

CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITIES

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Minority Welfare Department, Government of Telangana
Nizam College Campus, Gunfoundry, Hyderabad – 500 001.

TG TET – 2024 – II Free Coaching Programme

Marks / Questions: 150

MODEL TEST

Duration: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

PAPER – II SOCIAL STUDIES (ENGLISH MEDIUM)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

- One of the following methods help to study the children with special needs
(1) Experimental Method (2) Interview Method
(3) Introspection Method (4) Case Study Method
- A student of class VIII got habituated to study only to gain rewards. This is an example for
(1) Both S–R and R–S conditioning theory (2) Operant conditioning theory
(3) S–R conditioning theory (4) R–S conditioning theory
- The period of development during which the child is in dilemma of being a child or an adult
(1) adulthood (2) adolescence (3) late childhood (4) early childhood
- The following concept is the product of both maturation and learning
(1) Development (2) Growth (3) Personality (4) Knowledge
- Motor development is closely related with
(1) Physical development (2) Mental development
(3) Quantity development (4) Quality development
- The following development stage is characterized by friendship with age mates
(1) Late childhood (2) Middle childhood (3) Early childhood (4) Adulthood
- What the child learns, will depend on how parents gratify the child's need for food, attention and love. This according to
(1) Freud (2) Maslow (3) Erikson (4) Piaget
- The development stage whose period is from the second week to the end of the second year
(1) Infancy (2) Early childhood (3) Late Childhood (4) Babyhood
- Cognitive process is mainly related to

- (1) Knowledge (2) Understanding (3) Emotional development
(4) Information processing
10. Assimilation + Accommodation = ?
(1) Retention (2) Knowledge (3) Adoption (4) Perception
11. The final stage of thinking is
(1) Sensory motor stage (2) Formal operational stage
(3) Pre-operational stage (4) Concrete operational stage
12. Kohlberg developed his theories based on
(1) Dilemmas (2) Schemas (3) Discourses (4) Dialogue
13. The principles and parameters approach developed by Chomsky published as
(1) Lectures on government and bindings (L&B)
(2) The syntactic structure (3) Generative Grammar
(4) Citric on skinner
14. The theory which says that attitude can be formed and changed through the use of learning principles such as classical conditioning, operant conditioning and observational learning
(1) Dissonance theory (2) Learning theory
(3) Resonance theory (4) Developmental theory
15. According to Roger the person who wants to achieve self actualization, he must be in the stage of
(1) self defence (2) self image (3) congruence (4) integrity
16. Which of the following interests contribute to reduce the mental tensions
(1) social (2) personal (3) intellectual (4) recreational
17. According to Alfred Binet intelligence refers to
(1) good sense (2) superiority (3) bravery
(4) problem solving ability
18. The word personality derived from word 'persona'
(1) Greek (2) Latin (3) French (4) Russian
19. Which of the following is a disorder not caused by biological factors
(1) Genetics (2) Chemical imbalance in the body
(3) Stress at working place (4) Damage of CNC
20. Freud studies are best examples of
(1) Introspection (2) Observation (3) Interview (4) Case study
21. Which of the following is not an example of non-associative learning
(1) Associative learning (2) Habituation
(3) Sensitization (4) None of these

22. The child should be taught to listen initially and then to proceed speech, read and write. The underlying principle behind the approach is ____
(1) Law of effect (2) Law of reading (3) Law of exercise (4) Law of insight
23. Gestalt which means total configuration is a
(1) Greek word (2) Latin word (3) German word (4) Russian word
24. In behaviourism a negative stimulus means
(1) A gift (2) A punishment
(3) A stimulus that affect negatively on the lecturer
(4) Not having any stimulus
25. The students who are different from ordinary students and positive or negative towards practise are
(1) students with more intelligence (2) student with less intelligence
(3) student with special needs (4) ordinary students
26. Who said that learning improves through collective activities?
(1) Pavlov (2) Thorndike (3) Skinner (4) Vygotsky
27. Who suggested multiple text books to students?
(1) Yashpall Committee (2) Ramamurthy Committee
(3) NPE – 1986 (4) NCF – 2005
28. 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
29. First step in teaching stages
(1) Selecting the lesson (2) Selecting the teaching aptitude
(3) Selecting the students (4) Selecting the teaching aids
30. After negotiations and before taking decision
(1) Reality must be taken into account
(2) No need to take reality to take into account
(3) There is no need to follow a method
(4) There is no need to give opportunity

