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CUET (PG) B.Ed - COQP03 (2022-2025)					
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CHAPTER 1 Teaching Aptitude

[PREVIOUS YEAR EXAM QUESTIONS]

[2022]

1. Given below are four statements. Choose the most appropriate

(1) Sex and gender are both biologically decided
(2) Sex and gender are both socially decided
(3) Sex is decided socially, gender is decided biologically
(4) Sex is decided biologically, gender is decided socially

[2022]

2. While using maps, in a social science classroom, which of the following would be useful in teaching visually challenged students?

(1) Ordinary Maps (2) Digital Maps
(3) Tactile Maps (4) Google Maps

Based on the given passage, answer the questions 3–7:

The court has made dissection of animals optional for biology students. I wonder if another court order can be sought to make observation of nature a requirement for science study. A student can get through school with shining success without developing the ability to notice details in natural phenomena. There are children whose entire knowledge of nature comes from books, the blackboard, and a few laboratory experiments. In the case of some, we can add a computer monitor. I wish the science syllabi might include a reading of *King Solomon's Ring*, a delightful classic on animal behaviour, and *Jungle and Backyard*, a collection of essays by the late M. Krishnan. It is a pity our children get no taste of the pleasure that careful observation of a cat, a fish, or a tree in natural circumstances can bring.

Books which are not fortunate enough to gain the status of textbooks mean nothing in our system. Otherwise, a remarkable book on trees written by Chakravarti S. Venkatesh would have made an impact. The kind of leisure it demands, and the freedom to connect things in one's mind, assumes, have no place in our schools because they are fixated on textbook-based examinations.

I recall meeting a large group of children outside the wolf's compound in the Tokyo Zoo. Several hours later, I noticed the children and their teacher were still busy with the wolf. They had spent the day watching every part and behaviour of the wolf, taking notes and comparing their observations with those given in the books they were carrying.

Our children, of course, never get this kind of opportunity or training. A visit to the zoo means everything, just as our syllabi provide a cursory, whirlwind coverage of every topic and fact. A group of children was rushing past the photo exhibition at the Sabarmati Ashram. Two boys managed to stop at a picture for a few minutes, noticing something unusual in it. As I watched in horror, one of the teachers came back looking for the boys and the first thing she did on finding them was to slap and scold them for staying behind. Anyone who has hung around school corridors would know that teachers give priority to maintaining group discipline over appreciating individual curiosity or effort.

[2023]

3. Children whose entire knowledge of nature comes from books, the blackboard, and a few laboratory experiments along with a computer monitor, their understanding of nature is:

(1) devoid of skills
(2) devoid of syllabi
(3) devoid of reading
(4) devoid of pleasure

[2023]

4. In the Tokyo Zoo incident described by the author, the children learnt to:

(1) be sensitive to animals and conscious about their body parts
(2) be proficient in animal studies and zoo-related behavior
(3) observe animals' behavior and form comparisons
(4) give respect to animals by spending time in the zoo

[2023]

5. If a teacher uses books other than the textbooks in the class, his/her effort will:

(1) make the burden on children to connect things in their mind

(2) give an opportunity of leisurely and free learning

(3) create fortune for the students to get more books

(4) give rise to a remarkable fixation about books and textbooks

[2023]

6. A good learning opportunity should provide:

(1) an opportunity of free and relaxed investigation and observation

(2) a cursory, whirlwind coverage of every topic and fact

(3) a prioritized opportunity of group discipline and curiosity

(4) an experience of whirlwind investigation and observation

[2023]

7. To Make observation of nature a requirement for science study-

(1) an acceptance of the idea is needed

(2) a court order is needed

(3) a disciplinarian teacher is needed

(4) a collection of books is needed

Based on the given passage, answer the questions 8–12:

We were nearly finished with listening to everybody's morning life when a myna came in, sat on the ceiling fan and started chattering loudly. Mala looked at her and said, "Sir, she too wants to talk about her morning routine!" This was a fine statement coming from Mala who was feeling a little inane since she had no special morning narrative to offer as a hosteller. Her remark cheered her up and everybody else too. It gave me an interesting idea which vaguely reflected the topic we had abandoned. I asked, 'how far do you think this myna has come from?' No one took this question seriously, but it propelled me to go a step further, 'what else is present in our class that might have come from afar?' It was obvious that I was now referring to non-human participants but were they living or non-living? This question came from Rupal, one of the habitual late comers. 'Never mind', I said, 'say whatever you notice'. She surprised everybody by saying that the electricity comes from God knows where. Two students immediately intervened. 'You know it is coming from the national grid—it is all connected, you know.' There was silence. Even the myna turned quiet. My job in such moments came down to prompting further, so I said, 'That's a great thought. Let us see if there are any other long-distance participants in our class.'

My students started spotting things at a wild, inspired speed. Dust on the desks! The air! The sound of traffic! The dust seemed to have travelled the longest distance indeed—from Rajasthan as everybody thought. I was ready to conclude. "So, is that the longest commuter?" We were uncertain, but not quite ready to let the quest die. Jaya said, "The sun has travelled lakhs of miles." I was stunned. So was everyone else. We had become aware of a phenomenon we had never thought about, how the sun came from so far away to make our class happen. The unpredicted outcomes of learning are far more important than the ones we can predict and plan for.

[2023]

8. The teacher repeatedly asks children to think of more long-distance commuters. Which of the following describes the teacher's approach more appropriately?

(1) Asking several questions

(2) Making students think

(3) Not satisfied by any answer

(4) Not responding to students' queries

[2023]

9. The children asked several questions in this class. Which of the following best describes the children's attitude?

(1) Participatory (2) Bothersome

(3) Hyperactive (4) Naughty

[2023]

10. The teacher opened the discussion on long-distance commuters by asking about the myna. This shows his ability to:

(1) Ask multiple questions about long-distance commuters

(2) Help children arrive at the correct answer to his questions

(3) Utilize unexpected learning opportunities in the classroom

(4) Use birds as a teaching material

[2023]

11. The students were talking a lot in this class. Which word describes the teacher best?

(1) Unplanned

(2) Talkative

(3) Democratic

(4) Pleasant

[2023]

12. By addressing dust, air, sound, and sunlight as long-distance participants, the teacher:

(1) Entertained his students
(2) Expanded his students' thoughts
(3) Cheered up his students
(4) Reduced the shame of coming late

[2023]

13. If young children listen to stories told by different people, they begin to... them

(1) Discriminate and select between
(2) Differentiate and evaluate
(3) Discriminate and reject
(4) Differentiate and interpret

[2023]

14. Which one of the following is not correct?

(1) Learning is influenced by the social context from which the teachers come
(2) The key role of a teacher is as a facilitator and supporter of learning
(3) Teacher needs to recognize herself as the only source of learning
(4) Teacher is a participant in the learner's efforts at evolving learning experiences

[2023]

15. All teachers must take their students to different kinds of museums on science, history crafts, and others. A museum's greatest value is that the students feel curious about the world. For that, it is important that the children:

(1) Are strictly supervised by the teacher
(2) Admire the exhibits fully and spend time with them independently
(3) Are given a very specific mandate at the beginning
(4) Learn about each and every exhibit and write about them

[2023]

16. Teachers must take their students to museums regularly. Any museum's greatest value to a child is to arouse his curiosity so that they wish to penetrate even more deeply to grasp what they see in the museum. If they get a chance to admire the things in their own good time, they are likely to develop a feeling of _____ the world.

(1) awe for the wonders of
(2) having learnt about things in
(3) having mastered important things in
(4) Knowing the School syllabus

[2023]

17. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The New Education Policy 2020 aims to pave way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country.

Reason (R): Today education is considered pivotal for social and economic development through the development of human resources.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

[2023]

18. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): After the pandemic, it was assumed that learning will never be the same again. Everyone wanted children back in school. Teaching is more likely to move to a blended learning format.

Reason (R): The New Education Policy in India and the 'concept note on blended learning' which UGC brought out in May 2020, both leave enough room for entire learning.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
(3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

[2023]

19. In the famous story, "Brahmarakshas ka Shishya" by Muktibodh, the teacher:

(1) Becomes a demon because he had misused his knowledge
(2) He had a fierce demonic spirit and personality
(3) He had done evil things in his life and sought salvation
(4) Becomes a demon because he had no student to teach

[2025]

69. The Language of word is not necessary for:

(1) Imaginative thinking (2) Conceptual Thinking
(3) Associative thinking (4) Perceptual thinking

[2025]

70. Identify the correct statement/s from the following:

(A) Reward-Punishment is to maintain discipline
(B) Homework- is to keep students busy at home
(C) Teaching aids - ease the teachers' work
(D) Project method is learner centric

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer Key									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(3)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(3)	(2)	(2,4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
(1)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(1)
31	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**
(3)	(1,2)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(4)
41	**42**	**43**	**44**	**45**	**46**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**50**
(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(2)
51	**52**	**53**	**54**	**55**	**56**	**57**	**58**	**59**	**60**
(1)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1,4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
61	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**	**69**	**70**
(4)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1,4)

EXPLANATIONS

1. Correct Answer is (4):- Sex refers to the biological differences between males and females, such as chromosomes, hormones, and reproductive organs. Gender, on the other hand, refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities that society associates with being male or female. Therefore, sex is biological, and gender is a social construct.

