1. Children invent new things with the help of previous knowledge is called
   1. Responding
   2. Receiving
   3. Naturalization
   4. Knowledge construction

2. The necessary factors for a child to ride a bicycle are
   1. Environment and Heredity
   2. Development and Maturation
   3. Environment and Learning
   4. Learning and Maturation
3. Personal factor that affect child’s learning
   1. Personality of the teacher
   2. Lack of self concept
   3. School Environment
   4. Teaching ability of the teacher

While dividing the subjects for groups, experimenter choosed two persons of same level of intelligence and allotted one person to the control group and another to the experimental group – This type of selection is called
   1. Equal pair method
   2. Equal group method
   3. Random group method
   4. Rotation group method
5. In operant conditioning pressing the button by the rat is said to be
   1. Natural stimulus
   2. Conditioned response
   3. Unnatural response
   4. Conditioned stimulus

6. The cognitive stage which contains pre-conceptual and intuitive phases is
   1. Sensory - Motor stage
   2. Pre - Operational stage
   3. Formal - Operational stage
   4. Concrete - Operational stage
7. A student could not be able to do the first three problems of his Mathematics home work. He can do rest of the problems, but he didn’t attempt them. The law of learning which explains the reason for this is

1. Law of readiness
2. Law of exercise
3. Law of reinforcement
4. Law of effect

8. The moral stage of a girl who says that “If you give your toy to me, then I will allow you to play with me”

1. Obedience and punishment orientation
2. Naive hedonistic and instrumental orientation
3. Good boy morality
4. Authority and social order maintaining morality
9. The basic level objective in cognitive domain is
1. Understanding
2. Knowledge
3. Analysis
4. Evaluation

10. This was not stated by Erickson with regard to Psycho Social Critical situation
1. Autonomy Vs Stagnation
2. Initiative Vs Guilt
3. Integrity Vs Despair
4. Trust Vs Mistrust
11. The intelligence which is not related to Gardner’s multiple intelligence.
   1. Mathematical Logical intelligence
   2. Visual Spacial intelligence
   3. Naturalistic intelligence
   4. Mechanical intelligence

12. According to Gill Guard the children who like to learn their lessons through reading, writing and drawing pictures is called
   1. Visual learners
   2. Auditory learners
   3. Bodily Kinaesthetic learners
   4. Verbal learners
13. “The present position of a person indicates his future” is that persons

1. Interest
2. Aptitude
3. Attitude
4. Achievement

“అధిక మామలు ఉన్నాం | ముఖ్యం ఇద్దరు” అను సంచారం

1. అధిక మామలు
2. ముఖ్యం ఇద్దరు
3. ఇద్దరు
4. ఇద్దరు

14. Find out the odd one from the following

1. Amnesia
2. Inhibition
3. Fuge
4. Recognition

ఎంటర్ మరు అంతర్భూషణ | ఎంటర్ అగ్గోలు

1. ఎంటర్ మరు
2. ఎంటర్ అగ్గోలు
3. ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ మరు
4. ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్ ఎంటర్
15. Seetha doesn’t like sweets but her friend offered Jamoon and Halwa on her birthday and insisted to take one. The conflict state of Seetha is

1. Approach – Approach
2. Avoidance - Avoidance
3. Approach - Avoidance
4. Dual Approach - Avoidance

16. Scientist who specified about Engrams

1. Ebbinghaus
2. Stout
3. Ryburn
4. Kohler
17. Advocating failures as successes, thinking all that is happening is for my good only is
1. Displacement
2. Rationalization
3. Projection
4. Compensation

అభిప్రాయం చేసే ప్రతిభ సాధనాలు నేను ముందుగా ఉన్నాం అవి
1. వెనుడా
2. వీటిసాగితేందుకు వచ్చింది
3. గ్రహించడం
4. వహించడం

18. The learning theory that stresses on the use of problem solving method and project method in the process of learning
1. Insightful learning
2. Learning by observation
3. Trial and Error learning
4. Classical conditioning