LANGUAGE – I : URDU

31-36 دی گئی نظم پر ہر سوال کے جوابات دیجئے۔

فقیرانہ آئے صدا کر چلے
میاں خوش رہو ہم دعا کر چلے
شفا اپنی تقدیر ہی میں نہ تھی
کہ مقدور تک تو دعا کر چلے
وہ کیا چیز ہے، اہ، جس کے لئے
ہر اک چیز سے دل اٹھا کر چلے
جبیں سجدہ کرتے ہی کرتے گئی
حق بندگی ہم ادا کر چلے
کہیں کیا جو پوچھے کوئی ہم سے میر
جہاں میں تم آئے تھے کیا کر چلے

31. 'دعا'، 'دوا' الفاظ کہلاتے ہیں۔

(1) ردیف (2) قافیہ (3) مطلع (4) مقطع

32. شاعر کی تقدیر میں کیا نہیں؟

(1) دوا (2) دعا (3) شفا (4) ادا

33. جبیں کے معنی

(1) رُخ (2) گال (3) پیشانی (4) ہونٹ

34. میر نے کیسا مزاج پایا؟

(1) امیرانہ (2) فقیرانہ (3) رئیسانہ (4) درویشانہ

35. شاعر نے حق بندگی کس طرح ادا کیا؟

(1) صدا دیتے ہوئے (2) دوا دیتے ہوئے (3) سجدہ کرتے ہوئے (4) دعا کرتے ہوئے

36. 'جہاں میں تم آئے تھے کیا کر چلے' اس شعر کا مصرعہ ہے۔

(1) مطلع کا (2) شاہ بیت کا (3) حسن مطلع کا (4) مقطع کا

37-42 دیکھ گئے پیرا گراف کو پڑھ کر سوالات کے جوابات دیجئے۔

غالب، ذوق، مومن آس پر آشوب دور کے شعراء ہیں جس میں ہنگامہ غدر نے رہی سہی شاہی بساط بھی اُلٹ کی تھی۔ ان شعرا کے لفظ لفظ میں سوز و گداز اور حروف حروف میں درد مندانہ کیفیت موجود ہے۔ جو بات کہتے ہیں دل سے نکلی ہوئی ہے اور اثر میں ڈوبی ہوئی ہے۔ ان کا عشق سچا ہے، ان کا معشوق حسن ہے، کوئی حسین نہیں۔ تعریف حسن کی ہے کسی حسین کی نہیں۔ غرض یہ کہ عشق و حسن کے ظاہری لوازمات پرین کی نظر نہیں ٹھرتی۔ دہلی کے شعراء کے کلام میں داخلیت کا غلبہ بھرپور نظر آتا ہے۔ جذبات میں شدت اور روحانیت پائی جاتی ہے۔ زبان میں سادگی، متانت، اختصار، فارسی ترکیبیں اور شکستگی بھی پائی جاتی ہے۔ دہلی میں شاعری اپنی مصنوعی حیثیت سے ایسی پینادوں پر کھڑی ہوتی ہے جو انسانی زندگی کے ساتھ ہمیشہ وابستہ اور قائم رہنے والی ہے۔ دبستان دہلی میں ایسی کیفیت ہے جو ہمیشہ لطف دینے والی، ہمیشہ قائم رہنے والی اور ہمیشہ نئے رنگ و روپ دینے کی ضرورت ہے۔ دہلی کا اس زمانے کا ماحول تعزل کے لئے بے حد موزوں تھا۔ دہلی کو پوری فضاء غزل کے نغموں سے گونج اٹھی اور اس دبستان شاعری میں داخلیت کا عنصر زیادہ ہے۔

