 Match the following and choose the correct option.

List -X.....List-Y

- a. Zikr.....(i) dancing
- b. Raqs.....(ii) singing
- c. Sama.....(iii) chanting of a name
- d. Murid.....(iv) disciple

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



Q.26 A social science teacher wants to emphasize that 'history help us to understand how present evolved and it tells about past of the present'. Which of the following activities will be most suitable for this?

A. Finding out monuments in the nearby areas and discussing their historic significance and heritage value.

B. Asking children to make a list of what Harappans ate.

C. Asking children to list five things that they buy from market and categorizing them into things which are made in the city/village they live and which are bought by traders from other areas.

Choose the appropriate option.

- Options**
1. Only A and C
 2. Only A and B
 3. Only B and C
 4. All A, B , C and D

Q.27 Read the statements (A) and (R) and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru developed free India's foreign policy based on the principles of non-alignment in the context of the Cold War.

Reason (R): The Non-Aligned Movement urged countries to join either of the two major alliances.

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

Q.28 Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): In order to function impartially the media should provide balanced and independent news

Reason (R): Most media like TV or Newspapers are owned by big business houses

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

Q.29 The dynamism in a democracy is reflected in

A. Government passing new laws and launching new schemes and programmes

B. People organizing movements around various social and economic issues.

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. Only A is true.
 2. Only B is true.
 3. Both A and B are false.
 4. Both A and B are true.

Q.30 Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Teaching social sciences from interdisciplinary manner is challenging for teachers.

Reason (R): Textbooks and chapters in social science textbooks are mostly written from the disciplinary perspective as history or geography.

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

Q.31 Ashok has to go from Mumbai to Delhi to visit his relatives. What modes of transport can Ashok use?

A. Waterways

B. Roadways

C. Airways

D. Railways

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. A, B and D
 2. A, B and C
 3. A, C and D
 4. B, C and D

Q.32 Which of the following topics is suitable for debate in the social science class?

- A. Major landforms on earth**
- B. Government initiatives on poverty alleviation**
- C. Universal Adult Franchise**
- D. Role of technology in employment**

generation Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. B and D
 - 2. A, B and D
 - 3. A, B and C
 - 4. A and C

Q.33 To avoid gender stereotyping in a class, a teacher should needs to_____.

- Options**
- 1. encourage boys to be strong
 - 2. appreciate students good work by saying good girl, good boy
 - 3. discourage girls from taking part in wrestling
 - 4. try to put both boys and girls in non-traditional roles

Q.34 What is the use of bibliography/references generally provided at the end of a project report?

- A. It gives the details of documents learners referred to prepare the projects.**
- B. It is a proof that the learners have collected these materials to develop projects.**
- C. Learners are giving credit to works done in the field while citing the details.**
- D. It is the compulsory requirement for a project report and hence included.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. A, B and C
 - 2. A and B only
 - 3. A, C and D
 - 4. A and D only

Q.35 Consider the following statements A and B and choose the correct option.

- A. Civics as a subject appeared in the Indian school curriculum in the colonial period in the background of increasing 'loyalty' among Indians towards the Raj.**
- B. Civics imagine civil society as a sphere where more informed citizen could be produced.**

- Options**
- 1. Both A and B are false.
 - 2. Only B is true.
 - 3. Only A is true.
 - 4. Both A and B are true.

Q.36 What would be the distance between Equator and North Pole or between Equator and South Pole if measured in degrees?

- Options**
1. 360°
 2. 90°
 3. 180°
 4. 120°

Q.37 Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The Earth is unique planet in the solar system.

Reason (R): The Earth has water and air which are favourable conditions for survival of life.

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

Q.38 Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Dr. B.R.Ambedkar led temple entry movements during the colonial period.

Reasoning (R): Dr. B.R.Ambedkar wanted people to see the power of caste prejudices within society.

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

Q.39 Which of the following statements are true about the Birsa movement?

- A. Birsa movement was aimed at reforming tribal society.
- B. Birsa later in his life turned against missionaries and Hindu landlords.
- C. The British were trying to restore the traditional land system of the Mundas.
- D. The followers of Birsa raised red flag as a symbol of Birsa Raj.

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. C and D only.
 2. B and D only.
 3. A and B only.
 4. B, C and D only.

Q.40 Which of the following classroom activities symbolises development of critical thinking among students?

- A. Encourage students to answer each other for questions related to textbook topics**
- B. Provide more than one explanation for the same phenomena or event**
- C. Teacher takes almost all the time to talk than students in each class**
- D. Attempt to answer questions which are expected in examination.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. A and D only
 - 2. A, B and C only
 - 3. A and B only
 - 4. A and C only

Q.41 A secular state in the Indian context is one which

- A. allows individuals the freedom to live by their religious beliefs and practices.**
- B. does not recognise religion.**
- C. practices only one religion.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. Only D
 - 2. A and D
 - 3. Only A
 - 4. Only B

Q.42 Identify from among the following the primary sources that have been used to understand the plight of Indian weavers when cotton industries started to grow in Britain.

- A. Petitions received by the Company government in India from weavers, describing their situation**
- B. Newspaper reports of that time depicting the hardships faced by weavers**
- C. A book written by a historian on the decline of Indian textiles during the early 19th century**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. Only A
 - 2. Only B
 - 3. Only B and C
 - 4. Only A and B

Q.43 Which of the following questions assesses the 'evaluative' skills of learners?