2. Correct Answer is (3):- Tactile maps are specifically designed to be used by visually challenged students. These maps use raised lines, textures, and symbols that can be felt by touch, allowing students to perceive geographical information. Unlike ordinary, digital, or Google maps, tactile maps are specially made for accessibility, enabling visually impaired individuals to navigate and understand spatial concepts.

3. Correct Answer is (4):- In the passage, it is highlighted that children often lack the opportunity to engage with nature in a meaningful way outside of books, textbooks, and lab experiments. The author expresses regret that children do not experience the "pleasure" that comes from observing nature in its natural setting, such as watching a cat, fish, or tree. This directly suggests that their understanding of nature is "devoid of pleasure."

4. Correct Answer is (3):- In the Tokyo Zoo incident, the children spent hours observing the wolf's behavior and taking notes, comparing their observations with the information provided in their books. This indicates that they learned to observe animals' behavior and form comparisons, which is the focus of the learning experience described in the passage.

5. Correct Answer is (2):- The author mentions that books other than textbooks, like King Solomon's Ring and Jungle and Backyard, require leisure and freedom to connect ideas in one's mind. This kind of learning offers a more relaxed, imaginative, and enjoyable approach to knowledge, providing an opportunity for leisurely and free learning.

6. Correct Answer is (1):- The passage emphasizes the value of allowing children the time and space to observe nature and engage with it freely, without being rushed. A good learning opportunity, according to the author, should encourage a relaxed, investigative approach, fostering curiosity and personal connection with the subject, rather than focusing solely on quick coverage or group discipline.

7. Correct Answer is (1):- The author suggests that making the observation of nature a requirement for science study would require a shift in the education system's approach. While the idea of a court order is briefly mentioned, the central point is that what's truly needed is the acceptance of this idea, which would encourage more natural, hands-on learning.

8. Correct Answer is (2):- The teacher's approach involves asking several questions to encourage the students to think critically and creatively about the idea of long-distance commuters. The repeated prompts and encouragement for further thought reflect the teacher's goal of making students think and engage with the topic deeply.

9. **Correct Answer is (1):-** The children's attitude can best be described as participatory. They actively engaged in the class, asking questions and contributing ideas, such as identifying long-distance commuters like dust, the air, and the sun. Their involvement in the discussion shows a willingness to participate and think creatively.

10. **Correct Answer is (3):-** The teacher opened the discussion about long-distance commuters by referencing the myna, which was an unexpected opportunity in the classroom. This shows the teacher's ability to make use of spontaneous moments to stimulate thinking and learning, leading the class into an interesting discussion about things that travel long distances.

11. **Correct Answer is (3):-** The teacher's approach in this class can be described as democratic. He encouraged the students to share their thoughts and ask questions, allowing them to actively participate in the discussion. This reflects a classroom environment where students have the freedom to express their ideas and engage in the learning process.

12. **Correct Answer is (2):-** The teacher encouraged students to look at ordinary things—like dust, air, sound, and sunlight—in a new way by calling them "long-distance participants." This approach helped students think more broadly and deeply, going beyond textbook knowledge.

13. **Correct Answer is (2 & 4):-** When young children listen to stories from different people, they not only differentiate between different ways the stories are told but also begin to evaluate those stories based on the content, style, or the messages they convey. This helps them develop critical thinking and judgment skills. Both option 2 and option 4 reflect important cognitive processes children undergo as they interact with different storytellers.

14. **Correct Answer is (3):-** This statement is not correct because Modern education emphasizes that learning is a collaborative and exploratory process, not limited to what the teacher delivers. The teacher acts as a facilitator, guide, and co-learner, not the only source of knowledge. Options (1), (2), and (4) all reflect contemporary, learner-centered education principles and are correct.

15. **Correct Answer is (2):-** The greatest value of visiting a museum is sparking curiosity in students. Allowing them to admire the exhibits and spend time with them independently fosters exploration, wonder, and deeper engagement with the material. Strict supervision or overly specific mandates might hinder their natural curiosity and learning experience. Specific mandates restrict exploration. Writing about every exhibit stifles engagement.

16. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Museums spark children's curiosity by letting them explore at their own pace. This freedom helps them develop awe for the wonders of the world, inspiring deeper learning and appreciation. Instead of just memorizing facts, children grow to admire and understand the diversity and beauty around them, fostering lifelong curiosity and respect.2, 3, and 4 focus on rote learning or syllabus knowledge, missing the idea of curiosity and wonder. Only option 1 expresses the feeling of awe that museums inspire in children.

17. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Assertion (A) is true because the New Education Policy 2020 aims to bring transformational reforms in India's education system, both at school and higher education levels. Education is a fundamental tool for economic growth and social progress. By developing human resources, education enhances the skills and knowledge of individuals, thus contributing to increased productivity, innovation, and overall national development. It fosters social cohesion, reduces inequalities, and empowers individuals to contribute effectively to society. Moreover, Reason (R) justifies the objectives of the NEP 2020, making it the correct explanation of the assertion.

18. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Assertion (A): The pandemic caused a major change in education, pushing the adoption of blended learning, which combines online and classroom methods. People wanted students back in school, but there was also a strong shift towards using both traditional and digital learning for better flexibility and accessibility. Reason (R): The New Education Policy (NEP) and the UGC's concept note on blended learning support this shift. They promote combining classroom teaching with online learning to provide more flexible and inclusive education options. Both the assertion and reason are correct, and the reason explains why the assertion is true.

19. **Correct Answer is (4):-** "Brahmarakshas ka Shishya" was written by Gajanan Madhav Muktibodh. In "Brahmarakshas ka Shishya", the teacher becomes a Brahmarakshas (demon) because he has no student to teach. His transformation symbolizes spiritual stagnation and unfulfilled purpose. Without a student to impart his knowledge, he becomes empty and frustrated, leading to his demonic change. This highlights the importance of sharing wisdom and fulfilling one's role in teaching.

20. **Correct Answer is (1):-** The guru-shishya system focuses on a deep, ongoing learning process where the student learns gradually through close guidance from the guru. This requires a supportive learning environment rather than testing or performing settings. Testing setting: Focuses on assessment, not continuous learning. Performing environment: Is about showcasing skills, not the learning process. Continuous setting: Is vague and doesn't specifically relate to guided learning like the guru-shishya system.

21. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Performing in a show exposes learners to feedback and criticism, helping them understand their strengths and weaknesses. This experience teaches them humble rather than making them overly critical, smart, or egotistical.

22. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Puppetry is used in teaching mainly to help students learn better. It makes lessons fun and interesting, so students understand things more easily. So, the main goal is to educate.

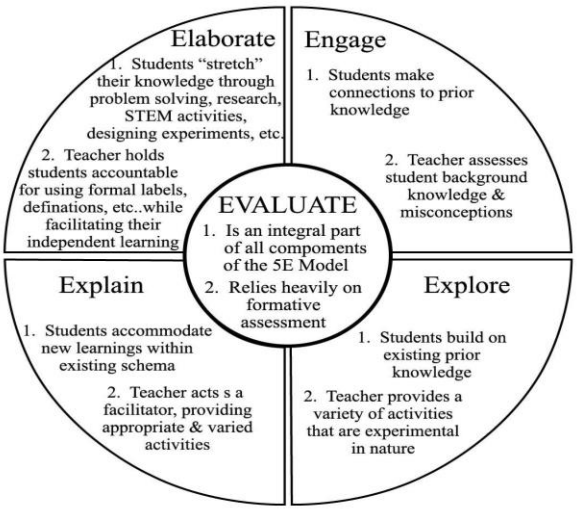
23. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Health is influenced by many factors like biology, society, economy, and politics, so it is a multidimensional concept, not limited to just one aspect. National: Health is broader than just a national issue. Unitary dimensional: This means only one aspect, which is incorrect. Medical: Health is more than just medical; it includes social and economic factors too.

24. **Correct Answer is (4):-** A comprehensive school health programme aims to support the overall well-being of students. Along with medical care, health education, and a clean environment, providing a nutritious school lunch helps improve children's health and learning abilities. Parental health: Important but not directly part of school health programs. Teacher health: Important but usually addressed separately. Distribution of medicines: May be part of medical care, but school lunch directly supports nutrition.

25. **Correct Answer is (3):-** Yoga and physical education are important because they help students stay healthy both physically and mentally. Regular practice improves strength, flexibility, concentration, and reduces stress. Including them in the school timetable ensures every student gets time to exercise and relax, which supports better learning and overall well-being.

26. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Empathy is the ability to understand and share the feelings of another person, imagining their experiences and emotions. Critical thinking involves analyzing and evaluating information objectively. Creative thinking refers to thinking in novel and innovative ways. Self-awareness is the understanding of one's own emotions, thoughts, and behaviors, and how they influence others.

27. **Correct Answer is (3):-** The 5E Model of Learning is an instructional framework designed to enhance student learning through active engagement. It includes five phases: Engage (captures interest and activates prior knowledge), Explore (students investigate and interact with the concept), Explain (clarification and explanation), Elaborate (deepen understanding), and Evaluate (assess understanding and skills). These phases foster active, inquiry-based learning.