అభిప్రాయం చేసే ప్రతిభ సాధనాలు నేను ముందుగా ఉన్నాం అంటే, బిగిన అభిప్రాయం గ్రహించడం అంటే ఆధారం
1. వెనుడా అభిప్రాయం
2. వీటిసాగితేందుకు వచ్చింది
3. గ్రహించడం అభిప్రాయం
4. వహించడం అభిప్రాయం
19. Thinking, Reasoning, Retention capacities and intelligence of a person depends on the structure and functioning of this part of human brain

1. Hypothalamus
2. Cerebral Cortex
3. Diencephalon
4. Cerebellum

20. Developmental principle in the following

1. Development is not predictable
2. Growth and development are not uniform in all stages
3. Development proceeds from specific to general direction
4. Development is narrow
21. The person who is habituated to drive a car with right hand steering is driving a car with left hand steering – The type of transfer of learning here is

1. Zero Transfer
2. Bilateral Transfer
3. Negative Transfer
4. Positive Transfer

22. Appropriate stage to learn Motor skills

1. Boyhood
2. Early childhood
3. Late childhood
4. Early Adolescence
23. The teaching for Mentally Retarded aims at

1. giving moral support
2. giving academic support
3. Individual, Social and professional empowerment
4. Medical and Health empowerment

24. Learning by insight supports

1. Holistic learning method
2. Part by part learning method
3. Piece by piece learning method
4. Observational learning method
25. One of the following is a proposed guiding principle of NCF-2005
1. Knowledge should not be linked to out of school life
2. Keeping away from byhearting and rote memory during learning
3. Syllabus should be within the scope of textbooks
4. Examinations are to be strengthened and delinked from the classroom

26. Free Education, Right of children, admission in school, transfer certificate etc. items are mentioned in this chapter and sections of RTE Act - 2009
1. Sections 4 and 5 of chapter 2
2. Sections 1 to 3 of chapter 1
3. Section 29 and 30 of chapter 5
4. Sections 35 to 38 of chapter 7
27. The overall purpose of evaluation in terms of child is

1. to assess the performance of the child
2. to conduct examinations without scope for copying
3. to identify teacher deficiencies in the subject
4. to assess the expected behavioural changes of the child

28. The process that helps the individual to understand himself and his world is called

1. Counselling
2. Cooperation
3. Rapport
4. Guidance
29. The stage where learning becomes stagnant without any progress is

1. Initial spurt
2. Plateau stage
3. Stage of fluctuation
4. Second spurt

30. One of the following is a self learning process based on Operant conditioning

1. Programmed learning
2. Audio – visual learning
3. Latent learning
4. Observational learning
హేండు - ప్రత్యేకించడం - 2 - ప్రత్యేకించడం - 8 (రచయిత కంటి) (24 వర్గాలు)

సిద్ధాంతములు, చరిత్ర, విశ్లేషణ వంటివి భావించబడిరానికి

సిద్ధాంతములు

చరిత్ర తెగడం, రామాయణ విశ్లేషణ

భారతీయ సిద్ధాంత విద్య, విశ్లేషణ 

మనిషి రోజుచే సమగ్రం, రాత్రిసమయ మాదిరి!

31. పుస్తకాలు సంఖ్య ప్రారంభం

1. కాలమూరివ
2. కాంసమూడ్డి
3. కంచమూరివ
4. విషయం

32. పుస్తకాలు సంఖ్య సంఖ్యారంభం.

1. నాట్ రామాయణ
2. నాట్ బంగార
3. నాట్ రామాయణం
4. నాట్ చిత్రం
33. రామానుజ పాస్కు తండ్రితో కూడా జరాయమయిన తాను 
1. ఉపాసకులు 
2. కార్యకర్తలు 
3. సమాధి 
4. నభాద్ర శాస్త్రీయ సంపాదికులు 

34. ప్రత్యేకానికి వంటి 
1. హనికార 
2. సంపాదకులు 
3. సంపాదికులు 
4. జరాయమయిన తాను 

35. వానవంచి రామానుజ నిరూపనం 
1. చిన్నవంచి 
2. వంచి 
3. పండితుడు 
4. తెలుచి
36. కఠినాడమో సులువైనం
   1. ప్రస్తుతాలు
   2. నివిడియ
   3. చివర్తాలు
   4. అనుభావం