37. دبستان دہلی کے ایک شاعر
(1) ناسخ (2) آتش (3) دبیر (4) مومن
38. دبستان دہلی میں اس بات کا عنصر زیادہ ہے۔
(1) داخلیت (2) خارجیت (3) حیثیت (4) معنویت
39. 'بساط' کے لغوی معنی
(1) وساطت (2) انبساط (3) وسعت (4) چوسر اور شطرنج کا کپڑا یا تختہ
40. دبستان دہلی کی شاعری معنوی حیثیت سے ان بنیادوں پر کھڑی ہے۔
(1) انسانی زندگی کے ساتھ دیر پا قائم نہیں رہنے والی
(2) انسانی زندگی کے ساتھ ہمیشہ وابستہ اور قائم رہنے والی
(3) غدر کے حالات پر ہی قائم رہنے والی
(4) وقت اور حالات کے ساتھ بدلنے والی
41. غدر کے حالات اور دہلی کا زمانہ اس صنف کے لئے بہت موزوں تھا۔
(1) قصیدہ (2) غزل (3) مرثیہ (4) مثنوی
42. دبستان دہلی سے وابستہ شعراء کے کلام میں حرف حرف یہ کیفیت ملتی ہے۔
(1) عقیدت مندانہ کیفیت (2) رعب اور دبدبہ والی کیفیت (3) درد مندانہ کیفیت (4) غنائی کیفیت
43. صحیح جوڑ کی نشاندہی کیجئے۔
(1) مخدوم - عہد وفا (2) اختر الایمان - یادیں (3) حفیظ جالندھری - گل تر (4) فراق - سوز و ساز
44. قصیدے کے اجزائے ترکیبی ہیں۔
(1) تشبیب، گریز، مدح، دعا اور دعا (2) تشبیب، گریز، مدح، چہرہ (3) تشبیب، سراپا، رجز (4) تشبیب، گریز، آمد، چہرہ، سراپا
45. شاعر انقلاب شاعر فطرت شاعر شباب کے نام سے جانے جاتے ہیں۔
(1) فراق (2) حسرت (3) زہر (4) جوش

46. چاقو۔ ہتھوڑا۔ دانٹی۔ کف گیر۔ چمچہ وغیرہ
(1) اسم کیفیت (2) اسم ظرف (3) اسم آلہ (4) اسم جمع
47. مثال: اگر احمد کتاب لایا ہوتا تو میں اسے پڑھ لیتا وہ ہے جس میں فعل کے ہونے کی شرط تمننا پائی جائے۔
(1) ماضی بعید (2) ماضی شرطیہ (3) ماضی شکلیہ (4) ماضی مطلق
48. اس شعر میں کون سی صنعت پائی جاتی ہے۔
صبح ہوتی ہے شام ہوتی ہے
عمریوں ہی تمام ہوتی ہے
(1) تشبیہ (2) تضاد (3) استعارہ (4) تلمیح
49. "گھر سے نکلو جلدی جاؤ" اس جملے میں سے "ہے۔"
(1) حرف عطف (2) حرف ربط (3) حرف تخصیص (4) حرف فبائیہ
50. سبق "دیا سلائی" ہے۔
(1) خط (2) نظم (3) انشائیہ (4) قصیدہ
51. حروف قمری کی نشاندہی کیجئے
(1) ڈاکر ذاکر حسین - چودہ کہانیاں
(2) شوکت تھانوی - چراغ تلے
(3) سرسید احمد خاں - غبارِ خاطر
(4) مشتاق احمد یوسفی - مونج تبسم
52. حروف قمری کی نشاندہی کیجئے۔
(1) وڈرز (2) س ش ص ض (3) ط ظ ل ن (4) اب ج ح
53. مثنوی "مرغ اور صیاد" کس نے شاعر کا ہے۔
(1) حالی (2) دیا شنکر نسیم (3) مرزا غالب (4) علامہ اقبال
54. شعری مجموعہ "تراشیدہ" کس شاعر ہے۔
(1) شاہ تمکنت (2) مخدوم محی الدین (3) مرزا غالب (4) علامہ اقبال
55. ایک طالب علم الفاظ محاوروں اور ضرب المثل کا مفہوم سمجھتا ہو تو اردو تدریس کے اس ادا کی مقصد کی تکمیل ہوتی ہے۔
(1) ترکیب (2) معلومات (3) تفہیم (4) اطلاق
56. لنگو افون ہے۔

