

ENGLISH

Question: Grammar should be taught by

- (a) giving clear explanations
- (b) enabling practice in context
- (c) asking students to learn rules
- (d) making learners do written assignments

Answer: (b)

Question: There are 44 sounds in English. Out of these, how many sounds are vowels and how many are consonants respectively?

- (a) 20, 24
- (b) 5, 39
- (c) 22, 22
- (d) 10, 34

Answer: (a)

Question: Which one of the following is not true about the status of English language across the world?

- (a) English as a native language
- (b) English as a heritage language
- (c) English as a foreign language
- (d) English as a second language

Answer: (b)

Question: The study of words and their meanings is known as

- (a) semantics
- (b) linguistics
- (c) phonetics
- (d) syntax

Answer: (a)

Question: Etymology is:

- (a) science of Pedagogy.
- (b) science of study of language.
- (c) science of meaning of words.
- (d) science of knowing the origin of words.

Answer: (d)

Question: A word gets its meaning:

- (a) in relation to its context
- (b) from dictionary only
- (c) spelling
- (d) from its origin

Answer: (d)

Question: The first generation learners are those who are:

- (a) coming first time to school to seek admission.
- (b) learning Hindi for the first time.
- (c) learning English for the first time.
- (d) the first from their family to come to school.

Answer: (d)

Question: A good paragraph writing in English involves:

- (a) Correct punctuation marks
- (b) Ideas, presentation and coherence
- (c) Flowery language
- (d) Legible handwriting

Answer: (b)

Question: Children can best learn a language when they having

- (a) a good textbook

(b) a proficient language teacher

(c) inhibition

(d) motivation

Answer: (d)

Reading Comprehension, Synonyms and Antonyms

Directions (1 – 12): Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Passage - 1

The world has come around to the view that democracy is essential for full human development. And only education and skill development can make this possible. Democracy cannot be sustained unless the electorate is well informed, chooses its leadership wisely, and this leadership is intellectually empowered by a multi-dimensional intelligence. The world view of economic development has completely changed: it is no longer believed to be driven by human labor, as Karl Marx said, or by capital, as Alfred Marshall stated, but is knowledge-driven. For application of knowledge, innovations are required, and for more original research, we need many more young minds at the frontier. Knowledge is gender neutral, and hence the 21st century offers a great opportunity to level the gender inequity of the last thousand years in India.

The youth require a mental faculty endowed with multi-dimensional intelligence. It is not adequate to foster cognitive intelligence alone — as is being done in India's educational campuses today — but to also develop the other dimensions of intelligence: emotional, social, moral, spiritual, environmental, and innovational. India's vast youth population is its demographic potential dividend, but only if equipped and enabled with this seven-dimensional intelligence. The nation must, therefore, structure a national education policy for the youth so that the seven dimensions of intelligence can be manifested in every young man and woman. Only then will the demographic dividend not be wasted. These seven dimensions constitute the ability of a person to live a productive life and for the national good. Hence, a policy for India's youth has to be structured within the implied parameters of these dimensions.

The first parameter of such a policy is ability empowerment — the development of the seven types of intelligence. The second is a collective mindset about the legacy and future of the nation, which means knowing the correct de-falsified history of India. The third is the commitment to a social contract of rights and obligations such as a fundamental right to quality primary and secondary education, right to work, an obligation to compete for most positions of employment on merit, practice gender equality and place national interests above selfish interests. A national education policy is, therefore, a framework for the comprehensive growth of the nation's young population, to enable them to be positioned in life for personal advancement as well as contribute to national greatness. India, however, lacks today a properly structured policy for development of its youth. As a result, many young people are led astray by drugs and crime.

