CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITIES

Nizam College Campus, Hyderabad - 500 001.

Time:2hrs   MODEL TEST - TS TET-Paper-II - MATHS & SCIENCE   Marks:150

Part I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

1.   Development is:

1) Qualitative and contineous   2) Internal in nature

2) Observation and measurement is difficult.   4) All the above.

2.   Which of the following is not the principle of growth and development.

1) Rate of growth and development is not constant.

2) Physical growth influences behavioral development

3) Development proceeds from general to specific responses

4) Uniformity pattern.

3.   Child development occur under the influence of

1) Environment   2) Heridity   3) Both   4) None.

4.   Adolescence

1) Starts with Biological maturation.   2) Lot of curiosity in it

3) Some children become more sensitive.   4) All the above.

5.   Which of the following is not the factor which influences development.

1) Cognitive   2) Psychological   3) Social   4) Biological

6.   The human body shows an orderly series of changes in size, proportion and functioning from cradle to the grave. This is explained by which of the following factor.

1) Social factor.   2) Psychological factor 3) Biological factor. 4) None.

7.   By the age of two and half year of teeth comes inside a child which are called milk tooth. By the age of 5-6 years milk tooth goes off and permanent teeth appears

1) 20   2) 24   3) 28   4) 32

8.   The work of which of the following were named as "Generic Epistemology" which is actually study of knowledge development.

1) Lawrence Kohlberg   2) Jean Piaget   2) Noam Chomsky   4) Carl Roger.

9.   In which of the following stage of Jean Piaget: cognitive development, the child can concentrate on more than one dimention.

1) Sensory motor stage   2) Pre-operational stage

3) Concrete Operational stage   4) Formal Operational stage

10.   In which of the following Jean Piaget Cognitive Devolopment and Kohlberg Moral Development overlap with each other

1) Sensory motor   2) Pre-operational   3) Concrete Operational 4) Adolescence.

11. "The children are obedient under the influence of high authorities of elders" is expressed in which of the following stage of development.

1) Punishment and obedience

2) Individualism / Instrumental purpose and exchange.

3) Inter personal expectations relationship and confirmity

4) Social conscience orientation, law and order orientation.

12. According to Chomsky "Linguistic" is the branch of:

1) Cognitive Psychology.

2) Developmental psychology

3) Psycho Linguistics.

4) Synctactic structure.

13. Who is the father of Client Centered Therapy.

1) Erik Erikson   2) Jean Piaget.   3) Kohlberge   4) Carl Roger

14. According to whome there are three elements of personality i.e Id, Ego and Super Ego.

1) Carl Roger   2) Werthmayer.   3) Segment Fried   4) B.F. Skinner.

15. According to Carl Roger an individual can reach the position of self-actualization when he/she is in the state of

1) Integrity   2) Self defence   3) Self pity   4) Congruence.

16. Implicit attitude is:

1) Concious believes.

2) Unconcious believes.

3) Behavioral believes.

4) Emotional believes.

17. Who did the experiment of "Prison study".

1) Philip Zimbardo   2) B.F. Skinner.   3) Max Werthmer   4) Kohler & Kofka.

18. An innate inborn ability or capacity to learn to do a certain kind of work, is

1) Interest   2) Attitude   3) Aptitude   4) Innate potential.

19. Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of adolescent interests:

1) They have instability.

2) Interests in adolescent expanded.

3) All interests remain unchanged at the adolescent stage.

4) Interests in adolescent shift in Values

20. Agressiveness, destructiveness, disobedience, noncoopration etc.; are characteristics of a ....

1) Physical disorder

2) Behavioral disorder

3) Neurological disorder

4) Conceptual disorder.

21. The scientist who developed the Radical behaviorism is:

1) J.B. Watson   2) Ivan Pavlav   3) E.L. Thorn Dike   4) B.F. Skinner.

22. Operant conditioning operations deals with the modification of _____

1) Motor behaviour

2) Psychomotor behaviour

3) Voluntary behaviour

4) Involuntary behaviour.

23. Which of the following is the correct match

A) Trial and Error   i. Albert Bandura.

B) Classical Conditioning   ii. B.F. Skinner.

C) Insightful Learning   iii. E.L. Thorndike.

D) Operant Conditioning   iv. Kohler & Kofka

E) Social Learning   v. Ivan Pavlav.

