

TET CUM TRT – 2018

PGT - SOCIAL STUDIES

1. The first and the only lady ruler of Delhi sultanate
 1. Rudrama Devi
 2. Rani Mangamma
 3. Jhansi Lakshmi Bai
 4. Razia Sultana

2. The last British Viceroy of Independent India
 1. Lord Linlithgo
 2. Lord Mountbatten
 3. Lord Wavel
 4. Lord Irvin

3. The only bird that can fly backwards
 1. Crane
 2. Humming bird
 3. Turkey
 4. Parrot

4. The famous dance form of Andhra Pradesh
 1. Kathak
 2. Bharatanatyam
 3. Kuchipudi
 4. Dhandiya Rass

5. National school of Drama was set up in
 1. 1947
 2. 1959
 3. 1970
 4. 1975

6. The first element in the periodic table
 1. Oxygen
 2. Lithium
 3. Hydrogen
 4. Helium

7. The time taken by the light to reach Earth from Sun
 1. 10 minutes 10 seconds
 2. 8 minutes 20 seconds
 3. 12 minutes 10 seconds
 4. 4 minutes 45 seconds

8. The hottest planet in the solar system
1. Venus
 2. Mercury
 3. Jupiter
 4. Uranus
9. Manabi Bandyopadhyay became the first transgender professor to complete a Ph.D in
1. Tamil Literature
 2. Bengali Literature
 3. Malayalam Literature
 4. Telugu Literature
10. The three primary colours of light
1. Red, Green, Blue
 2. Purple, Blue, Orange
 3. Red, Brown, Blue
 4. White, Green, Red
11. Centre for DNA finger printing and diagnostics is located at
1. Hyderabad
 2. Mumbai
 3. Delhi
 4. Bengaluru

12. Expanded form of ASLV
 1. Aerospace Satellite Launch Vehicle
 2. Agrobased Satellite Launch Vehicle
 3. Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle
 4. Aeronautical Satellite Launch Vehicle

13. 'Paradise Lost' was written by
 1. Shakespeare
 2. John Milton
 3. W.B. Yeats
 4. Walt Whitman

14. Oncology focuses on this disease
 1. Paralysis
 2. Cancer
 3. Heart attack
 4. Mental disorder

15. The largest internal organ of the human body
 1. Gallbladder
 2. Lungs
 3. Heart
 4. Liver

16. The number of eyelids for duck

1. 2
2. 4
3. 1
4. 3

17. National Science Day is observed on

1. November 14
2. September 5
3. February 28
4. January 12

18. Benarus was renamed as

1. Myanmar
2. Varanasi
3. Yangon
4. Nippon

19. The country that has largest land mass

1. England
2. Russia
3. India
4. China

20. The first bank established in India is
1. Bank of Hindustan
 2. Imperial Bank
 3. Vijaya Bank
 4. Bank of Bharat
21. 'A first systematic level attempt at tackling the problem of education as a whole and unfolds that a national system of education would take 30 to 40 years to be evolved.' This is in accordance with _____
1. Hunter Commission-1882-83
 2. Wood's Despatch-1854
 3. Hartog Committee-1929
 4. Sargent Report- 1944
22. Post-Vedic education is also called
1. Dharmic Education
 2. Upanayanic Education
 3. Brahmanic Education
 4. Swadhyayic Education
23. What was the name given to primary schools attached to a mosque where elementary education was imparted in reading and writing Arabic and Persian in Medieval Period?
1. Khangahs
 2. Maktabas
 3. Madrasas
 4. Mahad

24. Which of these was the core subject of Post- Vedic Curriculum?
1. Brahma Vidya
 2. Bhuta Vidya
 3. Sarpa Vidya
 4. Deva-Jana Vidya
25. Teacher Education is offered in all the following ways except-
1. Regular course for 1 or 2 Academic years
 2. Evening or vacation courses for 2 Academic years
 3. Online course for 2 years plus one year internship at school
 4. Correspondence-cum-contact courses for 2 Academic years
26. Short term courses in teacher education of two or three months duration are called ____
1. Certificate courses
 2. Diploma courses
 3. Collegiate courses
 4. Correspondence courses
27. Which of these is a motivating agent for teachers in India?
1. Regular postings and transfers in Government jobs
 2. Demotion in case of unusual behaviour during the tenure
 3. Professional status, availability of proper resources
 4. Pay and allowances in private schools

