1. Moral stage of a child who is drinking milk out of fear that his mother will scold him if he didn’t drink milk.
   1. 1st stage - pre conventional level
   2. 2nd stage - pre conventional level
   3. 3rd stage - conventional level
   4. 4th stage - conventional level

2. Ramya wants to opt for Sanskrit subject in Inter but fears that whether she will be able to study as the language is unknown – The conflict here is
   1. Avoidance - Avoidance
   2. Approach - Avoidance
   3. Dual Approach - Avoidance
   4. Approach - Approach
3. The cognitive process in which the child adjusts himself to the environment is

1. Assimilation
2. Organization
3. Accommodation
4. Equilibrium

4. “Every person has some specialties by nature, accordingly teaching should be done” – This is quoted by

1. Rousseau
2. Bloom
3. Aristotle
4. Plato
5. People with this type of intelligence are called ‘self smart’

1. Interpersonal intelligence
2. Naturalistic intelligence
3. Verbal language intelligence
4. Intrapersonal intelligence

6. This stage is called as ‘Gang Stage’ in child development

1. Late childhood stage
2. Early childhood stage
3. Pubescent stage
4. Early Adolescent stage
7. The first scientific book on Individual differences is
1. Enquiry into human faculty and its development
2. Emilee
3. Mental test and measurement
4. My experiments with truth

8. Infant first keeps his head straight, then sits with his waist straight, then walks keeping his legs straight – The developmental principle involved in the process.
1. Development proceeds from general to specific direction
2. Development proceeds continuously
3. Development proceeds in definite direction
4. Development is cumulative
9. A person knowing what am I and what type of person I am – is called his
1. Self recognition
2. Self esteem
3. Self concept
4. Self control

10. The boy wanted to participate in the running competition but he got his ankle sprained. Obstacle faced by the boy is
1. Physical environment
2. Mental
3. Social environment
4. Physical
11. The approach used to study childhood development upto the age of 10 years by selecting 5 years old children

1. Longitudinal approach
2. Cross Sectional approach
3. Eclectic approach
4. Cross Cultural approach

12. The defense mechanism adopted by Sagar, who failed in love, earning fame as a poet by writing poems on his lover is -

1. Regression
2. Sublimation
3. Displacement
4. Projection
13. Nisanth learnt Mathematics. Now he wants to learn Economics. Then the transfer of learning will be.
   1. Positive transfer
   2. Negative transfer
   3. Zero transfer
   4. Bilateral transfer

14. If present learning impairs the recall of previous learning, it is
   1. Proactive inhibition
   2. Retroactive inhibition
   3. Repression
   4. Deja vu
15. One student learnt Newton's laws of motion by doing experiments and kept in his memory. Here the type of memory is:

1. Active memory
2. Passive memory
3. Sensory memory
4. Rote memory

16. The concept of Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) was mentioned in his theory by

1. Chomsky
2. Pearson
3. Vygotsky
4. Kohlberg
17. One of the following is not a Physical need

1. air
2. sleep
3. food
4. house

18. One of the following is a German word

1. Movere
2. Persona
3. Gestalt
4. Emovere
19. Madhu learnt the Hindi poem in 40 minutes. After 2 months, when he was asked to relearn, he took 20 minutes to learn. Madhu's saving score is

1. 40%
2. 30%
3. 50%
4. 20%

20. One of the following is different from associative theories of learning

1. Trial and Error theory
2. Classical Conditioning theory
3. Operant Conditioning theory
4. Learning by insight theory
21. The principle of extinction is mentioned in his learning theory by
1. Pavlov
2. Skinner
3. Bandura
4. Drever

22. The psychological aspect of learner which affects learning.
1. Motivation
2. Maturation
3. Age
4. Physical health
23. Segregation is the Educational programme for
   1. Learning Disabled children
   2. Hearing Impaired children
   3. Mentally Retarded children
   4. Gifted children

24. First step in collaborative learning approach
   1. Forming of small groups
   2. Reaching the goal
   3. Identification of problem
   4. Assessment
25. This method is not in the instructional order of providing content in Bruner's theory

1. Lecture method
2. Enactive method
3. Symbolic method
4. Iconic method

26. Right of participation in games, sports and cultural activities belongs to this category of Child Rights.

1. Right to survive
2. Right to participate
3. Right to protection
4. Right to develop
27. According to Edgar Dale cone of experiences the most concrete experience among the following.