	A	B	C	D	E
1.	iii	v	iv	ii	i
2.	iii	v	ii	iv	i
3.	v	iii	iv	ii	i
4.	i	ii	iii	iv	v

24. Which of the following is a right statement for constructivism.

1) Acquisition of learning is important

2) Creating knowledge has fore most importance.

3) Not the teacher, but only the learner takes key important place

4) All the above.

25. One of the following qualities is not expected of a good teacher.

1) Acquiring knowledge about the student as background.

2) Using the usual method, of instructions for all students.

3) Communicating freely with students.

4) Sharing warmth, enthusiasm and caring.

26. Students who are different from ordinary students and positive or negative towards practise are:

1) Students with more intelligence   2) Students with less intelligence

3) Students with special needs   4) Ordinary students.

27. The traits developed in students when a teacher teaches in Heuristic Method?

1) Disciple   2) Speaking fluently 3) Observation   4) Scientific attitude.

28. The teaching method related to individual teaching is :

1) Micro teaching   2) Project method   3) Programmed learning   4) All the above.

29. Which method is the best teaching method.

1) Having best teaching aids.   2) Making students to remember easily.

3) That can be taught easily by teacher.   4) Making students understand better.

30. Identify the correct among the following.

1) Curriculum is more extensive than syllabus. 2) Curriculum is syllabus.

3) Lesson plan is syllabus.   4) Syllabus is extensive than any other.

(31-35) ذیل میں دی گئی عبادت کو غور سے پڑھیے۔اور سوالوں کے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

آج کے دور میں سائنس انسانی زندگی کا لازمی اور اہم جزو بن گئی ہے۔ انسانی زندگی کا کوئی بھی گوشہ سائنس کے حیرت انگیز ایجادات سے خالی نہیں رہا۔اسی لیے جدید دور سائنسی دور کہلاتا ہے۔آج سائنس میں مرد و خواتین، ادیب و سیاستدان، تاجر اور مزدور دولت مند اور محنت کش افراد اس کے علاوہ طالب علم اور علما سب ہی کو اور سب ہی میدانوں میں کسی نہ کسی شکل میں اپنے حیرت کن کارناموں سے متاثر کیا ہے۔

آج سارا ماحول سائنسی ہو گیا ہے۔ سائنس کے اثرات کسی خاتون کے باورچی خانے سے لے کر بلند و بالا عمارتوں میں ہی نظر نہیں آتا بلکہ وہ بحر و بر کی سرحدوں کو پھلانگ کر خلاؤں میں بھی داخل ہو چکا ہے۔اس لیے سائنسی علوم سے آگہی انسان کی سب سے بڑی طاقت بن گئی ہے۔اس کے بل پر انسان دنیا کے تمام مخلوقات میں افضلیت حاصل کر چکا ہے۔اب وہ آب و ہوا اور موسموں سے خوفزدہ نہیں ہے۔ برقی نے اسے روشنی عطا کی ہے اور اسے گرمی اور ٹھنڈک فراہم کی ہے۔

31. جدید دور کو کس نام سے موسوم کیا گیا ہے؟
1) ایجادات کا دور   2) مشینی دور   3) سائنسی دور   4) مسابقت کا دور

2. حیرت انگیز۔دولت مند، باورچی خانہ یہ الفاظ مثال ہیں
1) متضاد الفاظ   2) سابقہ   3) لاحقہ   4) مترادف الفاظ

3. اس علم کی بدولت انسان تمام مخلوقات میں افضل ہو چکا ہے
1) سماجی   2) سائنسی   3) معاشی   4) سیاسی

4. لفظ''بحر'' کی ضد ہے
1) حجر   2) بر   3) شجر   4) در

4. برقی نے انسان کو یہ سہولیتیں فراہم کی ہیں
1) روشنی   2) گرمی   3) ٹھنڈک   4) یہ تمام

(36-40) ذیل میں دیئے گئے اشعار پڑھ کر سوالوں کے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

دیا شہ نے ترتیب اک خانہ باغ	ہوا رشک سے جس کے لالہ کو داغ
عمارت کی وہ خوبی دروں کی وہ شان	لگے جس میں زربفت کے سائبان
چھتیں اور پردے بندھے زرنگار	دروں پہ کھڑی دست بستہ بہار
سنہری مغرق چھتیں ساریاں	وہ دیوار اور در کی گل کاریاں
دیئے ہر طرف آئنے جو لگا	کیا چوکنا لطف اس میں سما