28. Which of these is a function of professional organization of teachers?
1. Providing welfare services to all the children studying under the guidance of any teacher.
 2. Providing field services and field experiences
 3. Modifying the educational plans and implementing them as per the government orders
 4. Selling periodicals and research monographs
29. A convergent framework that aims at nurturing a spirit of inquiry and creativity, love for Science and Mathematics and effective use of technology amongst children.
1. Rashtriya Shodh Kshetra
 2. Inspire Programme
 3. Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan
 4. National Science Research Institute
30. Which of these has minimum role in bringing equalities in the educational opportunities?
1. Integrated child care services
 2. Comprehensive Access to Primary Education
 3. School Readiness
 4. Child Care schemes for parents

31. Which one is odd one out in case of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas?
1. Free Textbooks & Uniforms
 2. Day schooling
 3. Vocational Training & guidance
 4. Medical Facility
32. One of these is a measure suggested in National Population Policy 1976
1. Promotion of research activities in family planning methods
 2. Removal of population related issues from school curriculum
 3. Girls should be educated only up to secondary level
 4. Age of marriage for girls should be 16 years and for boys 18 years.
33. With respect to RTI Act 2005, which work is correctly matched with the fee charged for that?
1. To submit your request to receive information-Rs 10
 2. Diskette/ Floppy-Rs 20
 3. For each page created/ copied in A-4 or A-3 size paper- Rs 10
 4. For inspection of records (first hour)-Rs 20

34. What is the role of PIO if the superior officer orders him not to release information to the requester?
1. PIO is an independent authority under the law and no approval is required.
 2. PIO shall wait for the order of superior
 3. PIO reaches out to Chief Information Commissioner for the order
 4. PIO rejects request malafidely fully or partially
35. According to RTE Act 2009, part time instructors should be appointed for all except
1. Art Education
 2. Health and Physical Education
 3. Work Education
 4. ICT Education
36. As per RTE Act 2009, what is the student – teacher ratio in Class VI to VIII?
1. 1: 30
 2. 1:40
 3. 1:35
 4. 1:25

37. As per NCF 2005, which of these induces an inordinate level of anxiety and stress and promotes rote learning?
1. Literary activities
 2. Essay writing competitions
 3. Text-based and quiz-type questioning
 4. Multiple choice questions with negative marking
38. As per NCF 2005, in no case would children below the age of 16 years be eligible
1. for using mass media for education
 2. for admission to a VET programme
 3. for taking part in innovative and creative projects
 4. for choosing work and Art as a part of schooling
39. As per NCF 2005, mass media can be used to
1. support teacher training and facilitate classroom learning
 2. involve students in accumulating information from various sources
 3. protect children from self learning
 4. supply instructional materials to schools free of cost
40. As per NCF 2005, which of these is a form of learner engagement?
1. Discovering
 2. Recalling
 3. Imitating
 4. Translating

41. A method which is to know oneself and to study intrapersonal relationships
1. Observation
 2. Experimentation
 3. Questionnaire
 4. Introspection
42. A child learns to control large muscles first and then finer movements with smaller muscles is
1. Principle of Predictability
 2. Proximodistal Direction
 3. Principle of Integration
 4. Continuous Development
43. The number of stages in Jean Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development
1. 5
 2. 6
 3. 4
 4. 8
44. The type of social play which 1 to 2 years of child involve in is
1. Parallel Play
 2. Solitary Play
 3. Co-operative Play
 4. Competitive Play

45. A mental process that occurs when a child adjusts to new information
1. Schema
 2. Accommodation
 3. Assimilation
 4. Organization
46. The idea that some characteristics of an object stay the same even though the object might change
1. Centration
 2. Animism
 3. Conservation
 4. Seriation
47. Language and thought initially develop independently of each other and then merge was stated by
1. Piaget
 2. Noam Chomsky
 3. Vygotsky
 4. Skinner
48. Child obeys because adults have superior power. This is
1. Interpersonal expectations, relationships and conformity
 2. Social conscience orientation
 3. Individualism, instrumental purpose and exchange
 4. Punishment and obedience orientation

49. Teaching new behavior by reinforcing successive approximation to a specified target behavior
1. Prompt
 2. Shaping
 3. Time out
 4. Extinction
50. The “magical number seven, plus or minus two” is described by
1. George Miller
 2. Ebbinghaus
 3. Terman
 4. Binet
51. Ability to think in pictures, visualise a future result, imagine things in mind eye and use it on having a sense of direction is
1. Naturalist Intelligence
 2. Logico-Mathematical Intelligence
 3. Visual-Spatial Intelligence
 4. Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence
52. Hitting in ball badminton interferes with hitting in shuttle badminton
1. Negative Transfer
 2. Positive Transfer
 3. Zero Transfer
 4. Bilateral Transfer