1. Dramatised experiences
2. Field trips
3. Television educational programs
4. Radio Recording, Still pictures

28. The main aim of 'Application' in Herbartian steps of lesson plan

1. Testing previous knowledge of the students
2. Preparing the students
3. Linking concepts to life
4. Introducing subject concepts
29. The teacher responsible for teaching of value education, life skills education under continuous comprehensive evaluation.

1. Science teacher
2. Mathematics teacher
3. Language teacher
4. Physical Education teacher

30. The following is not the concept of NCF-2005 about Mathematics

1. Mathematics should be made base for the World of work.
2. Mathematisation is to be the prime aim.
3. Environmental awareness should be the part of curriculum.
4. Natural environment is not necessary in Mathematics teaching
31, 32 రోజు మేము ఏంటో పరిమితం కలిగివచ్చినా,
ఆస్తే నాణ్యం మాత్రమా పతించడానికి ఎప్పటి ప్రయత్నం చేసింది కాదు?
భారీసాగి అనే రేపుతో బిడిపబడే భారీసాగే మాత్రమే ఇంటి అనంత్రితం వచ్చేందుకు తిస్తే మనం నిలిచాలి? వారిని! మనం మరియు మనం సమీపంలో జరుగుతుంది వానికి.

31. ఇ విషయంలో మేము ఎలా చేసాలి?
   1. ఇప్పుడు ఆశ్చర్యం
   2. మేము ఆశ్చర్యం
   3. మేము ఆశ్చర్యం
   4. మేము ఆశ్చర్యం

32. ఇ విషయంలో 'కాల్' అంటే ఎంతం
   1. మేము
   2. మేము
   3. మేము
   4. మేము
33, 34  చిత్రం కానుకుని వాటిని సమాఖ్యం నమోదైండి.

అధ్యాపకులు చిత్రాలను వివిధమైన రూపాలలో లభించాయి. దేవత లు ఉండాలను చిత్రాలను ప్రతిష్ఠించాయి. మంగా లేదు లాంటి చిత్రాల ప్రతిష్ఠించాయి. వాస్తావంగా రాతి పొందడానికి చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం పెద్ద లేదు. దేవత లు చిత్రాల పొందడానికి చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం పెద్ద లేదు. ఈ సమయంలో దేవత లు చిత్రాల పొందడానికి చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం పెద్ద లేదు.

33. రుండి నాటికి వాటిని సమాఖ్యం
1. మనం మామూలు
2. చిత్రాలతో లాంటి
3. పాడుతుంది
4. అధ్యాపకులు

34. రుండి నాటికి వాటిని సమాఖ్యం
1. మనం మామూలు చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం పెద్ద లేదు.
2. మనం మామూలు చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం పెద్ద లేదు.
3. అధ్యాపకులు చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం పెద్ద లేదు.
4. చిత్రాల నిర్మాణం మామూలు

35. ‘హిందువు రూపాంతరమానం సత్యానుమాన రాధా’ అనే అభిప్రాయం
1. చిత్రాలతో పాడుతుంది
2. నిర్మాణ అభిప్రాయం
3. సింగి
4. చిత్రాలను పాడుతుంది
36. ‘ನಾನ್‌ದೆ ಕಾಮ್ಯ’ ಎಂಬ ಮನೋಮುಖವನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿರಬೇರಿ
   1. ವಿಜಯ ಫೋತಾ
   2. ವಿಜಯೇರಾ ಸಹಿತೆ
   3. ಸಾರಿಕು ರಿಷ್ಟು
   4. ಸೇವಾ

37. ಅರಂಭವಾಗಿ ನಿತ್ಯಭೂಮಿಯು ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ನಿಜಾಂಶದಿರುವ ನಿತ್ಯಭೂಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ
   1. ಫಿಲಾ
   2. ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ
   3. ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ
   4. ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ

