INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE
(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.

2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.

3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.

4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.

5. **There will be ¼ negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.

6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.

7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.

8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.

9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

This Booklet consists of 13 Pages for 100 Questions + 2 Pages of Rough Work +
1 Title Page i.e. Total 16 Pages.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Time : 2 Hours   **Marks : 100**

Instructions :

i)   Each question carries *one* mark and ¼ negative mark for every wrong answer.

ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen, the corresponding digit **1, 2, 3** or **4** in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.

1.   According to Jean Piaget, the period of 2 to 7 years of age may be called as
     (1)   Operational stage
     (2)   Pre - operational stage
     (3)   Early - operational stage
     (4)   Pre - concrete operational stage

2.   Constructivistic approach of Teaching is a / an
     (1)   Examination oriented approach   (2)   Book centred approach
     (3)   Teacher centred approach   (4)   Student centred approach

3.   Suppose 'a' stands for formal Operational Stage, 'b' stands for Sensory motor stage, 'c' stands for pre-operational stage and 'd' stands for Concrete operatioal stage. They are arranged in the order of Age Group. Then the order would be
     (1)   a → b → c → d   (2)   c → b → d → a
     (3)   b → c → d → a   (4)   b → c → a → d

4.   Below are two mathematical statements. Following them are four alternatives. Read the statements carefully.
     A :   Behaviourism has been the dominent strategy for teaching mathematics in the schools of United States for many years
     B :   Behaviourism was introduced into American psychology by B.F.Skinner.
     Which of the following is correct alternative?
     (1)   'A' is true and 'B' is true
     (2)   'A' is false and 'B' is false
     (3)   'A' is true and 'B' is false
     (4)   'A' is false and 'B' is true

5.   The following are three mathematical statements. Read them carefully.
     A :   20% of what we learn by listening is retained
     B :   30% of what we learn by seeing is retained
     C :   40% of what we learn by listening and seeing is retained
     Now identify correct alternative from the following four.
     (1)   'A' is true, 'B" is true and 'C' is false
     (2)   'A' is true, 'B' is false and 'C' is false
     (3)   'A' is false, 'B" is false and 'C' is true
     (4)   'A' is false, 'B" is false and 'C' is false

6. Four statements are broken into two parts each. First part of each statement is written in the first column and the second, in the second column, not in the same order. Match them.

   Column - I   Column - II
   a) Readiness is the foundation of learning.   i)   teach me in the way I learn
      More the readiness
   b) We have talked much about teaching   ii) more we motivate, more and more the
      'better mathematics'. But   children learn mathematics
   c) If I do not learn in the way you teach   iii) more and more would be learning
      me, then why don't you
   d) Motivation is the generators of   iv) less about teaching mathematics better
      learning Mathematics

   Code:
   (1) (a, ii) (b, iii) (c, iv) (d, i)   (2) (a, iii) (b, iv) (c, i) (d, ii)
   (3) (a, iv) (b, ii) (c, iii) (d, i)   (4) (a, i) (b, iii) (c, ii) (d, iv)

7. The term 'Curriculum' refers to
   (1) The subjects taught in the school
   (2) The activities undertaken for the students
   (3) The syllabus to be completed
   (4) The sum total of experiences for complete development

8. In the state of Andhra Pradesh, polynomials and factorization is placed in 2nd unit and the Linear Equation in two variables, in 6th unit of IX class text book. This type of arrangement is known as
   (1) Unitary method (2) Spiral Method   (3) Topical Method (4) Dalton's Method

9. The educationist, who stated that "curriculum is the tool in the hands of an artist to mould his material according to his ideals in his studio", is
   (1) Cunningham   (2) Pestolozzi   (3) Young   (4) Alberti

10. According to National curriculum frame work 2005, which of the following is the major focus point of teaching Mathematics?
    (1) To make the teaching of mathematics 'activity oriented' at all levels.
    (2) To Mathematize the child's thought processes.
    (3) To make the students to understand the basic structure of Mathematics.
    (4) To enhance problem solving ability.