37. `వాన తెచ్చు వాన తెచ్చుం'... అం తెచ్చు వాన కో అనుభంధం
   1. తెలియం లవిండే
   2. ప్రతి గాం కండా
   3. ప్రతి గాం నివిడి
   4. వాన వెలు కండా

38. షియార్ వాలుగ సులువైన జయభాద్ర
   1. వాలుగ జయభాద్ర
   2. ముఖ్య జయభాద్ర
   3. సమాధి జయభాద్ర
   4. హూరు విభాగిత జయభాద్ర

39. సమాచార పిలిచేవారు మనగడ థామదానారు లిపిత పిలిచేవారు
   1. పిలిచేవారు
   2. మనగడ
   3. సమాచారకర్త
   4. గిరీలు
40. 'యొక్కి! ఎంటివి? ఎంగునిచే లోడు!' అని లోడు సమాధానాన్ని తెలియండం సాధనం చేయడానికి
   1. బాధ్య జాతీయానికి
   2. సాధనాత్మక వారియానికి
   3. ఎంగులోడు వారియానికి
   4. విశ్లేషణాత్మక వారియానికి

41. 'ఎంయించిన హైప్రొకి' అనీ అంగంచి వితరణకు సాధనం
   1. విదేశానికి
   2. చేసి రాత్రికు
   3. చేసి
   4. చేసి రాత్రికు

42. మొదట పోయిన రోడు మామేందుకు అంటే మూసం, సాధారణ సంస్థ ఆధారం
    నిర్దిష్టంగా సంపాదకు సాధనం ప్రతి సమయానికి
    1. చేసి తయారానీ సేవలు చేసి
    2. అందం రాత్రి మంచి మంచి
    3. లోకం చేసి సేవలు చేసి
    4. మంచి చేసి సేవలు చేసి

43. రియల్ సంస్థ లేదా కాలం కు విదేశానికి ప్రస్తుతించిన మాంత్రి
    సాధనం
    1. చేసి
    2. చేసి
    3. చేసి
    4. చేసి
44. ‘విశ్వ’- ఎది ఎనుపు
1. పైడు
2. మాట
3. మార్గాలు
4. అంశాలను

45. ‘మాకము’- ఎది ఎనుపు
1. మాకము, అంశాలను
2. రాయము, అంశాలను
3. అంశాలను, (పరిమితము)
4. వ్యవసాయము, రాయము

46. ‘నాగు’- ఎది ఎది ఎనుపు
1. నాగు, ఎను
2. ప్రత్యేకము, నాగునికి
3. నాగుతుండే, నాగుతుండేంటే
4. నాగు, నాగుతుండే

47. ‘హరి’- ఎది ఎది ఎనుపు
1. మాట, హరిదిని
2. మాట, విధానం హరిదిని
3. విధానం హరిదిని
4. క్రమానుపాతి హరిదిని
48. ‘అగను’ - శ్రీకృష్ణ

1. మని
2. మత
3. అము
4. శ్రీ

49. ‘ఇతర వాతావరణ, మాత్రమే జాగుతాం’ - శ్రీకృష్ణ

1. వాతావరణం జాగుతాం
2. మాత్రమే జాగుతాం
3. జాగరణం జాగుతాం
4. వాతావరణం జాగుతాం

50. ‘చింతమంతరం’ - ఆమ రాత్రి రోతుతున్న మంతరము

1. ఎత్తారమీ
2. ఎత్తారంపారమీ
3. ఎత్తారమీ
4. ఎత్తారమీ

51. ‘సుందరము సోదరితో, సంపాది సమయం మంచిందివే ఇతర శ్రీదేవా’ - 

1. మంచిందివే ఇతర శ్రీదేవా
2. మంచిందివే ఇతర శ్రీదేవా
3. మంచిందివే ఇతర శ్రీదేవా
4. మంచిందివే ఇతర శ్రీదేవా
52. ‘సోత్తురం’ - అంటే నిర్మాణంతో ఉండవచ్చు
1. సోత్తురం ఉంటే ఉంటే
2. ఉంటే ఉంటే ఉంటే
3. సోత్తురం ఉంటే ఉంటే
4. సోత్తురం ఉంటే ఉంటే

