1. The appropriate method to study the behaviour of animals and mental patients.
   1. Introspection method
   2. Experimental method
   3. Longitudinal method
   4. Observation method

2. The Scientist who stated that the children are born with innate language abilities.
   1. Skinner
   2. Chomsky
   3. Bandura
   4. Watson
3. Not attending to the interview assuming that I will not get the job because thousands of people are attending to the interview for only very few jobs, defense mechanism adopted here is

1. Withdrawal
2. Regression
3. Reversing motive
4. Sublimation

4. A student is able to draw pictures efficiently without any training because of his.

1. Attitude
2. Aptitude
3. Interest
4. Experience
5. According to Gardner the intelligence possessed by sports men is.
   1. Bodily kinaesthetic intelligence
   2. Interpersonal intelligence
   3. Naturalistic intelligence
   4. Visual spacial intelligence

6. The painful emotional state created in a person as a result of contrasting desires.
   1. Conflict
   2. Stress
   3. Frustration
   4. Maladjustment
7. According to Erickson High School children face this psycho social critical situation.

1. Industry vs Inferiority
2. Initiative vs Guilt
3. Role Identity vs Role confusion
4. Intimacy vs Isolation

8. According to Thorndike this part of the brain influences mechanical intelligence by controlling motor skills of a person.

1. Diencephalon
2. Fore Brain
3. Hind Brain
4. Mid Brain
9. In the stages of Human development this stage is called as 'Adjustment stage'

1. Adulthood
2. Middle age
3. Adolescence
4. Childhood

10. The child is habituated to drink milk through feeding bottle. When offered milk in a tumbler instead of feeding bottle, first he tries his old way of drinking i.e., sucking, afterwards he picks up the new way of drinking. This cognitive process is called.

1. Accommodation
2. Assimilation
3. Organization
4. Equilibrium
11. Ramesh has to cross the river and go to neighbouring village to write exams. One day he is unable to attend the exam due to floods. The obstacle faced by Ramesh is.

1. Social Environment obstacle
2. Physical obstacle
3. Physical Environment obstacle
4. Mental obstacle

12. The play in which children do not share their play things but imitate one another and continue their play is known as,

1. Solitary play
2. Parallel play
3. Social play
4. Symbolic play
13. Sumanth learnt to play cricket, now he wants to learn computer. The type of transfer of learning in this context is
1. Positive transfer
2. Negative transfer
3. Zero transfer
4. Bilateral transfer

14. Ganesh learnt a list of 25 meaningless words in 20 attempts. After one month, when he was asked to relearn the same list, he took 14 attempts to learn. Saving score of Ganesh is
1. 30%
2. 40%
3. 60%
4. 70%
15. Sumalatha doesn’t know Sanskrit, but she can recite Sanskrit slokas in Bhagavatgeetha without any mistake. The memory of Sumalatha is

1. Passive Memory
2. Rote Memory
3. Logical Memory
4. Sensory Memory

16. Direct, Indirect, alternative and self reinforcement were proposed by

1. Bandura
2. Skinner
3. Pavlov
4. Vygotsky
17. Author of the book “Animal Intelligence : Experimental Studies”

1. Thurstone
2. Skinner
3. Thorndike
4. Kohler

18. In Pavlov experiment, the dog salivated only for the sound of the bell for which it was conditioned, but not salivating to other sounds. This is because of

1. Stimulus generalization
2. Stimulus discrimination
3. Extinction
4. Higher order conditioning

పావోల్ పయాలు యొక్క వయస్కుడు ముందు గాలు ఉండాలని అంటే హైస్టామెన్టు గాలు ఉండాలని ప్రతిరంధం చేయబడింది. ఈ ప్రతిరంధం చేయబడింది వుండవచ్చు

1. ప్రతిరోధం
2. ప్రతిరోధం
3. ప్రతిరోధం
4. ప్రతిరోధం
19. The first person who used teaching machines is
1. Pavlov
2. Thorndike
3. Pressey
4. Freud

20. Scaffolding means
1. Offering support
2. Prediction
3. Near
4. Making parts
21. One of the following is related to psychomotor domain
   1. Imitation
   2. Analysis
   3. Responding
   4. Valuing

22. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
   1. Acquisition of skills
   2. Modification of behaviour
   3. Personal adjustment
   4. Gathering information
23. In the order of teaching to mentally-retarded, awarding points, money etc. is regarded as this type of reinforcement.
   1. Social
   2. Secondary
   3. Primary
   4. Natural

24. During Enquiry based learning, the student
   1. Gives importance to product rather than process
   2. Depends on teacher to get knowledge
   3. Uses inquiry for learning
   4. Depends on bookish knowledge
25. The correct statement with regard to opinions of Piaget and Bruner on teaching process is,

1. Piaget opines that there is no relation between teaching and maturity of the child
2. Bruner opines maturity of the child is most important for teaching.
3. Bruner opines that there is no relation between teaching and maturity of the child
4. There is no difference of opinion between Piaget and Bruner with regard to teaching and maturity of the child

ప్యాగెట్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం, బ్రునర్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం

1. ప్యాగెట్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం
2. బ్రునర్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం
3. ప్యాగెట్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం
4. బ్రునర్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం

ప్యాగెట్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం, బ్రునర్ అనే ప్రత్యేక అంశాలలో ముఖ్యమైనం.
26. According to Bartlet, the leaders who possess special competency in a particular area and can show impact on a group though they have no relationship with the members of the group are called as

1. Experts
2. Institutional leaders
3. Dominant leaders
4. Persuasive leaders

27. Right to expression belongs to this category of child rights

1. Right to participate
2. Right to Survive
3. Protection Rights
4. Right to develop
28. As per CCE the teacher responsible to teach Art and culture education is

1. Language Teacher
2. Mathematics Teacher
3. Physical Education Teacher
4. Science Teacher
29. The following is not the concept of NCF-2005 with regard to Languages

1. English should have a place on par with other Indian languages
2. Home language is not required
3. Preparation of subject wise dictionaries lessens the burden of the students.
4. Language is a source for enriching the social life.

30. The right of Education is

1. related to Access only
2. related to Enrollment and Access only
3. related to Access, Enrollment, Quality and Equity
4. related to Access, Enrollment and Quality only.
अथः दत्तं श्लोकं पठित्वा 31, 32 प्रश्नां यथा समुचितानि समाधानानि चिन्वन्तिः

एकेनापि सुवशेषपि पुष्पितेन सुगण्धिना।
वासितं तद्वनं सर्वं सुपुष्पेण कुलं वयथा।

31. अनेन चन्द्र सर्वेण वासितं भवति।
   1. एकेन दृवशेषापि
   2. पुष्परहितेन एकेन दृवशेषापि
   3. पुष्पितेन सुगण्धिना एकेन सुदृवशेषापि
   4. दृवशसमूहेनापि

32. अनेन कुलं वासितं भवति।
   1. पुष्पेण
   2. सुपुष्पेण
   3. पुष्पसमूहेन
   4. अपुष्पेण
अधृ: दत्तं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा 33, 34 प्रश्नां समुचितानि समाधानानि चिन्नत।

योग्यः पुत्रः अस्ति चेतः धनसम्पादनं व्यर्थमेव। योग्यः पुत्रः पीठः स्वर्यं जीवितं। पित्रार्जितं न काळत्। अयोग्यः पित्रार्जितं भूरि दत्तमपि नाशयति। अर्थात् पुत्रः योग्यः कर्त्त्वः इत्यतः।

33. योग्यः पुत्रः किं न कालत्?
   1. स्वार्जितं
   2. परार्जितं
   3. पुत्रार्जितं
   4. पित्रार्जितं

34. अनुच्छेदोऽसं कान् उदिश्यं बोधयति।
   1. पित्रूः
   2. अयोग्यान्
   3. पुत्रान्
   4. पुत्री:

35. “मनससा सतत्तं स्मरणीयम्” इति गेयस्य रचयिता
   1. जनार्दन हेंडे
   2. देवर श्रीधर भासकर शर्मा
   3. डा. श्रीधर भासकर वर्णकर
   4. गुणधर्म गणपथ्यहोः।
36. ‘सिंहदिलीपयोः संवादः’ इति पाठ्यभागः अस्मात् काव्यात् स्वीकृतः।
   1. रघुवंशात्
   2. कुमारसंभवात्
   3. मेघसंदेशात्
   4. किरातार्जुनीयायात्

37. कराला का आनीतवती?
   1. मापिकां
   2. लेखनीं
   3. घण्टां
   4. कुक्किकां

38. अधः दत्तेशु एकपाठःप्रक्रियाप्रयुक्तः पाठ्यभागः कः?
   1. दायित्वम्
   2. सुभाषितानि
   3. भजवान् अर्थेन किं?
   4. रुद्रभदेवी

39. “रक्षत वृक्षकान्” इति पाठस्य उदेश्यः अयं भवति।
   1. प्रकृतोऽपयोगकौशलसम्पादनम्।
   2. छाँत्रेषु जन्तुल्लां विषये दयागुणसंवर्धनम्।
   3. उत्तम मैत्रीगुणस्य संवर्धनम्।
   4. देवनविन्याः लेखनाभ्यासस्य वर्धनम्।
40. “व्यासविरचिता गणेश लिखिता महाभारते पुण्यकथा”
इति करिमन् गेषे अस्तित्।
1. आगच्छतेऽत्व बलाः िय।
2. सादरं समीयतान् िय।
3. जागृहि त्वं भारतीय िय।
4. सुरससूबोधा विश्वमनोजा िय।

41. वैश्नानवः कः ?
1. समीरः
2. श्रसनः
3. अगः
4. पवनः

42. विद्या ददति विनयम्। रेखाकेनितपदस्त्य भिरुध्यार्थकम्पदं चिन्वल्लु।
1. विनायकम्
2. अविनयम्
3. चैनतेयम्
4. विवरणम्

43. अम्बेहः इति पदस्य व्युत्पति विन्वल्लु।
1. अम्बाया: अपत्यं पुमान्
2. अं इति भजनं करेति
3. अम्बु जायत इति
4. अहं भोजः इति
44. “छात्रेन परीक्षा लिख्यते” इति कर्मणि वाक्यस्य कर्त्ताव्रों चिन्वन्तु।

1. छात्र: परीक्षां लिख्यति।
2. छात्रं परीक्षा लिख्यते।
3. छात्र: परीक्षां लिख्यते।
4. छात्रं परीक्षा लिख्यति।

45. बुङ्क्ष: सदा ......................... (रक्ष + तत्वत्)।

1. रक्षितथ्यः
2. रक्षितथ्यान्
3. रक्षितथ्यम्
4. रक्षितथ्यः

46. “श्लोकूऽ” इति पदस्य समुचितविभक्तिः वचनः चिन्वन्तु।

1. द्वितीया एकवचनम्
2. द्वितीया द्विवचनम्
3. द्वितीया बहुवचनम्
4. तृतीया बहुवचनम्

47. मित्राणि! वचय अरन्नां गृहकार्यं .......................।

1. कर्कवाणि
2. कर्कवाम
3. कर्कवाव
4. कुरुत
48. “दात्रोदार्यम्” इति पदं विभजन्तु। .................

1. दात्र + ओदार्यम्
2. दात्र + रोदार्यम्
3. दात्र + ओदार्यम्
4. दात्र + ओदार्यम्

49. अथ: दत्तेषु विकल्पेषु बहुःश्रीहि सचासस्य संबलं पदं चिन्नेन।

1. पश्चवटी
2. नीलोपलम्
3. वुशारुठ:
4. काकपिकौ

50. “तापेन भाजयं सूर्यः शूरश्चापेन राजते” अर्द्धन् पादे कः अल्क्वारः विभाते।

1. अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसाल्क्वारः
2. दीपकाल्क्वारः
3. हष्टान्ताल्क्वारः
4. रूपकाल्क्वारः

51. मध्यलयोः सम्बलित गणं चिन्नेन।

1. “र” गणः
2. “त” गणः
3. “भ” गणः
4. “ज” गणः
52. अथः दशेषु कः वेदाङ्गेः नान्तर्भवति ।