36. خانہ باغ کی خوبصورتی کو دیکھ کر کون رشک کرنے لگے؟
1) شاہ   2) فراغ   3) لالہ   4) داغ

37. دست بستہ دروازے پر یہ کھڑی تھیں
1) بہار   2) زرنگار   3) گلزار   4) دیوار

38. ''شاہ'' کی ضد ہے
1) شہنشاہ   2) وزیر   3) گدا   4) نوکر

39. باغ کی رونق میں اس کی وجہ سے چار گنا لطف سمایا ہوا تھا

(1) لالہ   (2) گل   (3) دیوار   (4) آئینے

40. ''عمارت'' کی جمع ہے

(1) عمارات   (2) عمارتیں   (3) عمر   (4) امراء

41. محمود گھر میں ہے۔ یہ جملہ مثال ہے

(1) فعل لازم   (2) فعل متعدی   (3) فعل ناقص   (4) فعل امر

42. حرف ''ق'' کا مخرج ہے۔

(1) حلق اور منہ کے خالی حصے سے   (2) شروع حلق سے

(3) بیچ حلق سے   (4) زبان کی جڑ اور پر جیب کے اندر سے

43. آصف آیا مگر کھانا نہیں کھایا۔ اس جملے میں حرف عطف ہے

(1) آصف آیا   (2) مگر   (3) کھانا   (4) نہیں کھایا

44. وہ علم جس میں کلموں کے باہمی تعلق، ترتیب، تعلق اور کلام کی معنوی حیثیت اور ساخت سے بحث ہوتی ہے۔

(1) علم نحو   (2) علم صرف   (3) علم البیان   (4) علم الاعداد

45. لفظ ''طالب علم'' کی مجموعی قیمت ہے۔

(1) 187   (2) 180   (3) 182   (4) 185

46. وہ فعل حال جس میں موجودہ زمانے کے ساتھ ساتھ مستقبل کو بھی بیان کیا جائے۔ کہلاتا ہے

(1) حال مطلق   (2) حال ناتمام   (3) حال احتمالی   (4) حال مضارع

47. کتاب ''یادوں کی بارات'' کا شمار ہوتا ہے۔

(1) خودنوشت سوانح عمری   (2) افسانوں کا مجموعہ   (3) نظموں کا مجموعہ   (4) غزلوں کا مجموعہ

48. وہ اسم جو اپنی مخصوص حیثیت سے پہچانا جائے، کہلاتا ہے

(1) اسم کیفیت   (2) اسم ظرف   (3) اسم ذات   (4) اسم آلہ

49. آخر شب، آوارہ سجدے اور طویل نظم ابلیس کی مجلس شوریٰ ان کے نظموں اور غزلوں کے مجموعے ہیں

(1) جوش ملیح آبادی   (2) پروین شاکر   (3) کیفی اعظمی   (4) علی سردار جعفری

50. مناسب جوڑ لگائیے۔

1. بازو میں نہ تو مرے گرہ باندھ   (A) صنعت تضاد

     سمجھاؤں جو پندا سے گرہ باندھ

2. ہوئیں یوسف کی سختیاں جب دور   (B) صنعت مبالغہ

     اور ہوا ملک مصر پر وہ مامور

3. ایک سب آگ ایک سب پانی   (C) صنعت تجنیس

     دیدہ و دل عذاب ہیں دونوں

5

4. کل رات ہجرِ یار میں رویا میں اس قدر   (D) صنعت تلمیح

چوتھے فلک پہ پہنچا تھا پانی کمر کمر

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

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

51. غلط بیان کی نشاندہی کیجیے

(1) انشائیہ ایک ایسی صنف ہے جو ذہنی بیداری اور سماجی حربے کے طور پر استعمال کی جاتی ہے

(2) ایسی نظم جس میں بحر کے استعمال اور قافیوں کی ترتیب میں مقررہ اصولوں کی پابندی کی گئی ہو۔ پابند نظم کہلاتی ہے۔

(3) قطعہ بند اشعار کے لیے عام طور پر غزل کے مصرعوں کے درمیان 'ق' بطور اشارہ لکھا جاتا ہے