28. **Correct Answer is (4):-** The 5 OCEAN personality model, also known as the Big Five personality traits, is a widely accepted framework to understand human personality. It includes:
- **Openness to Experience:** Describes a person's willingness to try new things, embrace creativity, and engage in novel experiences.
- **Conscientiousness:** Reflects a person's level of organization, dependability, and self-discipline.
- **Extroversion:** Measures how outgoing, social, and energetic a person is.
- **Agreeableness:** Represents a person's tendency to be compassionate, cooperative, and trusting toward others.
- **Neuroticism:** Refers to the tendency to experience negative emotions like anxiety, anger, or sadness.

29. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Maintaining effective discipline in the class requires a balanced approach. A teacher should be polite yet firm to establish respect and authority while fostering a positive learning environment. This ensures students understand boundaries without feeling threatened or disengaged. Being strictly harsh or giving difficult tasks may not address the root cause of indiscipline.

30. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Mnemonics refers to techniques or systems used to improve and enhance memory retention. These are memory aids, such as acronyms or visual images, that help in recalling information more easily. Mnemonics are commonly used in education to assist with remembering complex information. Amnesia: A condition involving memory loss, unrelated to memory enhancement. Values: Principles or standards of behavior. Anaemia: A medical condition related to blood, not related to memory techniques.

31. **Correct Answer is (3):-** The theory of learning associated with connectionism was propounded by Edward Thorndike. According to his theory, learning occurs through the formation of associations or connections between stimuli and responses, which are reinforced through rewards or punishments. This theory laid the foundation for behaviorism. Socrates: Ancient Greek philosopher known for his method of questioning, Pavlov: Russian physiologist known for classical conditioning, Kilpatrick: American educator associated with project-based learning.

32. **Correct Answer is (1 & 2):-** Bloom's Taxonomy is a framework for understanding different levels of learning. It covers three domains: Cognitive (Thinking), Affective (Feeling) and Psychomotor (Doing). Each domain has different levels that help us understand how we learn and develop skills.
- Cognitive Domain (Thinking**)** – Focuses on knowledge, understanding, applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating ideas.
- Affective Domain (Feeling) – Focuses on emotions, attitudes, and values such as listening, participating, valuing, and acting with integrity.
- Psychomotor Domain (Doing**)** – Focuses on physical skills, like imitating, performing accurately, and combining skills naturally.

Receiving is part of the Affective Domain, related to being aware of or listening to something. Realization is also part of the Affective Domain, focusing on understanding or emotional awareness.

33. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Progressive education promotes flexibility in learning, including adaptable timetables and seating arrangements, to foster student engagement and personalized learning. It contrasts with traditional education models that emphasize rigid structures like frequent testing, textbooks, and focusing on exam scores.

34. **Correct Answer is (4):-** (A), (B) and (C) only
Motivation techniques generally focus on positive reinforcement to encourage desired behavior and performance. These include:
- **Reward:** Providing positive reinforcement for achieving a goal or performing well.
- **Opportunities:** Offering growth or career development opportunities, which can motivate individuals to perform better.
- **Recognition:** Acknowledging and appreciating someone's effort or achievement, which increases motivation.
- Punishment (D), on the other hand, is generally not considered a motivational technique. It focuses on discouraging undesirable behavior, but it doesn't intrinsically motivate individuals to perform well or achieve goals in the long term.

Thus, (A), (B), and (C) are effective motivation techniques, while (D) (punishment) is not.

35. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Micro teaching is a technique used to help pupil-teachers develop and refine their

CHAPTER 6

Arts, Music, Yoga, Theatre, Sports

[PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS]

[2022]

1. Which of the following is not a classical dance form?
(1) Bharatnatyam (2) Manipuri
(3) Mohiniyattam (4) Kudiyattam

[2022]

2. PV Sindhu won _____ medal at women's singles in Badminton at Olympic 2020
(1) Gold (2) Silver
(3) Bronze (4) Consolation

[2022]

3. Which among the following is a domestic first class cricket tournament?
(1) Deodhar tournament
(2) Salim Ali tournament
(3) Duleep tournament
(4) Santosh tournament

[2022]

4. Which of the following countries is the winner of Thomas cup, 2022?
(1) China (2) Indonesia
(3) South Korea (4) India

[2022]

5. Anoushka Shankar is a world renowned _____ player
(1) Sitar (2) Santoor
(3) Shehnai (4) Sarangi

[2022]

6. Bhagwat Geeta delineates Bhakti yoga, Gyan Yoga and
(1) Karma Yoga (2) Dhayan Yoga
(3) Prem Yoga (4) Sukh Yoga

[2023]

7. Who is the first Indian to receive a Gold Medal in Athletics at the Tokyo Olympics?
(1) P.T. Usha (2) Rishabh Shukla
(3) Abhinav Bindra (4) Neeraj Chopra

[2023]

8. The emphasis on ... singing in music education programs is closely linked with the general teaching idea that learning is based on drill:
(1) Syllables (2) Pitch
(3) Notation (4) Composition

[2023]

9. The song 'Itni shakti humein dena data', popularly sung in morning assembly in schools, was originally sung by which of the following singers in a film?
(1) Kamal Barot (2) Sudha Malhotra
(3) Pushpa Pagdhare (4) Mubarak Begum

[2024]

10. Where is the 'Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education' located?
(1) Gwalior (2) Agra
(3) Jaipur (4) Patiala

[2024]

11. Sarna Chatushtayi was done to prove:
(1) Swar (2) Jati
(3) Shruti (4) Gram

[2024]

12. Match List I with List II

LIST I (Gayan Shaili)	LIST II (Elaborations)
A. Thumri	I. Laggi
B. Prabandh	II. Taan
C. Khayal	III. Nom Tom
D. Dhrupad	IV. Tenak

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III). (D) (IV)
(2) (A)-(I). (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
(3) (A)-(I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
(4) (A)-(III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D)-(II)

[2024]

13. Choose the Correct pairs:
(A) Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit - Gwalior Gharana
(B) Abdul Karim Khan - Kirana Gharana
(C) Ravi Shankar - Maihar Gharana
(D) Faiyaz Khan -Patiala Gharana
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[2024]

14. The play 'Post Office' is written by:
(1) Dharmavir Bharati
(2) Mohan Rakesh
(3) K. N. Panikkar
(4) Rabindranath Tagore

[2024]

15. Match List I with List II

LISTI (Books)	LIST II (Authors)
A. Adhe Adhure	I. Girish Karnad
B. Sakaram Binder	II. Badal Sircar
C. Nagamandala	III. Vijay Tendulkar
D. Evm Indrajit	IV. Mohan Rakesh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A)-(IV). (B) - (III), (C) - (I). (D) - (II)
(2) (A)-(IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II). (D) - (1)
(3) (A)-(III). (B) - (I). (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
(4) (A)-(II). (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D)-(III)

[2024]

16. The famous Sanskrit play 'abhigyan Shakuntalam' is written by:
(1) Kalidasa
(2) Bhasa
(3) Sri Harsha
(4) Bhavabhuti

[2024]

17. From which Sanskrit root is the word 'Yoga' derived?
(1) Yug (2) Yuj
(3) Yob (4) Yuk

[2024]

18. Which of the following are misconceptions about Yoga?
(A) Yoga is merely asanas
(B) Yoga is Hindu religion
(C) Yoga is proficiency in actions
(D) Yoga is Sanyasa
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A), (B) and (D) only
(2) (A), (B) and (C) only
(3) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
(4) (B), (C) and (D) only

[2024]

19. Match List I with List II

LIST I (Yoga Texts)	LIST II (Author)
A. Hatharatnavali	I. Swami Swatmarama
B. Hatha Yog Pradeepika	II. Shri Niwas
C. Gherund Samhita	III. Maharishi Valmiki
D. Yog Vashishtha	IV. Maharishi Gherand

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A)-(I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
(2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
(3) (A)-(II). (B) - (I). (C) - (IV), (D)-(III)
(4) (A)-(III). (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

[2024]

20. The correct sequence of Chitta Vritti is:
(1) Viparyay Vikalp Nidra Smriti Pramana
(2) Pramana Viparyay Vikalp Nidra Smriti
(3) Vikalp Viparyay Nidra Smriti Pramana
(4) Smriti Nidra Vikalp Viparyay Pramana

[2024]

21. The plays originally written in the Sanskrit language are:
A. Mrichakatikam
B. Abhigyan Shakuntalam
C. Nil Darpan
D. Malavika Agnimitram
E. Silence! The Court is in Session
(1) (A), (B) and (C) only
(2) (B), (C) and (D) only
(3) (A), (B), and (D) only
(4) (C), (D) and (E) only

[2025]

22. Identify the sequence of art forms in India from East to West:
(A) Bhaona (B) Jatra
(C) Ramlila (D) Dashavatar
(E) Maach
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A), (B), (D), (E), (C) (2) (B), (A), (C), (E), (D)
(3) (A), (B) , (C), (E), (D) (4) (E), (B), (D), (C), (A)

[2025]

23. Arrange the process of a theatrical production in a logical sequence from beginning to the end:
(A) Script
(B) Actors
(C) Performance
(D) Technical Run through
(E) Composition

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (A), (B), (E), (D), (C)
(2) (B), (A), (C), (E), (D)
(3) (D), (B), (A), (E), (C)
(4) (E), (B), (D), (C), (A)

[2025]

24. What is the correct sequence of Surya namaskar?

(A) Equestrian pose (B) Raised arms pose
(C) Hand to foot pose (D) Prayer Pose

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (D), (B), (C), (A) (2) (D), (C), (B), (A)
(3) (C), (A), (B), (D) (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

[2025]

25. Agility is a combination of which of the following abilities?

(A) Speed
(B) Balance
(C) Endurance
(D) Co-ordination

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

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

[2025]

26. The correct conception about Yoga is that_____.

(1) Yoga is asanas and a system of exercises.
(2) Yoga is a system of breathing exercises.
(3) Yoga is a system of attaining supra-natural powers.
(4) Yoga is the harmony of body, mind and soul.