1. छन्दः
2. कल्पः
3. शिक्षा
4. संहिता

53. कृत्यं व्याकरणं केन प्रोक्तम् ।

1. वाल्मीकिनं
2. पणिनिनं
3. व्यासेन
4. भासेन

54. Arise, Awake and stop not till the good is reached.

इति आइंलभाषा वाक्यस्य समुचितं संस्कृतभाषाणां वाक्यं चिन्वन्ति ।

1. जागृतिः तवं भारतीय प्रभातं समुपस्थिततम् ।
2. ब्राह्मण गुह्तर्वे उत्प्रेक्षेत ।
3. उत्प्रेक्ष, जागृत, प्राप्यवरान् निबोधत ।
4. उत्प्रेक्ष्य भो तव जागरणम् ।
55. पाठशालास्तरे संस्कृताध्ययनं किमथं अनिवार्यं स्थात्।

1. छात्रा: अन्यभाषां जानीयः।
2. छात्रेशु राष्ट्रस्य एकताया: अखण्डताया: च भावनाया: विकासाय संस्कृतं सहायकं भवति।
3. संस्कृतभाषा पोषणाय छात्रे: संस्कृताध्ययनं कारणीयम्।
4. भारतस्य परम्पराया: संस्कृते: प्रतीकं: संस्कृतम्।

56. प्रथमं बृक्ष्यं पूर्णाकृति दर्शित्वा क्रमशः: तत्स्य मूलं-शाखा:।
- पत्राणि इत्येतादशान् विषयान् अध्यापकं: बोधयति चेत् तत्
  कीदशं सूत्रं भवति।

1. खाताद्वांतं प्रति
2. अनुभवत् कठिनं प्रति
3. स्थूलत् सूक्ष्मं प्रति
4. पूर्णदिंशं प्रति

57. उद्दारणसंस्कृतविधिषु अर्थं नान्तर्भवति।

1. अनुकरणम्
2. आवृत्ति:।
3. रूपरेखानुकरणविधि:।
4. अवरोधः।
58. "फोवेल्" मतानुसारं भाषाशिक्षणे कर्त्य कौशलस्य प्रथमं स्थानं कलिपतम् ?

1. वाचनम्
2. लेखनम्
3. उभों
4. नोभों

59. विषयस्य द्रष्टावचमेव स्पष्टीकरणं कया रचनाप्रक्रियया साध्यते ।

1. कथा
2. नाटकम्
3. वर्णनम्
4. निबन्धः

60. शिक्षणविधीनां समीकरणे शिक्षास्तरस्य उग्रतीरणं च किं सहायकं भवति ।

1. मूल्याङ्कनम्
2. पाठयोजना
3. पाठच्युतकम्
4. कृष्णफलकम्
61. Hari made an earth-shaking decision.
   The synonym of 'earth-shaking' is:
   1. valuable
   2. dangerous
   3. important
   4. small

62. I finished my dinner. Then my father came.
   The above sentences can be combined as:
   1. As my father came in, I finished my dinner
   2. After my father came, I finished my dinner
   3. I finished my dinner, so my father came in
   4. My father came in after I had finished my dinner

63. This is a beautiful story, ..................
   Choose the correct question tag to complete this sentence
   1. isn't this ?
   2. isn't it ?
   3. doesn't it ?
   4. is this ?
64. The cow gives milk.
The correct 'Yes / No' question of this sentence is:

1. Is the cow gives milk ?
2. Does the cow gives milk ?
3. Does the cow give milk ?
4. Did the cow give milk ?

65. Are you studying .......... for your exams ?
Choose the grammatically correct form of the word to complete the meaning of the above sentence.

1. Very serious
2. Serious
3. Seriously
4. Seriousness

66. The contracted form of 'will not' is :

1. wouldn't
2. will not ?
3. won't ?
4. ll'not ?

