

1. Learning is a more or less _____ modification of behaviour.
- (A) Temporary (B) Permanent
(C) Fast (D) Slow
2. Which of the following laws necessitates creation of motivation in children before taking up learning task ?
- (A) Law of readiness (B) Law of use
(C) Law of disuse (D) Law of effect
3. The concept 'zone of proximal development' occurs in the learning theory of _____.
- (A) Piaget (B) Vygotsky
(C) Kohler (D) Thorndike
4. Which of the following psychologists advocated the idea of 'congruence between real self and ideal self'?
- (A) Lev Vygotsky (B) Abraham Maslow
(C) Jean Piaget (D) Carl Rogers
5. Which of the following statements is true ?
- (A) Learning and maturation are unrelated
(B) Learning brings about maturation
(C) Maturation creates favourable conditions for further learning
(D) Maturation is a result of learning
6. The approach to instruction that is the most beneficial and positive for all learners is :
- (A) Teacher-centric (B) Learner-centric
(C) Subject-centric (D) Knowledge-centric
7. Variety in content delivery formats in class room leads to :
- (A) Promotion of hard work by learners (B) Confusion among learners
(C) Promotion of uniform learning (D) Better learning by diverse learners
8. Which of the following is NOT a component of effective organization of learning ?
- (A) Clear learning objectives (B) Varied instructional strategies
(C) Uniform instruction for all students (D) Continuous assessment and feedback

9. What is the role of scaffolding in organizing learning ?
- (A) To simplify complex topics
 - (B) To challenge students with difficult tasks
 - (C) To provide support to students while learning new skills
 - (D) To prevent students from making mistakes
10. If a child loves reading story books often, it is a case of _____ motivation.
- (A) Intrinsic
 - (B) Extrinsic
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of the above
11. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of self-learning ?
- (A) Following teacher recommended pace
 - (B) Setting a personalized pace
 - (C) Having autonomy
 - (D) Embracing responsibility
12. Which of the following is NOT a common group learning activity ?
- (A) Group discussion
 - (B) Peer teaching
 - (C) Individualized instruction
 - (D) Collaborative projects
13. Which of the following is NOT a TLM ?
- (A) Computer
 - (B) Timeline chart
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Textbook
14. How is evaluation viewed in a constructive perspective ?
- (A) As a tool for judgement
 - (B) As a means of ranking students
 - (C) As a process of providing feedback and fostering growth
 - (D) As a way to reinforce traditional teaching methods
15. Formative evaluation takes place :
- (A) At the end of instruction
 - (B) During instruction
 - (C) Before instruction begins
 - (D) Long after completion of instruction
16. What is the main goal of 'assessment as learning'?
- (A) To assign grades to students
 - (B) To support students' ongoing learning and development
 - (C) To measure students' memory
 - (D) To create competition among students

17. When observation of activities of a group is made by a member of the same group being observed, it is called :
- (A) Participant observation (B) Controlled observation
(C) Overt observation (D) Incidental observation
18. The 'blueprint' of a test is prepared at _____ stage of the test construction.
- (A) Planning (B) Preparing
(C) Trying out (D) Evaluation
19. Which of the following is a difference between teacher-made test and standardized test ?
- (A) Preparation of blueprint
(B) Inclusion of objective type test items
(C) Fixation of norms
(D) Provision for negative marking for wrong answers
20. What is the primary purpose of using assignment as an assessment tool ?
- (A) To evaluate students' understanding and application of course material
(B) To reduce workload of teachers
(C) To test students' memory
(D) To keep students engaged in study related activities
21. Which of the following is NOT a consideration in the construction of an achievement test ?
- (A) Weightage assignment to different forms of test items
(B) Objectives of the test
(C) Content of learning
(D) Socio-economic condition of the examinees
22. What is the purpose of self-assessment ?
- (A) To replace traditional assessment techniques
(B) To assess the learning achievement of classmate friends
(C) To enable students to reflect on their own learning and progress
(D) To lessen the burden of teachers' assessment work
23. Which of the following suggests that the test items should cover a representative sample of the content being assessed ?
- (A) Reliability (B) Validity
(C) Objectivity (D) Usability