53. అలాగారం, అలాగారం వచ్చి ఉండండు
1. అలాగారం
2. అలాగారం
3. అలాగారం
4. అలాగారం

54. సమ్మూహాల్లో సమ్మూహాలం ఉంటే ఉంటే
1. సమ్మూహాల్లో
2. సమ్మూహాల్లో
3. సమ్మూహాల్లో
4. సమ్మూహాల్లో
55.  పరిస్థితి, ప్రష్ఠ మాట అవసానం చేయాలి చిన్నముడు యొక్క విస్తరించడానికి, అంతే వెంటించడానికి నిజ విషయాలను వివరించాలి (ప్రశ్నాసమూహం)
   1. సంఘటన సమూహం
   2. సంఘటన
   3. ప్రత్యేకించ సమూహం
   4. ప్రత్యేకించ సమూహం

56.  మారి నింది నాట్యసంస్థలలో ప్రతి నింది విభాగం
   1. నింది
   2. నింది
   3. నింది
   4. నింది

57.  నీరు నీలు నిలా నీలివెంటి నిలివెంటి జి నీలివెంటి నిలివెంటి నిలివెంటి జి నీలివెంటి
   1. నీలారున్నతం
   2. నీలారున్నతం
   3. నీలారున్నతం
   4. నీలారున్నతం

58.  పండదిని వార్డు పండదిని అంటే చిన్నముడు సంపాదించాలి, మిగిలి అంటే
   పండదిని పండదిని అంటే చిన్నముడు సంపాదించాలి
   1. మిగిలి నింది
   2. మిగిలి నింది
   3. మిగిలి నింది
   4. మిగిలి నింది
59. 

విశ్వవిద్యాలయం సంచాలనానికి సహాయం

1. మహామహామహాపాపం
2. ఆసమాం జాతియుపాధ్యాయం
3. సూర్యాంగం
4. భూమివిశ్వసంభవం

60. 

సర్ తాడి ప్రపంచం భూమిస్తో ప్రభావం ప్రతి సమయమితి సమయం భాగం ప్రాంతాలను

1. సోదరత్రభ మాట్లాడుకు మాట్లాడుకు
2. ఇంటీట్రభ మాట్లాడుకు
3. పశువేత మాట్లాడుకు
4. ప్రతిపత్తింపు మాట్లాడుకు
61. Read the following sentences carefully
   a. where I decided to spend the night
   b. At the entrance I put a large stone to protect myself from the serpents
   c. I found a small cave
   d. but the noise of their hissing outside made my sleep impossible

   The correct sequence of the sentences is;
   1. b c d a
   2. c a b d
   3. d b a c
   4. a c b d

62. The body of the letter is also called
   1. The subscription
   2. The superscription
   3. The salutation
   4. The message or the communication

63. Choose the verb that takes 'to' after it
   1. belong
   2. depend
   3. think
   4. believe
64. Choose the compound prepositional phrase which means 'together with'
1. earlier than something
2. through the agency of
3. because of
4. along with

65. The wrong sentence among the following
1. He told me that he had a horror of dogs.
2. He explained me that he fell into a pit.
3. He was keen on talking about his illness.
4. I think it was the dog that frightened him.

66. You have really caught Tenali Raman out, sir.
The underlined phrasal verb 'caught out' means:
1. caught Tenali Raman by hand
2. sent Tenali Raman out
3. sent for Tenali Raman
4. showed that Tenali Raman did not know much

67. Choose the action verb among the following.
1. have
2. is
3. may
4. call
68. I can lift this table.
   In the above sentence the word 'can' is replaced with;
   
   1. may
   2. will be able to
   3. was able
   4. could be able

69. 'If you work hard, you will get an A grade'.
   The simple sentence for the above complex sentence is
   
   1. You must work hard or you will not get an A grade.
   2. Unless you work hard, you will not get an A grade.
   3. You must work hard to get an A grade.
   4. You must either work hard or you will not get an A grade.

70. Choose the sentence in the active voice.
   
   1. I was born in Hyderabad.
   2. My purse has been stolen.
   3. He will be arrested.
   4. I have brought you all these things.