- (1) مشاعروں کی سی ڈیز بتلانے والا آلہ
(2) تلفظ درست کرنے کا آلہ
(3) عکس کو پردے پر بڑا کر کے دکھانے والا آلہ
(4) پروگرام کو راست نشر کرنے والا آلہ
57. "معلومات کا باب الداخلہ" کہتے ہیں۔
(1) حواس (2) ذہن (3) کمپیوٹر (4) کتاب
58. اس طریقہ میں سب سے پہلے حروف تہجی کے نام سکھائے جاتے ہیں۔ اور پھر حروف کی شناخت کروائی جاتی ہے۔
(1) ابجدی طریقہ (2) صوتی طریقہ (3) موتیاتی طریقہ (4) اجزائی طریقہ
59. طلباء کو واقعات و مشاہدات فراہم کئے جاتے ہیں تاکہ وہ ان کے درمیان فرق و موازنہ کے ذریعے ملکیاتوں اور فرق کو پہنچائیں اور اس ذریعے سے حقیقت تک پہنچنے میں کامیاب ہوں۔ تدریس کا یہ طریقہ کہلاتا ہے۔
(1) استخراجی طریقہ (2) استقرائی طریقہ (3) مسابلی طریقہ (4) ترجمہ کا طریقہ
60. ذیل میں سہ ابعادی آلہ تدریس کی مثال ہے
(1) چارٹ (2) تصاویر (3) ماڈل (4) گراف

LANGUAGE II ENGLISH

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 fill 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 tall 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 modal 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) Focused 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

SOCIAL STUDIES

91. Find out the incorrect statement about the coffee cultivation in India
 (1) The coffee plants grown well in tropical and subtropical climates
 (2) India produces about 4% of the world's coffee production
 (3) The Arabian variety brought from Yemen is produced in the country
 (4) Coffee cultivation was introduced in the baba budan hills initially
92. Climographs are used to represent
 (1) mountains (2) seas (3) climate (4) population
93. Most of the world maps we use are based on projection
 (1) Ptolemy's (2) Herodotus (3) Alexander's (4) Mercator's
94. Vertical imaginary lines on the globe is called
 (1) Longitudes (2) Axex (3) Latitudes (4) Seas
95. The uppermost part of the mantle is called
 (1) Lithosphere (2) Atmosphere (3) Mesosphere (4) Barysphere
96. On this day the sun strikes vertically on the equator
 (1) March 21 (2) September 23 (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) December 22
97. Which part of the ocean consists of petroleum and natural gas?
 (1) continental slope (2) continental shelf (3) deep sea plain (4) ocean trenches
98. The Shivalik ranges in Assam are called
 (1) Jammu hills (2) Cachar hills (3) Mishmi hills (4) Patka hills
99. Which part of the following is not the part of the Homosphere?
 (1) Troposphere (2) Stratosphere (3) Mesosphere (4) Thermosphere
100. Which of the following is a sub tributary of Krishna?
 (1) Tungabhadra (2) Manjeera (3) Netravati (4) Penganga
101. The regional cold winds of Andes region are called