53. The strategy that involves creating a word from the first letters of the items to be remembered
1. Keyword Method
 2. Rhymes
 3. Method of Loci
 4. Acronyms / Mnemonics
54. A boy must learn to think of himself as a male if his behavior is to be appropriate
1. Self-Concept
 2. Sex-Identification
 3. Sex Constancy
 4. Self-Worth
55. The general mental adaptability to new problems and conditions of life is
1. Personality
 2. Intelligence
 3. Memory
 4. Learning
56. Children are able to remember without understanding
1. Episodic Memory
 2. Remote Memory
 3. Habit Memory
 4. Rote Memory

57. The principle that behavior followed by positive outcomes are strengthened and that behavior followed by negative outcomes are weakened
1. Law of Effect
 2. Law of Readiness
 3. Positive Reinforcer
 4. Negative Reinforcer
58. Applying previous experiences and knowledge to learning or problem solving in a new situation
1. Transfer
 2. Learning
 3. Memory
 4. Thinking
59. A systematic, organized strategy for planning lessons
1. Lesson Planning
 2. Unit Planning
 3. Term Planning
 4. Instructional Planning
60. A classroom arrangement style in which small number of students work in small, closely bunched group is
1. Auditorium Style
 2. Offset Style
 3. Seminar Style
 4. Cluster Style

CONTENT

61. Different forms of condensation of water vapour is known as
1. Permutation
 2. Peroration
 3. Precision
 4. Precipitation
62. George Stephenson and John Loudon Mc Adam and Wright brothers of 19th and 20th centuries were associated with revolutions in this field.
1. Textiles
 2. Mining
 3. Transport
 4. Navigation
63. First week of January every year is celebrated as
1. Road safety week
 2. Air safety week
 3. Railway safety week
 4. Oceans safety week
64. The Chief Minister and Ministers are responsible for their acts to the
1. Legislative Council
 2. Legislative Assembly
 3. Speaker of Legislative Assembly
 4. Chairman of Legislative Council

65. Identify a type of movement associated with the international economic exchanges
1. Flow of capital from World level to National levels
 2. Flow of entrepreneurs from village to National levels
 3. Flow of trade in goods and services
 4. Flow of technology from tribal areas to urban areas
66. Prominent historian who described the 20th century as the 'Age of Extremes'
1. Engles
 2. Eric Roll
 3. Eric Hobhouse
 4. Eric Hobsbawm
67. Famous writer who highlighted about the compromise of ideals of Russian Revolution in USSR in his satire 'Animal Farm'
1. George Irwin
 2. George Orwell
 3. George V
 4. George Eliot
68. Identify the state which has no permanent membership in the Security Council of United Nations
1. India
 2. China
 3. United States
 4. United Kingdom

69. This river is the largest peninsular river system in India
1. Ganga
 2. Gandaki
 3. Godavari
 4. Krishna
70. Green peace movement started in 1971 against the American under water nuclear tests near Alaska is named after
1. Submarine
 2. Ship
 3. Satellite
 4. Seattle
71. The rare strange war that took place between the American and Soviet Blocs after Second World War
1. Hot War
 2. Gold War
 3. Proxy War
 4. Cold War
72. Name the mechanism meant for providing goods to the people by the government on partly or solely subsidized prices
1. Administrative price
 2. Legislative price
 3. Judicial price
 4. Rational price

73. The estates owned and controlled by Spanish settlers are
1. Haciendas
 2. Hapiandas
 3. Helloricians
 4. Helnicias
74. Jacob Burckhardt's book "The civilization of the Renaissance in Italy" described
1. Economic changes during 19th Century
 2. Cultural changes during 19th Century
 3. Religious changes during 19th Century
 4. Geographical changes during 19th Century
75. The short season in between Rabi and Kharif crops during the summer months is known as
1. Zulus
 2. Zaire
 3. Zaid
 4. Zest
76. Cold local winds in the Andes region is
1. Luna
 2. Roma
 3. Puma
 4. Puna

77. Find out the similarities among Anaximander, Hecataeus of Miletus and Herodotus
1. All are American Geographers
 2. All are Spanish Geographers
 3. All are Roman Geographers
 4. All are Greek Geographers
78. Prominent national movement leaders who studied the economic impact of British rule in India during the early phase of Indian National Movement
1. Tilak, Gandhi and Nehru
 2. S. N. Banerjee, Lala Lajpat Roy and Annie Besant
 3. Nauroji, R.C.Dutt and Ranade
 4. Subhas Chandra Bose, Vallabhbhai Patel and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad
79. Separation of religion from state power is an aspect of
1. Fascism
 2. Secularism
 3. Socialism
 4. Nazism
80. Rabindranath Tagore, a prominent poet who renounced his knighthood as against this during the freedom movement
1. Jallianwala Bagh Crime
 2. Jallalabad Crime
 3. Jamshedpur Crime
 4. Jamnagar Crime