- A. Jan Dhan Yojana helped rural people to come out of their poverty. Do you agree with this view? Justify.**
- B. Describe the steps taken by the Government of India to ensure food security in India.**
- C. What is biosphere? How is it important for living organisms?**
- D. List a few laws that protect women, children and marginalised sections of the society in India.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. B, C and D only
 2. Only A
 3. A and C only
 4. A and B

Q.44 Which of the following statements is true about widow remarriage in colonial time?

- Options**
1. The number of widows who actually remarried increased after passing of Widow Remarriage Act.
 2. Those women who remarried were easily accepted by society and even conservative groups appreciated this.
 3. Ishwara Chandra Vidyasagar used the ancient texts to suggest that widows could remarry.
 4. A law was passed in 1756 permitting widow remarriage.

Q.45 Which of the following activities would be highly suitable to teach the topic 'urban administration'?

- A. Visit to a municipal corporation/town panchayat**
- B. Explain the contents of the lesson on urban administration as given in the textbook.**
- C. Encourage students to read the lesson on urban administration in class.**
- D. Doing a project on sanitation facilities in their locality.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. B, C and D
 2. A and D
 3. B and C
 4. A, B and C

Q.46 Match the following:

List-I	List-II
a. Linguist	(i) who can read, write and teach Persian
b. Munshi	(ii) who knows language and culture of Asia
c. Orientalist	(iii) who knows and studies Several languages
d. Vernacular	(iv) local language or dialect as distinct from standard languages

Choose the correct option.

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

Q.47 Which of the following questions provide opportunities to assess critical thinking skills?

- A. Why did Mahatma Gandhi want to teach children handicrafts?**
- B. Name two essential features of democracy.**
- C. Why do you think we need the government to find solutions to many disputes or conflicts?**
- D. What was the role of zamindar in Mughal administration?**

Choose the correct option.

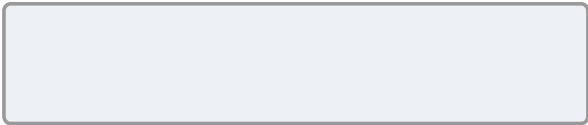
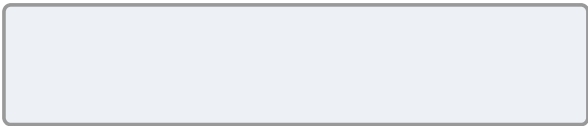
- Options**
1. A and B only
 2. A and C only
 3. A and D only
 4. A, B and C only

Q.48 Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion(A): Many States financially supports schools and colleges established and run by linguistic minorities.

Reasoning(R): Provisions made in the Indian Constitution to protect minorities reflects the nurturing of diversity by the States.

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



Q.49 Which of the following statements is/are true about important pilgrims, visit to India during ancient times?

A. Fa Xian visited India to learn Sanskrit and establish trade links between Chinese and Indian Kings.

B. Xuan Zang visited India to see the places associated with the life of Buddha and famous monasteries.

C. Chinese Buddhist pilgrims wrote extensively about books they collected and monasteries they visited.

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. Only A
 2. B and C
 3. A and B
 4. Only B

Q.50 Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Firewood and fossil fuels are the two main conventional energy sources.

Reason (R): Conventional sources of energy are those which have been in common use for a long time.

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

Q.51 Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Sangam texts have been composed and compiled in assemblies of poets that were held in the city of Madurai.

Reasoning (R): The Sangam poets and the unknown Greeks were contemporaries.

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

Q.52 Match the crop grown with the countries that produce this crop in the largest quantities.

A. Jute	(i) Brazil and Egypt
B. Tea	(ii) Brazil and Columbia
C. Coffee	(iii) Kenya and Sri Lanka
D. Cotton	(iv) India and Bangladesh

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)
 2. A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii)
 3. A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
 4. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

Q.53 Consider the following statements. Which of them describes wind?

- Options**
1. Air movement is not affected by pressure conditions in an area.
 2. Movement of air from low pressure to high pressure area.
 3. Duststorm and smoke from the wind.
 4. The movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area.

Q.54 Which of the following statements are true about water available on earth?

- Only about three percent of total water in earth is fresh water
- Oceans possess 90 percent of the total water on earth
- Water on earth is created fresh from atmosphere
- Glaciers, rivers, springs and ponds are sources of fresh water

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
1. Only A and B
 2. Only A and D
 3. Only A, B and D
 4. Only B, C and D

Q.55 Match the following about the natural vegetation region and the wildlife found in it and choose the correct option.

A. Tundra	(i) Wild buffaloes, bisons and antilopes
B. Tropical deserts	(ii) Elephants, zebras and giraffes
C. Temperate grasslands	(iii) Seal, musk-oxen and polar bear
D. Tropical grasslands	(iv) Snakes, lozards and camels

- Options**
1. A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
 2. A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)
 3. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
 4. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

Q.56 Consider the following statements for photographs and pictures in social science textbooks and choose the correct option.

- A. The visuals explain concepts**
- B. These images evoke curiosity and attention**
- C. These visuals are used as fillers and make book more attractive**
- D. Sometimes visuals provide depiction of concepts better than the words.**

Options 1. Only A, B and C

2. Only B, C and D

3. All A, B, C and D

4. Only A, B and D

Q.57 Match the following which shows assessment tools and their major purposes.

A. Classroom questioning	(i) Assessing learners on a large scale
B. Peer evaluation	(ii) Serve for certification of learners
C. Term-end examinations	(iii) Provide remedial measures
D. Written examinations	(iv) Know one's own performance vis-à-vis others

Choose the correct option.