- (1) Pampus (2) 100 (3) Puna (4) Mistral
102. Solar insulation means
 (1) The energy that is constantly emitted by the sun
 (2) The solar radiation received on the earth
 (3) The angle at which the sun's rays fall on the earth's surface
 (4) The amount of solar energy radiated back into the atmosphere
103. Koyas grow crops using a distinct technique called
 (1) Todu (2) Podu (3) Sitra (4) Rawa
104. In view of its low and erratic rainfall this part of the state is called
 (1) Famine (2) Drought prone (3) earthquake (4) slide
105. Nelmakuru village receives rains from June to October from the monsoon
 (1) east (2) west (3) south west (4) south east
106. The Greenpeace Movement was started as a protest against
 (1) The American underwater nuclear test near Alaska
 (2) The construction of large multi purpose dams
 (3) The nuclear arms race intensified dams after the end of Vietnam war
 (4) The Bhopal Gas Disaster
107. The founder of Asifjahi dynasty of the Hyderabad state was
 (1) Nizamul Mulk (2) Muzaffar Jung (3) Salar Jung
 (4) Mir Mahboob Ali Pasha
108. A large proportion of children in a population is a result of
 (1) High birth rates (2) High death rates
 (3) High life expectancy (4) Mere married couples
109. As per the census 2011 the largest populated district in Telangana was
 (1) Hyderabad (2) Rangareddy (3) Nalgonda (4) Medak
110. In the _____ part of Magadha there were iron ore deposits
 (1) eastern (2) western (3) southern (4) northern
111. The angle at which the rays fall on the earth surface is called ____
 (1) Angle of incidence (2) solar energy (3) albedo (4) solar constant
112. The rivers Krishana and Godavari start from
 (1) Himalayas (2) Eastern ghats (3) Western ghats (4) Aravallis
113. Columbus set out with three ships in _____ to cross the atlantic ocean
 (1) 1392 (2) 1492 (3) 1592 (4) 1692
114. For each panchayat meeting atleast _____ of the members of the panchayat should be present

- (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{1}{9}$ (4) $\frac{1}{10}$
115. Through which port the iron ore from Bailadila exported
 (1) Marmagana (2) Mangalore (3) Kolkata (4) Visakhapatnam
116. People began to settle along Ganga and Yamuna rivers in large numbers about some _____ years ago
 (1) 1400 (2) 2500 (3) 2700 (4) 2900
117. Sanchi stupa was made about _____ years ago
 (1) 1000 (2) 2000 (3) 3000 (4) 4000
118. Which of the following centres of learning chanakya the famous teacher of Chandra Gupta Maurya was associated.
 (1) Takshasila (2) Nalanda (3) Vikramshila (4) Vaishali
119. Who were the first kings to issue gold coins in India?
 (1) Mauryas (2) Indo Greeks (3) Guptas (4) Kushans
120. Bijapur is known for its
 (1) heavy rainfall (2) Rock tapte (3) Gol Gumbad
 (4) Statue of Gomateshwar
121. Which important event took place in the history of India in 1526?
 (1) The first battle of Panipat (2) The second battle of Panipat
 (3) Defeat of Humayun at the hands of Shersah Suri (4) Battle of Tarar
122. Moghal paintings flourished during the reign of
 (1) Akber (2) Jahangeer (3) Shahjahan (4) Aurangzeb
123. How many delegates have attended the first Indian Nation Congress session?
 (1) 73 (2) 74 (3) 72 (4) 79
124. Who raised the slogan “Jai Jangal Jameen”?
 (1) Prataparudra (2) Mallu Dora (3) Gantam Dora (4) Komaram Bheem
125. No taxation without representation was the slogan of this revolution.
 (1) The Glorious Revolution (2) The French Revolution
 (3) The American Revolution (4) The Russian Revolution
126. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Fundamental rights?
 (1) Part I (2) Part - II (3) Part - III (4) Part - IV
127. Which Article of Indian Constitution provides for the institution of Panchayat Raj?
 (1) Article 36 (2) Article 39 (3) Article 40 (4) Article 48
128. The constitutional amendment by which the age for voting has been revised from 21 to 18 year is