24. Which of the following guides construction of test items ?
- (A) Ability of the students
 (B) Quality of teaching in a school
 (C) Test items available in the textbooks for practice by students
 (D) Objectives of instruction
25. Which Rock Edict of Ashoka informs about the occurrence of the Kalinga war of 261 B.C. ?
- (A) Rock Edict XI
 (B) Rock Edict XII
 (C) Rock Edict XIII
 (D) Rock Edict XIV
26. In which regnal year (of reign) did Kharavela defeat Brihaspati Mitra, the ruler of Magadha ?
- (A) Tenth Year
 (B) Eleventh Year
 (C) Twelfth Year
 (D) Thirteenth Year
27. During the rule of which king 'Gandhara School of Art' did develop in India ?
- (A) Ashoka
 (B) Chandragupta II
 (C) Harshavardhana
 (D) Kaniska-I
28. Who was in-charge of war and Army in the administration of Alauddin Khilji ?
- (A) Diwan-i-Ashraf
 (B) Bakshi-i-Fauz
 (C) Diwan-i-Ariz
 (D) Amir-i-Kohi
29. Where the tomb of Akbar, an architectural marvel of Mughal era, is situated ?
- (A) Fatehpur Sikri
 (B) Agra
 (C) Delhi
 (D) Sikandara
30. By which treaty, British acquired the dewani rights of Bengal, Bihar & Odisha ?
- (A) Treaty of Salbai
 (B) Treaty of Amritsar
 (C) Treaty of Allahabad
 (D) Treaty of Purandhar
31. In which year, Lord William Bentinck promulgated the regulation declaring the practice of sati to be illegal and punishable as 'Culpable homicide' ?
- (A) 1829 A.D.
 (B) 1831 A.D.
 (C) 1833 A.D.
 (D) 1835 A.D.
32. Which Charter Act provided a sum of one lakh of rupees for educating Indian natives in knowledge of science and revival and improvement of literature in the domain of East India Company in India ?
- (A) 1793 Act
 (B) 1813 Act
 (C) 1833 Act
 (D) 1853 Act

33. Which was the first native State to be annexed to the British Empire under 'Doctrine of Lapse' ?
- (A) Jhansi (B) Nagpur
(C) Sambalpur (D) Satara
34. Where did Indian National Congress finally approve the resolution on Non-Cooperation in its annual session ?
- (A) Calcutta (B) Nagpur
(C) Madras (D) Allahabad
35. Where did Subhash Chandra Bose form the Provisional Government of free India on 21st October, 1943 ?
- (A) Rangoon (B) Andaman
(C) Tokyo (D) Singapore
36. Which Country did sign the 'Treaty of Brest-Litovsk' with Germany during the World War-1 ?
- (A) England (B) France
(C) Soviet Russia (D) Italy
37. The attack on which country led to the outbreak of World War-II ?
- (A) Yugoslavia (B) Austria
(C) Poland (D) Soviet Russia
38. The Salient features of the Indian Constitution provides for :
- (i) Single citizenship for the whole of India
(ii) Strictly federal form of government
(iii) Unique blend of rigidity and flexibility
(iv) Presidential form of government
- Among the above statements
- (A) (i) and (iv) are correct (B) (i) and (ii) are correct
(C) (ii) and (iii) are correct (D) (i) and (iii) are correct
39. What is Article 34 of the Indian Constitution related to ?
- (A) Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions
(B) Protection of the acts and regulations included in the Ninth Schedule
(C) Restrictions on fundamental rights while martial law is in force
(D) Rights to remedies for the enforcement of the fundamental rights

40. How many members are nominated by the Governor in the State Legislative Council ?
- (A) 1/3 (B) 1/12
(C) 1/6 (D) ¼
41. Which of the following amendments of the Indian Constitution is related to Urban Local Government ?
- (A) 44th (B) 73rd
(C) 24th (D) 74th
42. In spite of being a non-member, who among the following can participate in the proceedings of either House of Parliament, without having the right to vote ?
- (A) The Vice-president of India
(B) The Attorney General of India
(C) The Chief Justice of India
(D) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
43. In which year did the first election of free India end ?
- (A) 1948 (B) 1950
(C) 1952 (D) 1953
44. India signed a 20-year Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1971 with which country ?
- (A) Soviet Union (B) Sri Lanka
(C) Bangladesh (D) USA
45. In 2006, the nomenclature was changed for United Nations Commission on Human Rights, and it was renamed as which of the following ?
- (A) Human Rights Commission (B) Human Rights Council
(C) Humanitarian Commission (D) Humanitarian Council
46. Which philosopher is acknowledged as the father of liberalism ?
- (A) Plato (B) J.S. Mill
(C) John Locke (D) Immanuel Kant
47. What is the amalgamation and rapid unification between countries identified as ?
- (A) Globalization (B) Liberalization
(C) Socialization (D) Privatization