67. The verb form of 'pretension' is:

1. pretend
2. pretene
3. preten
4. pretend
68. If there ………. trees, there would be no life on earth
Choose the grammatically and meaningfully correct expression to fill in the blank.
1. not were
2. was not
3. were no
4. are no

69. Raman passed away on November 21, 1970.
The meaning of 'passed away' is:
1. death
2. killed
3. was killed
4. died

70. Choose the word that means 'the study of the cultures of the past'.
1. Archaeology
2. Physiology
3. Psychology
4. Geology

71. Choose the sentence that has a defining relative clause.
1. Hari, who is my friend, has won the prize.
2. Swathi, who is my daughter, has passed the exam.
3. Mohan who came from Guntur stood first.
4. She said that she was good at English.
72. 'A person who hates women' is:
   1. misogynist
   2. fatalist
   3. monogamy
   4. ambiguous

73. I do not have enough clothes for my journey.  
   This sentence expresses:
   1. capacity
   2. inadequacy
   3. doubt
   4. possibility

74. He goes to .......... school regularly.  
   Choose the article that fits the context
   1. a
   2. an
   3. the
   4. No article is needed.

75. Seeing the police, the thief ran away.  
   This sentence is:
   1. a compound sentence
   2. a conditional sentence
   3. a simple sentence
   4. a complex sentence
Choose the word with wrong spelling.

1. precocious
2. moustache
3. straight
4. vulger

Journalists argue over functions of a newspaper. I feel that a provincial paper's purpose is not only to present and project the news objectively and imaginatively, but to help its readers to express themselves more articulate their demands. A newspaper should reflect the community it serves warts and all. When the mirror is held to society it reveals neglect, injustice, ignorance or complacency. It should help to eradicate them. It would be pretentious to think that a newspaper can change the course of world affairs – but at the local limit, it can exert influence, it can probe, it can help get things done. The individual's voice must not be stifled. Instead, the reader should be encouraged to express their opinions, fears, hopes and their grievances on this platform.

The following is the purpose of a newspaper.

1. To present facts in a blunt way
2. To encourage the readers to be pretentious
3. To project news objectively and imaginatively
4. To exert influences on the individuals.

The readers can air their grievances:

1. by writing to their local newspaper
2. by writing to local officials
3. by supporting the local newspaper
4. by being complacent
79. Choose the false statement.
   1. Newspaper should help its readers to express themselves.
   2. Newspapers should reflect the community it serves.
   3. Newspapers should not stifle the individual's voice.
   4. Journalists never argue over the functions of a newspaper.

80. He is not good. He is not kind.  
These two sentences can be combined as:
   1. He is neither good nor kind.
   2. He is not good but kind.
   3. He is good and kind.
   4. He is either good or kind.

81. Choose the sentence that expresses ability.
   1. She can pass the examination.
   2. She will pass the examination.
   3. She may help you.
   4. She should help you.

82. I had scarcely put the phone down …………… it rang again.  
Choose the correct word to complete the meaning of the sentence above.
   1. later
   2. than
   3. when
   4. then
83. Choose the word that can be used to write an adverbial clause of condition:
   1. If
   2. As
   3. Since
   4. Because

84. Choose the correct spelling of the word.
   1. rejuvenate
   2. rijiavinate
   3. rijuvente
   4. rejuvinate

85. 'Syllabification' means:
   1. breaking a word into syllables
   2. combining two syllables into one
   3. removing vowel sounds from words
   4. adding a consonant to every syllable

86. Choose the word that has the stress on the first syllable.
   1. debate
   2. downstairs
   3. vibrate
   4. electrical
87. The two main types of evaluation are
   1. syllabus and Curriculum
   2. descriptive and objective
   3. deductive and inductive
   4. formative and summative

88. Reinforcement is a skill that involves
   1. revision and recognition
   2. recalling and reordering
   3. recapitulation
   4. repetition, summarizing, probing questions, clarification and illustration.

89. (CLT) Communicative Language Teaching believes that
   1. Language learning happens best when the atmosphere is relaxed and learner receives encouragement
   2. Language learning happens when the atmosphere is rule based
   3. Language learning happens best when the teacher dominates the class while teaching.
   4. Language learning happens when reading is given top priority.