71. The boys stood up when the teacher entered the room.
   The subordinating conjunction in the above sentence is;
   
   1. stood
   2. entered
   3. up
   4. when
72. Choose the adverb that refers to a time.
   1. slowly
   2. early
   3. here
   4. very

73. Choose the complex sentence among the following.
   1. She pinned them neatly on the soft board
   2. They all liked her as she was fair to everyone
   3. No one answered but looked expectantly
   4. Different regions fight about its origin

74. 'Nobody has answered it correctly'. Choose the correct question tag for the statement
   1. hasn't she ?
   2. hasn't he ?
   3. have they ?
   4. haven't they ?

75. The man is fishing. He is my friend.
   Choose the relative clause that has the same meaning as the above sentences.
   1. The man who is my friend is fishing.
   2. The man is fishing but he is my friend.
   3. The man which is my friend is fishing.
   4. The man is fishing and he is my friend.
76. Aditya was ........... first to read the book
Choose the correct article that fits the context.

1. a
2. an
3. the
4. no article is needed

77. Pick up the correct sentence which is in indirect narration

1. The teacher said I would not come the next day.
2. The teacher asked I will not come the next day.
3. The teacher told me that he would not come the next day.
4. The teacher exclaimed that he would not come tomorrow.

78. The doctor left the case to providence.
In this sentence 'providence' is;

1. a noun
2. a verb
3. an adjective
4. a conjunction

79. This poem was written in 1998.
This sentence is in;

1. Present perfect tense
2. Simple present tense
3. Simple past tense
4. Active voice
80. Choose the adjective that indicates 'opinion'.
   1. young
   2. bright
   3. black
   4. electric

81. Choose the adverb that indicates past time.
   1. slowly
   2. ago
   3. tomorrow
   4. early

[82-84] Read the passage given below and choose the correct answers to the questions that follow.

India is striving to give everyone an opportunity and raise the standard of living for all. A democracy is one where people have the right to live their own way and develop themselves in their own way under the guidance of their chosen representatives. If our political democracy is to succeed, it is essential that it be buttressed by steps towards economic equality or what has been referred to as the 'socialistic pattern of society' poverty and unemployment hold the biggest threat to the successful working of our democratic system.

82. In a democracy:
   1. standard of living is low
   2. Government serves the people
   3. commodities are freely brought and sold
   4. people do not have political freedom
83. According to the passage we may conclude that
   1. The socialist party dominates
   2. Democratic principles are not observed
   3. The rich and the poor are treated as equal
   4. Unemployment is not the greatest problem

84. The word 'buttressed' means
   1. guided
   2. led
   3. declared
   4. supported

85. English language uses stress.
   1. only at the word level
   2. only at the sentence level
   3. both at the word level and the sentence level
   4. only at the phrase level

86. What is figurative language often associated with?
   1. prose
   2. composition
   3. grammar
   4. poetry
87. The first basic element for clarity in our speech is:

1. voice
2. sentence structure
3. pitch
4. pronunciation

88. The textbook method is called:

1. West's method
2. Translation method
3. Grammar method
4. Audio-lingual method

89. While articulating /k/ and /g/:

1. The alveolar ridge, the hard palate and the tongue are active
2. The soft palate (velum) and the back of the tongue are active
3. The alveolar ridge and the tongue are active
4. The alveolar ridge and the middle of the tongue are active

90. The domain that deals with the learners' ability to perform some activity or do practical work is:

1. Affective domain
2. Psycho-motor domain
3. Cognitive domain
4. All the above
91. Marco Polo a foreign traveller who visited Andhra Desa during the Kakatiya period belongs to this country

1. Portugal
2. Italy
3. Britain
4. Spain

92. Hyderabad city was built by

1. Quli Qutubshah
2. Tanasha
3. Ibrahim Quli Qutubshah
4. Jamsheed Quli Qutubshah
93. This incident is considered as conclusion of world war I and reason for World War II

1. Paris Treaty
2. Versailles Treaty
3. Formation of League of Nations
4. Russian Revolution

94. The Russian leader responsible for rapid industrialisation and collectivisation of agriculture in USSR was

1. Lenin
2. Putin
3. Gorbchev
4. Stalin

USSR యొక్క విభాగాలలో ఉండిందిద్ది నిర్మాణపరిధి, మాత్రమే స్వతంత్రం గానీ దీనిని సగటుమా రావడం నిడిగి లభించారు.
95. Nicolaus Copernicus postulated that,