48. Who among the following was political mentor of Mahatma Gandhi ?
- (A) Pherozeshah Mehta (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Aurobindo Ghose (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
49. Who among the following is widely regarded as the father of Indian Renaissance ?
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) Swami Dayanand Saraswati (D) Kautilya
50. Which of the following hill ranges of peninsular India is not a segment of the Western Ghats ?
- (A) The Anamalai Hills (B) The Cardamom Hills
(C) The Sahyadri Hills (D) The Shevaroy Hills
51. Which of the following pairs of the rivers and their origins is incorrectly matched ?
- (A) The Damodar – The Chotanagpur plateau
(B) The Kaveri – The Satpura hills
(C) The Mahanadi – The Bastar hills
(D) The Narmada – The Amarkantak plateau
52. Which of the following areas in India gets rainfall in winter due to the western disturbances ?
- (A) The Assam valley (B) The Kashmir valley
(C) The Kaveri delta (D) The Sundarbans
53. “The resources which can be put into use with the help of the existing technical know-how but their use has not yet been started” are best known as :
- (A) Developed resources (B) Potential resources
(C) Reserves (D) Stock
54. Which of the following pairs of rivers and corresponding reservoirs is incorrectly matched ?
- (A) The Beas – Maharana Pratap Sagar
(B) The Kaveri – Krishna Raja Sagara
(C) The Narmada – Sardar Sarovar
(D) The Sutlej – Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar
55. Which of the following types of resource base led to the foundation of industrialization in the Ahmedabad – Mumbai industrial belt ?
- (A) Agricultural (B) Energy
(C) Forest (D) Mineral

56. Three of the following are intrusive igneous formations, while the fourth is not. Identify the extrusive one.
- (A) Batholith (B) Dyke
(C) Lava dome (D) Sill
57. Which of the following types of streams is the result of river piracy ?
- (A) Braided stream (B) Ephemeral stream
(C) Graded stream (D) Misfit stream
58. Which of the following types of winds is typologically different from the other three ?
- (A) Chinook (B) Land and sea breezes
(C) Mistral (D) Westerly
59. If the moon would be taking 30 days to make a revolution around the world what would be the time gap between two successive high tides at Puri ?
- (A) 12 hours 23 minutes (B) 12 hours 24 minutes
(C) 12 hours 25 minutes (D) 12 hours 26 minutes
60. In the contour map of which of the following relief features most of the contour lines apparently merge ?
- (A) Conical hill (B) Escarpment
(C) Plateau (D) Sea cliff
61. "It is the angular distance between the place and the Prime Meridian measured at the center of the latitudinal circle of that place". This definition applies to :
- (A) Latitude (B) Longitude
(C) Meridian (D) Parallel
62. An aircraft took off from Tokyo (standard meridian: 140° E) in Japan on the 1st May, 2024 at 01.30 PM and took $11\frac{1}{2}$ hours to reach Los Angeles (standard meridian: 120° W), USA. What is the standard time and date of arrival of the flight at Los Angeles ?
- (A) 30.04.2024 at 09.30 PM (B) 01.05.2024 at 02.00 AM
(C) 01.05.2024 at 09.00 AM (D) 02.05.2024 at 02.00 AM
63. Which of the following belongs to a different sector than the other three ?
- (A) Banking (B) Construction
(C) Trade (D) Transport
64. What type of age-sex pyramid is exhibited by the Indian population structure ?
- (A) Constrictive (B) Expansive
(C) Expansive-constrictive (D) Stationary

65. "It leads to unequal distribution of wealth and income". Which of the following effects of overpopulation in India does this address ?
- (A) Burden on natural resources (B) Migration of population
(C) Rise in poverty (D) Widening the rich-poor gap
66. The main objective of which of the following poverty alleviation programmes in India is 'to generate wage employment, the creation of durable economic infrastructure in the rural areas and the provision of food and nutrition security for the poor'?
- (A) IRDP (B) JGSY
(C) PMNREGA (D) SGRY
67. In which of the following sectors of the Indian economy there is large scale disguised unemployment ?
- (A) Agriculture (B) Industry
(C) Services (D) Trade and commerce
68. Which type of inflation is beneficial for the economic growth of a nation ?
- (A) Asset inflation (B) Creeping inflation
(C) Galloping inflation (D) Walking inflation
69. Which of the following is a social indicator of economic development in India ?
- (A) Growth of National Income
(B) Per-capita Consumption
(C) Per-capita Income
(D) Proportion of population below poverty line
70. Three of the following statistics has been taken into account by M.D. Morris for estimating the Physical Quality of Life Index. Identify the other one.
- (A) Infant Mortality Rate (B) Life Expectancy Rate
(C) Literacy Rate (D) Unemployment Rate
71. As per the Human Development Index released in 2023-24, three of the following neighbouring countries are places better than that of India. Identify the country that is placed at a lower rank than that of India ?
- (A) Bangladesh (B) Bhutan
(C) Pakistan (D) Sri Lanka
72. What type of money is "Gold Standard" ?
- (A) Commercial money (B) Commodity money
(C) Fiduciary money (D) Fiat money
73. Which of the following is not a function of the State Bank of India ?
- (A) A credit controller
(B) Accepting deposits of the costumers
(C) Discounting bills of exchange
(D) Granting loans and advances