90. The king who commissioned scholars to translate the English Bible and write it in modern English is
   1. King Herod
   2. King Moses
   3. King Joseph
   4. King James
91. History has been a discipline of study for the past
   1. 100 years
   2. 200 years
   3. 300 years
   4. 400 years

92. Father of History
   1. Aristotle
   2. Thucydides
   3. Hegel
   4. Herodotus
93. The earliest specimen of Harappan script was noticed in the year
   1. 1851 A.D
   2. 1852 A.D
   3. 1853 A.D
   4. 1854 A.D

94. The first popular king of Magadha was
   1. Ajathasathru
   2. Udayan
   3. Maha Padmananda
   4. Bimbisara
95. The city that is nearer to the equator in India is

1. Srinagar
2. Delhi
3. Banglore
4. Kanya Kumari

96. The limitation of per capita income to compare the development of different countries is,

1. the calculation of per capita income is difficult
2. it does not reveal the disparities among the people
3. it is not useful for comparison
4. it can be valued only in dollars.
97. The country that is not a founder member of ‘NATO’

1. Iceland
2. Spain
3. Poland
4. Turkey

98. Identify the wrongly matched pair

1. Social Contract - Rousseau
2. Two Treaties of Government – John Locke
3. The Spirit of Laws – Roger Bacon
99. One of the following is treated as a hurdle to democratic values,

1. Active participation of the citizens is needed.
2. The basic principles of political equality and inclusiveness should be followed
3. Elections should be conducted in a free and fair atmosphere
4. Voting of aged people is not compulsory
100. At the time of fire accident we should not ….

1. make a phone call to 101 and give the address, details of fire accident
2. hide in a cupboard or under the bed
3. get out of the building / place of accident as soon as possible.
4. switch off all the electrical appliances and turn off the main switch board.

101. An art which is associated with the origin of Veerashaiva movement in 12\textsuperscript{th} and 13\textsuperscript{th} centuries was

1. Kuchipudi
2. Oggu Katha
3. Tholu Bommalata
4. Burra Katha

12, 13\textsuperscript{వ} వీరశాయి సమాచారలో చేసే చారిత్రక నిభ్యం లోకాలు ప్రపంచానికి విద్యా విద్యా నేడు సాధనలు

1. సారస్తాతక
2. హనుమాత్కర
3. విలీయమంగాతక
4. వంగాతక
102. The temperature in Delhi at 6.00 AM was – 4°C. In the afternoon at 3.00PM it is raised by 10°C. Then temperature at 3.00 PM was

1. 10°C
2. – 6°C
3. 4°C
4. 6°C

103. Simla, Bengaluru, Bhopal, New Delhi.

The correct order of the given places from North to South is –

1. New Delhi, Simla, Bengaluru, Bhopal
2. Simla, New Delhi, Bengaluru, Bhopal
3. Simla, New Delhi, Bhopal, Bengaluru
4. New Delhi, Simla, Bhopal, Bengaluru
104. River Volga drains into the

1. North Sea
2. Caspian Sea
3. Black Sea
4. Baltic Sea

105. The village headman (Patla) in Gonds acquires his post by

1. winning in election
2. heredity
3. possessing more properties
4. the suggestion of the priest
106. The mightiest Mahajanapada was

1. Vajji
2. Avanti
3. Magadha
4. Matsya

107. “Political science begins with a State and ends with a State”. This definition was given by

1. R.G. Gettle
2. Stephen Leacock
3. John Richard Seely
4. J.W. Garner
108. World’s greatest ‘Political religion’ is

1. Communism
2. Capitalism
3. Dictatorship
4. Democracy

109. The Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi after the failure of Cripps Mission.

1. Vandemataram movement
2. Non-Cooperation movement
3. Civil disobedience movement
4. Quit India movement
110. The Constitutional Article that gives provision for Presidential rule in a State is

1. 324
2. 356
3. 314
4. 321

111. When there is general inflation, the whole sale price index will,

1. remains constant
2. fluctuates
3. raises rapidly
4. increases slowly

112. The formal credits given to the villagers are supervised by

1. NABARD
2. ICICI
3. FICCI
4. IDBI
113. The reason for Polder agriculture in Holland (The Dutch)

1. Lack of irrigation facilities.
2. Scarcity of agricultural land
3. Less priority to agriculture
4. Incur less expenditure for Polder agriculture