38. ‘ನೀರಾದು ಕಾಮ್ಯದ ವರ್ಷ ರುದ್ದು ರುದ್ದು’ - ನೀಕೆ ವರ್ಷಾಧಿಕಾರ
   1. ಭರತದಾಯ
   2. ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸಿ ಸೀರೆಗಳ
   3. ಸೇವಾಪಂಚನ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳ
   4. ಕಟ್ಟುವಾಗಿ

39. “ನಿತ್ಯಭೂಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಮನೋಮುಖವಾಗಿ, ವಾರ್ಷಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮನೋಮುಖ” ದಿನ ರೋಹಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ
   1. ನೆಲಕ್ಕೆ ರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಸಿಗ್ಗೆ ವಾಸ್ತುವಾಗಿ
   2. ಪಂಚನ ವಿಜಯ ನಿಷ್ೊಂದರಿ
   3. ಅನು ನೇರಿ ಮಂಜು ಹಾರಿ ಹಾರಿ ನಿಂತೆಗಳಿ
   4. ಸೇವಾ, ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ, ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ!
40. మేడ మాత్రం లంచించే సమయశాతి పొడిపిండి సిద్ధం
1. ధాన్యం బ్రాడ్యాన్
2. పొండి ప్రిపిడ్స్
3. ముగుపిండి
4. రచమండి హిల్డ్

41. ఎం ఇలా నిస్తంబర మండలమ 3 రోజు ముందు సత్యవ్యాసం పిలిచే
1. చముకుడు
2. రామారాధనం
3. ట్రుగుడు
4. సమితి

42. “పిండి” - పాశ్చాతయం
1. పాడపిడి, మధ్యం
2. ఆటగు, రామారాధనం
3. వేంకటేశ్వర, హిందు
4. రాయాముడు, వంగాలు

43. “సంపద సమాప్తి” సిద్ధంచేవాలను
1. బ్రాండం, వాటి
2. మంగళు, వాటి
3. బ్రాండ సింగర్, రామారాధనం
4. సాధను, మంగళులు
44. ‘శు’ ని రిట్చ్ రిట్చ్ నిలువు
1. మిత్రులు
2. రాజ్యాల బాధాబీంతులు
3. మానవుడు
4. మామారు

45. ‘ఎన్ని మనుషులు’ - రిట్చ్ రిట్చ్
1. భారు
2. మనుషులు
3. మనుషులు
4. సాధనాలు

46. కాదు బిరుదితప్పిన అంతర ప్రభావం పిలువానికి బిందువు
1. నాద పిండి
2. చిన్న ముంద నా సితి
3. నాద మామాలి
4. నాద పిండిపిండి

47. ‘పైసాపొందించండి’ రిట్చ్ ‘నమస్కారం మాములు మాత్రమే బయట మామాలు నిలువు’
1. జిలీ
2. జిలీ
3. జిలీ
4. జిలీ
48. ‘మీ రాములు, దుస్తులు మల్లూ చెప్పిన రామాయణం.’ కప్పుగేరు కంటే
వివిధత
1. అభి మార్పు
2. అరుదు
3. అరుదు మనోనీరు
4. విమలు

49. ‘హిమాయి’ లు కంటే రామం
1. మాటి మార్పు
2. ఉత్తరం మార్పు
3. మాటి మనోనీరు
4. విమలు మార్పు

50. నాలుగు సంవత్సర అడవితో, అన్ని సంవత్సరం పడిన సంవత్సరం
1. అతనుడు
2. కేదారుడు
3. కేదారుడు
4. శాంతి శాంతి

51. నాలుగు సంవత్సర అడవితో అన్ని సంవత్సరం పడిన సంవత్సరం.
అన్నితో ఎదుగుపెట్టం
1. కేదారుడు
2. కేదారుడు
3. కేదారుడు
4. శాంతి శాంతి
52. రాతి ఉండటానికి పొందాం - మినిరంగ చేసారి వాటించ రుటు, 
మాటలు శాలలు పొందానికి వాటించండి. ఈ రకం
1. రంపంతో
2. రంపాంతో
3. నిపిడితో
4. ప్రకృతితో