74. Which of the following statements regarding the Reserve Bank of India is **not** correct ?
- (A) It determines the fiscal policy of the government
 - (B) It functions as the banker's bank
 - (C) It is the custodian of foreign reserves
 - (D) It oversees the printing and circulation of the currency notes

Direction: Read through the passage and answer the questions (Q. Nos.75-77) that follow choosing the correct alternatives.

Every moment of life is precious. Everyday all of us get 24 hours; nothing less, nothing more. Now, it is up to us how we use it. People who know how to make the best use of every moment easily open the doors of success in their lives and those who misuse time get failures one after the other. There is a saying that, "Spent time and spent words cannot come back." Work wins appreciation only when it gets completed in a requisite time frame. Work done beyond the time allotted loses all its utility however good may have been its quality. Just as falling of rains after the crops have dried up has no use; likewise, when the time is past the deadline, the work loses its importance and value. In the same way, a person who has learnt to wisely use his time seldom fails in life.

75. What kind of person is successful in life ?
- (A) One who produces good quality work without caring for time limit
 - (B) One who cares little for the passage of time
 - (C) One who finishes his work in time without caring for its quality
 - (D) One who makes best use of every moment of time
76. When does the work win appreciation ?
- (A) If it is complete in a requisite time frame
 - (B) If it is complete beyond the time allotted
 - (C) If it is complete past the time deadline
 - (D) If it ensures good quality even beyond time limit
77. Which word in the passage means 'usefulness'?
- (A) precious
 - (B) utility
 - (C) quality
 - (D) success

Direction: Read through the poem and answer the questions (Q. Nos.78-79) that follow choosing the correct alternatives.

If you want to see a rainbow, you'll have to take the rain.

If you want to be successful, you have to take the strain.

If you want to be a winner and hold your head up high,
you have to know just how to lose, 'cause winners never cry.

You could win any game and jump and shout for joy.

That's a part of life that's shared by every growing boy.

But here's a thought for little boys who join the ranks of men.

A winner is the loser who can suck it up and try again.

78. What is the most important quality of a winner ?
- (A) A winner never cries. (B) A winner easily loses heart.
(C) A winner hardly learns from his failures. (D) A winner is upset when he loses.
79. What the poet's message to every growing boy ?
- (A) A winner does not know how to lose.
(B) A winner cries over his failures.
(C) A winner does not give up despite failures.
(D) A winner does not celebrate his winning.
80. Which word is the antonym of 'success' ?
- (A) unsuccess (B) failure
(C) win (D) triumph
81. "Will you walk _____ my parlour?", said the spider to the little fly.
The correct preposition to fill in the blank is :
- (A) to (B) by
(C) for (D) into
82. The spider was taking the little fly for a ride.
This sentence can be changed into the passive as :
- (A) The little fly was being taken for a ride by the spider.
(B) The little fly was taken for a ride by the spider.
(C) The little fly has been taken for a ride by the spider.
(D) The little fly had been taken for a ride by the spider.
83. The little fly said, "I'm not free today."
This sentence can be changed into indirect speech as :
- (A) The little fly said that he was not free today.
(B) The little fly said that he is not free that day.
(C) The little fly said that he was not free that day.
(D) The little fly said that I was not free today.

84. The spider realized that the little fly was very clever.

The underlined noun clause acts as :

- (A) The subject of the sentence (B) Object of a transitive verb
(C) The complement (D) Object of a preposition

85. Which is the correct pronunciation of "decision" ?

- (A) /dɪsɪʒn/
(B) /dɪsɪsn/
(C) /dɪsɪʒən/
(D) /dɪsɪʃn/

86. Which statement about the importance of English Language is false ?

- (A) English enjoys the status of a global language.
(B) English is widely used in business and international trade.
(C) Indian constitution has recognised English as the official language.
(D) English is a rich literary language.