1. According to the passage, democracy cannot be sustained in a country without:

- a) Economic Development
- b) Education and Skill Development
- c) Rural and Urban Development
- d) Technological Development

2. The synonym for the word, 'endowed' is

- a) Condemned
- b) Bestowed
- c) Denied
- d) Disapproved

3. An empowered intellectual leadership involve:

- a) Logical Intelligence
- b) Interpersonal Intelligence
- c) Multi Dimensional Intelligence
- d) Intra-personal Intelligence

4. The antonym for the word, 'cognitive' is:

- a) Intellectual
- b) Illogical
- c) Rational
- d) Mental

5. According to the passage, in a country economic development is driven by:

- a) Human Labor
- b) Capital
- c) Infrastructure
- d) Knowledge and Innovations

6. According to the passage, what would be the appropriate synonym for the term 'Demographic'?

- a) Uncountable
- b) Infinite
- c) Census
- d) Indefinite

7. The youth of India is being taught to learn which of these dimensions of intelligence?

- A. Emotional and Social
- B. Social and Moral
- C. Spiritual

D. Environmental and Innovational

- a) Only A and B
- b) Only B and C
- c) Only C and D
- d) All of the above

8.The 21st century education system believes in imparting knowledge:

- a) In a gender biased way.
- b) In a gender neutral manner.
- c) On the basis of sex discrimination.
- d) On the preferences based on genders.

9.What is required to optimally utilize the demographic dividend of India?

- a) An economic development policy for the country.
- b) An Industrial policy for the industrial growth.
- c) A structured national education policy for the youth.
- d) An economic reform for structural change.

10.According to the passage, what would be the appropriate antonym for the word 'Astray'?

- a) Aligned
- b) Afield
- c) Wandering
- d) Adrift

11.On which parameter the national educational policy should be based?

- a) Women Empowerment
- b) Legal Empowerment
- c) Economic Empowerment
- d) Ability empowerment

12.As a consequence of lack of structured educational policy, the youth of India is:

- a) Unable to receive proper education.
- b) Going away from the correct path by indulging in crimes.
- c) Going abroad for higher studies.
- d) Not able to pay their educational fees.

Answer Key With Explanation:

1. Answer: b)

Explanation: The passage clearly mentions that the democracy cannot be sustained in a country without education and skill development.

2. Answer: b)

Explanation: Both 'Endowed' and 'Bestowed' means to provide something with a quality.

3. Answer: c)

Explanation: It is clearly stated in the passage that in a democratic country the leadership should be intellectually empowered by a multi-dimensional intelligence.

4. Answer: b)

Explanation: Cognitive means something concerning the mind and 'Illogical' is the exact opposite word.

5. Answer: d)

Explanation: The first paragraph clearly states that the world view of economic development has completely changed: it is no longer believed to be driven by human labor, as Karl Marx said, or by capital, as Alfred Marshall stated, but is knowledge-driven.

6. Answer: c)

Explanation: Both 'Demographic' and 'Census' means population statistics.

7. Answer: d)

Explanation: It has been clearly mentioned in the second paragraph that India's educational campuses today aims to develop the other dimensions of intelligence in youth which are: emotional, social, moral, spiritual, environmental, and innovational.

8. Answer: b)

Explanation: It has been clearly mentioned in the last line of the first paragraph that knowledge is gender neutral, and hence the 21st century offers a great opportunity to level the gender inequity of the last thousand years in India.

9. Answer: c)

Explanation: It has been clearly mentioned in the second paragraph that the nation must structure a national education policy for the youth so that the seven dimensions of intelligence can be manifested in every young man and woman.

10. Answer: a)

Explanation: Astray means away from the correct path or direction and 'aligned' is the exact opposite word.

11. Answer: d)

Explanation: The last paragraph clearly mentions that the first parameter of national educational policy should be ability empowerment — the development of the seven types of intelligence.

12. Answer: b)

Explanation: The last line of the passage clearly states that due to lack of structured educational policy, the youth is going on wrong paths of drugs and crime.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Question 1: Which one of the following diseases may be caused by stagnant water?

- (1) Malaria
- (2) Polio
- (3) Pneumonia
- (4) AIDS

Answer: (1)

Question 2 . Which one of the following places in our country is a "Cold Desert"?

- (1) Jaisalmer
- (2) Ladakh
- (3) Meghalaya

(4) Darjeeling

Answer: (2)

Question 3. Which of the following makes a correct pair?