53. ఈ వివిధ పదార్థాలను మిగిలించండి - విద్యా సంస్థలు
1. మహాత్మా
2. మహారాష్ట్ర
3. తమిళ
4. తమిళ

54. కు, కు, కు, కు, కు, కు, కు ఎంత కందను ఎలా నిర్ధిష్టం
1. ఎన్నుకున్నారు
2. ఎంపికత
3. ప్రత్యేకం
4. మాత్రితో
55. నీటి విద్యాధారి ఉమ్మడిని పిలిచి రాయాలని ఎంపికం అయినంత రేండు రెండు రేండు అమలు మార్చించడం
   1. సిపాడిదే మార్చించడం
   2. ఎమ్మెల్లు రాచి మార్చించడం
   3. ఎమ్మెల్లు మార్చించడం
   4. మన మార్చించడం

56. మార్గాన్ని ప్రత్యేకంగా తినివేస్తే వాతా మార్గాన్ని విస్తరించడం సమయంలో కోసం మార్చించండి
   1. విశ్వస్తుడు
   2. కరోడ్సం
   3. రావస్తుడు
   4. మన మార్చించడం

57. విద్యాధారి రాయి సమాధానం చేయడం, సమాధానం సమయంలో ప్రత్యేక విస్తరించడం సమయంలో ప్రత్యేక యేప్పు - యేప్పు సమయం మాత్రమే
   1. కార్యక్రమం - ప్రత్యేక నామం
   2. కార్యక్రమం - ప్రత్యేక నామం
   3. కార్యక్రమం - మనస్తాత్మక
   4. తపస్వా నామం

58. 2011 సంవత్సరం ఎందుకంటే విద్యాచరిత్ర మానం రోజుభర్త తలపరాధికారి క్రమంలో ఉంటుంది
   1. శిక్షణ విద్య పరిశీలన ఉపయోగం
   2. ఎమ్మెల్లు రాచిదాని ఉపయోగం
   3. సాధనాలు ఎమ్మెల్లు ఇంగ్లీష్
   4. మందిర సాధనాలు (ఇంగ్లీష్)
59. తమిళనాడు లో మాత్రం నరసింహం వాడుతున్న ఇండియా రక్షణ దర్శకుడైన
1. రామనాథ్‌రావు
2. ఎంపిక్కడు
3. సాగురదారు
4. రామేస్వరం

60. మనం తొలి మంది నరసింహం మనమనికే రాకుండా సమాధానం చేసినను
1. మాత్రమేమనామ
2. మాత్రమేమనామ
3. మాత్రమేమనామ
4. మాత్రమేమనామ
61. The principal looked into the complaint.  
The meaning of the phrasal verb 'looked into' is:  
1. lodged carefully  
2. written carefully  
3. observed keenly  
4. sent carefully  

62. Choose the sentence with an adverbial clause. 
1. Since 1991, he has been in London.  
2. We stayed indoors since it rained heavily.  
3. It has been raining since last Sunday.  
4. He is waiting for his friend.  

63. No sooner ............ the door than somebody knocked again.  
Choose the group of words that fits the context.  
1. I had closed  
2. had I closed  
3. did I closed  
4. I closed  

64. The people followed the principles that Mandela advocated  
The part of the sentence, "that Mandela advocated" is:  
1. an adjectival clause  
2. an adverbial clause  
3. a conditional clause  
4. an adverbial clause of reason
65. Choose the word that can be used as a verb and a noun.

1. thought
2. bought
3. fought
4. taught

66. Choose the word that gives the meaning of 'a number of people watching a match or something.'

1. mob
2. troupe
3. spectators
4. team

67. Choose the grammatically correct question.

1. How long the queue is?
2. How long is the queue?
3. How long is the queue!
4. How the queue is long?

68. Choose the expression with the correct order of adjectives.

1. a brown Indian handmade wooden table
2. a handmade wooden Indian brown table
3. a wooden handmade brown Indian table
4. a brown Indian table handmade wooden
69. She writes to me once in a blue moon.