87. Which evaluation system assesses all aspects of student development ?

- (A) Summative Evaluation
(B) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
(C) Formative Evaluation
(D) Diagnostic Evaluation

88. 'ଗୀତାଭିଧାନ' କୋଷଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?

- (A) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ (B) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜ
(C) ଗୋପାଳଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜ (D) ଗୋପୀନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି

89. ପାଠ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରୁଥିବା ପିଲାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ 'ମୋ ଛବି ବହି' ଏକ ପୁସ୍ତକ ବହି । - ଏଠାରେ ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ 'ବହି' - କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

- (A) ନାମବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ (B) ବୃଣବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
(C) ବସ୍ତୁବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ (D) ଜାତିବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ

90. କେଉଁଟି କୃତ ପଦ ଚିହ୍ନାଅ ?

- (A) ପାର୍ଥ (B) ବାଲ୍ୟ
(C) ହର୍ଷ (D) ଦନ୍ତାବଳ

91. "ଯେଉଁ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ନ୍ୟାୟପରାୟଣ, ତାକୁ ନ୍ୟାୟର ରକ୍ଷା କରେ ।" ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ସରଳ ବାକ୍ୟ (B) ଯୌଗିକ ବାକ୍ୟ
(C) ଜଟିଳ ବାକ୍ୟ (D) ମିଶ୍ର ବାକ୍ୟ

92. କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦରୂପ ତିହାଅ ।
 (A) ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟ
 (B) ପୌରହିତ
 (C) ପୌରହିତ୍ୱ
 (D) ପୁରୋହିତ୍ୟ
93. 'ଜୟଦ୍ରଥ'କୁ ସହିବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
 (A) ଜୟ + ଦ୍ରଥ
 (B) ଜୟତ୍ + ରଥ
 (C) ଜୟଦ୍ + ରଥ
 (D) ଜୟଃ + ରଥ
94. 'ଅସୁରଟା ସମ୍ବୁଖରୁ ଉଦ୍ଭେଜଗଲା' - ଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ 'ସମ୍ବୁଖରୁ' ଠାରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ ହୋଇଛି ?
 (A) କର୍ମକାରକ
 (B) କର୍ତ୍ତାକାରକ
 (C) ସଂପ୍ରଦାନକାରକ
 (D) ଅପାଦାନକାରକ
95. 'ବୃକ୍ଷେ ବସିଥିଲା ଏକଇ କାକ' - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ 'ବୃକ୍ଷେ' ଠାରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?
 (A) ପ୍ରଥମା
 (B) ତୃତୀୟା
 (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
 (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ
96. 'ଉପବନ' ଠାରେ କେଉଁ ସମାସ ହୋଇଛି ?
 (A) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ ସମାସ
 (B) ଅଲୁକ୍ ସମାସ
 (C) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ ସମାସ
 (D) କର୍ମଧାରୟ ସମାସ
97. 'ହାତ ବାନ୍ଧି ବସିବା' ରୂଢ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
 (A) ହାତରେ ରଖି ବସିବା
 (B) ନିରୁପାୟ ହୋଇ ବସିବା
 (C) ହାତ ଯୋଡ଼ିବା
 (D) ହାତକୁ ବାନ୍ଧି ବସିବା
98. "କେହି ରହି ନାହିଁ ରହିବେ ନାହିଁଟି ଭବ ରଂଗଭୂମି ତଳେ ସର୍ବେ ନିଜ ନିଜ ଅଭିନୟ ସାରି ବାହୁଡ଼ିବେ କାଳ ବଳେ ।" - ଏ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?
 (A) ବଙ୍ଗଳାଗ୍ରୀ
 (B) ନଟବାଣୀ
 (C) ଗୋଖି
 (D) ଦାଣ୍ଡିବୃତ୍ତ
99. "ଆଉ ଏକ କଥା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ନିପୁଣ କରାଏ ପ୍ରକୃତି ଗୁଣ, ତୀକ୍ଷ୍ଣ କରିବାକୁ ଯାଇ କେ ନ ଥାଏ ବନ କଣ୍ଠକର ମୁନ ।" - ଏଠାରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ହୋଇଛି ?
 (A) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
 (B) ଅର୍ଥାନ୍ତରନ୍ୟାସ
 (C) ବ୍ୟତିରେକ
 (D) ଉପମା
100. 'ଦଣ୍ଡପରି ଆଚରଣ କରେ ଯେ'-କୁ ଏକପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?
 (A) ଦଣ୍ଡିତ
 (B) ଦଣ୍ଡବତ
 (C) ଦଣ୍ଡାୟମାନ
 (D) ଦାଣ୍ଡିଆ