Options 1. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

2. A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)

3. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

4. A-(i), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(iii)

Q.58 Which of the following classroom activities facilitate constructivist teaching learning processes?

- A. Students take the initiative in providing solutions to classroom problems**
- B. Textbooks are used as the only teaching learning material in the class.**
- C. Students are expected to answer from their own words and contextual examples**
- D. Assessment activities are mainly centered around board examination**

pattern Choose the correct option.

Options 1. Only A, B and C

2. Only A and B

3. Only A and C

4. A, B C and D

Q.59 Which of the following principles are to be followed while developing evaluation procedures for students studying up to class 8 as per RTE Act 2009?

- A. Guide parents to teach and complete homework**
- B. Help the child to express its views freely**
- C. Make the child free of fear, trauma and anxiety**
- D. Help children to participate in examinations with**

discipline Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. A and B
 - 2. B and C
 - 3. A, B and D
 - 4. A, C and D

Q.60 The 'Social and Political life' textbooks discuss many communities for example Dalit, Muslim and poor etc. As a teacher, what would be the most appropriate way to use these texts in the class?

- A. Avoid discomfort in the classroom by giving weightage to other topics.**
- B. Skip using these terms and let students themselves read these sections.**
- C. Transact issues of these communities with sensitivity.**
- D. Show high commitment to respecting the dignity of all students.**

Choose the correct option.

- Options**
- 1. Only A and B
 - 2. Only C and D
 - 3. Only B and D
 - 4. Only B and C

Section : Language I

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1 The term 'multitasking' means:

1. a skill to do a number of different tasks simultaneously.
2. a skill investing money in different profitable shares.
3. a job in which you are posted at different stations.
4. difficulty faced by an individual in moving from one task to another simultaneously.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2 'the book is far from closed' implies:

1. the debate is over
2. the debate is meaning less
3. the discussion is still ongoing
4. the results of the discussion is still pending

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3 Your co-worker is forced to ask, "Are you still there?" because of:

1. networking issue
2. multi-tasking issue
3. lack of etiquette
4. lack of interest

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4 What, according to Pierre Jolicoeur, is 'multitasking'?

1. doing many different tasks within a very short span of time.
2. accomplishing many different tasks within a very short span of time.
3. many people working on a particular task simultaneously.
4. doing one task and then another almost immediately.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 5**Q.5**

Read the following statements. Errors creep in when

- a) we do more things in less time because the information which goes to our brain gets all mixed up.
- b) the information which goes to our brain queues up to be processed within the fraction of a second.

1. (a) is true and (b) false
2. (a) is false and (b) true
3. both (a) and (b) are true
4. both (a) and (b) are false

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 In 'cognitive science' the word cognitive is used as a / an

1. adjective
2. adverb
3. noun
4. verb

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 7

Q.7 'Switch cost' in para 2 means

1. time loss in each switch over process.
2. time gained in each switch over process.
3. calculation of cost of each switch.
4. process of multitasking.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 8

Q.8 The word 'jargon' in para 1 means:

1. magic
2. mystery
3. idiom
4. explanation

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

1. The term 'multitasking' originated as computer jargon for the situations when the central processing unit switches back and forth between different programs. While the human capacity for simultaneously handling multiple tasks has been discussed and studied for centuries, the book is far from closed on how well we can or can't do it
2. Let us look at a fairly common workplace scenario: writing an email to one colleague, while talking on the phone to another. As you are talking, you have temporarily put the skills needed to type (spelling, grammar, manipulating your fingers across the keyboard) on hold. When you turn your attention back to the computer, you then suspend the etiquette of conversation (which may leave your co-worker to ask, "Are you still there?"). So we are not really doing these things simultaneously. "It looks like multitasking is not taking place. We do one task, then we do another," says Pierre Jolicoeur, the research Chairperson in Experimental Cognitive Science at the University of Montreal, Canada, who studies how the human brain handles multiple tasks. "Task switching" is probably a more accurate description, and though the switch may occur in a fraction of second, there is an associated task-switch cost, the amount of time lost with each switch.
3. "As we try to do more and more things in less and less time," often error creeps in, we call that a speed accuracy trade-off", says Jolicoeur.

SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 'put on hold' in para 2 implies

1. turn your attention
2. suspend
3. handle
4. manipulate

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

Baraj says with hands clasped, Master our days are gone—
New men have come now, new styles and customs in
the world.

Don't ask anyone to listen to me now, I beg you
at your feet, my lord.

The singer alone does not make a song, there has to be
someone who hears:

One man opens his throat to sing, the other sings in
his mind

Only when waves fall in the shore, do they make
a harmonious sound.

Only when breezes shake the woods do we hear
a rustling in the leaves.

Only from a marriage of two forces does music
arise in the world.

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 Who is Baraj?

1. a singer
2. a courtier
3. a court singer
4. a minister

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

Baraj says with hands clasped, Master our days are gone—
New men have come now, new styles and customs in
the world.

Don't ask anyone to listen to me now, I beg you
at your feet, my lord.

The singer alone does not make a song, there has to be
someone who hears:

One man opens his throat to sing, the other sings in
his mind

Only when waves fall in the shore, do they make
a harmonious sound.

Only when breezes shake the woods do we hear
a rustling in the leaves.