The meaning of 'once in a blue moon' is:
1. never
2. frequently
3. very rarely
4. very often

70. While one of my friends ……………, it began to rain.

Choose the correct tense form of the verb to complete the sentence given above.
1. was playing
2. were playing
3. have played
4. will be playing

71. 'A person who abstains from taking alcohol' is:
1. a teetotaler
2. a theist
3. a mercenary
4. an omnipresent

72. One of the following is a plural noun.
Choose it.
1. fungus
2. syllabi
3. datum
4. crisis
73. The teacher shouted ……….. the students.
Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.

1. at
2. on
3. by
4. to

74. We discussed the new plan at length.
In the above sentence, the expression 'at length' gives the meaning of:

1. fast
2. beyond the limits
3. in short
4. in detail

75. I am not acquainted ….. this area.
Choose the correct proposition to complete this sentence:

1. into
2. with
3. out
4. behind

76. Choose the sentence in the simple past tense.

1. She sings songs.
2. He cut the mango.
3. I want to meet you.
4. It rains here.
Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of world. One's perceptive changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. Nationalism, when it becomes successful sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Culture, which is essentially good become not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even of god. When human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essential of life to human beings.

77. Negative national feeling can make a nation:
   1. selfish
   2. self-centred
   3. indifferent
   4. dangerous

78. The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question:
   1. how to mitigate hardship to human beings
   2. how to contain the dangers of aggressive nationalism
   3. how to share the economic burden equally
   4. how to curb international hatred
79. Aggressive nationalism.
1. fosters international relations.
2. leads to stunted growth
3. endangers national unity
4. isolates a country

80. She said that she was busy.
This sentence has:
1. a relative clause
2. a noun clause
3. an adverbial clause
4. an adverbial clause of reason

81. Ganesh, who is my friend, lives in Guntur.
This sentence has:
1. a that clause
2. a defining relative clause
3. a non-defining relative clause
4. an adverbial clause

82. I saw a beautiful green leaf
The part of speech of the word 'green' is.
1. a preposition
2. a noun
3. an adverb
4. an adjective
83. Walking improves health:
   In the above sentence, 'walking' is
   1. a present participle
   2. a past participle
   3. a gerund
   4. a helping verb

84. The antonym of 'massive' is:
   1. huge
   2. small
   3. brave
   4. timid

85. The following method stresses on the spoken language.
   1. The Translation method
   2. The Reading method
   3. The Direct method
   4. The Communicative method

86. Choose the word that does not have stress.
   1. obtain
   2. would
   3. delete
   4. tutorial
87. A method is an overall plan for the orderly presentation of language material. Within one approach there can be

1. two methods
2. four methods
3. many methods
4. six methods

88. SQ3R method in teaching reading is

1. Select, Query, Respond, React and Renew
2. Survey, Question, Read, Recall and Review
3. Sing, Quick, Ring, Recite and Remedy
4. Search, Quit, Run, Reach and Repeat.

89. English phonemes, consonants and vowels are in the following order

1. 42, 21, 21
2. 40, 20, 20
3. 44, 24, 20
4. 43, 22, 21

90. Inductive method of teaching is to guide the students

1. from rules to examples
2. from examples to rules
3. to understand concepts
4. to understand facts
91. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 6 and their L.C.M is 36. If one of the number is 12 then the another number

1. 18
2. 20
3. 22
4. 16

92. The length and breadth of a rectangular field are 22.5m and 14.5m respectively then its perimeter (in mts)

1. 70
2. 72
3. 74
4. 76
93. Sum of two numbers is 95. If one exceeds the other by 3, then difference of two numbers is

94. In \( \triangle PQR \), if \( \angle P = 2\angle Q \).

2\( \angle R = 3\angle Q \) then \( \angle P \) (in degrees)

95. The value of \( \log_2 512 \)
96. If \( \sin 2 \theta = \cos 3 \theta \) (\( \theta \) is acute) then the value of \( \cot 5 \theta \)
\[\sin 2 \theta = \cos 3 \theta \quad (\theta \text{ acute}) \Rightarrow \cot 5 \theta = \text{?} \]
1. 3
2. 2
3. 1
4. 0