11. The principle that states that the curriculum should not be rigid and liable to be changed from time to time, is
    (1) Child-centredness   (2) Modifiability
    (3) Flexibility   (4) Changeability

12. Name the commission that recommended that at the secondary stage, the logical proof of the theorems should be emphasized and the memorization of theorems should be given up.
    (1) Kothari Commission   (2) Modaliar Commission
    (3) Eswarbai Patel Committee   (4) New Education Policy

13. Which of the following comes under Inductive reasoning?
    a)   Proceeds from particular to general
    b)   Proceeds from concrete facts to abstract rules
    c)   Proceeding from general rule to a formula
    d)   Proceeding from special examples to general formula
    Choose the correct code.
    (1)   (a), (b) and (c)   (2)   (b), (c) and (d)
    (3)   (a), (b) and (d)   (4)   (a), (c) and (d)

14. Which of the following is analytic approach?
    (1)   Proceeding from conclusion to hypothesis by putting together the smaller parts of a thing.
    (2)   Proceeding from hypothesis to conclusion by putting together the smaller parts of a thing.
    (3)   Proceeding from hypothesis to conclusion by breaking a thing into smaller parts.
    (4)   Proceeding from conclusion to hypothesis by breaking a thing into smaller parts.

15. Laboratory method involves the following maxims of Teaching.
    a)   Learning by doing   b)   Learning by observation
    c)   Abstract to concrete   d)   Concrete to abstract
    Choose the correct code for your answer.
    (1)   (a), (b) and (c)   (2)   (a), (b) and (d)
    (3)   (a), (c) and (d)   (4)   (b), (c) and (d)

16. Which of the following are the merits of Heuristic method?
    a)   Psychological method   b)   Emphasis on activity
    c)   Learning through independent efforts d)   Covering the syllabus
    Choose the correct code to answer.
    (1)   (a), (b) and (c)   (2)   (a), (c) and (d)
    (3)   (b), (c) and (d)   (4)   (c), (d) and (b)

17. Project method is the outcome of ideas of
    (1)   Naturalism   (2)   Pragmatism
    (3)   Realism   (4)   Idealism

18. Derivation of the formula $a^m.a^n = a^{m+n}$ using examples is known as
    (1)   Analytic method   (2)   Laboratory method
    (3)   Project method   (4)   Inductive method

19. What are the suitable methods of teaching theorems in Geometry?
    (1)   Inductive - deductive methods   (2)   Lecture and laboratory - methods
    (3)   Analytic - Synthetic methods   (4)   Project and heuristic - methods

20. In the two sets which follow, Set-I indicates the Methods of Teaching mathematics and Set-II mentions the suitable topic for the methods. Match the two on the basis of their appropriateness.

Set - I (Methods of Teaching Mathematics)		Set - II (Suitable topics)
a) Deductive method	i)	Running a school bank
b) Synthetic method	ii)	Solving a problem using a formula $\left(S.I = \dfrac{PTR}{100} \right)$
c) Laboratory method	iii)	Proof of a theorem
d) Project method	iv)	Finding the ratio between circumference and diameter of a circle
	v)	Investigating the Pythagoras Threorem

Choose from the code to give your answer:

	a	b	c	d
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

21. Which of the following are the merits of oral work in mathematics?
    a) Scope for paying individual attention
    b) Stimulating interest in the study
    c) Saving time and energy
    d) Improving hardwork
    Choose the correct code.
    (1) (a), (c) and (d)
    (2) (b), (c) and (d)
    (3) (a), (b) and (c)
    (4) (a), (b) and (d)

22. The most effective device for fixing the knowledge of mathematics is
    (1) Review or Revision
    (2) Questioning
    (3) Drill Work
    (4) Considering outstanding unsolved problems