(1) Assam-Bihu

(2) Orissa - Bharatnatyam

(3) Tamil Nadu - Lavani

(4) Karnataka - Kathak

Answer: (1)

Question 4: Bronze is a mixture of two metals. The names of these two metals are

(1) Copper and Zinc

(2) Copper and Iron

(3) Copper and Tin

(4) Aluminium and Tin

Answer: (3)

Question 5: The skills required to read a map include

(1) excellent communication skills to draw out the expressive ability

(2) excellent drawing and painting skills

(3) ability to understand relative position of places, distances and directions

(4) ability to use calculations and sketch positions on a globe

Answer: (3)

Question 6: Khejri trees are mainly found in

(1) hot and humid conditions

(2) cool and dry conditions

(3) moderate conditions

(4) hot and dry conditions

Answer: (4)

Question 7: Mani frequently asks probing and imaginative questions in her Class V EVS class. By doing so, she aims at improving

- (1) observation skills
- (2) emotional skills
- (3) listening skills
- (4) thinking skills

Answer: (4)

Question 8: The common element which is present in both carbohydrates and proteins is

- (1) Chlorine
- (2) Nitrogen
- (3) Sulphur
- (4) Carbon

Answer: (4)

Question 9: There is a species 'A' of plants that grow in a huge number but is found only in 'B' part of India in the whole world. Which type of species is it?

- (1) Endangered
- (2) Abundant
- (3) Exotic
- (4) Endemic

Answer: (4)

Question 10: Which of the following is not a component of 5 Es?

- (1) Evaluate:
- (2) Explore
- (3) Estimate
- (4) Explain

Answer: (3)

Question 11: The gastric juice in the stomach of human beings is and aids in the digestion of food.

- (1) alkaline
- (2) amphoteric
- (3) neutral
- (4) acidic

Answer: (4)

Question 12: Which of the following group of animals has excellent sight and can see things four times more than humans?

- (1) Bees, Mosquitoes, Butterflies
- (2) Tigers, Leopards, Bulls
- (3) Snakes, Silkworms, Lizards
- (4) Kites, Eagles, Vultures

Answer: (4)

Question 13: Which of the following tools will be appropriate for assessing social-personal qualities of children engaged in learning EVS through group work?

- (1) Assignments
- (2) Rating scales
- (3) Paper-pencil tests
- (4) Oral questions

Answer: (2)

Question 14. The nature of environment studies does not advocate that:

- (1) children make fewer mistakes.
- (2) children get space to learn by doing.
- (3) children ask a lot of questions.
- (4) children get a lot of space to explore.

MATHS

1. Ten years ago, X was half of Y's age. If the ratio of their present ages is 3:4, what will be the total of their present ages?

- a) 45
- b) 40
- c) 35
- d) 30

Answer: C

2. Anil is aged three times more than Sunil. After 8 years, he would be two and a half times of Sunil's age. After further 8 years, how many times would Anil be of Sunil's age?

- a) 7
- b) 5
- c) 2
- d) 3

Answer: C

3. A woman's age is 125 % of what it was 10 years ago, but 83.33 % of what it will be after 10 years. What is her present age?

- a) 70
- b) 60
- c) 40
- d) 50

Answer: d

4. A father is 24 years older than his son. In two years, his age will be twice the age of his son. What is the present age of his son?

- a) 23years
- b) 22 years
- c) 21 years
- d) 20 years

Answer: b

5. Present ages of Ravi and Kishan are in the ratio of 5:4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11:9 respectively. What is Ravi's present age in years?

- a) 28
- b) 27
- c) 26
- d) 24

Answer: d

6. The sum of ages of 5 kids born at the intervals of 3 years each is 50 years. Find out the age of the youngest kid ?

- a) 6 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 4 years
- d) 4 years

Answer: C

7. X is two years older than Y who is twice as old as Z. The total of the ages of X, Y and Z is 27

How old is B?

- a) 10
- b) 9
- c) 8
- d) 7

Answer: a

8. The average age of a group of 22 students is 21 years. The average increased by 1 when the teacher's age also included. What is the age of the teacher?

- a) 40
- b) 42
- c) 43
- d) 44

Answer: d

10. A father said to his son, "I was as old as you are at the present at the time of your birth". If the father's age is 38 years now, what was the son's age five years back?

- a) 22 years
- b) 17 years
- c) 14 years
- d) 32 years

Answer: c

11. Divya's age is $\frac{1}{6}$ th of her father's age. Divya's father's age will be twice Nabbu's age after 10 years. If Nabbu's eight birthdays were celebrated two years before, then what is Divya's present age.

- a) 15 year
 - b) 22 years
 - c) 38 years
 - d) 55 year
- Answer: d