97. If the distance between two points \((x, 7)\) and \((1, 15)\) is 10 units then the value of \(x\)
\[(x, 7) \text{ and } (1, 15) \text{ distance } 10 \Rightarrow x = \text{?} \]
1. 6
2. -6
3. -5
4. 5

98. If the points \(A(6, 1), B(8, 2), C(9, 4)\) and \(D(p, 3)\) are the vertices of a parallelogram respectively then the value of \(p\).
\[A(6, 1), B(8, 2), C(9, 4) \text{ and } D(p, 3) \text{ are vertices of a parallelogram} \Rightarrow p = \text{?} \]
1. 7
2. 8
3. 9
4. 10
99. The value of \((5^{-1} \times 3^{-1})^{-1} \div 6^{-1}\) is equal to

\[
(5^{-1} \times 3^{-1})^{-1} \div 6^{-1}
\]

1. 80
2. 90
3. 100
4. 120

100. If the compound ratio of 7 : 5 and 8 : x is 84 : 60 then x is equal to

7 : 5 \text{ and } 8 : x \text{ in the ratio } 84 : 60 \text{ then } x \text{ is equal to}

1. 6
2. 7
3. 8
4. 9

101. If sum of `2500 is borrowed at a rate of 12% per annum for 3 years then simple interest is (in rupees)

`2500 \text{ at } 12\% \text{ for } 3 \text{ years} \text{ at } 12\% \text{ simple interest}\n
1. 800
2. 900
3. 700
4. 600
102. The discriminant of the quadratic equation $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ is

$4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \quad \therefore \text{discriminant} = \boxed{0}$

1. 3  
2. 0  
3. 5  
4. 4

103. The value of the expression $2x^2 - 3x + 6$ at $x = -2$

$x = -2 \quad \therefore 2x^2 - 3x + 6 = \boxed{10}$

1. 10  
2. 12  
3. 18  
4. 20

104. If $A$ and $B$ are disjoint sets then $n(A \cup B)$ equal to

$A \cap B = \emptyset \quad \therefore n(A \cup B) = \boxed{n(A) + n(B)}$

1. $n(A) + n(B)$  
2. $n(A) - n(B)$  
3. $n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$  
4. $n(A) + n(B) + n(A \cap B)$
105. If \( A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\} \), \( B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \)
then \((A \setminus B) \cap (B \setminus A)\) is equal to
\( A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}, \ B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}\) \((A \setminus B) \cap (B \setminus A)\) is

1. \( \phi \)
2. \( A \setminus B \)
3. \( B \setminus A \)
4. \( A \cup B \)

106. If \( \triangle ABC \) and \( \triangle DEF \) are similar, and their areas are 64 sq.cm and
121 sq.cm. respectively. If \( EF = 15.4 \) cm then \( BC \) (in cm)
\( \triangle ABC \) \( \sim \) \( \triangle DEF \) \( \Rightarrow \) \( \frac{\text{Area} \triangle ABC}{\text{Area} \triangle DEF} \) \( \Rightarrow \) \( \frac{64}{121} \) \( \Rightarrow \) \( \frac{\text{BC}}{EF} \) \( \Rightarrow \) \( \frac{\text{BC}}{15.4} \) \( \Rightarrow \) \( \text{BC} \) (in cm)

1. 112
2. 121
3. 11.2
4. 12.1

107. The angle between a tangent to a circle and the radius drawn at the
point of contact is
The angle between a tangent to a circle and the radius drawn at the
point of contact is

1. 60°
2. 45°
3. 30°
4. 90°
108. General form of \( \frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{5} = \frac{1}{6} \)

\[
\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{5} = \frac{1}{6}
\]

1. \(10x - 6y - 5 = 0\)
2. \(10x - 6y + 5 = 0\)
3. \(5x + 6y + 10 = 0\)
4. \(5x - 6y - 10 = 0\)

109. If the total surface area of a cube is 1350 sq.m. then its volume (in m\(^3\))

\(\text{Area of total surface of cube} = 1350 \text{ sq.m.} \) then its volume (in m\(^3\))

1. 3372
2. 3375
3. 3735
4. 3250

110. The volume of a right circular cone is

\(\text{Volume of right circular cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h\)

1. \(\frac{1}{4} \pi r^3 h\)
2. \(\frac{1}{3} \pi r^3 h\)
3. \(\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h\)
4. \(\frac{1}{3} \pi rh\)
111. Arithmetic mean of 9 observations was calculated as 45. While calculating an observation was wrongly taken as 42 for 24, then the correct mean is.