23. Which of the following measures help to encourage self-study in mathematics?
    a) Giving punishment
    b) Prior information about classroom teaching
    c) Organisation of healthy competitions
    d) Properly organized mathematics library
    Choose the correct answer.
    (1) (a), (b) and (c)
    (2) (a), (c) and (d)
    (3) (b), (c) and (d)
    (4) (b), (d) and (a)

24. Which of the following are the advantages of supervised study in mathematics?
    a) Provides well organized supervision of the work of the students
    b) Encourages students for self learning
    c) Helps teachers to complete the syllabus in time
    d) Helps teachers to have a continuous appraisal of progress of the students
    Choose the correct answer.
    (1) (a), (c) and (d)
    (2) (a), (b) and (d)
    (3) (b), (c) and (d)
    (4) (b), (c) and (a)

25. Which of the following precautions, are to the taken by the mathematics teacher while assigning home work
    a) Home work based on teaching done in the class room
    b) Home work should be given in the form of corporal punishment
    c) Homework should be assigned keeping in view of the quantum of work assigned in other subjects
    d) Home work should be assigned keeping in mind the individual differences
    Choose the correct answer.
    (1) (a), (b) and (c)
    (2) (a), (b) and (d)
    (3) (b), (c) and (d)
    (4) (a), (c) and (d)

26. What are the characteristics of a good question?
    a) A good question should sample the content adequately
    b) A good question should be clear.
    c) It should be taken from the text book as it is
    d) It should stimulate reflection
    Select the correct answer.
    (1) (a), (b) and (c)   (2) (a), (b) and (d)   (3) (a), (c) and (d)   (4) (b), (c) and (d)

27. The nature of mathematics is
    (1) Variability
    (2) Logic and reasoning
    (3) Vagueness
    (4) Systematic

28. Ganitha is derived from a Sanskrit word 'Gann' which means
    (1) to calculate   (2) to count   (3) to number   (4) to classify

29. Mathematical learning is different from the learning of other subjects. The reason is that
    (1) a difficult subject
    (2) an abstract subject
    (3) a hard subject
    (4) a sequential subject

30. The mathematician, who explained the operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with zero, is
    (1) Bhaskaracharya
    (2) Brahma Gupta
    (3) Aryabhatta
    (4) Srinivasa Ramanujan

31. The set concept was introduced by the mathematician
    (1) John Napier   (2) Gauss   (3) Georg Cantor   (4) Euclid

32. The mathematician, who first suggested the formula for the area of a cyclic quadrilateral with a, b, c and d as its sides as $\sqrt{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}$ where $2s = a+b+c+d$, is
    (1) Brahma Gupta
    (2) Bhaskaracharya
    (3) Aryabhatta
    (4) Srinivasa Ramanujan

33. The Mathematician, who is known as "Father of Modern Mathematics", is
    (1) Rene Descartes (2) Pythagoras (3) Euclid (4) Georg Cantor

34. The mathematician, who invented the concept of logarithms, is
    (1) Euclid (2) John Napier (3) Henry Briggs (4) Gauss

35. Book titled "Discourse on Method" was written by
    (1) Gauss (2) Euclid (3) Rene Descartes (4) Leibnitz

36. The set of books, titled "The Elements" was compiled by
    (1) Euclid (2) Pythagoras (3) Georg Cantor (4) Rene Descartes

37. The Education Commission that wisely remarked that "Mathematics should be taught on a compulsory basis for the first ten years of schooling", is
    (1) Mudaliar Commission
    (2) Kothari Commission
    (3) National Curriculum Framework 2005 (4) State Curriculum Framework of 2005

38. In India, every year, National Mathematics Day is celebrated on
    (1) 20th December (2) 21st December (3) 22nd December (4) 23rd December

39. Which of the following are the main values of teaching mathematics
    a) Cultural values b) Social values c) Practical values d) Face values
    Identify the correct one:
    (1) (a), (b), (d) (2) (a), (b), (c) (3) (b), (c), (d) (4) (a), (c), (d)

40. Which of the following does not come under disciplinary value?
    (1) Simplicity
    (2) Hard work
    (3) Habits of concentration
    (4) Utility