114. The result of Rakkasi Tangadi war in 1565 A.D was

1. establishment of Vijayanagara empire
2. establishment of Nizam empire
3. destruction of Vijayanagara city
4. expansion of Vijayanagara empire
115. Most of Ashoka’s inscriptions were in this language

1. Prakrit
2. Sanskrit
3. Telugu
4. Tamil

116. Upa Sarpanch of Grampanchayat is elected by

1. All voters of Grampanchayat through direct election
2. Sarpanch, ward members will elect one of them as Upa Sarpanch
3. A gentleman of Grampanchayat will be nominated by the Sarpanch
4. The leader of the defeated party in panchayat elections will be appointed
117. Word ‘La Stato’ was used for the first time to denote ‘State’ by

1. Machiavelli
2. Aristotle
3. Bluntschilli
4. Jean Bodin

La Stato

118. The term “Nation” is derived from the Latin word ‘Natio’. Which means

1. country
2. state
3. relationship
4. birth

“Nation” అనగా ‘Natio’ అనగా ‘సంయుక్త’ అనగా సంయుక్తం అని కూడా ఇచ్చారు.

1. సంయుక్త
2. సంయుక్త
3. సంయుక్త
4. సంయుక్త
119. Indian subcontinent is a part of

1. Laurania
2. Gondwana
3. Eurasia
4. Angara Land

120. National Food Security Act was made in the year

1. 2009
2. 2011
3. 2013
4. 2015
121. The crop that requires high temperature, high humidity, minimum 100 cm. of annual rainfall is

1. Paddy
2. Tea
3. Wheat
4. Corn

122. Evergreen forests belong to this region..

1. Equatorial
2. Mediterranean
3. Moderate
4. Polar
123. A false statement regarding East India Association was…
   1. founded by Dadabhai Naoroji
   2. formed to address the issues of India
   3. established in London
   4. established in 1868

124. Lok Sabha is entitled with more powers than Rajya Sabha because
   1. Lok Sabha is a permanent house
   2. members of Lok Sabha are elected by people directly.
   3. The leader of Lok Sabha is the Prime Minister.
   4. Lok Sabha has more members.
125. Kakatiya rulers often transferred the Nayakas to new places, because

1. to get acquainted with all places of kingdom
2. to save them from public opposition.
3. to prevent them from declaring themselves as independent rulers.
4. to restrict the increase in their wages.

126. The first Law minister of Independent India was

1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Prakasham Pantulu
4. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
127. Adam Smith’s definition to Economics

1. Wealth definition
2. Welfare definition
3. Household definition
4. Growth definition

128. The terms macro and micro economics were used for the first time by this Economist

1. Adam Smith
2. Paul A. Samuelson
3. Ragnar Frish
4. Prof. Marshall
129. The sector that offers largest employment opportunities in India is

1. Agriculture
2. Industries
3. Services
4. Information Technology

130. Countries in Socialist Camp are,

1. Russia, East European Countries, China
2. China, America, Britain
3. Russia, China, India
4. Russia, China, Japan
131. Banks do not pay interest on this deposit accounts

1. Current account
2. Savings bank account
3. Fixed deposit account
4. Recurring deposit account

132. Identify the mismatched pair

1. Jyothiba Phule – Satya Shodhak Samaj
2. Pandit Ramabai Saraswathi – Sarada Sadan
3. Dayananda Saraswathi – Arya Samaj
4. Nizam Alikhan – Muhamadan Anglo Oriental College
133. 180° East/West longitude is

1. Greenwich Line
2. Indian Standard Meridian
3. International Date Line
4. Equator

180° తొసిది / సంస్థాన తొసిది

1. ఆంగ్లియిక తొసిది
2. భారత ప్రధాన తొసిది
3. ఆంతరరాజు తొసిది
4. సయతాంతిక తొసిది

134. In the Empire of Ashoka the people who were appointed as officials to solve the conflicts, issues and legal problems were

1. Mahamatras
2. Dhamma Mahamatras
3. Legal Mahamatras
4. Dharma officials

అశోక వాగుతల్లో సమీకృతతో బాధయతలు, పరిస్థితుల మధ్య సభ్యరాశి ప్రబ్లామలు మాత్రమే నిర్ణయిస్తాయి. నిర్ణయిస్తారు ప్రధానమైన విభాగాలు గుర్తించారు.