1. 34  
2. 44  
3. 42  
4. 43

112. If \( l = 500, n = 100, f = 20, c.f = 45, h = 100 \) in a frequency distribution table then the median is.

1. 525  
2. 535  
3. 420  
4. 435

113. Length of the shadow of a 15 meters high pole is \( 5\sqrt{3} \) meters at 7 ‘O’ clock in the morning. Then the angle of elevation of the sun rays with the ground at the time.

1. 45°  
2. 60°  
3. 30°  
4. 90°
114. If $P(E) = 0.05$ then the probability of ‘not E’ is $P(E) = 0.05$ అయితే ‘E లేదు’ నంభాంతి ఉండదగారు

1. 0.95
2. 0.095
3. 0.59
4. 0.059
Paper-II Set-II Maths Methodology

115. The author of the book “Siddantha Siromani”
1. Aryabhatta
2. Bhaskaracharya
3. Varahamihira
4. Sridhara

116. The specification “Detects and corrects errors” comes under the objective
1. Knowledge
2. Skill
3. Application
4. Understanding
117. The selection of discovery method (pure / guided discovery) is not dependent on
1. Students mental maturity level
2. Complexity of the subject
3. Attitude of parents
4. Resources available

118. Maths teacher is not supposed to have this quality
1. Leadership
2. Problem solving ability
3. Byhearting without understanding
4. Effective use of Maths material
119. The objective that is not related to Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)
1. Making students to get more marks
2. Making Evaluation as a part of teaching learning process
3. Using Evaluation as a tool to improve teaching
4. Sharpening thinking skills rather than by hearting in learning process

120. The Evaluation tool of Maths textbook
1. Word Association test
2. Hunter’s Score Card
3. Summative Rating Scale
4. Ravan’s Progressive Matrices test
121. When a stone of weight $x$ is immersed in water, the weight of water displaced is found to be $y$. Then the force of buoyancy exerted by the water is

$x - y$

1. $x - y$
2. $x + y$
3. $y$
4. $\frac{x}{y}$

122. The wrong statement regarding pole star is

1. It is the nearest star to earth
2. It is situated in the direction of earth's axis
3. It doesn't appear to move
4. It can be located with the help of Great Bear constellation
123. The actual shape of rainbow is
   1. Two dimensional arc
   2. Two dimensional circle
   3. Three dimensional sphere
   4. Three dimensional cone

124. The far point of a myopic person is 80cm in front of the eye. The power of the lens required to see very distant object clearly is
   1. + 80 D
   2. - 80 D
   3. + 1.25 D
   4. - 1.25 D
125. An object is moving with more inertia among the following is

1. bicycle
2. train
3. bus
4. car

126. The expansion form of MCB is

MCB మీనర్ సైక్లెట్ బ్లాకు

1. Miniature Circuit Breaker
2. Mega Circuit Breaker
3. Main Circuit Breaker
4. Moving Current Breaker
127. The only synthetic fibre obtained from cellulose is

1. Acrylic
2. Nylon
3. Polyester
4. Rayon

128. The more diffusable gas among the following is

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Hydrogen chloride
3. Ammonia
4. Methane
129. "Matter is neither created nor destroyed during a chemical reaction". This is
1. Law of constant proportions
2. Law of conservation of mass
3. Law of conservation of energy
4. Law of multiple proportions

“మనం సంత‌మన సంభ‌విత్తుంది సంభ‌విత్తుంది, సత్సాహం సత్సాహం”. అంటే
1. ముందిన విషయమని
2. సంభ‌విత్తుంది విషయమని
3. సంభ‌విత్తుంది విషయమని
4. సంభ‌విత్తుంది విషయమని