1. the Earth is constant
2. the Earth is the center of the Universe
3. the Earth revolves around the Sun
4. the Sun revolves around the Earth

96. The theory that advocates “the production should be in public sector and the resources should be under the control of the society” is

1. Feminism
2. Buddhism
3. Socialism
4. Capitalism

“ఉత్పత్తి పబ్లిక్ సేకరించడం ఉండండి. పరిస్థితిని మాత్రం ఉపయోగించడం ఉండండి” ఎంటూ కంపెంటు స్థూలం చేసే తరువాత.

1. స్మరితితో
2. శివారు
3. సాహిత్యం
4. వాస్తవాదం వలన
97. A) Freedom from hunger and malnutrition is one of the fundamental right
B) Resistance power is acquired through nutritious food

Choose the correct answer

1. only A is true
2. only B is true
3. Both are false
4. Both A and B are true

98. A true statement regarding 'directive principles' of State policy

1. They give guidance to Government
2. They are guaranteed by judiciary
3. They are related to states only
4. They are not incorporated in constitution
99. The altitude of a place is measured based on

1. Latitudes
2. Sea level
3. Longitudes
4. Equator

100. A false statement regarding evaporation is

1. Evaporation takes place from human bodies, trees and soil
2. Water gets evaporated quickly with the increase in temperature
3. Evaporation takes place more in winter.
4. Evaporation takes place more in daytime.
101. Most of the scripts in India were developed from this script

1. Prakrit
2. Brahmi script
3. Devanagari script
4. Sanskrit

102. The shiva lingam carved 2000 years ago can be seen at this place in Andhra Pradesh.

1. Draksharama in East Godavari
2. Gudimallam in Chittor district.
103. The capital of Shivaji swaraj is,

1. Pune fort
2. Raigarh fort
3. Kalyan fort
4. Toran fort

104. The saint who preferred to Vishishtadvaita bhakthi marga than Gnana marga was

1. Sankaracharya
2. Nimbarka
3. Madhavacharya
4. Ramanujacharya
105. Western Ghats are extended in this State

1. West Bengal
2. Telangana
3. Andhra Pradesh
4. Karnataka

వంగాధి రాష్ట్రంలో ఉన్న వంగాధి గ్రామాలు.

1. వంగాధి రాష్ట్రం
2. తెలంగాణ
3. అండాప్రదేశ్
4. కర్నాటక

106. The main reason for Ocean currents is

1. Gravitational forces of the Sun and the Moon
2. Gentle breeze on the surface of the Ocean
3. Difference in the Oceanic temperature and salinity
4. Differences in Ocean relief features

మండలం మారుగా ఖము గమనం చేసే విషయం.

1. మగ్నిట్ గ్రాభారతం మొదలుతున్న సాధనాలు
2. మిగిలిన ప్రాంతాల వైషాలు మాత్రము స్థాయించిన మాత్రము
3. మండలం మారుగా భాగాలు మాత్రము, బాగా మారుగా మాత్రము స్థాయించిన మాత్రము
4. మండలం మార్గాలు దృష్టిపేరు స్థాయించిన మాత్రము
107. The trees in the Mediterranean regions have thick barks and wax coated leaves, they help to

1. increase transpiration
2. reduce transpiration
3. transpiration will not be done
4. increase photosynthesis

108. The demand for jute, which also known as golden fibre has been increased recently because

1. Increased crop yielding
2. The tenure of the crop is less
3. it is eco friendly
4. profits will be more
109. The renewable resource from the following.

1. Solar Energy
2. Petroleum
3. Coal
4. Iron Ore

110. The first Telugu talkie movie “Bhaktha Prahlada” was produced by

1. Ardhesar Iranee
2. Satyajeet Ray
3. H.M.Reddy
4. Raghupati Venkaiah
111. The Greek ambassador in Chandra Gupta’s Court was

1. Ho-wang-hu
2. Marco Polo
3. Megastanese
4. Domingo Paes

సంఖ్యలలో ఎంతసారి గురించి?