[2025]

27. The current international governing body for Badminton is

(1) BWF (2) FIBA
(3) IBA (4) IBF

[2025]

28. Who was the recipient of the title "Aftab-e-Mausiki"?

(1) Haridas
(2) Tansen
(3) Faiyaz Khan
(4) Bade Ghulam Ali Khan

[2025]

29. The number of Murchhanas (mode of scale) produced from each gramas (tunning system) is

(1) 21 (2) 24
(3) 7 (4) 17

[2025]

30. The examples of the string instruments are:

(A) Guitar (B) Mridangam
(C) Sitar (D) Cymbal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[2025]

31. What is the significance of the International Yoga Day celebrated on 21^{st} June

(1) to promote Yoga globally
(2) to mark the launch of new Yoga equipments only
(3) to conduct competitive Yoga events only
(4) to honor Yoga instructors only

ANSWER KEY									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(1)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)
31									
(1)									

EXPLANATIONS

1. Correct Answer is (4):- Kudiyattam is not a classical dance form. Bharatnatyam, Manipuri, and Mohiniyattam are recognized as classical dance forms of India..Kudiyattam, on the other hand, is a traditional Sanskrit theatre form from Kerala and is one of the oldest living theatrical traditions in the world. It is a form of dramatic performance, not a dance.

2. Correct Answer is (3):- At the Tokyo 2020 Olympics, P.V. Sindhu won the bronze medal in women's singles badminton by defeating China's He Bingjiao. This made her the first Indian woman to win two individual Olympic medals, having previously won a silver in Rio 2016. Her achievement is a milestone in Indian sports history.

3. Correct Answer is (3):- The Duleep Trophy is a domestic first-class cricket tournament played in India between zonal or selected teams.The Deodhar Trophy is a one-day domestic tournament, not first-class. The Santosh Trophy is not related to cricket, it

is a popular football tournament in India. The Salim Ali Tournament is not a cricket event and is generally associated with bird watching or nature activities.

4. **Correct Answer is (4):-** The Thomas Cup is the world's premier international men's badminton team championship, organized by the Badminton World Federation (BWF).The winner of the Thomas Cup 2022 was India. In a historic final held on 15 May 2022 in Bangkok, India's men's badminton team achieved a stunning 3–0 victory over Indonesia, claiming their first-ever Thomas Cup title.

5. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Anoushka Shankar is a world-renowned sitar player. She is the daughter of the legendary sitar maestro Ravi Shankar and has made significant contributions to classical and fusion music.

6. **Correct Answer is (1):** The Bhagavad Gita discusses three main paths to spiritual realization: Bhakti Yoga (the path of devotion), Gyan Yoga (the path of knowledge), and Karma Yoga (the path of selfless action).

7. **Correct Answer is (4):-** Neeraj Chopra made history by becoming the first Indian to win a gold medal in athletics at the Olympics. He achieved this feat in the men's javelin throw event at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic.

8. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Using syllables in singing (like "sa, re, ga") involves repetition and practice (drill), which helps learners master musical notes and improve their skills .Pitch: Important but not directly related to drill-based learning. Notation: Involves reading music, not focused on drill. Composition: Creating music, which comes after learning basics.

9. **Correct Answer is (3):-** The song "Itni Shakti Hamein Dena Data" was originally sung by Pushpa Pagdhare in the 1986 Hindi film Ankush. This devotional track, composed by Kuldeep Singh with lyrics by Abhilash, has become a popular prayer in schools and is often performed during morning assemblies

10. **Correct Answer is (1):-** The Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE) is located in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India. Established in 1957, it is a premier institution dedicated to physical education and sports sciences.

11. **Correct Answer is (2):-** Sarna Chatushtayi is a concept in Indian classical music that focuses on the classification of ragas into Jati, based on the number of notes they use and their structure.
- Swar refers to individual musical notes (e.g., Sa, Re, Ga) that form ragas.
- Shruti is the smallest perceptible pitch difference, a microtonal interval in Indian music.
- Gram refers to a group of notes or raga structure, but is not directly related to Sarna Chatushtayi.

Thus, Sarna Chatushtayi is specifically concerned with the classification of ragas based on their note structure (Jati).

12. **Correct Answer is (2):-** (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
- Thumri → Laggi: Thumri is a light, expressive form of classical music, and Laggi refers to a rhythmic embellishment used in Thumri performances.
- Prabandh → Tenak: Prabandh is a genre of classical vocal music, and Tenak refers to the elaborations used in Prabandh, which are often rhythm-based and help in the expression of the composition.
- Khayal → Taan: Khayal is a classical form known for its improvisation, and Taan is the rapid melodic movement used to embellish Khayal singing.
- Dhrupad → Nom Tom: Dhrupad is one of the oldest forms of classical music, and Nom Tom refers to the vocal technique used in Dhrupad performances to emphasize the rhythm.

13. **Correct Answer is (3):-**. (A), (B) and (C) only
- Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit is a prominent figure of the Gwalior Gharana, known for his contributions to vocal music.
- Abdul Karim Khan is associated with the Kirana Gharana, which emphasizes subtlety and emotion in ragas.
- Ravi Shankar, a disciple of the Maihar Gharana, is renowned for blending traditional Indian classical music with modern approaches.
- Faiyaz Khan is linked with the Agra Gharana, known for its dhrupad form and unique raga interpretations.

Thus, the correct answer is: (A), (B), and (C) only.

14. **Correct Answer is (4):-** The play 'Post Office' is written by the renowned Rabindranath Tagore, who was a prominent Bengali poet, playwright, and the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in

Literature. The play is a symbolic and emotional narrative that touches on themes of life, death, and freedom.

15. Correct Answer is (1):- (A)-(IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Here's a shorter version of the information:

1. Adhe Adhure by Mohan Rakesh: A modern Hindi play exploring family dynamics and psychological complexities.
2. Sakaram Binder by Vijay Tendulkar: A Marathi play reflecting on personal desires vs. social responsibilities.
3. Nagamandala by Girish Karnad: A Kannada play blending folklore, myth, and social commentary on gender and power.
4. Evam Indrajit by Badal Sircar: A Bengali play critiquing modern life's absurdity and alienation.

The correct match is: (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II).

16. Correct Answer is (1):- Abhigyan Shakuntalam is one of the most famous Sanskrit plays written by the renowned playwright Kalidasa. It is a beautiful work that portrays the love story between King Dushyanta and Shakuntala, set against the backdrop of Indian mythology. Kalidasa is regarded as one of the greatest Sanskrit poets and playwrights.

17. Correct Answer is (2): The word 'Yoga' is derived from the Sanskrit root 'Yuj', which means to join, unite, or bind. Yoga refers to the practice or discipline that unites the individual with the universal, fostering mental, physical, and spiritual harmony.

18. Correct Answer is (1):- The misconceptions about Yoga include the belief that it is merely asanas (A), as yoga also incorporates mental, spiritual, and ethical practices. Yoga is not limited to the Hindu religion (B); it is a universal practice. Additionally, Yoga is not about renunciation (Sanyasa) (D), but self-realization. However, proficiency in actions (C) through Karma Yoga is a true aspect of yoga. Therefore, the correct answer is (A), (B), and (D).

19. Correct Answer is (3):- (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

A. Hathratnavali was written by Shri Niwas (II)
B. Hatha Yog Pradeepika is attributed to Swami Swatmaram (I).
C. Gherund Samhita is authored by Maharishi Gherand (IV) .
D. Yog Vashishtha is written by Maharishi Valmiki (III) .

Thus, the correct matching is (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III).

20. Correct Answer is (2):-In Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, Chitta Vritti refers to five mental modifications: Pramana (valid knowledge), Viparyaya (incorrect knowledge), Vikalpa (imagination or verbal cognition), Nidra (sleep), and Smriti (memory). The correct sequence is Pramana, Viparyay, Vikalp, Nidra, Smriti, which reflects the progression of mental states and understanding.

21. Correct Answer is (3):- (A), (B), and (D) only

A. Mrichakatikam – Also known as The Little Clay Cart, this is a Sanskrit play written by Shudraka.
B. Abhigyan Shakuntalam – Written by Kalidasa, this is one of the most famous Sanskrit plays.
C. Nil Darpan – This was written in Bengali by Dinabandhu Mitra, not in Sanskrit.
D. Malavika Agnimitram – This is another play by Kalidasa, written in Sanskrit.
E. Silence! The Court is in Session – This is a play by Vijay Tendulkar and was written in Marathi, not Sanskrit.