(4) وہ تحریری قصہ جسے ایک ہی نشست میں پڑھ لیا جائے اس کو 'داستان' کہتے ہیں۔

52. جب جملے میں کوئی اسم مضاف الیہ واقع ہو تو اسم کی ایسی حالت کہلاتی ہے۔

(1) حالت ظرفی   (2) حالت اضافی   (3) حالت ندائی   (4) حالت خبری

53. شعر میں کسی ایسی بات کو وجہ قرار دینا جو حقیقت میں اس کی وجہ نہ ہو۔ کہلاتا ہے

(1) حسن تعلیل   (2) صنعت ایہام   (3) صنعت مبالغہ   (4) صنعت تجنیس

54. علم عروض میں جو خاص حروف مقرر ہیں وہ کہلاتے ہیں

(1) حروف مجرد   (2) حروف قمری   (3) حروف تقطیع   (4) حروف شمسی

55. مقاصد کی درجہ بندی ان امور کو مدنظر رکھ کر ترتیب کی جاتی ہے۔

(1) درجہ عمر اور صلاحیت   (2) معلومات اخلاق معاشرہ

(3) اقدامات   (3) تینوں بھی

56. ذیل میں سے کون سی قسم پڑھنا سکھانے کے طریقوں میں شامل نہیں ہے؟

(1) ترکیبی طریقے   (2) تحلیلی طریقے   (3) تدریسی طریقے   (4) مخلوط طریقے

57. درج ذیل میں سے یہ کلچری مقصد نہیں ہے

(1) ذوق سلیم کی تربیت   (2) تربیت اخلاق   (3) فیصلہ اور تخلیق کی مشق   (4) پڑھنا لکھنا

58. لکھنا سکھانے کے اس طریقے میں سب سے پہلے دائرہ، نیم دائرہ، خط مستقیم وغیرہ سکھائے جاتے ہیں۔

(1) ابجدی طریقہ   (2) پتالوزی کا طریقہ   (3) مونٹیسوری کا طریقہ   (4) پڑھو اور لکھو کا طریقہ

59. کمرہ جماعت میں سوالات کرتے وقت مدرس کو خیال رکھنا چاہیے۔

(1) سوال پوری جماعت سے کیا جائے   (2) مخصوص طالب علموں سے کیا جائے

(3) انفرادی طور پر ہر طالب علم سے کیا جائے   (4) پیچھے بیٹھنے والے طلباء سے کیا جائے

60. ادرا کی علاقے کی یہ اعلیٰ ترین سطح ہے

(1) ترکیب   (2) تعین قدر   (3) معلومات   (4) تفہیم

6

Part III. LANGUAGE - II (ENGLISH) (Marks: 30)

61. The boy laughed at the beggar. The passive form of it is:
    (1) The beggar was laughed at by the boy
    (2) The beggar was laughed by the boy
    (3) The beggar was being laughed at by the boy
    (4) The beggar was being laughed by the boy

62. It interests me. This sentence can be rewritten as:
    (1) I am interested in it   (2) I have been interested in it
    (3) I will be interested in it   (4) I was interested in it

63. I said to him, "Why are you working so hard"?
    It can be reported as
    (1) I asked him way he had been working so hard
    (2) I asked him why he was working so hard
    (3) I asked him why was he working so hard
    (4) I asked him why had he been working so hard

In his autobiography, he remembers his wife as an everyday heroine who epitomised selflessness and stood for the victory of mind over matter. He honoured this character of Indian women and dedicated a book, titled "Religion and Society" to them.

A dutiful teacher, a deeply spiritual thinker, an able policymaker, Radhakrishnan was every bit the visionary India needed. Nobel laureate C.V. Raman beautifully summed up his glorious life, "The frail body of Radhakrishnan enshrined a great spirit-a great spirit which we have learnt to revere and admire, even to worship"

64. How do great men affect the integration of mind, body and soul?
    (1) Through freedom
    (2) Through their wise words
    (3) Through their message of peace and love
    (4) Through their integration of body and mind

65. Mahatma Gandhi called himself the_____ of Radhakrishnan.
    (1) Teacher   (2) Lord Krishna   (3) Arjun   (4) Friend

66. Radhakrishnan remembers his wife as_____in his autobiography.
    (1) a mother   (2) his inspiration   (3) an everyday heroine   (4) Indian woman

67. Name of the book written by Radhakrishnan that was dedicated to the selflessness of Indian women:
    (1) Indian Women   (2) An Everyday Heroine
    (3) Autobiography   (4) Religion and Society