1. హో-వంగ్-హు
2. మార్కో పోలో
3. మెగాస్టానేసె
4. డోమింగో పాయస్

112. A false statement regarding plateau region

1. It has low rainfall
2. Hill ranges and hillocks interspersed with flat areas between them.
4. They are rocky with thin layers of soil

ప్రాంతమే ఎంతసారి ప్రత్యేకించబడింది?

1. ప్రాంతమే పొడవు వంటం?
2. ప్రాంతమే పొడవు వంటం, ముందు ముందు పొడవు పొడవు (ధరువారి ఊధ్దు) స్థాయి.
3. ప్రాంతమే పొడవు వంటం, ముందు ముందు పొడవు పొడవు (ధరువారి ఊధ్దు) స్థాయి.
4. ప్రాంతమే పొడవు వంటం పొడవు స్థాయి.
113. The total income received by all persons, households in a country during a year is called as

1. Per capita income
2. Personal income
3. National income
4. Disposable income

114. Balanced Budget means

1. Total revenue is more than total expenditure
2. Total expenditure is more than total revenue
3. Total expenditure and total revenue are equal
4. Total revenue receipts are more than total revenue – expenditure
115. A correct statement regarding Tundra vegetation

1. Hard wood trees like teak grow here
2. Softwood trees like pine grow here
3. Fruit bearing trees are not grown in this region
4. These are deciduous forests

116. One of the following is not a sovereign body

1. Judiciary
2. Indian Army
3. Election Commission
4. Comptroller and Auditor General
117. A correct statement regarding Humanism

1. Humanism was started in Italy
2. It was influenced by ancient Greek literature
3. It criticized some of the beliefs of the Church
4. Many of the educated men who speak Greek migrated to America, Russia for protection

118. In England, the Republican Government was formed after the execution of this king but it continued for a short period only.

1. James - I
2. Charles - I
3. William Orange
4. Queen Elizabeth
119. To consider a Municipality as Municipal Corporation, the population should be

1. More than 1 lakh
2. More than 3 lakhs
3. More than 5 lakhs
4. More than 10 lakhs

120. Viharas means

1. Centres of Knowledge and entertainment
2. Renowned Shivalayas
3. The monasteries of Buddhist monks
4. Idols of Buddha
121. The paramount feature of Parliamentary government

1. Harmony between executive and legislature departments
2. Collective responsibility
3. Political homogeneity
4. Party discipline

122. ‘The preamble of the Indian Constitution is the soul of Indian Constitution’ – This was stated by,

1. Jawahar lal Nehru
2. Sardar Patel
3. Sarojini Naidu
4. Hidayathullah
123. Every year in this month the 'Road Safety Week' is observed throughout the country
   1. November
   2. January
   3. March
   4. August

124. An incorrect statement regarding Mediterranean climate
   1. Rainfall occurs in winter
   2. Rainfall occurs throughout the year
   3. Drought condition prevails in summer
   4. It is suitable for growing fruit bearing plants
125. An incorrect statement regarding millets is

1. They contain less nutrients
2. They are complete diet
3. Maize and Ragi are examples for millets
4. These are healthy

126. The prime minister of India during emergency period was

1. Morarji Deshai
2. Indira Gandhi
3. P.V. Narasimha Rao
4. Rajeev Gandhi
127. The first written constitution in the world is

1. Constitution of India
2. Constitution of England
3. American Constitution
4. Constitution of Japan

128. The Latin word ‘Foedus’ means

1. Government
2. State
3. Country
4. Treaty

‘ఫెడస్’ అనే లిటానియా భాషలో అందులో ఉంది.
129. Reserve Bank of India was established in the year

1. 1934
2. 1935
3. 1936
4. 1933

130. During inflation rise in prices is very slow, such inflation is called as

1. Walking inflation
2. Galloping inflation
3. Running inflation
4. Creeping inflation

(చాలా తగ్గముతుంది ప్రభుత్వ రాజధాని నుండి చదివడానికి ఎలా చెందినంత ఒక పర్యవేక్షణ.)