Only from a marriage of two forces does music
arise in the world.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 'Our days are gone'. The speaker means to say that:

1. he has become old.
2. new people have come.
3. his listener have become old.
4. there are new fashions in singing now.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

Baraj says with hands clasped, Master our days are gone—
New men have come now, new styles and customs in
the world.

Don't ask anyone to listen to me now, I beg you
at your feet, my lord.

The singer alone does not make a song, there has to be
someone who hears:

One man opens his throat to sing, the other sings in
his mind

Only when waves fall in the shore, do they make
a harmonious sound.

Only when breezes shake the woods do we hear
a rustling in the leaves.

Only from a marriage of two forces does music
arise in the world.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12

Study the following statements :

- (a) In olden day Baraj had many admirers.
- (b) Now people have developed new tastes
- (c) A singer sings and listeners only listen.

- 1. (a) is right and (b) is wrong.
- 2. (b) is right and (c) is wrong.
- 3. (c) is right and (a) is wrong.
- 4. Both (a) and (b) are wrong.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

Baraj says with hands clasped, Master our days are gone—
New men have come now, new styles and customs in
the world.

Don't ask anyone to listen to me now, I beg you
at your feet, my lord.

The singer alone does not make a song, there has to be
someone who hears:

One man opens his throat to sing, the other sings in
his mind

Only when waves fall in the shore, do they make
a harmonious sound.

Only when breezes shake the woods do we hear
a rustling in the leaves.

Only from a marriage of two forces does music
arise in the world.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13

Match the following:

a) breezes	i) shore
b) waves	ii) listeners
c) singer	iii) woods

1. (a) – (i); (b) – (ii); (c) – (iii)
2. (a) – (ii); (b) – (iii); (c) – (i)
3. (a) – (iii); (b) – (ii); (c) – (i)
4. (a) – (iii); (b) – (i); (c) – (ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

Baraj says with hands clasped, Master our days are gone—
New men have come now, new styles and customs in
the world.

Don't ask anyone to listen to me now, I beg you
at your feet, my lord.

The singer alone does not make a song, there has to be
someone who hears:

One man opens his throat to sing, the other sings in
his mind

Only when waves fall in the shore, do they make
a harmonious sound.

Only when breezes shake the woods do we hear
a rustling in the leaves.

Only from a marriage of two forces does music
arise in the world.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 'from a marriage of two forces'
The figure of speech use here is:

1. Simile
2. Metaphor
3. Personification
4. Symbol

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

Read the extract given below and answer the questions / complete the statements that follow by choosing the most appropriate options out of the given ones.

Baraj says with hands clasped, Master our days are gone—
New men have come now, new styles and customs in
the world.
Don't ask anyone to listen to me now, I beg you
at your feet, my lord.
The singer alone does not make a song, there has to be
someone who hears:
One man opens his throat to sing, the other sings in
his mind
Only when waves fall in the shore, do they make
a harmonious sound.
Only when breezes shake the woods do we hear
a rustling in the leaves.
Only from a marriage of two forces does music
arise in the world.

SubQuestion No : 15**Q.15**

Study the following statements:

- (a) A king can persuade his courtiers to enjoy a song
- (b) Cordial relationship must exist between a singer and his listeners.

- 1. (a) is right and (b) is wrong
- 2. (b) is right and (a) is wrong
- 3. Both (a) and (b) are right
- 4. Both (a) and (b) are wrong

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Q.16

Meena is able to recognize the word 'envisage' in a text or when it is spoken, but is not able to use it on her own. What would you call this vocabulary?

- 1. Active vocabulary
- 2. Passive vocabulary
- 3. Difficult word
- 4. New word

Options

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Q.17 'The activities where the target language is used by the learner for a (communicative) purpose in order to achieve an outcome.' These activities in teaching-learning language are known as _____.

1. Pair work
2. Group work
3. Tasks
4. Exercise

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.18 National Education Policy 2020 recommends the study of classical languages as _____

1. a language within the three language formula
2. as a compulsory language
3. an additional option
4. as a second language

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.19 How many languages are listed in 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

1. 22 languages
2. 18 languages
3. 26 languages
4. 1,179 languages

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.20 A teacher organizes the following activity every day.

Divides the class into groups of five and gives some day-to-day functions / themes for conversation in the groups and later she picks up one from each group and asks the group to converse as a whole class activity. What is she attempting to promote?

1. Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills (BICS)
2. Cognitively Advanced Language Proficiency (CALP)
3. Discourse competency
4. Group Discussion

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.21 Which one of the following is NOT advocated as a goal of developing reading among learners?

1. Drawing inferences while reading a text.
2. Relating the text with one's previous knowledge.
3. Mere decoding of the text.
4. Make meaning of words, language chunks.

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.22 Drilling as a strategy for internalizing the pattern is advocated by _____.

1. Communicating Language Teaching
2. Audiolingualism
3. Total Physical Response
4. Constructivist language teaching

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.23 A teacher collects all the common errors made by learners in their speech and writing. Later she discusses in her class all the error without mentioning who committed the error. What does she do?

1. Remedial teaching
2. Post assessment activity
3. Error analysis
4. Feedback

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.24 Productive vocabulary are _____

1. words which we use when we listen to them and read them.
2. words which we use when we listen to others.
3. words which we use when we read a text.
4. words which we use when we speak or write.

Options

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.25 Assessments designed to monitor and improve students' progress during the teaching-learning process.

1. Assessment of learners
2. Assessment for learning
3. Assessment of learning
4. Assessment as learning

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.26 'Scaffolding hypothesis' believes _____

1. that social interaction provides the substantive means by which learning occurs.
2. in teaching the same skill many times through various mean.
3. that learning vocabulary is essential for language learning.
4. that interaction leads to developing grammatical competence and language learning.