81. In agricultural sector, Harvesting, threshing and winnowing activities are performed by
1. Concurrent Harvester
 2. Comprehensive Harvester
 3. Centralised Harvester
 4. Combined Harvester
82. Littoral and swamp forests are also known as
1. Thorny forests
 2. Mangrove forests
 3. Deciduous forests
 4. Evergreen forests
83. Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta chief, performed this ritual
1. Hiranyagarbha
 2. Bhugarba
 3. Dhanyagarbha
 4. Rajathagarbha
84. The rulers of Gurjara – Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties fought for control over this city in ancient period.
1. Gwalior
 2. Matsya
 3. Kanauj
 4. Malva

85. A significant event in Indian history in 1757 A.D. was
1. The English were defeated by Sirajuddaula, the Nawab of Bengal
 2. The English defeated Sirajuddaula, the Nawab of Bengal
 3. Robert Clive was announced as the Governor General of India
 4. The English defeated Dupleix, the French Governor
86. The activities of people not registered with the government come under the category of
1. Individual work
 2. Former work
 3. Formal work
 4. Informal work
87. Upper air currents denoting fast flowing air currents in a narrow belt in the upper atmosphere in India are known as
1. Novel streams
 2. Submarine streams
 3. Jet streams
 4. Ocean streams
88. Mishmi (Arunachal Pradesh) and Cachar (Assom) were the other two names of these Himalayan hills
1. Shivalik
 2. Patkai
 3. Purvanchal
 4. Dihang

89. The highest peak in South India is in one of the following mountain ranges
1. Palani
 2. Cardamom
 3. Annamalai
 4. Nilgiris
90. Identify the places that have volcanic origin in Andaman and Nicobar Islands
1. Naga and Khasi
 2. Nathula and Barauni
 3. Nanga Parbat and Anaimudi
 4. Narcondam and Barren
91. About three fifths of unskilled and semi skilled workers going from India to the West Asia belong to the following states.
1. Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu
 2. Assam, Tripura and Meghalaya
 3. Arunachala Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka
 4. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur
92. Identify the Act prepared by the union government in 2013 for providing free cooked food to pregnant women, anganwadi and school children
1. National Midday Meal Act
 2. National Food Security Act
 3. National Food Provision Act
 4. National Food Protection Act

93. Name the author and book depicting the impact on birds and human beings of spraying DDT for mosquito control in 1962
1. Robert Carson - Evening spring
 2. Rachel Sampson - Morning spring
 3. Rachel Carson - Silent spring
 4. Michael Carson - Sunrise spring
94. The terms associated with the process of weaving a saree
1. Warp, weal and achtu
 2. Warp, welter and acorn
 3. Warp, wad and actuary
 4. Warp, weft and achtu
95. Muppamamba and Mailamma were the women members of this royal family
1. Kakatiya
 2. Saluva
 3. Tuluva
 4. Chola
96. Prataparudra Charitamu was written by
1. Vidyanatha
 2. Ekamranatha
 3. Vallabhacharya
 4. Srinatha

97. This denotes the Akbar's revenue system
1. Zabt
 2. Zaqt
 3. Zakt
 4. Zact
98. The prayer hall for the Buddhist monks were called as
1. Stupa
 2. Chaitya
 3. Vihara
 4. Sangha
99. The religious practices of hunter gatherers living near Sri Kalahasti were described in Tamil book
1. Shiva Puranam
 2. Narasimha Puranam
 3. Periya puranam
 4. Markandeya puranam
100. Sikkim was ruled by the following kings prior to its annexation in Indian Territory
1. Dorias
 2. Wangchueks
 3. Panagrahis
 4. Chogyals

101. An important archeological site of Mahajanapadas
1. Hyderabad
 2. Kanpur
 3. Kausambi
 4. Halabedu
102. Self help groups provide financial assistance to the
1. Women only
 2. Men only
 3. Students only
 4. Large Industrial enterprises
103. Tools made of bones were found exclusively in these caves in the entire Indian sub continent
1. Badami
 2. Belum
 3. Belur
 4. Belgam
104. The Greenwich line is also called as
1. 10° Longitude
 2. International Date Line
 3. 180° East / West Longitude
 4. 0° Longitude