- (1) 51st (2) 56th (3) 61st (4) 64th
129. The provisions related to official language of India can be amended by
 (1) simple majority (2) minimum $\frac{2}{3}$ majority
 (3) minimum $\frac{3}{4}$ majority (4) cannot be amended
130. Sikkim was made an integral part of India under the
 (1) 36th amendment (2) 39th amendment (3) 40th amendment (4) 42nd amendment
131. The immediate cause for the Second World War was
 (1) polity of appeasement of Hitler
 (2) invasion of Poland as a punishment for refusing to handover the part of Damaing
 (3) Germany wanted to get back the territories lost by them in the Treaty of Versailles
 (4) Germany
132. Who was the first Portuguese Viceroy to India?
 (1) Diaz (2) Vascodagama
 (3) Franciscode Almeida (4) Albugquerque
133. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the List
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Iltumash | 1) Mausoleum at Sasaram |
| B. Quli Qutub Sha | 2) Agra Fort |
| C. Sher Shah | 3) Charminar |
| D. Akber | 4) Qutub Minar |
- Codes:**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (2) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| (3) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (4) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
134. Who founded the Brahmo Samaj?
 (1) Debendranath Tagore (2) Keshava Chandra Sen
 (3) Raja Ram Mohan Roay (4) Ishwar Chndra Vidyasagar
135. Kunwar Singh led the revolt of 1857 in
 (1) Punjab (2) Bengal (3) Bihar (4) Maharashtra
136. The term mixed economy denoted
 (1) Existence of both rural and urban sectors
 (2) Existence of both private and public sectors
 (3) Existence of both heavy and small industries
 (4) Existence of both developed and underdeveloped sectors
137. Net National Product (NNP) of a country is
 (1) GDP minus depreciation allowance (2) GDP plus net income from abroad

- (3) GDP minus net income from abroad (4) GNP minus depreciation allowances
138. The head office of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is located in
 (1) Lucknow (2) Hyderabad (3) New Delhi (4) Mumbai
139. The Chola Empire was divided into
 (1) Mandals, villages and districts (2) Districts, mandalams and villages
 (3) Mandalams, valanadus and nadus (4) vanka, anganam and villages
140. Kohinoor and Diamonds of Nizam are found in this valley
 (1) Penna (2) Krishna (3) Godavari (4) Manjeera
141. HYV seeds are introduced as a result of
 (1) Blue revolution (2) White revolution (3) Black revolution (4) Green revolution
142. The most important feature of the Indian Parliament is that
 (1) It is the Union legislature in India (2) It also comprises of the President
 (3) It is bicameral in nature
 (4) The upper house of the parliament is never dissolved
143. Who said that “Social Studies is the integrated study of the social sciences and communities to promote civic competence”
 (1) National council for the social studies (2) Social studies commission
 (3) Secondary Education Commission (4) Johan V. Michaelis
144. Define the equator? The objective tested by the question is
 (1) Understanding (2) Knowledge (3) Application (4) Skill
145. The merit of concentric approach among the following is
 (1) It proceeds from simple to complex and whole to part
 (2) It covers the course during the course of few years
 (3) It takes into consideration the physical growth of the child
 (4) It arouses interest and revision becomes easy
146. According to Kilpatrick “A whole hearted purposeful activity proceeding in social environment is a
 (1) project (2) role play (3) social work
 (4) community programme
147. The concept of unity in diversity in students is the learning objective of
 (1) primary stage (2) upper primary stage
 (3) secondary stage (4) higher stage
148. Consider the following statements
 A. Human geography covers all those aspects of geography which are not directly concerned with physical geography

B. Human geography is the study of inter relationship between human beings and their environment

C. Human geography deals with the description and explanation of human phenomenon around the variable earth surface

D. Human geography does not cover technical matters of cartography

Which of the above statements are correct?

(1) A and B (2) B and C (3) only C (4) ABC and D

149. From where did the term Micro Economics derived?

(1) Latin (2) Greek (3) French (4) German

150. The philosopher who called the traditional system as the wordy system of teaching was

(1) Dewey (2) Pistalozzi (3) Frebel (4) Rousseau