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.27 What is India's language-in-school education policy known as?

1. Official language policy
2. Multilingual education
3. Mother tongue based multilingual education
4. Three language formula

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.28 'Inferring meaning' is _____

1. to deduce meaning based on evidence and reasoning.
2. to understand what is being implied and understood.
3. to find out the meanings of words.
4. to write a summary of the text.

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.29 What is productive vocabulary?

1. Words that we use in writing and speaking.
2. Words which we recognize when someone speaks.
3. Words which we notice while reading.
4. Words which we do not understand.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q.30 A teacher makes groups of four learners and asks them to read and make a summary of the text/story. When students are working in groups she is helping them as and when required by the groups, later she asks the groups to present it to the whole class. What could this be described as?

1. Group work
2. Scaffolding
3. Whole classroom discussion in groups.
4. Communicative language teaching

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅରୁଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚକ୍ଷୁର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତ୍ତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍ । ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲମ୍ବିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋଇମ୍ବାଟୁର ନିକଟରେ ହିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନାଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନାଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖି ଦେଖି ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖିଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚକ୍ରବାଳ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିକ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ଚିନି ସିନ୍ଦୂର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ । ଚିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 1

Q.1

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅରୁଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚକ୍ଷୁର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତ୍ତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍ । ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲମ୍ବିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋଇମ୍ବାଟୁର ନିକଟରେ ହିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନାଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନାଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖି ଦେଖି ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖିଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚକ୍ରବାଳ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିକ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ଚିନି ସିନ୍ଦୂର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ । ଚିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 2

Q.2

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅନୁଶ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା। କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଟାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା। କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତ୍ତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍। ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲମ୍ବିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋଇମ୍ବାହୁର ନିକଟରେ ହିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନାଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନାଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି। ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖି ଦେଖି ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖିଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉସବ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି। ଚକ୍ରବାଳ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିନ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି। କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ଚିନି ସିନ୍ଦୂର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ। ଚିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 3

Q.3

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅନୁଶ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା। କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଟାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା। କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତ୍ତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍। ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲମ୍ବିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋଇମ୍ବାହୁର ନିକଟରେ ହିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନାଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନାଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି। ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖି ଦେଖି ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖିଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉସବ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି। ଚକ୍ରବାଳ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିନ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି। କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ଚିନି ସିନ୍ଦୂର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ। ଚିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 4

Q.4

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅରୁଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚକ୍ଷୁର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଜୟାଦ୍ରି ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍ । ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲମ୍ବିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋକମ୍ବାହୁର ନିକଟରେ ବ୍ରିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନୀଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନୀଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖୁଁ ଦେଖୁଁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖୁଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉସବ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚକ୍ରବାକ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିନ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ତିନି ସିନ୍ଧୁର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ । ତିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 5**Q.5**

ଲେଖକ କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ା ହୋଇ କ'ଣ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲେ ନାହିଁ?

1. ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ସମୟର ଦୃଶ୍ୟ
2. କୌଣସି ନଦନଦୀ
3. ତିନି ସମୁଦ୍ର ମିଳନ ସ୍ଥଳ
4. ପକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କର ସମାଗମ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅରୁଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚକ୍ଷୁର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଜୟାଦ୍ରି ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍ । ମଳୟାଦ୍ରି ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲମ୍ବିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋକମ୍ବାହୁର ନିକଟରେ ବ୍ରିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନୀଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନୀଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖୁଁ ଦେଖୁଁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖୁଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉସବ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚକ୍ରବାକ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିନ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ତିନି ସିନ୍ଧୁର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ । ତିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 6**Q.6**

“ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ” କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ?

1. କଳରାଶିକୁ
2. ନୀଳକାନ୍ତ ମଣିକୁ
3. ନୀଳ ଆକାଶକୁ
4. ନୀଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀକୁ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅରୁଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଜୟାଦ୍ରୀ ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାଡ଼ାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍ । ମଳୟାଦ୍ରୀ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋଇମ୍ବାଟୁର ନିକଟରେ ହିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦମ୍ଭର ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନୀଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନୀଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ସ୍ଥଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖୁଁ ଦେଖୁଁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖିଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉସବ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚକ୍ରବାଳ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାନ୍ତୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିନ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ଚିନି ସିନ୍ଧୁର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ। ଚିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 7**Q.7**

ଅନୁଲେଖିତରେ କେଉଁ ସମୟର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା ଦିଆଯାଇଛି?