105. The Government of India declared January 25 as
1. National Literacy Day
 2. National No-tobacco Day
 3. National Voters Day
 4. National Youth Day
106. The Principal Collector of Rayalaseema in 1800 who subdued the pategars was
1. Thomas Robertson
 2. Thomas Munro
 3. William Wellesley
 4. Robert Clive
107. A prominent French painter of 19th century
1. Duke Metternich
 2. Louis Philippe
 3. Eugene Stanley
 4. Eugene Delacroix
108. This is an asset which the borrower owns and uses and shows guarantee to a lender until the loan is repaid
1. Collyricum
 2. Collocate
 3. Collateral
 4. Collocation

109. The term used for privileges linked to the monarchy and parliament in England during 1792-1815
1. New Corruption
 2. Old Corruption
 3. Royal Corruption
 4. Legislative Corruption
110. This Article of Indian constitution contains provisions for settling disputes through Lok Adalat
1. 39A
 2. 38
 3. 37
 4. 36
111. Science which deals with three hemispheres and atmosphere is
1. Regional Geography
 2. Mathematical Geography
 3. Physical Geography
 4. Economic Geography
112. Scottish Highlands come under the category of
1. Dome Mountains
 2. Residual Mountains
 3. Block Mountains
 4. Plateau Mountains

113. Sphere lying above the mesosphere and extending upto 800 kms is known as
1. Thermosphere
 2. Stratosphere
 3. Troposphere
 4. Hemisphere
114. Continental drift theory was developed by
1. Edwin Hubble
 2. Russel and Littleton
 3. Jeans and Jeffrey
 4. Alfred Lothar Wegener
115. All the organisms live in natural harmony with their numbers remaining relatively stable in a
1. Genetic biodiversity
 2. Climax eco-system
 3. Chemosynthesis
 4. Photosynthesis
116. An important terminology associated with the hydrological cycle
1. Tornado
 2. Precipitation
 3. Abrasion
 4. Attrition

117. The highest and the lowest populous states in India according to 2011 census
1. Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim
 2. Andhra Pradesh and Assam
 3. Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
 4. Maharashtra and Manipur
118. This is a table land comprising oldest rocks formed from the drifted part of Gondwana Land
1. Ganga Plain
 2. Punjab Plain
 3. Brahmaputra Plain
 4. Peninsular Plateau
119. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is an autonomous body of this Ministry
1. Upper land transport
 2. Surface Transport
 3. Road Transport
 4. Lower land Transport
120. This is primarily a Cereal crop of temperate zone in India
1. Rice
 2. Wheat
 3. Cotton
 4. Tobacco

121. The first cotton mill in India in 1854 was established in
1. Ahmadabad
 2. Coimbatore
 3. Chennai
 4. Mumbai
122. The only one trans-continental rail route linking Buenos Aires (Argentina) with Valparaiso (Chile) across the Andes Mountains passes through
1. Benguela
 2. Dar-es-Salam
 3. Uspallata
 4. Cape Town
123. Prominent Greek scholar who considered history as a story of things worthy of remembrance
1. Herodotus
 2. Thucydides
 3. Aristotle
 4. Socrates
124. Patanjali wrote
1. Yoga Darshana
 2. Nyaya Darshana
 3. Vaishesika Darshana
 4. Purva Mimamsa

125. Rajukas of Satavahana dynasty represent

1. Rulers
2. Ministers
3. Judges
4. Commanders

126. During the Delhi sultanate age, Iqta system denoted

1. Districts
2. Villages
3. Nation
4. Provinces

127. Rudramadevi recovered Tripurantakam by defeating

1. Ambhideva
2. Ambadeva
3. Rudradeva
4. Vasudeva

128. Nizam-ul-Mulk was the founder of this dynasty

1. Asafjahi
2. Qutubshahi
3. Bahamani
4. Mujahid Shahi

129. Martin Luther developed the doctrine of
1. Justification by truth
 2. Justification by word
 3. Justification by faith
 4. Justification by commitment
130. The pamphlet “Commonsense” in January 1776 was prepared by
1. Thomas Jefferson
 2. Thomas Paine
 3. Thomas R. Malthus
 4. Thomas Cook
131. The statement “I saw the crown of France lying on the ground and I picked it up with my sword” was given by
1. Zar Alexander - I
 2. Pope Pius - VII
 3. Danton
 4. Napoleon Bonaparte
132. The Italian Prime Minister who participated in the deliberations of historical treaty of Versailles in 1919 was
1. Orlando
 2. Loyd George
 3. Woodrow Wilson
 4. Clemenceau