Thus, the plays originally written in Sanskrit are Mrichakatikam, Abhigyan Shakuntalam, and Malavika Agnimitram.

22. Correct Answer is (3):-(A), (B), (C), (E), (D)

The correct sequence of art forms in India from East to West is:

(A) Bhaona: A traditional religious performance from Assam (East).
(B) Jatra: A folk theatre form from West Bengal (East).
(C) Ramlila: A popular folk theatre form in North India, primarily related to the Ramayana.
(E) Maach: A traditional folk theatre form from Madhya Pradesh (Central India).
(D) Dashavatar: A folk theatre form from Maharashtra (West).

Hence, the correct order is (A), (B), (C), (E), (D).

23. Correct Answer is (1):- (1) (A), (B), (E), (D), (C)

The correct order for the process of a theatrical production is:

(A) Script: The creation or selection of the script is the first step.
(B) Actors: The actors are cast to perform the roles in the script.

COMMON UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE TEST

(CUET-PG)

– PAPER –

(CUET-PG) B.Ed

COQP03

MOCK TEST

MOCK TEST

1

MOCK TEST

1. **Which of the following is an effective strategy for encouraging student participation in class?**
   (1) Lecturing continuously
   (2) Asking open-ended questions
   (3) Punishing disruptive behavior
   (4) Keeping a strict classroom environment

2. **Which of the following is the primary objective of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020?**
   (1) To increase literacy rates
   (2) To improve the quality of education
   (3) To increase the number of private schools
   (4) To reduce teacher workload

3. **Which of the following is a renewable energy source?**
   (1) Coal (2) Natural gas
   (3) Solar power (4) Nuclear energy

4. **Which Indian city is known as the 'Silicon Valley of India'?**
   (1) Mumbai (2) Bangalore
   (3) Chennai (4) Hyderabad

5. **Who is regarded as the 'Father of Indian Classical Music'?**
   (1) Ravi Shankar
   (2) Tansen
   (3) Bismillah Khan
   (4) Lata Mangeshkar

6. **Which of the following was the main reason for the Indian independence movement?**
   (1) To improve infrastructure
   (2) To get rid of British rule
   (3) To spread education
   (4) To establish a republic

7. **Which of the following shapes has exactly one line of symmetry?**
   (1) Circle (2) Square
   (3) Rectangle (4) Isosceles triangle

8. **Which gas is primarily responsible for global warming?**
   (1) Carbon dioxide (2) Oxygen
   (3) Nitrogen (4) Methane

9. **Which of the following is most effective in promoting critical thinking among students?**
   (1) Asking students to memorize facts
   (2) Encouraging students to engage in debates and discussions
   (3) Providing ready-made answers for problems
   (4) Using traditional lectures without student involvement

10. **Which country was the first to grant women the right to vote?**
    (1) United States (2) New Zealand
    (3) United Kingdom (4) Canada

11. **Arrange the following events in chronological order:**
    (A) The Battle of Plassey
    (B) The First War of Indian Independence
    (C) The formation of the Indian National Congress
    (D) The Jallianwala Bagh massacre
    Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
    (1) (A), (B), (C), (D) (2) (C), (A), (D), (B)
    (3) (A), (C), (D), (B) (4) (D), (B), (A), (C)

12. **Which of the following is an essential component of effective classroom management?**
    (1) Strictly enforcing rules without flexibility
    (2) Building positive relationships with students
    (3) Allowing students to make all decisions
    (4) Discouraging student participation

13. **Which country has the longest coastline in the world?**
    (1) Australia (2) United States
    (3) Canada (4) Brazil

14. **The product of a number and its reciprocal is:**
    (1) 0 (2) 1
    (3) the number (4) -1

15. Which of the following human activities is the primary contributor to the depletion of the ozone layer?
(1) Deforestation
(2) Use of CFCs in air conditioners
(3) Industrial waste
(4) Automobile emissions

16. Who is the first woman to win the Booker Prize twice?
(1) Arundhati Roy
(2) Margaret Atwood
(3) Kiran Desai
(4) Hilary Mantel

17. Which of the following is the most effective strategy for ensuring long-term retention of learned material?
(1) Rote memorization
(2) Active recall and spaced repetition
(3) Listening to lectures passively
(4) Writing summaries after reading

18. Which of the following is the largest living organism on Earth?
(1) Blue whale
(2) African elephant
(3) Giant sequoia tree
(4) Honey fungus

19. Who composed the famous Indian classical ragas like Yaman, Bhairav, and Hamsadhwani?
(1) Pandit Ravi Shankar
(2) Tansen
(3) Ustad Zakir Hussain
(4) Lata Mangeshkar

20. The mean of five numbers is 20. If one number is removed, the mean of the remaining numbers becomes 18. What is the value of the removed number?
(1) 38 (2) 40
(3) 28 (4) 60

21. The sum of two numbers is 15, and their difference is 3. What is the product of these two numbers?
(1)54 (2)44
(3) 75 (4) 70

22. A bag contains 4 red, 6 blue, and 10 green balls. If a ball is drawn randomly, what is the probability that it is either red or blue?
(1) 5/10 (2) 2/5
(3) 3/5 (4) 1/2

23. A man spends 10% of his monthly salary on rent, 20% on food, and 15% on transportation. If his monthly salary is ₹40,000, how much money does he have left after these expenses?
(1) ₹20,000 (2) ₹22,000
(3) ₹25,000 (4) ₹30,000

24. What is the sum of the first 15 natural numbers?
(1) 120 (2) 105
(3) 130 (4) 135

25. Which of the following is the largest state in India by area?
(1) Uttar Pradesh
(2) Maharashtra
(3) Madhya Pradesh
(4) Rajasthan

26. Which of the following is the best example of intrinsic motivation in a classroom setting?
(1) A student studying to win a scholarship.
(2) A student studying because their parents told them to do so.
(3) A student studying because they enjoy learning the subject.
(4) A student studying to earn a good grade.

27. Which personality trait is typically associated with low anxiety levels in students?
(1) Neuroticism
(2) Openness to experience
(3) Extraversion
(4) Conscientiousness

28. The Raja Rammohan Roy is best known for his efforts to promote:
(1) Traditional Indian customs
(2) The abolition of Sati
(3) British colonial rule in India
(4) The promotion of Hindu religious practices

29. Which of the following elements is essential for the process of photosynthesis in plants?
(1) Nitrogen (2) Magnesium
(3) Oxygen (4) Calcium

30. After reading a passage, a student is able to summarize the main ideas. Which Bloom's level does this demonstrate?
(1) Knowledge
(2) Comprehension
(3) Application
(4) Analysis

31. Which of the following vitamins is essential for the formation of red blood cells and the prevention of anemia?
(1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin C
(3) Vitamin B12 (4) Vitamin D

32. Which of the following is a feature of a capitalist economy?
(1) Collective ownership of resources
(2) Central planning of economic activities
(3) Private ownership of the means of production
(4) State control over production

33. The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali form the foundation for which of the following practices?
(1) Hatha Yoga (2) Bhakti Yoga
(3) Karma Yoga (4) Raja Yoga

34. The famous Sitar player, who was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1967, is:
(1) Ustad Ali Akbar Khan
(2) Pandit Ravi Shankar
(3) Zakir Hussain
(4) Lata Mangeshkar

35. Which of the following is a significant feature of Kuchipudi, a classical dance form of India?
(1) It is performed predominantly by women.
(2) It involves a combination of dance, drama, and music.
(3) It is performed in temples as a form of worship.
(4) It is characterized by fast-paced footwork and rhythmic movements.

36. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of microteaching?
(1) Short duration of lessons
(2) Focus on one specific skill or concept
(3) Conducted in a classroom with a large number of students
(4) Observation and feedback from peers or instructors

37. The book "The Jungle Book" was written by:
(1) J.R.R. Tolkien (2) Rudyard Kipling
(3) Charles Dickens (4) Mark Twain

38. Which institution is responsible for setting the standards for education in India?
(1) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(2) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(3) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(4) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE

39. Who is the author of the famous book "The Discovery of India"?
(1) Jawaharlal Nehru
(2) Mahatma Gandhi
(3) Rabindranath Tagore
(4) Subhas Chandra Bose

40. Formative assessment in the classroom is primarily designed to:
(1) Grade the students at the end of the semester
(2) Measure the progress of the students throughout the course
(3) Evaluate the overall performance of the class
(4) Assess teacher effectiveness

41. The Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to which scientist for the discovery of the structure of DNA?
(1) Albert Einstein
(2) Marie Curie
(3) James Watson and Francis Crick
(4) Charles Darwin

42. Which of the following awards is given for outstanding contribution to the field of literature in India?
(1) Booker Prize (2) Padma Bhushan
(3) Jnanpith Award (4) Filmfare Award

43. The main aim of the 'National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)' is to:
(1) Provide jobs to rural people
(2) Improve agricultural practices
(3) Enhance education in rural areas
(4) Reduce urban migration

44. Which of the following is the central body for accrediting teacher education programs in India?
(1) NCERT (2) UGC
(3) NCTE (4) CBSE

45. The International Literacy Day is celebrated every year on:
(1) January 10 (2) March 23
(3) September 8 (4) October 15