1. ସକାଳର
2. ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନର
3. ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାର
4. ଅରୁଣୋଦୟରୁ ସକାଳ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

କ୍ରମେ ଅନାଗତ ରବିର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତରୂପେ ଅରୁଣ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇ ଉଠିଲା । ଦୂର ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଛିଡ଼ାହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଶକ୍ତି ଯେତେ ଦୂର ଯାଏ, ସେତେ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ପଶ୍ଚିମଘାଟର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପର୍ବତମାଳା । କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀ ନିକଟରେ ଏହି ପର୍ବତମାଳା ପୂର୍ବେ ମଜୟାଦ୍ରୀ ନାମରେ ଅଭିହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଏହାର ନାମ ହେଉଛି କାତାମୁନ୍ ହିଲସ୍ । ମଳୟାଦ୍ରୀ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି, ଆଉ ପାଲାଘାଟ ଓ କୋଇଲାହୁର ନିକଟରେ ହିଧା ହୋଇ ପୂର୍ବ ପଟରେ ଦମ୍ଭର ପର୍ବତ ବା ଆଧୁନିକ ନାଳଗିରି ଶୈଳଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ଛଳଭାଗର ପୂର୍ବପଟରେ ପର୍ବତମାଳାର ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ନାଳିମା ଓ ପଶ୍ଚିମପଟରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରକୁ ଲାଗି ତାଳ ଓ ନାରିକେଳ ବନର ଅପରିସୀମ ବିସ୍ତାର କନ୍ୟାକୁମାରୀରେ ଅପୂର୍ବ ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଶୋଭା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛି । ଛଳ ଭାଗରେ ଏହି ଅପୂର୍ବ ଶୋଭା ଦେଖୁଁ ଦେଖୁଁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦେଖିଲି ଯେ, ସେଠାରେ ଉଦୟ ଉସବ ଲାଗିଯାଇଛି । ଚକ୍ରବାକ ନିକଟରେ ଲୋଳ-ଲହରୀ ସହିତ ଲୁଚକାଳି ଖେଳି ଖେଳି ଭାଳଭାକୁ ଉପରକୁ ଉଠି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି; ଆଉ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ପାରାବାରର ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରନୀଳ-ବନ୍ଧ ସରସିନ ରାଗରେ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ହୋଇଉଠୁଛି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏଠାରେ ଯେଉଁ ଚିନି ସିନ୍ଧୁର ମିଳନ ହୋଇଛି, ତାହାର ଚିହ୍ନ ନାହିଁ? ପ୍ରକୃତରେ କୌଣସି ଚିହ୍ନ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଲି ନାହିଁ । ଚିନି ବାରିରାଶିର ସମୟରେ ଯେଉଁ ମହାସମୁଦ୍ର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଛି, ତାହା ସବୁ ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରି ।

SubQuestion No : 8**Q.8**

“ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ କ୍ରମେ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଛବି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହେଲା” । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତିର

ଉଦାହରଣ ହୋଇପାରିବ?

1. ପ୍ରଥମୀ
2. ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟା
3. ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
4. ସପ୍ତମୀ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା’ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି ନହେଲେ ତା’ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞାନକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପଟୁତା ଲାଭ ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରାଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 9**Q.9**

ଅନୁଲେଖିତର କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ସମକକ୍ଷ?

1. ଗୁରୁକୁଳରେ ହାସଲ କରୁଥିବା ବିଦ୍ୟା
2. ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା
3. ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା
4. ଲୋକଧାରା ଓ ଲୋକ ବିଦ୍ୟା

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି ନହେଲେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପ୍ରଚ୍ଛଦା କ୍ଲାସ ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରାଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10

ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟାକୁ ଲେଖକ କେଉଁ ଧରଣର ବୋଲି ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଛନ୍ତି?

1. ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ
2. ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ
3. ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
4. ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେବା ସହିତ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି ନହେଲେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପ୍ରଚ୍ଛଦା କ୍ଲାସ ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରାଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11

'କୌଣସି' କେଉଁ ପଦର ଉଦାହରଣ ହୋଇପାରେ?

1. ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
2. ବିଶେଷଣ
3. ସର୍ବନାମ
4. ଅବ୍ୟୟ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଶଳୀ ନହେଲେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇତିହାସର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପଟୁତା କ୍ଲାସ ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରୀଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12

ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ?

1. ଶିକ୍ଷାତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହିତ ତାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନାଯୁକ୍ତ ବିଦ୍ୟା
2. ଯେଉଁ ବିଦ୍ୟାର ଯେ କୌଣସି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ
3. ଯେଉଁ ବିଦ୍ୟା ଲାଭରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ମିଳିଥାଏ
4. ଯେଉଁ ବିଦ୍ୟାଲାଭ ପରେ ମଣିଷ କୌଶଳୀ ହୋଇଥାଏ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଶଳୀ ନହେଲେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇତିହାସର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପଟୁତା କ୍ଲାସ ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରୀଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13

‘ଉଦାସୀନ’ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?

1. ଜ୍ଞାନଲଭ
2. ଜ୍ଞାନହୀନ
3. ବିରୋଧୀ
4. ଅପରିପକ୍ୱ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି ନହେଲେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପ୍ରଚ୍ଛଦା ଛାଡ଼ି ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରାଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14

‘ସ୍ୱୟଂ-ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ’ ର ସହି ବିଲେଖ କଲେ ହେବ-

1. ସ୍ୱଂ + ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
2. ସ୍ୱୟଂ + ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
3. ସ୍ୱୟଂ + ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
4. ସ୍ୱ + ଯଂ + ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Comprehension:

ନିମ୍ନ ଅନୁଲେଖିତ ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଶିକ୍ଷା କିମ୍ବା ବିଦ୍ୟା ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ବୁଦ୍ଧି ବଳରେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୁଏ । ଯେଉଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଏ – ତାହାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା । ଯେଉଁମାନେ ଭାବନ୍ତି ଯେ କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବା ଧର୍ମାତ୍ମକ କରିଦେଲେ ଆଜିର ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆସେ ଆସେ ଦୂର ହୋଇଯିବ, ସେମାନେ ବୋଧହୁଏ ଭୁଲ କରିବସନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରୟୋଗାତ୍ମକ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ୱୟଂସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନୁହେଁ । ତାହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ । ଏପରି ବିଦ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଜନ କରି ମଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କୌଣସି ନହେଲେ ତା'ର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆସେ ଆସେ କରିହେବ ନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱର କିମ୍ବା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ପ୍ରଭୃତି ବିଶେଷଜ୍ଞମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ପିଲାମାନେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ହସ୍ତପ୍ରଚ୍ଛଦା ଛାଡ଼ି ରୁମ୍ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ନିଜ ଘରେ ଓ ଘରର ପରିବେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାପା-ମାଙ୍କ ପାଖରୁ ଶିଖନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପା-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ, ସେଠାରେ ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ଯେତେ ଧୂରାଣ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ବିକାଶ ଘଟେ ନାହିଁ ।

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15

“ଯେଉଁଠି ବାପ-ମା ଏସବୁ ବିଷୟରେ ଉଦାସୀନ” – ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତିର ଉଦାହରଣ?

1. ପ୍ରଥମୀ
2. ତୃତୀୟା
3. ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
4. ସପ୍ତମୀ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

- Q.16** ଗୋଟିଏ ପାଠ୍ୟବିଷୟକୁ ପଢ଼ିଲାବେଳେ ଜଣେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ କିଛି ସୂଚନା ପାଇଥାଏ ଯାହା ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକରଣ ଧାରାକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରେ । ଏହାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
1. ଷ୍ଟିମିଙ୍ଗ୍
 2. ଷ୍ଟାଟିଷ୍ଟିକ୍
 3. ସିମ୍ବୋଲିକ୍ ଲୁପ୍ (ଅର୍ଥଗତ ସୂଚନା)
 4. ଫର୍ମାଲ୍ ଲୁପ୍ (ସୂତ୍ର ଆଧାରିତ ସୂଚନା)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

- Q.17** ବୋଧଗମ୍ୟ ଇନ୍‌ପୁଟ୍ କହିଲେ ବୁଝାଏ —

1. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ଦକ୍ଷତାରୁ ଯାଇ ଅର୍ଥବ୍ୟୋତକ ମୌଖିକ ଓ ଲିଖିତ ଭାଷା ସହିତ ପରିଚିତ ହେବା
2. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ମୌଖିକ ଓ ଲିଖିତ ଭାଷା ସହିତ ପରିଚିତିରୁ ବୋଧଗମ୍ୟତା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଯିବା
3. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ମୌଖିକ ଓ ଲିଖିତ ଭାଷାଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ନିମ୍ନ ବୋଧଗମ୍ୟତା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଯିବା
4. ଭାଷାର ପରିଚିତିରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ବୋଧଶକ୍ତି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଯିବା

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

- Q.18** ଶ୍ରୀନଗର ରେ ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ମାଲାୟଲମ୍ ଭାଷା କୁ ତାଙ୍କର ଭାଷା ଭାବରେ ବାଛିଲେ । ନୂଆ ଭାଷାଟି ସେ ବର୍ଷକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାକରି କହିବାରେ ଏବଂ ପଢ଼ିବାରେ ସକ୍ଷମ ହୋଇ ପାରିଲେ । ଏହାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ

1. ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷଣ
2. ଭାଷା ଆହରଣ
3. ଭାଷା ଯୋଗ
4. ମୂଳଦୁଆ ବିଭାଗିକତା

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

- Q.19** ଜଣେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷକ ତାଙ୍କ ସମାଜ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ସହକର୍ମୀଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କୁ 'ଭାରତର ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ବିଭିନ୍ନତା' ଉପରେ ଏକ ପାଠ ଦେଲେ । ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀମାନେ ଇତିହାସ, ଭୂଗୋଳ, ସଂସ୍କୃତି, ରାଜନୀତି ସଂପର୍କୀୟ କାର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟପତ୍ର, ସମାଜ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବହି ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ ବହିର ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ନେଇ ଏକ ରିପୋର୍ଟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିଛନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ସେହି ବିଷୟର ଏକ ପୋଷ୍ଟର ମଧ୍ୟ ତିଆରି କରିଛନ୍ତି ।
- ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତିକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଇପାରିବ ?
1. ସମାଜ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଭାଷା
 2. ସମାଜବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଆସ୍ଥାବଳନମେଷ୍ଟ୍ରି
 3. ପାଠ୍ୟସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଭାଷା
 4. ଭାଷା ଲିଖନ ବିକାଶକ୍ରମ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

- Q.20** — ଏହା ଗ୍ରହଶକ୍ଷମ ଶବ୍ଦସମ୍ବନ୍ଧର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ।

1. ଯେତେବେଳେ ଆମେ ଶୁଣୁ ବା ପଢୁ, ସେତେବେଳେ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟକରୁ
2. ଯେତେବେଳେ ଆମେ କହୁ ବା ଲେଖୁ, ସେତେବେଳେ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁ
3. ପାଠକୁ ପଢିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ ଆମେ ଜାଣୁ
4. ଶ୍ରେତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

- Q.21** ଲିଖନ ପଦ୍ଧତିର ଧାରାରେ ନିମ୍ନର କେଉଁ ସ୍ତର ସବୁ ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ହୁଏ ?