130. The angular momentum of an electron in the shell – N is

శీతాది- నంది తు బాగ్రహుడు తింగింగి, వాతాది తింగింగిమని

1. $\frac{h}{2\pi}$
2. $\frac{2h}{\pi}$
3. $\frac{h}{\pi}$
4. $\frac{4h}{\pi}$
131. In a group from top to bottom the non-metallic character
1. Increases
2. Doesn't change
3. Decreases
4. First decrease and then increase

132. The correct statement among the following is
1. During smelting Carbon-di-Oxide is used as flux
2. Calcination is a pyrochemical process
3. Roasting is carried out in blast furnace
4. Iron is refined by electrolytic method
133. The cell organelles present in plant cells but absent in animal cells are
   1. Cell wall, Lysosomes
   2. Cell wall, Nucleus
   3. Cell wall, Plastids
   4. Plastids, Lysosomes

134. Oral polio vaccine is discovered by
   1. Dr. Jonas Salk
   2. Dr. Albert Sabin
   3. Dr. Yellapragada Subba Rao
   4. Dr. Edward Jenner
135. The connective tissue that connects bones with each other
   1. Ligament
   2. Tendon
   3. Areolar tissue
   4. Blood

136. Match the following and find the correct answer
   i) Bread mould  a) Leaf buds
   ii) Potato       b) Spores
   iii) Bryophyllum c) Eye

   1. i – b,  ii – a,  iii – c
   2. i – c,  ii – b,  iii – a
   3. i – b,  ii – c,  iii – a
   4. i – a,  ii – b,  iii – c
137. Reshma wants to prove that Carbon dioxide is evolved during respiration. Materials required to conduct this experiment is.

1. Glass bottle, Sprouted seeds, Thermometer
2. Glass bottle, Sprouted seeds, Lime water
3. Glass bottle, Dry seeds, Lime water
4. Glass bottle, Dry seeds, Thermometer

138. Roots : Geotropism :: Tendrils : X , X - denotes

1. Thigmotropism
2. Hydrotropism
3. Chemotropism
4. Phototropism
139. Fluffy face, swollen legs, diarrhea and dry skin are the symptoms found in a baby. The baby is suffering from

1. Pellagra
2. Marasmus
3. Kwashiorkor
4. Obesity

140. Solid nitrate is converted into gaseous nitrogen by a process called.

1. Nitrification
2. Denitrification
3. Assimilation
4. Ammonification
141. The incorrect statement among the following

1. Hyderabad pigeon is an example for invasive Alien Species
2. Plants and animals restricted to a particular area are called as endemic species
3. Kangaroo is an endemic species of Newzeland
4. Red Data Book contains details of Endangered and extinct species

142. Find the odd one.

1. Chlamydomonas
2. Spirogyra
3. Oedogonium
4. Paramecium
143. Which pair has closed type of circulation
   1. Annelida and Arthropoda
   2. Arthropoda and Cephalopoda
   3. Annelida and Gastropoda
   4. Cephalopoda and Annelida

144. All the children of the parents have ‘AB’ blood group only. The possible genotype of the parents will be.
   1. I^A I^A & I^B I^B
   2. I^A I^O & I^B I^O
   3. I^A I^A & I^B I^O
   4. I^A I^O & I^B I^B
145. Identify the best project to teach the topic "Verification of 3rd Law of pendulum"-

1. Observation project
2. Creative project
3. Investigatory project
4. Constructive project

146. If the skin is burnt due to phosphorous in a laboratory this is to be applied after washing with large quantity of water

1. Silver nitrate
2. Tannic acid
3. Vaseline
4. Burnol
147. The type of evaluation useful to know the learning abilities and weaknesses of a pupil

1. Formative evaluation
2. Placement evaluation
3. Summative evaluation
4. External evaluation

148. One of the following is the correct statement with reference to publication of school textbooks

1. Textbooks are published by authors
2. SCERT publishes the textbooks
3. Publication of textbooks is Nationalised
4. Telugu Academy publish the textbooks
149. Substantive structure of science includes both

1. Formulating hypothesis and interpretation of data
2. Organization of variables and controlling variables
3. Classification and collection of information
4. Empirical knowledge and theoretical knowledge

150. Biological science teacher has to make use of this environment at optimum level in teaching learning process

1. Social environment
2. Natural environment
3. Physical environment
4. ICT environment