46. A number increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. The net percentage change is:
(1) 8% (2) 5%
(3) 10% (4) 4%

47. Which of the following is a constitutional body in India?
(1) Reserve Bank of India
(2) Planning Commission
(3) Election Commission
(4) NITI Aayog

48. The term "gene" was coined by:
(1) Charles Darwin
(2) Wilhelm Johannsen
(3) Thomas Morgan
(4) Friedrich Miesche

49. Which of the following is the longest river in the world?
(1) Amazon River
(2) Nile River
(3) Yangtze River
(4) Mississippi River

50. The Earth's inner core is primarily composed of:
(1) Silicon and oxygen
(2) Calcium and magnesium
(3) Iron and nickel
(4) Carbon and hydrogen

51. In Western classical music, the "treble clef" is used for:
(1) Low-pitched sounds
(2) High-pitched sounds
(3) Percussion instruments
(4) Brass instruments

52. Who won the gold medal in men's singles badminton at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics?
(1) Viktor Axelsen
(2) Lee Chong Wei
(3) Lin Dan
(4) PV Sindhu

53. The "Pierre de Coubertin Medal" is awarded for excellence in which field?
(1) Painting (2) Sports
(3) Music (4) Economics

54. When is International Day of Yoga celebrated globally?
(1) June 21 (2) March 20
(3) August 15 (4) December 10

55. Which ancient Indian text is attributed to the sage Patanjali and is considered the foundational work on the philosophy and practice of yoga?
(1) Bhagavad Gita (2) Ramayana
(3) Manusmriti (4) Yoga Sutras

56. Who said Yoga is a "means of compressing one's evolution into a single life or a few months or even a few hours of one's bodily existence"?
(1) Rabindranath Tagore
(2) Buddha
(3) Swami Vivekananda
(4) Gandhi

57. In NEP 2020, yoga is encouraged from which stage of education?
(1) Middle stage
(2) Secondary stage
(3) Higher education only
(4) Foundational stage itself

58. The process of converting glucose into alcohol and carbon dioxide in the absence of oxygen is called:
(1) Photosynthesis
(2) Aerobic respiration
(3) Anaerobic respiration
(4) Fermentation

59. Which of the following is NOT a part of the human digestive system?
(1) Liver (2) Stomach
(3) Kidneys (4) Pancreas

60. The "Right to Education Act" (2009) mandates education for children in the age group of:
(1) 3 to 6 years (2) 6 to 14 years
(3) 5 to 15 years (4) 3 to 15 years

61. Which organization is responsible for publishing the "World Development Report"?
(1) World Health Organization (WHO)
(2) World Bank

Answer Key									
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(2)
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(3)
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
(1)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)
31	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**
(3)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)
41	**42**	**43**	**44**	**45**	**46**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**50**
(3)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)
51	**52**	**53**	**54**	**55**	**56**	**57**	**58**	**59**	**60**
(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(2)
61	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**	**69**	**70**
(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)
71	**72**	**73**	**74**	**75**					
(1)	(1)	(4)	(3)	(2)					

EXPLANATION

1. **Correct Answer is (2):**- Asking open-ended questions is the most effective strategy for encouraging student participation, as it stimulates critical thinking and engagement. Continuous lecturing may reduce participation, while punishing disruptive behavior creates a negative atmosphere. A strict environment can stifle creativity and hinder student involvement.

2. **Correct Answer is (2)**:- NEP 2020 focuses on improving the quality of education by adopting innovative teaching methods and ensuring equal opportunities for all students.

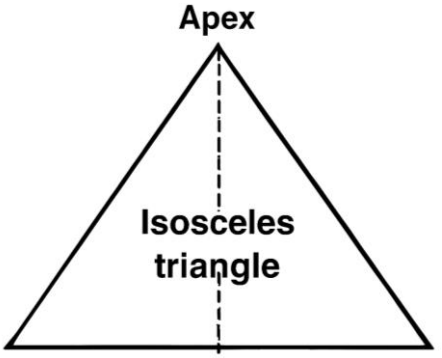
3. **Correct Answer is (3):**- Solar power**,** It is a renewable energy source that harnesses the sun's energy, which is inexhaustible and sustainable. Unlike fossil fuels or nuclear energy, solar power does not deplete natural resources and can be used indefinitely, making it an environmentally friendly and renewable option.

4. **Correct Answer is (2):-** Bangalore is known as the "Silicon Valley of India" because it is the leading hub for information technology (IT) and software services in India, housing numerous tech companies, startups, and research institutions. It is often compared to Silicon Valley in California due to its rapid growth in the tech industry.

5. **Correct Answer is (2):-** Tansen is regarded as the 'Father of Indian Classical Music' due to his immense contribution to the development of Hindustani classical music during the Mughal period. He was one of the nine jewels (Navaratnas) in the court of Emperor Akbar and is credited with popularizing several ragas and refining the classical music tradition.

6. **Correct Answer is (2): -** The main reason for the Indian independence movement was to end British colonial rule in India. The movement sought to gain freedom for India from the British Empire and restore self-governance to the Indian people, addressing issues like exploitation, discrimination, and economic hardships caused by British policies.

7. **Correct Answer is (4):-** An isosceles triangle has exactly one line of symmetry, which divides the triangle into two equal halves along the line passing through the apex (the top point) and the midpoint of the base. Other shapes listed, like the circle, square, and rectangle, have multiple lines of symmetry.



8. **Correct Answer is (1):-** Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is the primary gas responsible for global warming. It is a greenhouse gas that traps heat in the Earth's atmosphere, contributing to the warming of the planet. While other gases like methane (option 4) also play a role, carbon dioxide is the most significant contributor due to its large presence and long-lasting effects.

9. **Correct Answer is (2):-** Encouraging students to engage in debates and discussions
Explanation: Debates and discussions promote analysis, reasoning, and critical thinking, encouraging students to evaluate different perspectives.

10. **Correct Answer is (2):-** New Zealand was the first self-governing country to grant women the right to vote in 1893.

11. Correct Answer is (1):- (A), (B), (C), (D)
The correct chronological order of the events is:
(A) The Battle of Plassey: 1757
(B) The First War of Indian Independence: 1857
(C) The formation of the Indian National Congress: 1885
(D) The Jallianwala Bagh massacre: 1919
Therefore, the correct sequence is (A), (B), (C), (D).

12. Correct Answer is (2):- Effective classroom management requires creating a positive environment through trust and respect. Strict rule enforcement without flexibility can cause resistance, while too much freedom can lead to chaos. Discouraging participation disengages students. Building positive relationships is key to managing a classroom successfully.

13. Correct Answer is (3):- The country with the longest coastline in the world is Canada. Canada's coastline stretches for approximately 202,080 kilometers, which is the longest of any country. Australia, the United States, and Brazil also have long coastlines, but they are shorter than Canada's. Australia comes second, with a coastline of around 25,760 kilometers, followed by the United States and Brazil.

14. Correct Answer is (2):- The product of any number and its reciprocal is always 1.

- A reciprocal of a number is simply 1 divided by that number. For example, the reciprocal of 5 is $\frac{1}{5}$.
- Now, when you multiply 5 by $\frac{1}{5}$, the result is:

$5 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$

This works for any non-zero number. So, the product of any number and its reciprocal is always 1.

15. Correct Answer is (2):-The primary contributor to ozone layer depletion is the use of CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons) in air conditioners. When released, CFCs reach the stratosphere, where they break down ozone molecules, thinning the protective ozone layer. While deforestation, industrial waste, and automobile emissions cause environmental issues, they don't directly affect the ozone layer like CFCs.

16. Correct Answer is (4):- The first woman to win the Booker Prize twice is Hilary Mantel. She achieved this distinction with her novels Wolf Hall (2009) and its sequel Bring Up the Bodies (2012). This made her the first British writer and the first woman to win the prestigious literary award twice. While Margaret Atwood also won the Booker Prize twice, she became the second woman to do so. She received the award for The Blind Assassin (2000) and later for The Testaments (2019).

17. Correct Answer is (2):- The most effective strategy for long-term retention is active recall and spaced repetition. Active recall involves testing yourself on the material to strengthen memory, while spaced repetition reviews the material at increasing intervals, transferring it to long-term memory. Rote memorization and passive methods like listening or summarizing are less effective for deep, lasting retention.

18. Correct Answer is (4):-The largest living organism on Earth is a honey fungus (Armillaria ostoyae) in Oregon, USA. It covers an area of over 2,385 acres, making it the largest known living organism by area.

19. Correct Answer is (2):-The famous Indian classical ragas like Yaman, Bhairav, and Hamsadhwani were composed by Tansen.Tansen was a legendary musician in the Mughal court and one of the nine jewels (Navratnas) of Emperor Akbar's court. While Pandit Ravi Shankar) was a renowned sitar maestro, Ustad Zakir Hussain is a famous tabla player, and Lata Mangeshkar is a legendary playback singer.

20. Correct Answer is (3):-
Given: Mean of 5 numbers = 20 , Mean of remaining 4 numbers = 18
Step 1:Sum of 5 numbers = Mean × Number of numbers = 20 × 5 = 100
Step 2: Sum of 4 numbers = Mean of remaining numbers × Number of remaining numbers 18×4=72
Step 3: Removed number = Sum of 5 numbers − Sum of 4 numbers = 100 − 72 = 28
The removed number is 28.