133. The editor of socialist magazine 'Avanti' in 1912 was
1. Adolf Hitler
 2. Joseph Stalin
 3. Marshall Tito
 4. Benito Mussolini
134. A significant event in 1923 in the history of Turkey
1. Mustafa Khemal Pasha was elected as the first Prime Minister of Turkey
 2. Mustafa Khemal Pasha was deposed from power
 3. Mustafa Khemal Pasha was elected as the first President of Turkish Republic
 4. Sultan Muhammad – VI invited Mustafa Khemal Pasha as the king of Turkey
135. Scientific commentaries as a source of law were developed in England by
1. Blackstone
 2. Kent
 3. Madison
 4. Adam Smith
136. Political Philosopher who considered "Right to life as the most fundamental Civil Right"
1. T. R. Malthus
 2. T. H. Green
 3. MacIver
 4. Thomas Jefferson

137. The following feature denotes the aims and aspirations of the constitution
1. Despotism
 2. Kingship
 3. Rigidity
 4. Preamble
138. The definition “Federation is an association of states that forms a new one” was given by
1. Herodotus
 2. Hearn shah
 3. Hamilton
 4. H. H. Gossen
139. This is a prominent feature of Parliamentary Government
1. Separation of powers
 2. Collective Responsibility
 3. Checks and Balances
 4. Single Executive
140. Promulgation of ordinances is a function of this organ of government
1. Judiciary
 2. Legislature
 3. Executive
 4. Bureaucracy

141. This Article states that the President of India is an integral part of the Parliament

1. Article 79
2. Article 89
3. Article 99
4. Article 109

142. The Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the

1. Election Commission
2. Finance Commission
3. Lok Sabha
4. Rajya Sabha

143. Money bills can be introduced at first only in the

1. Zilla Parishad
2. Vidhan Parishad
3. Rajya Sabha
4. Lok Sabha

144. Legislative relations between the union and the states are mentioned in these Articles

1. 105 - 224
2. 225 - 244
3. 245 - 255
4. 256 - 276

145. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 is meant for these bodies in India
1. Rural local bodies
 2. Urban local bodies
 3. Mandal local bodies
 4. People's local bodies
146. The power of Supreme Court to examine the constitutional validity of legislative enactments of Central and State Governments is
1. Judicial Review
 2. Legislative Review
 3. Executive Review
 4. Deliberative Review
147. The goods which are used for the production of other goods are called as
1. Economic goods
 2. Public goods
 3. Capital goods
 4. Consumer goods
148. The curve representing the amount of two goods on both the axes, giving equal satisfaction from different combinations is known as
1. Indifference curve
 2. Supply curve
 3. Marginal utility curve
 4. Demand curve

149. This shows the minimum quantities of various inputs that are required to yield a given quantity of output
1. Demand function
 2. Production function
 3. Supply function
 4. Consumption function
150. A market where a commodity is sold at its produced areas is called
1. National Market
 2. World Market
 3. Monopoly Market
 4. Local Market
151. The desire to hold wealth in term of money or in the form of cash
1. Liquidity preference
 2. Scale of preference
 3. Real Money
 4. Real Wage
152. The budget deficit plus the market borrowings denotes
1. Fiscal deficit
 2. Revenue deficit
 3. Primary deficit
 4. Budget deficit

153. Inflation caused by the rise in cost of production is called
1. Running inflation
 2. Hyper inflation
 3. Cost push inflation
 4. Demand – pull inflation
154. $C + I + G + (X - M) + \text{net factor income from abroad}$ is equal to
1. G.D.P. at market prices
 2. G.N.P. at market prices
 3. N.N.P. at market prices
 4. N.P.N. at market prices
155. An increase in a country's real output of goods and services is known as
1. Economic Development
 2. Economic Thought
 3. Economic Wealth
 4. Economic Growth
156. Average number of persons living per square kilometer is denoted by
1. Density of Population
 2. Sex Ratio
 3. Human Development Index
 4. Gender Related Index

157. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana was launched on
1. 25th September, 2015
 2. 25th September, 2014
 3. 25th September, 2016
 4. 25th September, 2017
158. The farming in which sale contract is made between farmers and users of farm products denotes
1. Co-operative farming
 2. Corporate farming
 3. Contract farming
 4. Cooperative marketing
159. Total FDI inflows into India in the period April 2000 – November 2014 touched the following US dollars
1. 350,163 million
 2. 350,263 million
 3. 350,363 million
 4. 350,963 million
160. The square root of the mean of squared deviation from the arithmetic mean is known as
1. Standard Deviation
 2. Quartile Deviation
 3. Correlation
 4. Range