1. (i) ନିମ୍ନରେଖା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି (ii) ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଲେଖା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି (iii) ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ଲିଖନ
2. (i) ଉପାଦାନ ସଂଗ୍ରହ (ii) ସଂପାଦନ (iii) ପୁନଃଲିଖନ (iv) ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ଲିଖନ
3. (i) ନିମ୍ନରେଖା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି (ii) ଲିଖନ (iii) ସମ୍ପାଦନ (iv) ପୁନଃଲିଖନ (v) ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ଲିଖନ
4. (i) ଯୋଜନା (ii) ଲିଖନ (iii) ପୁନଃଲିଖନ (iv) ସଂପାଦନ (v) ଚୂଡ଼ାନ୍ତ ଲେଖା ଲିଖନ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q.22 ଭାଷା ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ହେଲା —

1. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର କୃତିତ୍ବର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ
2. ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କର ସ୍ଥାନ ଆକଳନ
3. ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସାମଗ୍ରିକ କୃତିତ୍ବର ଆକଳନ
4. ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ଭାଷା ଦକ୍ଷତାର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q.23 ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ‘ବହୁଭାଷିକତା’ କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ ?

1. ଅନେକ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା
2. ଶିକ୍ଷା-ଶିକ୍ଷଣରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀର ଭାଷା ବ୍ୟବହାର
3. ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତିରେ ଭାଷା
4. ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କର ସବୁ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q.24 କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ‘ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପାଠ୍ୟ’ ?

1. ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକରେ ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ଦ୍ବାରା ଲିଖିତ ପାଠ୍ୟ
2. ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଆଧାରିତ ମୌଳିକ ପାଠ୍ୟ
3. ମୂଳଲେଖାରେ ସଂଶୋଧିତ କିମ୍ବା ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପାଠ୍ୟ
4. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ରୂପେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ଅଙ୍କନ କରିଥିବା ଚିତ୍ର

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q.25 ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ଲିଖନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସମୟରେ ଅନେକ ସ୍ତରବେଳ ଗତି କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତିକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଇଥାଏ ।

1. ଉତ୍ପାଦ ପଦ୍ଧତି
2. ପ୍ରୋସେସ୍ ପଦ୍ଧତି
3. ଅନୁଲେଖ ଶୁଚଲିଖନ
4. ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଲିଖନ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.26 କବିତା ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷକର ମୂଳ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ହେଲା —

1. ଆମୋଦ ଓ ସମାଲୋଚନା
2. କବିତା ଲିଖନ କଳା ଶିକ୍ଷଣ
3. ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷଣ
4. ଶବ୍ଦ ବିଭବ ଓ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.27 ବେସିକ୍ ଜର୍ଣ୍ଣାଲ୍ କମ୍ୟୁନିକେଟିଭ୍ ସ୍କିଲ୍ (BICS) କହିଲେ ବୁଝାଏ —

1. ବିମୂର୍ତ୍ତ ଧାରଣାର ପ୍ରକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଭାଷାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା
2. ଶିଶୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀଙ୍କ କଥୋପକଥନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଭାଷାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା
3. ଏଣେ - ତେଣେ କଥୋପକଥନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଭାଷାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା
4. କଥୋପକଥନ ଧାରାରେ ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷା

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.28

ଗଠନାତ୍ମକଭାବ ଏକ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଭାବେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସକରେ —

1. କ୍ଲାସ୍‌ରୁମ୍ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ପିଲାମାନେ ଅନ୍ୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ହାସଲ କରନ୍ତି
2. ରଚନାତ୍ମକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ଭାଷା ଆହରଣ କରାଯାଏ
3. ସବୁ ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ଏକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରନ୍ତି
4. ପୂର୍ବଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ମନେ ପକାଇ ପିଲାମାନେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଲାଭ କରନ୍ତି

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.29

ଜଣେ ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ଅଳ୍ପ ବୁଦ୍ଧିଶାଳୀ ସହିତ ପାଠଟିକୁ ପଢ଼ିବାକୁ ସକ୍ଷମ । ତା' ବଡ଼ଭାଇର ସହାୟତାରେ ସେ ଭଲ ଭାବେ ପାଠଟିକୁ ପଢ଼ିବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥ ଏବଂ ଅବବୋଧ ଆଧାରିତ ପାଠ କରିବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥ ।

ଏହି ଶିକ୍ଷାଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି —

1. କୋରିକ୍ଟ
2. ଚିତ୍ତଚେତ୍ନା
3. ସ୍ୱାମ୍ୟୋଦ୍ଦେଶ
4. ଜନସ୍ୱରୋଧିକାର

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.30

ସକ୍ଷ ଶ୍ରେଣୀକୁ ପଢ଼ାଉଥିବା ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶବ୍ଦ ବିଭବ ପଢ଼ାଇବାକୁ ଅନେକଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ବସ୍ତୁ ଆଣନ୍ତି ଏବଂ କଥନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ଏସବୁ ଉପରେ ପିଲାଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରନ୍ତି । ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଏହିସବୁ ବସ୍ତୁକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

1. ଖେଳନା
2. ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଉପଯୋଗୀ ବସ୍ତୁ
3. ଆହରଣ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ
4. ରେଲିଆ

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4