21. Correct Answer is (1):- Let the two numbers be x and y.
X + y =15 and x − y = 3
Adding both equations:
2x = 18 $\Rightarrow$ x=9
Substitute x = 9 into x + y = 15
9 + y = 15 $\Rightarrow$ y = 6
The product is 9 × 6 = 54

22. Correct Answer is (4):-
The total number of balls is 4 + 6 + 10 = 20

The number of favorable outcomes (red or blue) is 4 + 6 = 10

Probability formula: $\frac{Number\ of\ favorable\ outcomes}{Total\ number\ of\ outcomes}$

The probability is $\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$

23. Correct Answer is (2):- Rent = 10% of ₹40,000 = ₹4,000
Food = 20% of ₹40,000 = ₹8,000
Transportation = 15% of ₹40,000 = ₹6,000
Total expenses = ₹4,000 + ₹8,000 + ₹6,000 = ₹18,000
Remaining amount = ₹40,000 - ₹18,000 = ₹22,000

24. Correct Answer is (1):- The sum of the first n natural numbers is given by $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
Substitute n=15
$\frac{15(15+1)}{2} = \frac{15\times16}{2} = 120$

25. Correct Answer is (4):- Rajasthan is the largest state in India by area, covering approximately 342,239 square kilometers. Madhya Pradesh: 308,350 km²,Maharashtra: 307,713 km², Uttar Pradesh: 243,286 km²

26. Correct Answer is (3):- The best example of intrinsic motivation in a classroom is when a student studies because they enjoy learning the subject. Intrinsic motivation comes from personal interest or enjoyment, unlike extrinsic motivation, where students are driven by external rewards like scholarships, grades, or parental pressure. Intrinsic motivation fosters deeper learning and long-term engagement.

27. Correct Answer is (3): - The personality trait typically linked to low anxiety in students is Extraversion. Extraverted individuals are outgoing, social, and confident, helping them manage stress and anxiety better. In contrast, Neuroticism is associated with higher anxiety, as individuals high in neuroticism are more prone to stress. Openness to experience and Conscientiousness are unrelated to anxiety levels.

28. Correct Answer is (2):- The correct answer is:(2) The abolition of Sati – Raja Rammohan Roy is best known for his campaign to abolish the practice of Sati, a social reform that led to the Sati Regulation Act of 1829.

29. Correct Answer is (2):-Magnesium is an essential element for photosynthesis as it is a central component of the chlorophyll molecule, which is crucial for absorbing light energy during the process

30. Correct Answer is (2): The ability to summarize the main ideas after reading a passage demonstrates Comprehension according to Bloom's Taxonomy. Comprehension involves understanding the meaning of the material, being able to explain it, and summarizing the main ideas.

31. Correct Answer is (3):- The vitamin essential for the formation of red blood cells and the prevention of anemia is Vitamin B12. This vitamin is crucial for the production of red blood cells in the bone marrow and is necessary for maintaining healthy nerve function. A deficiency in Vitamin B12 can lead to pernicious anemia, a condition where the body is unable to produce enough red blood cells. While Vitamin A plays a role in vision and immune function, Vitamin C helps with the absorption of iron and supports the immune system, and Vitamin D is important for bone health and calcium absorption.

32. Correct Answer is (3):- In a capitalist economy, resources and means of production are primarily owned and controlled by private individuals or businesses, not the state. This contrasts with a socialist or communist economy, where the state may own and control production.

33. Correct Answer is (4): - The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali form the foundation for Raja Yoga, which is often referred to as the "royal path" of yoga. Raja Yoga focuses on meditation, mental discipline, and the control of the mind to achieve spiritual liberationWhile Hatha Yoga emphasizes physical postures and breath control, Bhakti Yoga is the path of devotion to God, and Karma Yoga centers on selfless service and action, none of these directly align with the teachings of the Yoga Sutras as closely as Raja Yoga.

34. Correct Answer is (2):- Pandit Ravi Shankar, a world-renowned sitar virtuoso, was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1967 for his contribution to Indian classical music and his efforts in promoting the sitar globally.

35. Correct Answer is (2):-Kuchipudi is a classical dance form from Andhra Pradesh, characterized by both dance and acting, often depicting mythological stories and using music, dance, and drama in a single performance.

36. Correct Answer is (3):- Microteaching typically involves short-duration lessons, focusing on specific skills or concepts, and is conducted in smaller settings with a

limited number of students, allowing for focused observation and feedback.

37. Correct Answer is (2):- "The Jungle Book" is a collection of stories by Rudyard Kipling, first published in 1894. It features the famous character Mowgli and other memorable animals.

38. Correct Answer is (2):- The institution responsible for setting the standards for education in India is the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). NCERT plays a significant role in the development of curricula, textbooks, and educational policies for schools in India. It provides guidance and support to the educational system, focusing on improving the quality of education across the country.

39. Correct Answer is (1):- "The Discovery of India" is written by Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first Prime Minister. It provides an insightful analysis of India's history, culture, and philosophy during British colonial rule.

40. Correct Answer is (2): - Formative assessment in the classroom is primarily designed to measure the progress of the students throughout the course. It focuses on ongoing evaluations during the learning process, helping teachers identify students' strengths and weaknesses in real-time. This allows for adjustments to teaching methods and provides feedback to students, aiding their development. It is not meant to grade students at the end of the semester, evaluate the overall performance of the class, or assess teacher effectiveness. Instead, its goal is to improve student learning by monitoring and guiding progress throughout the course.

41. Correct Answer is (3):- The Nobel Prize in Chemistry was awarded to James Watson and Francis Crick for the discovery of the structure of DNA. In 1962, Watson, Crick, and Maurice Wilkins were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize for their groundbreaking work in determining the double-helix structure of DNA, which significantly advanced the understanding of genetics and molecular biology.

42. Correct Answer is (3):- The Jnanpith Award is for outstanding contribution to Indian literature. The Booker Prize is an international award for English literature. The Padma Bhushan recognizes distinguished service in various fields, including literature. The Filmfare Award is for excellence in the Indian film industry, not literature.

43. Correct Answer is (1):- The main aim of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), now known as MGNREGA, is to provide wage employment to rural households for unskilled manual labor, ensuring livelihood and reducing poverty.

44. Correct Answer is (3):- The central body for accrediting teacher education programs in India is the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). NCTE is responsible for setting and maintaining the standards for teacher training institutions across the country, ensuring that teacher education programs meet the required quality for producing qualified educators. While NCERT focuses on curriculum development and research, UGC regulates higher education institutions, and CBSE is a national board for school-level education.

45. Correct Answer is (3):- International Literacy Day is observed on September 8 each year to highlight the importance of literacy around the world.

46. Correct Answer is (1):- To calculate the net percentage change, let's assume the initial number is 100.

1. Increase by 20%: 100 + 20 % of 100 = 100 + 20 = 120
2. Decrease by 10%: 120 − 10% of 120 = 120 − 12 = 108

Now, the net percentage change from the original value of 100 to the new value of 108 is:Percentage change = $\frac{108-100}{100} \times 100 = \frac{8}{100} = 8\%$

Therefore, the net percentage change is 8%.

47. Correct Answer is (3):- The Election Commission is a constitutional body in India. It is established under Article 324 of the Indian Constitution and is responsible for administering elections to the Parliament, State Legislatures, and the offices of the President and Vice President. The Reserve Bank of India is a statutory body, not a constitutional body. The Planning Commission was an executive body, which was replaced by the NITI Aayog, also an executive body, and not a constitutional one.

48. Correct Answer is (2):- Wilhelm Johannsen, a Danish botanist, coined the term "gene" in 1909. He defined it as the fundamental physical and functional unit of heredity. While Charles Darwin, Gregor Mendel, and Thomas Morgan were pivotal figures in genetics,

Johannsen is specifically credited with coining the term itself.

49. Correct Answer is (2):- The Nile River is traditionally considered the longest river in the world, stretching approximately 6,650 kilometers (4,130 miles).

50. Correct Answer is (3):-The Earth's inner core is primarily composed of iron and nickel.The inner core is the deepest layer of the Earth, and it consists mainly of solid iron, with about 5-10% nickel. This composition is responsible for its high density and solid state, despite the extreme temperatures, which can reach up to 5,500°C. The outer core, which surrounds the inner core, is made of liquid iron and nickel.

51. Correct Answer is (2):- In Western classical music, the "treble clef" is used for high-pitched sounds. The treble clef is typically used for instruments that produce higher-pitched notes, such as the violin, flute, and piano (for the right hand). It is also commonly used for the higher registers of other instruments, like the trumpet and clarinet. The treble clef is positioned on the second line of the staff, which represents the note G above middle C.

52. Correct Answer is (1):- The gold medal in men's singles badminton at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics was won by Viktor Axelsen of Denmark.

53. Correct Answer is (2):- The Pierre de Coubertin Medal is awarded for excellence in the field of sports. Named after Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games, this medal is given to individuals or organizations who demonstrate exceptional sportsmanship and commitment to the Olympic movement. It is awarded to honor those who embody the values of Olympism, including fair play, respect, and dedication to sports.