68. According to Gandhiji, what made his and the people admire Radhakrishnan ?
    (1) his policies   (2) frail body   (3) a great spirit   (4) his vision

69. Identify the complex sentence from the following
    (1) We read books but they watch T.V.
    (2) If you search for it in the school, you will get it.
    (3) You go there or they will not give you.
    (4) She is not only good in English but also good at Maths

70. He woke up to hear the sound of bells....... in the distance.
    Choose the right option to fil in the blank.
    (1) clanging   (2) banging   (3) buzzing   (4) whistling

71. Identify the phrase containing Noun + Noun.
    (1) strong light   (2) shed light   (3) a light source   (4) a ray of light
72. John hates women. He is a
    (1) Misogynist   (2) Polyglot   (3) Prodigy   (4) mercenary
73. There's Use in complaining. They won't do anything about it.
    Choose the correct answer:
    (1) a little   (2) little   (3) a few   (4) few
74. Ramesh has two brothers, but he doesn't speak to of them.
    Choose the correct answer:
    (1) either   (2) neither   (3) both   (4) any
75. What was in the box?
    Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:
    (1) you did think   (2) you had thought   (3) did you think that   (4) did you think
76. I am annoyed_____him_____what he has done to us.
    Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence:
    (1) with, for   (2) for, with   (3) with, from   (4) for, from
77. The expression 'to turn over a new leaf means:
    (1) To change one's behaviour for the better   (2) To take a decision
    (3) To read something carefully   (4) To be cautious
78. He eats _____banana every morning.
    (1) a   (2) the   (3) any   (4) an
79. Tomorrow, there is a meeting in our school. Come early, _____?
    (1) do you   (2) don't you   (3) will you   (4) won't you
80. Identify the correct question. grammatically
    (1) What height is Mount Everest?
    (2) How tail is Mount Everest?
    (3) How much height is Mount Everest"
    (4) How high is Mount Everest?
81. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank in the sentence.
    Copper is _____useful metal.
    (1) a   (2) an   (3) the   (4) any
82. I like singing. In the above sentence,
    'singing' is:
    (1) a present participle   (2) a gerund   (3) a past participle   (4) a model verb
83. Sindhu said to Ganesh, "Are you fine?"
    The conjunction that can be used to change this sentence into indirect speech is:
    (1) whether   (2) that   (3) who   (4) when
84. Choose the correct 'Yes / No' question.
    (1) Does he reads novels?   (2) Are you read novels?
    (3) Won't you come here?   (4) Do you are a student?
85. It's time you .... to bed. go Choose the correct verb that fits the context.
    (1) went   (2)will   (3)go   (4) had gone
86. The General Service List of English words (GSL) is associated with:
    (1) Bilingual method   (2) Grammar translation method
    (3) Dr. West's new method   (4) Direct method
87. The process of determining the changes in behaviour through instruction is :
    (1) Test   (2) Evaluation   (3) Measurement   (4) Assessment
88. Remedial teaching is
    (1) nothing but re-teaching.
    (2) something where achievement is expected to be very low.

(3) need not be highly specific and need based.

(4) more like a crash course.

89. Listening to public speeches belongs to

(1) Focussed listening   (2) Gist listening

(3) Appreciative listening   (4) Casual listening

90. One of the following helps us to get a bird's eye view of the book. Identify it.

(1) Jacket   (2) Front page   (3) Blurb

(4) The preface

Part IV (a). MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE (Marks: 30)

91. There are two pairs of twin Prime numbers in three prime numbers. The product of those three is.

1) 2145   2) 105   3) 30   4) 693

92. If A, B are sets $n(A) = 4$ and $n(A \cup B) = 7$, then $n(B)$ is equal to

1) 10   2) 11   3) 3   4) 28

93. A Vendor bought 180 oranges for 2160. Number of oanges that he can sell for 2160 so to get 20% profit is

1) 160   2) 120   3) 110   4) 150

94. If $a : b = 3 : 7$, $b : c =$ is the inverse ratio of 7 : 5 then $a : c$

1) 9:7   2) 35:49   3) 15:49   4) 3:7

95. If a length of chord of 10cm is makingan angle of 60° at centre of a circle, then the radius of the circle is in cm.

1) 20   2) 10   3) 5   4) 100

96. The fourth vestex 'D' of a parallelogram ABCD whose three vertices are A (−2,3), B (6,7) and C (8,3) is

1) (0, −1)   2) (−1, 0)   3) (1,0)   4) (0,1)