41. Match the following sets.

	Set - A		Set - B
a)	Practical aims	i)	Enable the student to make appropriate approximations
b)	Cultural aims	ii)	Help the learner to become self-reliant
c)	Social aims	iii)	Help the student to explore creative fields such as art and architecture
d)	Disciplinary aims	iv)	Help pupils to aquire moral values
		v)	Enable the student to aquire knowledge

Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.

	a	b	c	d
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

42. Match the action verbs to the objectives:

List - A

a) Receiving
b) Responding
c) Valuing
d) Organizing

List - B

i) Discusses
ii) Asks
iii) Differentiates
iv) Displays
v) Generalises

Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.

	a	b	c	d
(1)	(v)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(v)
(4)	(i)	(v)	(ii)	(iii)

43. 'Drawing neat figures' comes under the following objective:
    (1) Applying
    (2) Scientific Attitude
    (3) Skill
    (4) Remembering

44. Which of the following is not an example of general instructional objectives?
    (1) Pupil acquires knowledge of addition of polynomials
    (2) Pupil understands the meaning of the term congruency
    (3) Pupil lists the properties
    (4) Pupil applies the formula to find the area of a square

45. Which of the following is not an example of the specific behavioural objective?
    (1) Pupil recalls definition of a triangle.
    (2) Pupil acquires skill in drawing figures.
    (3) Pupil classifies types of triangles.
    (4) Pupil establishes relationship between triangle and triangular pyramid.

46. Which one of the following values is not considered as a broad value of teaching mathematics
    (1) Utilitarian value
    (2) Political value
    (3) Social value
    (4) Cultural value

47. The mathematics learning, largely depends up on
    (1) early school experiences of the child
    (2) peer group experiences of the child
    (3) mother's experiences of the child
    (4) pre-school experiences of the child

48. The strong advocate of 'operant theory of conditioning of learning' is
    (1) B.F. Skinner
    (2) Edward Thornkive
    (3) Rabert Gagne
    (4) Watson

49. The children learn Mathematics more and more if the teacher teaches in the way in which
    (1) teacher has mastery
    (2) the child is motivated
    (3) the peer group is motivated
    (4) the parents are motivated

50. In general, the children reply that one kg. of cotton weighes less than one kg of iron, when they are in the _____ developmental stage of Jean piaget.
    (1) Sensory motor
    (2) Sensorial motor
    (3) Pre-school
    (4) Pre-operational

51. To meet the needs of visually handicapped children, the school should
    (1) provide books written in Braille script
    (2) appoint a few blind teachers
    (3) preserve the books written on pappirus leaves
    (4) secure the books published by the society for the blind

52. The IQ Score of learning disabled persons will be
    (1) 140 units or above
    (2) 120 units or above
    (3) 70 units or below
    (4) 85 units or below

53. Read the following statements:
    A : Generally, children with learning disabilities are associated with mental retordation.
    B : According to Shane, the IQ of mentally retorded children will be below 85 units.
    Now choose correct alternative.
    (1) 'A' is true and 'B' is true
    (2) 'A' is false and 'B' is true
    (3) 'A' is true and 'B' is false
    (4) 'A' is false and 'B' is false

54. Read the following statements:
    'A : Gifted children are not only gift for themselves, but also for the entire society.
    B : Future Politicians, Scholars, Doctors, Scientists etc come from Gifted children only'.
    Now choose correct alternative.
    (1) 'A' is false and 'B' is false
    (2) 'A' is false and 'B' is true
    (3) 'A' is true and 'B' is true
    (4) 'A' is true and 'B' is false

55. "All India Educational Surveys" conduct by _____
    (1) SCERT
    (2) NCTE
    (3) NCERT
    (4) UNESCO

56. Below are two columns I and II. In first column the Ranges of IQ scores are written in column II, their mental conditions are written in scurmbed order.
    Please match them correctly