54. Correct Answer is (1):- The International Day of Yoga is celebrated globally on June 21 each year. This date was chosen due to its significance as the summer solstice in the Northern Hemisphere, symbolizing the longest day of the year. The observance aims to raise awareness about the benefits of practicing yoga for physical and mental well-being.

55. Correct Answer is (4):- The ancient Indian text attributed to the sage Patanjali and considered the foundational work on the philosophy and practice of yoga is the Yoga Sutras.The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali provide a systematic guide to the practice of yoga, outlining the path to self-realization through meditation, ethical conduct, and mental discipline. It is one of the most important texts in the philosophy of yoga, detailing the eight limbs of yoga (Ashtanga Yoga) and the path to achieving mental clarity and spiritual enlightenment.

56. Correct Answer is (3):- The quote "Yoga is a means of compressing one's evolution into a single life or a few months or even a few hours of one's bodily existence" is attributed to Swami Vivekananda. He believed that yoga could accelerate personal growth and spiritual evolution, allowing individuals to transcend their limitations in a short span of time.

57. Correct Answer is (4):- In NEP 2020, yoga is encouraged right from the foundational stage of education, which includes children aged 3 to 8 years. This early introduction aims to build habits of mindfulness, self-discipline, physical fitness, and emotional balance from a young age. The policy recognizes that early exposure to yogic practices like simple breathing exercises, body stretches, and playful movements helps in developing coordination, concentration, and calmness in children. By integrating yoga into foundational education, NEP promotes a holistic approach to learning that nurtures both the body and mind from the beginning of formal education.

58. Correct Answer is (4):- Fermentation is an anaerobic process where glucose is converted into ethanol and carbon dioxide without oxygen. It occurs in organisms like yeast and is used in alcohol production and bread-making. Unlike aerobic respiration, which requires oxygen, fermentation does not, and it differs from photosynthesis, where plants convert light into chemical energy**.**

59. Correct Answer is (3):- The kidneys are NOT a part of the human digestive system.The human digestive system includes organs involved in the breakdown and absorption of food, such as the liver, stomach, and pancreas. The liver produces bile for fat digestion, the stomach breaks down food with digestive juices, and the pancreas produces enzymes to aid digestion. The kidneys, on the other hand, are part of the urinary system and are responsible for filtering waste products from the blood and producing urine, not involved in digestion.

60. Correct Answer is (2):- The Right to Education Act (2009) mandates education for children in the age group of 6 to 14 years.This act, also known as the RTE Act, was implemented to ensure free and compulsory education for all children in India within this age range. It aims to provide equitable access to education and improve the quality of schooling for children. The Act is a significant step towards achieving universal education and addressing issues related to school enrollment and dropout rates.

61. Correct Answer is (2):- The organization responsible for publishing the "World Development Report" is the World Bank.The World Development Report is an annual report published by the World Bank, focusing on various aspects of global development, such as economic growth, poverty reduction, education, and health. It provides in-depth analysis and policy recommendations for improving development outcomes in countries around the world.

62. Correct Answer is (2):- The Socratic method of teaching is based on questioning to stimulate critical thinking.This method, developed by the ancient Greek philosopher Socrates, involves asking a series of thought-provoking questions to encourage students to think deeply, analyze, and challenge their assumptions. Rather than providing direct answers or instruction, the teacher uses questioning to help students arrive at their own conclusions, fostering critical thinking and intellectual independence.

63. Correct Answer is (2):- The primary goal of active learning is to encourage students to engage directly with the material. Active learning involves activities where students actively participate in their learning process, such as problem-solving, discussions, hands-on experiments, or group work. This approach emphasizes student engagement, critical thinking, and application of knowledge, as opposed to passive receipt of information from the teacher. By encouraging students to interact with the material, active learning helps deepen understanding and promotes long-term retention.

64. Correct Answer is (3):- The qualitative research method in social science is Case studies and ethnographies. Qualitative research focuses on understanding phenomena through detailed, non-numerical data. Case studies involve in-depth exploration of a single instance or example, such as an individual, group, or event, to gain insights into a broader issue. Ethnographies involve the detailed study of people and cultures, often through immersive observation and participation. These methods focus on rich, descriptive data rather than numerical analysis.

65. Correct Answer is (2):- Globalization refers to the worldwide spread of economic, cultural, and social activities.It involves the increasing interconnectedness and interdependence of countries and people across the world. This process affects various aspects such as trade, communication, technology, culture, and social norms. Globalization allows for the flow of goods, services, information, and ideas across national borders, leading to more global cooperation but also challenges such as inequality and cultural homogenization.

66. Correct Answer is (1):-The Panchayati Raj system in India was introduced by The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.The 73rd Amendment, enacted in 1992, provided a constitutional framework for the establishment of Panchayats (local self-governments) in rural areas, ensuring decentralization of power and promoting democratic governance at the grassroots level. It mandated the establishment of Panchayats at the village, intermediate, and district levels, with provisions for regular elections, reservations for women, and the creation of a State Election Commission to oversee the process.

67. Correct Answer is (4):- Given the ratio of two numbers is 15:11, and their HCF (Highest Common Factor) is 13, we can find the two numbers as follows:

Let the two numbers be 15x and 11x, where x is a common factor. The HCF of these two numbers will be 13, so we set:

HCF of 15x and 11x = 13

This means x = 13 (since 15 and 11 are co-prime, their HCF is 1, and x must be 13).

Now, substituting x = 13 into the two numbers:

- First number = $15x = 15 \times 13 = 195$
- Second number = $11x = 11 \times 13 = 143$

Thus, the two numbers are 195 and 143.

68. Correct Answer is (3):- To solve this, we can use the formula for calculating averages and work step by step:

1. Average after 25 innings: The average score of the batsman after 25 innings was 56 runs per innings.Therefore, the total score after 25 innings is:= 56 × 25 = 1400

2. New average after 26 innings: The average increases by 2 runs after the 26th inning, so the new average becomes: 56 + 2 = 58
3. Total score after 26 innings: Using the new average of 58 for 26 innings, the total score after 26 innings is: = 58 × 26 = 1508
4. Score in the 26th inning: The score in the 26th inning is the difference between the total score after 26 innings and the total score after 25 innings: = 1508 − 1400 = 108 Therefore, the batsman's score in the 26th inning was 108.

69. Correct Answer is (4):- According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, children in the preoperational stage (ages 2-7) typically engage in symbolic play but struggle with logic and reasoning. During the preoperational stage, children begin to develop language and engage in symbolic play, where they can represent objects and ideas with symbols (such as words or images). However, they still have difficulty with logical reasoning and struggle with concepts like conservation (understanding that quantity remains the same even when its appearance changes). They are not yet able to perform mental operations like addition and subtraction or think logically about concrete events.

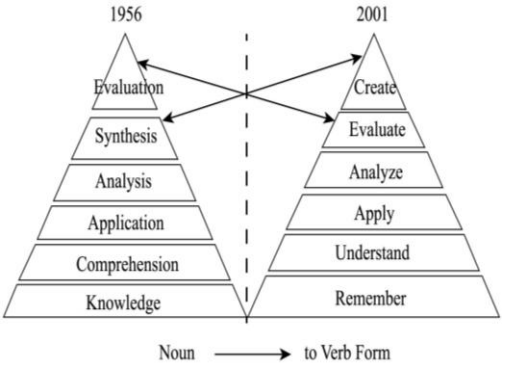
70. Correct Answer is (3):- The UNESCO World Heritage Site located in India and known for its rock-cut architecture is the Ajanta Caves.The Ajanta Caves are a series of 30 rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments located in the state of Maharashtra. These caves, dating from the 2nd century BCE to about 480 CE, are famous for their intricate paintings and sculptures that depict Buddhist religious themes and are a fine example of ancient Indian rock-cut architecture.

71. Correct Answer is (1):- The book "India of My Dreams" was written by Mahatma Gandhi. In this book, Gandhi shares his vision of an independent India based on values such as truth, non-violence, and self-reliance. He discusses the social, economic, and political changes he hoped to see in India after gaining independence from British colonial rule.

72. Correct Answer is (1):- (D), (A), (C), (B).
The chronological order of the discoveries is:
1. Discovery of the atom (Ancient times, conceptually defined by early philosophers).
2. Discovery of the electron (1897, by J.J. Thomson).
3. Discovery of the proton (1917, by Ernest Rutherford).
4. Discovery of the neutron (1932, by James Chadwick). Therefore, the correct order is (D), (A), (C), (B).The correct answer is:

73. Correct Answer is (4):- Peer teaching promotes active student collaboration by having students teach their peers, enhancing communication and mutual learning. This method deepens understanding as students explain concepts in their own words, creating a more interactive and engaging classroom environment where students work together, share ideas, and support each other.

74. Correct Answer is (3):- According to the original Bloom's Taxonomy (1956), the levels of cognitive skills in ascending order are: Knowledge,Comprehension,Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation.



75. Correct Answer is (2):- The main purpose of differentiated instruction is to tailor teaching strategies to meet the diverse needs of students.Differentiated instruction involves adjusting the content, process, product, and learning environment to accommodate students' varying abilities, interests, and learning styles. By recognizing that students learn in different ways, teachers can provide appropriate support and challenges to ensure that all students have the opportunity to succeed.