METHODOLOGY

161. In Social Studies, the lessons 'Polar Regions' and 'Food Security' are developed as per this curricular approach
1. Unit approach
 2. Integrated approach
 3. Concentric approach
 4. Chronological approach
162. After reading the lesson Human Rights, a class-IX student was able to question in the classroom about the violation of human rights in a particular situation of his village. It reflects this learning outcome.
1. Appreciation and Sensitivity
 2. Reading the given text and Interpreting it
 3. Reflection on contemporary issues and Questioning
 4. Information skills
163. In Social Studies by teaching about the waterfalls, Mountains, valleys we can inculcate these values among students.
1. Creative values
 2. Aesthetic values
 3. Vocational values
 4. Utilitarian values

164. The following statement is not related to the objectives of teaching Social Studies at Secondary School Level
1. Developing awareness about the problem of the society.
 2. Providing education for effective citizenship
 3. Helping only in the cognitive development of the student
 4. Development of a sense of belongingness
165. This Commission suggested to introduce Social Studies as a Core subject in the school curriculum of our country.
1. Kotari Commission
 2. Mudhaliar Commission
 3. Eashwaribai Commission
 4. Wood's Commission
166. If the class VIII student is able to discriminate the data, detecting errors in the data, classifies and interpreting the data of a given subject, it relates to this objective
1. Knowledge
 2. Understanding
 3. Application
 4. Appreciation
167. This competency will help the teacher to develop the values like love, patience, equality and freedom among students.
1. Conceptual Understanding
 2. Information Skills
 3. Mapping Skills
 4. Appreciation and Sensitivity

168. The student is able to judge the adequacy or inadequacy of data collected for an issue of “traffic pollution”- This indicates the objective of
1. Application
 2. Understanding
 3. Attitude
 4. Appreciation
169. The following theme will help the teacher to develop awareness among students on the concepts of law, justice and world peace.
1. Production, exchange and livelihood
 2. Culture and Communication
 3. Political Systems and Governance
 4. Religion and Society
170. The statement, “The Social Studies curriculum should be relevant, flexible and learner centered” was emphasized by
1. NCF - 2005
 2. NPE - 1986
 3. RTE - 2009
 4. POA - 1992

171. This aspect of NCF-2005 deals with the self-participatory and social learning activities of students.

1. Plurality and Local Content
2. Scientific outlook
3. Normative duties
4. Inter relationship among Disciplines

172. Find out the incorrect statement among these

1. Social Studies teacher should link the text to the real life experiences
2. Social Studies teacher should go beyond the text for comprehension
3. Social Studies teacher should provide scope for meaningful learning
4. Social Studies teacher should assess the students in the rigid manner

173. “The objective of teaching Social Studies is to inculcate the constitutional values and all round development of the child” – This is mentioned in this chapter and section of RTE Act - 2009

1. Chapter – IV, Section 21
2. Chapter – V, Section 29
3. Chapter – V, Section 30
4. Chapter – VI, Section 31

174. A Social Studies teacher used graphics, images and simulations for effective learning. These belongs to this type of aids
1. Activity aids
 2. Digital aids
 3. Community aids
 4. Audio aids
175. In Social Studies, this principle of curriculum construction focuses on co-curricular activities like field trips, essay writing, dramatization to the proper development of adolescent age students.
1. Principle of proper utilization of Leisure time
 2. Principle of Utility
 3. Principle of Activity centeredness
 4. Principle of Balance
176. As per guidelines of the following, the student should attain class wise, subject wise learning outcomes with designed quality of standards in Social Studies.
1. NPE - 1986
 2. POA - 1992
 3. RTE - 2009
 4. NCFTE - 2014

177. In Social Studies position paper, this chapter discussed about the relationship of Social Studies with other subjects

1. Chapter - IV
2. Chapter - V
3. Chapter - VI
4. Chapter - VII

178. In this teaching step, the teacher can identify the individual differences of students, and plans for remedial teaching in Social Studies.

1. Exploration
2. Organisation
3. Presentation
4. Assimilation

179. Identify the wrong statement among the following.

1. Social Studies deals with human progress; Natural Sciences deal with the development of future needs
2. Social Studies is experimental oriented, Natural Science is practical implementation oriented
3. Natural Science studies the Physical World; Social Studies is concerned with the sociological things
4. Natural Science concern with the development of future needs, Social Studies concerns with human progress

180. The eminent Social Scientist Vishnugupta had shown expertism in these subjects

1. Economics, Physics and Philosophy
2. Economics, Philosophy and Psychology
3. Economics, Political Science and Philosophy
4. Economics, Physics and Psychology

181. Identify the books written by the Amarthiyasen among the following

1. Choice of techniques, Development as Freedom and Das Capital
2. Development as Freedom, Collective Choice and Social Welfare, Choice of Techniques
3. Choice of techniques, The Spirit of Capitalism and Development as Freedom
4. Development as Freedom, The Spirit of Welfare and Social Contract Theory