	Column - I		Column - II
a)	Above 140 IQ scores	i)	Normal children
b)	Below 70 IQ scores	ii)	Exceptionally bright children
c)	Between 90-110 IQ scores	iii)	Definite feeble-mindedness

    Now choose correct alternative
    (1) (a, i), (b, ii), (c, iii)
    (2) (a, iii), (b, i), (c, ii)
    (3) (a, ii), (b, iii), (c, i)
    (4) (a, ii), (b, i), (c, iii)

57. The branch of Mathematics that is closely related to the day to day life is
    (1) Algebra
    (2) Geometry
    (3) Arithmetic
    (4) Trigonometry

58. The methods that can achieve the objectives of affective domain are termed as
    - (1) Lecture method
    - (2) Observation method
    - (3) Analytic method
    - (4) Dialogue method

59. The Education Committee that recognised the importance of establishing the Mathematics club is
    - (1) National Policy on Education, 1986
    - (2) Kothari Commission (1964 - 66)
    - (3) Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)
    - (4) Eswarbhai Patel Committee (1977)

60. Puzzles, Riddles, Magic Squares, Word Search etc come under _____ of Mathematics.
    - (1) Recreational Aspects
    - (2) Language Aspects
    - (3) Pattern Aspects
    - (4) Grammar Aspects

61. The place, where all the gaps in the learning of Mathematics can be filled in and all sorts of doubts in the subject can be removed, is
    - (1) Mathematics Library
    - (2) Mathematics Laboratory
    - (3) Mathematics Workshop
    - (4) Mathematics Museum

62. The platform for conducting co-curricular activities, seminars, workshops, speeches by eminent people, competitions etc. in Mathematics is
    - (1) Mathematics Classroom
    - (2) Mathematics Library
    - (3) Mathematics Laboratory
    - (4) Mathematics club

63. Who said that Music is a modern hidden exercise in arithmetic of the mind unconscious of dealing with numbers?
    - (1) Pythagoras
    - (2) Euclid
    - (3) Leibnitz
    - (4) Comenius

64. The way that is useful to find the content knowledge of the student on the spot is
    - (1) Supervised study
    - (2) Questioning
    - (3) Quiz
    - (4) Test

65. Read the following statement:
    'The Institutional plan gives year long <u>activities</u> of a school'. The underlined word means
    - (1) Governmental and Non Governmental programmes of a school
    - (2) Curricular and cocurricular programmes of a school
    - (3) Cultural and non cultural programmes of a school
    - (4) National and International programmes of a school

66. In the following plans, which plan consists of a separate column for Black Board work?
    - (1) Institutional plan
    - (2) Unit plan
    - (3) Annual plan
    - (4) Period plan

67. In schools, the 'learning experiences in Mathematics' are designed by the
    - (1) Concerned Text book writer or writers
    - (2) Concerned Mathematics Teacher
    - (3) Concerned Group of Mathematics Teachers of the school
    - (4) Concerned Head Master with Mathematics background

68. The components of the present unit plan are given in a scrambled order.
    A) Evaluation   B) Period Number   C) Resources
    D) Teaching strategies   E) Teaching item
    Identify the correct order.
    (1) B, D, E, A, C   (2) A, B, C, D, E   (3) B, E, D, C, A   (4) B, E, D, A, C

69. The success or failure of teaching largely depends up on
    (1) Advance planning   (2) Correct execution
    (3) Advance planning and correct execution (4) Honest evaluation previous teaching

70. In Micro Teaching Cycle, after 'Preparation' and 'Teaching the skill', the order of remaining stages is
    (1) Reinforcement → Reteach → Replan → Re Test
    (2) Reinforcement → Replan → Reteach → Re Test
    (3) Reinforcement → Replan → Re reinforcement → Reteach
    (4) Reinforcement → Replan → Reteach → Re reinforcement

71. The order, in which first four 'Herbartian steps of Teaching' may be followed is
    (1) Preparation → Presentation → Association → Generalization
    (2) Preparation → Presentation → Assimilation → Recapitulation
    (3) Preparation → Presentation → Recapitulation → Application
    (4) Preparation → Presentation → Application → Assignmnet