97. A right angled triangle's hypotenuse is 13 and other two sides $3x$ and $x + 1$. If $x = 4$ then Area of this triangle is in square units

1) 60   2) 65   3) 30   4) 90

98. Two dice are rolled down randomly. The probability of getting the sum of of number on their faces as '10' is

1) $\dfrac{1}{12}$ 2) $\dfrac{1}{18}$ 3) $\dfrac{5}{18}$ 4) $\dfrac{5}{36}$

99. If $\sin \theta = \dfrac{1}{2}$ (θ is acute) then the value of $\tan 2\theta$.

1) 1   2) $\sqrt{3}$ 3) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ 4) ∞

100. A cone, a cylinder and a sphere have the same radii and same heights. Then the ratio of their volumes

1) 1:3:4   2) 1:2:3   3) $4:4:\sqrt{2}$ 4) $4:\sqrt{5}:4$

101. The product of two numbers is 3276. If their H.C.F is 6 then L.C.M

1) 645   2) 546   3) 640   4) 540

102. A ladder 25m long reaches a window of building 20m above the ground, then the distance of the foot of the ladder form the ladder to the building (in metres).

1) 25   2) 20   3) 12   4) 15

103. If $x = 5$ and $y = 3$ then the value of $xy\, x^y - y^x$ is

1) 118   2) −118   3) 368   4) −368

104. If tangents PA and PB are drawn form an outer point P to a circle with centre 'O' of the angle between these tangents is is 80^0, then $\angle$POA is equal to
1) 60^0 2) 70^0 3) 80^0 4) 50^0

105. If the mean of 10, 12, 18, 13, P 17 is 15, Then the value of P is
1) 20   2) 24   3) 28   4) 26

106. If the surface of a cube is 2400cm^2 then its side (in cm).
1) 10   2) 15   3) 20   4) 400

107. The discriminant of quadratic equation $2x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0$ is
1) 31   2) -31 3) 49   4) -49

108. The line $2x + 5y + 6 = 0$ cuts Y-ax's at the point.
1) $\left(\frac{6}{5},0\right)$ 2) $\left(\frac{-5}{6},0\right)$ 3) $\left(0,\frac{-6}{5}\right)$ 4) (0, 0)

109. ΔABC and ΔDEF are similar and the ratio of its area is 169 : 196 then the ratio of AC:DF is
1) 11:12   2) 12:13   3) 14:13   4) 13:14

110. If 10, 7, 4, ... are in Arithmetic progression then 10th term is
1) 17   2) -17 3) -15 4) 27

111. If sum of 2500 is borrowed at a rate of 12% per annum for 3 years then Simple interest is (in rupees).
1) 800   2) 900   3) 700   4) 600

112. In a School the ratio of the number of boys to girls is 7:4. If there are 140 girls, the total number of students in the school is
1) 385   2) . 345   3) 285   4) 245

113. A and B together can complete a piece of work in 4 days. If A alone can complete the same work in 12 days, then the days required by B only to complete the same work are

1) 12   2) 10   3) 8   4) 6

114. If the diagonals of a rhombus are 6cm and 8cm, then it's side (in cms)
1) 7   2) 7.5   3) 5   4) 2

115. The approach adopted in the curriculum of mathematics at secondary level in Telangana State is
1) Topical   2) Concentric
3) spiral   4) Concentric and spiral.

116. Learning by doing and learning by living are the main principles of
1) Heuristic method   2) Laboratory Method
3) Project Method   4) Analytical Melliod.

117. The teaching programme in which student participates actively for self learning at his own pace is
1) Projects   2) Programmed learning
3) Laboratory work   4). Micro teaching.