182. Choose the wrong statement from the following

1. Economics deals with poverty, standard of life and money
2. Political Science deals with citizenship, democracy and responsibilities of a citizen
3. Sociology deals with the evolution of religions, renaissance, and concepts of Herodotus
4. Geography deals with population, resources and transportation

183. One of the following is correct sequence, related to steps in '5 E' Learning Model
1. Engage, Explore, Elaborate, Explain, Evaluation
 2. Engage, Explain, Explore, Elaborate, Evaluation
 3. Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluation
 4. Engage, Explore, Elaborate, Evaluation, Explain
184. In Social Studies, this learning approach provides encouragement among students on "Self-regulatory, Self-mediated and Self-aware".
1. Constructivist Approach
 2. Collaborative Approach
 3. 5 E Learning Model
 4. Deductive Approach
185. The steps, preparation, presentation, comparison and association, generalization and application are essential to follow the Social Studies teacher to prepare this plan.
1. Year Plan
 2. Lesson Plan
 3. Remedial Plan
 4. Institutional Plan

186. A teacher wants to conduct field visits, cultural activities, educational tours, social science activities and seminars along with the curricular activities. These will reflect in this plan
1. Institutional Plan
 2. Unit Plan
 3. Period Plan
 4. Year Plan
187. This activity will help the teacher, to know the students pervious knowledge and experiences about the lesson.
1. Greeting
 2. Mind Mapping
 3. Declaration of the topic
 4. Home work
188. A student collected data from the village on social issues and prepared a report on it with his peers. Here the teacher adapted this learning approach
1. Activity oriented
 2. Lecture oriented
 3. Demonstration oriented
 4. Play way oriented

189. In this stage of concept mapping, the students will learn new things and meaningful discussions will be taken place among students and with the teacher.
1. Application
 2. Presentation of abstraction
 3. Propositional
 4. Closure
190. The teacher organized the classroom, with peer discussions, questioning, group works and with self learning activities to teach the lesson 'Citizens and Government'. It indicates the characteristics of
1. Child Centered Approach
 2. Content Centered Approach
 3. Teacher Centered Approach
 4. Deductive Oriented Approach
191. In transacting the lesson "Budget and Taxation" teacher used the news paper clippings, economic journals and magazines in addition to the text. The resources he used here are
1. Primary sources
 2. Geographical sources
 3. Historical sources
 4. Secondary sources

192. The teacher has taken the students to market places, dairies, railway junctions and printing presses for constructive learning. These inculcate the following interest, among students

1. Geographical Interests
2. Economical Interests
3. Historical Interests
4. Cultural Interests

193. Identify the wrong statement of the following

1. Educational tourism leads to apply the content knowledge in various related fields by students.
2. Social tourism leads to change the attitudes, interests according to the biological environment development
3. Experimental tourism is a traditional concept and it is limited as holiday activity
4. Environmental tourism brings perfection in the tourist and also procure funds for environmental protection

194. A Social Studies teacher organized 'World Consumer's day', 'Women Empowerment Day' by inviting the experts from the concerned field. This activity is said to be

1. Bringing the community to school
2. Taking school to the community
3. Implementation of orders of higher authorities
4. Duty of the school teacher

195. To get 100% enrolment of students, activities you suggest to bring in community to the classroom from the following
1. Field trips
 2. School Camping
 3. Excursions
 4. Parent Teacher Association
196. A class 9 student, Ramesh scored 76 marks in the Summative Assessment, but requested for re-evaluation. After a number of valuations in specific intervals of time, if he gets the same marks, then test is said to be this criterion.
1. Validity
 2. Reliability
 3. Objectivity
 4. Practicability
197. In Social Studies Formative Assessment, in order to assess the students' reflections and participation the following aspect is used
1. Book reading and review on it
 2. Report writing and presentation
 3. Reflection on contemporary issues
 4. Preparing the new theoretical problems

198. A class X student Jhansi Rani, expressed that in future she wants to become social reformer like Jyotirao Phule to protect the girls child rights. It is the impact of this objective

1. Appreciation and Sensitivity
2. Information skills
3. Conceptual Understanding
4. Application

199. In Social Studies, this evaluation technique is used for evaluating the growth in social relations and observing changes in the social structure of students group.

1. Portfolio
2. Sociometry
3. Anecdotal record
4. Cumulative record

200. Identify the statement which is not suitable to the Social Studies question papers.

1. Questions should be based upon a predetermined objective of instruction so as to be valid
2. Questions should be vague and in ambiguous language
3. The language used in question paper should be clear and unambiguous
4. Questions should suit to the level of attainment of the child