72. A teacher wanted to teach trigonometric ratios such as $\sin\theta$, $\cos\theta$ and $\tan\theta$ to X class students. The previous knowledge to be tested should comprise questions on
    (1) Centimal and sexagecimal measures
    (2) Ratios, Right triangle, Pythogorus Theorem and division
    (3) Concept of circle and circular measure (in Radian)
    (4) Methods of conversion from one measure to the other

73. In the 'cone of learning experiences', the 'vertex of the cone' is occupied by 'verbal symbols' while the bottom
    (1) Dramatization experiences   (2) Contrieved experiences
    (3) Direct and purposeful experiences (4) Demonstrations

74. Below are two columns. First column contains four Teaching steps, generally followed in 'Education colleges and Institutions'. The second column contains what teachers do at these steps, in a scrumbled order.

Column - I	Column - II
a) Preparation for teaching	i) Review of learned material
b) Presentation	ii) Reinforcement of learning
c) Recapitulation	iii) Providing new and unfamiliar experience
d) Assignments	iv) Testing the required previous knowledge

    Match them correctly and Identify the correct alternative.
    (1) (a, ii) (b, iii) (c, iv) (d, i)   (2) (a, i)   (b, ii) (c, iv) (d, iii)
    (3) (a, iii) (b, i)   (c, ii) (d, iv)   (4) (a, iv) (b, iii) (c, i)   (d, ii)

75. The best resource to teach the concept of geometrical shapes is
    (1) Drawing the different shapes
    (2) Taking the students to a field trip and making them observe the shapes
    (3) Projecting different models
    (4) Showing the arrangement on Flannel board

76. Which of the following is a graphic aid?
    (1) Globe   (2) Blackboard   (3) Diagram   (4) Model

77. The educationist, who classified the learning experiences in the order of their effectiveness, is :
    (1) Benjamin S. Bloom   (2) David R. Crathwol
    (3) Herbert   (4) Edgar Dale

78. Suman was absent for two days due to fever. He wanted to fill the gap of his mathematical learning. The source, useful for him, is
    (1) Mathematics Text Book   (2) Mathematics Journal
    (3) Mathematics Laboratory   (4) Mathematics Workshop

79. The board that is useful to form different Mathematical shapes by inserting into the holes is
    (1) Blackboard   (2) Peg Board   (3) Flannel Board   (4) Bulletin Board

80. Which one among the following is not an ICT based online resource of teaching?
    (1) Digital Games   (2) Interactive white boards
    (3) Charts   (4) Digital Library

81. Which among the following, is not an instrument in 'Mathematics Kit'?
    (1) Flash Cards   (2) Abacus   (3) Napier's Tables   (4) Domino Cards

82. The responsibility of preparing the school textbooks at state level will be held by
    (1) SCERT   (2) NCERT   (3) NCTE   (4) SSA(RVM)

83. The resource of mathematics that is most useful to update the practical knowledge of students is
    (1) Mathematical Library   (2) Mathematics Classroom
    (3) Mathematics Laboratory   (4) General Library

84. The geometrical instrument in the geometry box useful for measuring the angles is
    (1) Scale   (2) Protractor   (3) Set Squares   (4) Divider

85. Operation Blackboard Scheme (OBB) was suggested to be introduced in schools by
    (1) NPE   (2) NCTE   (3) AICTE   (4) NCERT

86. The teaching aid that is mostly used for the teaching of mathematics at the secondary stage is
    (1) Flash Cards   (2) Charts
    (3) Flannel Cuttings   (4) Posters

87. 'The comprehensiveness of evaluation' covers with the following components.
    a) Suitability of the educational qualifications of the teacher
    b) Suitability of the teaching-learning environment
    c) Worthwhileness of the efforts of the teacher and the student
    d) Suitability of the teaching-learning objectives already set
    Choose the correct answer.
    (1) (b), (c) and (d)   (2) (a), (b) and (c)   (3) (a), (c) and (d)   (4) (b), (a) and (d)