118 Which one is a Ramanujam's number,
1) 1729   2) 2917   3) 2719   4) 1927.

119). "Characteristic of simplicity" relates to the following.
1) Moral value   2) Practical value
3). Cultural Value   4). Disciplinary value

120. The advantage of objective type tests is
1) They require more time to prepare.   2) They caver the total course content
3) They require special skills for scoring   4) They can be easily constructed

SCIENCE CONTENT

121. Detritous food chain is _____

1) Plankton → Insects → Rahu → Shark.
2) Organic matter → Micro organism → Fish
3) Grass → Grass Hopper → Bird → Hawk.
4) Grass → Deer → Hyna → Tiger

122. Recent trends in Biology is _____
1) Tissue Culture   2) Cell Biology   3) Virology   4) None

123. Starch is tested with _____
1) Chlorine   2) Iodine   3) Bromine   4) Benedict Test

124. Virus is a _____
1) Uni Cellular   2) Microscopic   3) Multi Cellular   4) Acellular

125. Dental formula of a Camel is

1) $\frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$ 2) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{3}$ 3) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$ 4) $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{3}$

126. _____ is not a Cell.
1) Rhizopus   2) Lysosome   3) Coryne bacterium   4) E. Coli

127. Coold blooded animal example is _____
1) Fish   2) Frog   3) Man   4) Monkey

128. Banana reproduces by _____
1) Seed   2) Sucker   3) Stem Cutting   4) spores.

129. Living Tissue of a plant is _____
1) Sclerids   2) Sclerem chyma   3) Chloren chyma   4) Corck Tissue

130. Pisciculture is not related to
1) Crab   2) Fish   3) Frog   4) Crocodile

131. Yellow Colour latex seen in _____
1) Mani kara Zapota   2) Argemone mexicana
3) Hevea brasiliensis   4) Euphorbia

132. Adrenalin released by _____
1) Pancreas   2) Pituitory   3) Kidney   4) Thyroid

133. Water exhibits Anomulus behaviour
1) At 4°C   2) above 4°C   3) below 4°C   4) At any temparature

134. Which of the following is not an example of Lunar eclipse
1) Total eclipse   2) Hybrid eclipse   3) Partial eclipse   4) Pernumbral eclips

135. Which of the following is not a charectaristic of image formed by an object placed at Centre of Curvature of Concave Mirror.
1) Inverted   2) Real
3) Foun at Centre of Curvature   4) Diminished

136. Which of the following is an example of field face
1) Tension   2) Electrostate face   3) Normal face   4) Friction

137. Two resistances 3Ω and 4Ω are connected in parallel and one resistance 2Ω is in Series with these two resistance. Then find resultant resistance in the circuit
1) 12.0Ω   2) 1.1Ω   3) 4.5Ω   4) 5.0 Ω

138. The property of metals by which there are converted into thin wires
1) Conduction   2) Menlability   3) Sorority   4) Ductility

139. Zinc on reaction Hydrochloric acid gives Zinc chloride and Hydrogen gas. Type of this

reaction is
1) Combination   2) Decomposition
3) Displacement   4) double decomposition

140. Out of which given Subshells electron enters first.
1) 4s   2) B) 3d   3) 2d   4)) 4p

141. Which of the following is not an element of doberienes triads.
1) Oxygen   2) Sulphur   3) Selenium   4) Telorium

142. In a group from top to bottoms which of the following property does not decrase.
1) Electro negativity   2) Cornisation energy
3) Atomic radius   4) Election gain enthalphy.

143. In the formation of cation which of the following property does not effect positively.
1) Bigger Atomic radius   2) High conisation energy
3) Less charge on Cation   4) Lesses mieless charge.

144. which is not an ore of ion
1) Magnite   2) Hematite   3) Grnalyte   4) Lemonite

Methodology

145. Which is more effective method of teaching Circulatory system in Biological Sciences is
_____
1) Demonstration Method   2) Historic Method
3) Project Method   4) Discussion Method

146 Most Effective T.L.M used Science Teacher is _____
1) Digital T.V   2) Black Board   3) Chart   4) None

147. All the Mammals have Muscular heart Whales are Mammals. Therefore all the whales have Muscular heart. The Teaching method used here is known as.
1) Deductive Method   2) Inductive Method
3) Activity Based   4) Problem Solving

148. Which is not a tool of formative Assesment
1) Project work   2) Writing work   3) Unit test   4) Lab activity

149. In which approach Rejection of irrelevent solution is been done.
1) Inductive   2) Deductive   3) Heuristic   4) Problem solving

150. As per NCERT Guidlins 2001, which statement is true for upper primary (VI to VIII) stage.
1) Science must be taught as Environmental Studies
2) Scientific Principles and Laws must be used in Technology in simple way.
3) Science must be taught as Science and Technology
4) Decision making and problem solving skills must be developed.

∗∗∗