1. మహామాత్రాలు
2. తయారిత్సాగుతున్న మహామాత్రాలు
3. వాస్తావత్త మహామాత్రాలు
4. ధర్మ పరిసరాలు
135. The concept of utility was introduced for the first time by

1. Benham
2. Jevans
3. Boulding
4. Robbins

136. Law of Equi-Marginal Utility is also called as

1. Gossen’s first law
2. Gossen’s Second law
3. Gossen’s Third law
4. Gossen’s Fourth law
137. The country that is known as the “Land of midnight Sun”

1. Canada
2. Indonesia
3. Japan
4. Norway

‘అంతర్భాగ సంచలన తీసు’ అనే నామానుసారం తీసు

1. కనాడ
2. ఇండోనేశియా
3. జపాన్
4. నరవడ్

138. The day on which the sunrays fall vertically on equator is

1. 21\textsuperscript{st} June
2. 22\textsuperscript{nd} March
3. 23\textsuperscript{rd} September
4. 22\textsuperscript{nd} December

మనము సోశుయ నికిందుగా వేయువాలం నడిపుతుంది

1. జూన్-21
2. మార్చ్-22
3. సంప్రదాయ-23
4. డేస్మెంట్-22
139. Which of the following are considered as broader perspectives and guiding principles to the entire Education System.

1. Objectives
2. Aims
3. Specification
4. Skills

140. Identify the correct statement that relates to "nature of curriculum"

1. Prepared according to classroom
2. Prepared by supervisors and teachers as an authentic guide.
3. Elaborative, related to the entire academic activities of school.
4. Developed on different local specific issues
141. Formation of National, State advisory committee for protection of child rights, supervision and grievances is explained in this chapter of RTE Act-2009.

1. Chapter 4
2. Chapter 5
3. Chapter 7
4. Chapter 6
The areas that support the study of social science as "integrated and comprehensive" in nature are.

1. A comprehensive discussion on Geographical conditions, History, Administration and economical issues.
2. Discussion on political parties, institutions, Elections and administration of the Government.
4. Study the changes in the society through critical and analytical approaches.
143. While teaching the unit on ancient civilization its Historical, Political, Geographical and Literary concepts are discussed. This type of approach is.

1. Correlation approach
2. Unit approach
3. Integration approach
4. Chronological approach

144. The teaching method based on the principle "Learn to live but not live to learn".

1. Problem solving method
2. Project method
3. Discussion method
4. Supervisory study method

“సంభాగం సాస్కరించక ఎందుకు సంభాగానికి సాస్కరించకని” అనే మాటం మేమును స్వర్ణం చేసి ఉంటుంది.

1. సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి
2. సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి
3. సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి
4. సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి సంభాగం సాస్కరించడానికి
145. The main objective of Social Science laboratory is

1. To provide a laboratory for Social Science also
2. To preserve the Social Science material carefully in a room
3. Utilization of school grants
4. To make the students understand the Social Science concepts easily.

146. One of the following is related to 'tripolar' education.

1. Student, teacher and textbook
2. Student, teacher and school
3. Student, teacher and inviting society into school
4. Student, teacher and Headmaster
147. The main use of reference books

1. To expose an issue in different dimensions
2. To preserve in social studies library
3. To inculcate book collection habit among children
4. To conduct summative assessment

148. The Comprehensive Evaluation means

1. Assessment of curricular and co-curricular activities
2. Recording marks scored by students
3. Observing the knowledge and skills of students
149. Conduct of "Swatcha Bharath" and "Women Empowerment" activities in schools are related to

1. Bringing society into school
2. To get recognition to teachers and Headmasters
3. To collect donations from parents
4. To provide infrastructure facilities to the school

150. Children can obtain "Right to live" through;

1. Getting nutritious diet
2. Living with parents
3. Getting free and quality education
4. Protection from child abuse