1. జడిగి చాలా తగ్గం
2. మమిడి చాలా తగ్గం
3. పండిత చాలా తగ్గం
4. కండ్యి చాలా తగ్గం
131. An example for physical capital is
1. Expenditure on raw material
2. Purchase of buildings, machine, tools
3. Payment of salaries and wages
4. Expenditure on transport

132. Identify the mismatch
1. Godavari – Sabari, Seeleru
2. Ganga – Ken, Sone
3. Brahmaputra – Betwa, Chambal
4. Sindhu – Chenab, Ravi
133. The first woman teacher in India.
   1. Pandit Ramabai
   2. Tarabai Shinde
   3. Savitribai Phule
   4. Sarojini Naidu

134. Gandhiji did not participate in this movement
   1. Visalandhra movement
   2. Champaran movement
   3. Kaira protest
   4. Ahmedabad textile workers agitation
135. 90° latitude is a

1. Point
2. Straight line
3. Semi circle
4. Circle

90° లత్తె‌ని గిరు

1. చిన్న హోరు
2. వెలుతు హోరు
3. వెలుతు అడవి
4. వెలుతు వీటి

136. The Civil right that cannot be cancelled is

1. Right to live
2. Right to freedom of speech
3. Right to freedom to form unions
4. Right to freedom to reside in any part of the country.

ఒప్పంద విధాన ప్రపంచ సిద్ధాంత ప్రాంతం అవసరం సమాచార ప్రతి విధానం

1. చిన్న లభ్యం
2. వీటి అధికృతం లభ్యం
3. వీటి అధికృతం లభ్యం
4. చిన్న లభ్యం వీటి లభ్యం
137. This is not a part of Western coast

1. Circar coast
2. Canara coast
3. Malabar coast
4. Konkan coast

138. Tungabhadra river water is shared by

1. Andhra Pradesh – Tamil Nadu - Telangana
2. Andhra Pradesh – Telangana - Kerala
3. Andhra Pradesh – Karnataka - Telangana
4. Andhra Pradesh – Odisha – Telangana
Social methods - సాంస్థిక పరిపాలనలు - 2 - విభాగములు - 4

139. A child got artistic feeling by learning and reading about poets, musicians and writers – This type of social value is.
   1. Moral value
   2. Aesthetic value
   3. Literature value
   4. Creative value

140. According to RTE Act-2009 section 29 (1) this organization is responsible for designing syllabus and evaluation procedures in our State.
   1. Department of School Education
   2. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
   3. State Council of Educational Research and Training
   4. State Institute of Educational Technology
141. This committee / commission has recommended that teaching social studies is a compulsory subject at school level.

1. Laxmana Swami Mudaliar Commission
2. Radha Krishnan Commission
3. Kothari Commission
4. Zakeer Hussain Committee

142. Students can be provided direct experience through:

1. Lecture method
2. Field trips
3. Simulation method
4. Discussion method
143. After reading an incident from a book a child is able to comment and express it on his own- This type of communicative skill is
1. Reading
2. Dramatization
3. Story telling
4. demonstration

144. One of the following is not related to "construction of knowledge"
1. Engaged in learning
2. Explaining new concepts in his own words
3. Byheart and reproduce as it is
4. Collection of additional information related to learnt concepts
145. Census data is regarded as this source of information in Social Studies Laboratory.
   1. Secondary source
   2. Primary source
   3. Tertiary source
   4. Not treated as source material

146. Portfolio is related to
   1. preserve material prepared by the student during activities and demonstrations.
   2. prepare documentation based on collected data
   3. estimating the abilities of students
   4. recording the incidents and situations faced by students
147. Marks allotted to project work in formative assessment

1. 20
2. 15
3. 10
4. 12

148. The teacher in the inclusive classroom,

1. Conducts more number of examinations
2. Provides different types of learning experiences
3. Maintains discipline through punishment
4. Maintains silence in the classroom
149. One of the following is not related to quality education.
   1. Teachers with dedication and sound subject knowledge
   2. Professional development of teachers
   3. Maintenance of discipline among students through punishment.
   4. Achieving class specific academic standards through learning.

150. Formative assessment is to know
   1. the learning of students during teaching learning process.
   2. the pupil's performance at the end of the lesson.
   3. the learnt concepts by the students.
   4. the marks scored by the students.