88. Which of the following is not the main function of Evaluation?
    (1) To provide good feedback to the students
    (2) To provide good feedback to the teachers
    (3) To provide good decision making for guiding children
    (4) To punish the student for not improving achievement

89. Match the two sets of the following. Set-I consists of Types of Evaluation and Set-II consists of examples.

	Set - I		Set - II
a)	Placement Evaluation	i)	Performed to know the nature and causes of persistent learning problems
b)	Formative Evaluation	ii)	Performed during learning process, to know the strengthes and weaknesses of teaching-learning process
c)	Diagnostic Evaluation	iii)	Performed at the end to know the final progress of the students
d)	Summative Evaluation	iv)	Performed to know the entry level performance of students
		v)	Performed to grade the student during the teaching-learning process

    Give your answer using correct code.

	a	b	c	d
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(v)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)

90. Which of the following are the advantages of Norm-referenced tests.
    a) Helps to interpret individual scores by comparing them with grouped data
    b) Permits teachers to make meaningful comparisons among students achievement
    c) Relate a student's score with standard score
    d) Gives summative results, giving information regarding the relative position of the individual or group
    Choose the correct answer.
    (1) (a), (b) and (c)   (2) (a), (c) and (d)   (3) (b), (c) and (d)   (4) (a), (b) and (d)

91. Which of the following is not a feature of Criterion - Referenced test?
    (1) Criterion - referenced tests represent samples of actual behaviour or performance.
    (2) They are based on set of behavioural or performance objectives.
    (3) Performance on these tests can be interpreted in terms of predetermined cut-off scores.
    (4) It doesn't represent sample of actual behaviour or performance.

92. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an ideal evaluation tool?
    (1) Objectivity   (2) Difficulty in administration
    (3) Validity   (4) Reliability

93. Which of the following is not a function of an achievement test?
    (1) To find out where each student stands at the begining of the year in academic areas.
    (2) To motivate the student before a new assignment is given.
    (3) To help teacher in identifying pupil's difficulties and arranging for remedial measures.
    (4) To know the causes and nature of their difficulties in learning the subject.

94. Which of the following are the limitations of Essay Type Examinations?
    a) Emphasis on rote memorisation
    b) Lack of objectivity and reliability in scoring
    c) Limited sampling of the content
    d) Limited scope of estimation of creative ability
    Choose the correct answer.
    (1) (a), (b) and (d)   (2) (b), (c) and (d)   (3) (a), (b) and (c)   (4) (a), (c) and (d)

95. Which of the following is not an advantage of short - answer type tests?
    (1) Scoring is reliable and objective.
    (2) Easily related to objectives.
    (3) Calls for more specific responses than objective type.
    (4) Covers a wider content area than essay type tests.

96. Which of the following is not a correct rule for constructing Multiple Choice Questions?
    (1) Design each question to measure an important learning outcome.
    (2) Put as less of the wording as possible in the stem of the questions.
    (3) Present a single clearly formulated problem in the stem of the item.
    (4) Avoid repeating the same material over and again in each of the alternatives.

97. A fully standardized test is said to be standardized if it satisfies the following criteria.
    a) Form and construction   b) Use of norms
    c) Way of administration   d) results
    Identify the correct one.
    (1) (a), (b), (d)   (2) (b), (c), (d)   (3) (c), (d), (a)   (4) (a), (b), (c)

98. Diagnostic test is used to
    (1) measure the achievement levels   (2) identify the reasons for behaviour problems
    (3) grade the students   (4) provide studies to the next class

99. The children with learning disabilities are mostly associated with
    (1) Visually handicap   (2) Mentally handicap
    (3) Physically handicap   (4) Nurologically handicap

100. The National Talent Search Examination (NTSE) is conducted by
    (1) CBSE   (2) NCERT   (3) NCTE   (4) NIOS

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK