Stand by SET - EM / TM – SOCIAL- Set - X

Psychology - Paper - 2 - SET - 2

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. Inquiry 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. A 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 20 attempts. After 2 months, when he was asked to relearn, he took 10 attempts 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
హెచ్ - హెచ్ - 2 - హెచ్ - 2

31, 32  దిశలో చూస్తుంది నాని మీరు సరిస్థానం నిలబొడుటుంది.

అందుకే నిజం సమాధానం నిర్ధారించడానికి మాత్రం పిలుచే నిపంచండి?

ఇప్పుడు మేపాడే నన్ను ధిక్ఖించడం పైనందుండి. ముందు ఇరువి ప్రమాణం కనిపించడానికి మారగలా తమ్ముడు ఐదు రకాల ప్రశ్నలను ఉంచారు? హేతువా! మెనుగోడ నిర్ధారం బటటా భయంపడిస్తుంది.

31.  ఇంకా ఎందుకంటే మనవంచించండి
   1.  లంబుగా కండం
   2.  జనం కండం
   3.  ఒక్కండం
   4.  నాసిరిందం

32.  ఇంకా ఎందుకంటే నామం అగ్ని
   1.  పిడి
   2.  పిడింగా
   3.  పిడింగా
   4.  రహించండి
33, 34  తీసుకోవచ్చును కాని స్థాయి సమాధానం వల్లేనినా.

యోగయోగానికి దూరం సంభవించడం మాత్రమే. వాటి ముందు
సమాధానానికి సంభాషణ పనిచేసింది. తాతా రాము సంహరణ (తీసినట్లయితే)
మాత్రమే. అదనం తీసింది ఒడ్డిరివల్లాడును తమ్రాంబవంతం చేసి
చేశాని. తాతా రాము మాత్రమే ఆమోదమాలు దాఖానినట్లయితే
తమ్రాంబవంతం చేసి (తీసి ఉండాలా) లభ్యం.

33.  తీసింది తగ్గిన మాత్రమే
1. లేపితోవల్లు
2. ఆమోదమాలు
3. కాలమ్యం ఎందుకు
4. మాత్రమే

34.  ఉత్తరానుకుని విధానం
1. లేపితోవల్లు ఉత్తరానుకుని అబ్సెనించాలి లభ్యం.
2. లేపితోవల్లు ఉత్తరానుకుని అబ్సెనించాలి నిర్ణయం
3. ఆమోదమాలు లేపితోవల్లు అబ్సెనించాలి లభ్యం.
4. నిర్ణయం అబ్సెనించాలి లేపితోవల్లు మాత్రమే

35.  ‘పిన్నకి ప్రాణాశంఖాస్మావ కావివల్లి విశేష’ అనే అనుభూతి
1. విత్తనాన్ని మాత్రమే
2. నిర్భాస తపస్సు
3. రాము రాము
4. చెప్పుకుని సంభాషణం
36. ‘ನಸ್ತೇಂದು!’ ಎಂದು ಮೇಲೆವೆರೆ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸ್ತೂಪಿಸಿದೆ
1. ವಿಜ್ಞಪ್ತಿ ಹಿಮಾತ
2. ಸಂಪುಟ ಮಂಗಳೆರಿ
3. ಸಂಬಂಧಿಯ ಚಿತ್ರ ರು
4. ಸಂಗ್ರಹ

37. ಸಮಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಮರಗೈ ನಂತರ ನವಮನೋಪಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೇಕು
1. ಗೆದ್ದು
2. ಸಂಗ್ರಹ
3. ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣ
4. ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರತೆ

38. ‘ಭವ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ‘ರೋಸ್’ - ಬಿಂಬಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆತೆ
1. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವಿದ್ಯೆ
2. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಶಿರೋಪಾ
3. ಕೃಷಿಶಿಲ್ದಾರ ಸದಸ್ಯತೆತೆ
4. ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಭಕ್ತ

39. “ನಿಸ್ತೇಂದುಕೊಂಡಿರಿ ಮರಗೈ ವಸ್ತೀ ವಾಸಿ, ಕೃಷಿಗುಡಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹಾ” ಬಿಂಬಿ ಶ್ರುತಿ
ನೀರು
1. ನೀಡುವ ನೆಡ ಹೊರಬರಲು ಸರಿಗೆಯುಂಟು
2. ಮಟ್ಟ ನೀರಿನ ನೀರು
3. ಅಲೂ ಶೇರು ನೀರಿನ ಹೊರಬರಲು ಸರಿಗೆಯುಂಟು
4. ಶುಕ್ಲ ನೀರಿನಿರುಳಿ ನೋಡಿ!
40. భారత వాస్తవం పాత్రపంచయత్తు సమితికోశం
   1. మిగితు మారండు
   2. నాగార్త మేడిండు
   3. పాలకత్వం
   4. శతాబ్దు శిలానం

41. మయి యువా పాలనా విభాగానికి మంగాపద నాణయం
   1. నాణయం
   2. నాగదాయక
   3. నాగార్త
   4. నాగార్తం

42. "పునర్వన" - సమాధానం
   1. పునర్ఘనితం, నాణయం
   2. పునర్వన, నాణయం
   3. పునర్వన, నాణయం
   4. పునర్వన, నాణయం

43. "తిరుమళ్ళు" మహర్షియుతం
   1. తిరుమళ్ళు, నాణయం
   2. తిరుమళ్ళు, నాణయం
   3. తిరుమళ్ళు, నాణయం
   4. తిరుమళ్ళు, నాణయం
44. 'సద' యొక్క జంతువులు
   1. కొండలు
   2. మనస్సరాయ పుష్పించి
   3. పండితులు
   4. మండలం పుష్పించి

45. 'విస్తరం' - బహుపద్ధతులు
   1. సుదోష
   2. మహాముడు
   3. సమాధి
   4. అంతము

46. చాలా మౌలికతలు అహసాస పుష్పించి మధురమయ్య సంచారం స్వాగతం
   1. నేల ఉత్సవం
   2. ముఖం మామాగారు మండి
   3. నేను మామాగారు
   4. నేల ఉత్సవారుగారం

47. 'హైసాల్సభనాళ్ళ' రంగంతో 'నేను నేను మామాగారు మామాగారు మామాగారు' అయిన బాహు
   1. జీ
   2. అనే
   3. సరి
   4. సీ
48. ‘మీ సత్తుడి, అభూతాన్ని రాతి చేయలేదు.’ కోసం మనం లేదు
   1. సత్తుడి
   2. అభూతాన్ని
   3. రాతి
   4. మనం

49. ‘ఎమ్మెల్ది’ - పట్టి రాణు
   1. దువ్వడి
   2. సూర్యకుండలి
   3. మేఘకుండలి
   4. సూర్యభద్రి

50. ఈ మూడి రాతి సమాధానం ప్రస్తుత నిర్ధిష్టం లేదు
   1. శివారామ
   2. శివరామ
   3. శివరామ
   4. శివరామ

51. నాగానాధుడు మనం మానసిక రాష్ట్రం తొలగించడానికి మనం
    బాగాడట బేల్  ప్రతిపాది
   1. రెష్టాడో
   2. సుందిరిడో
   3. హిందుదిరిడో
   4. హిందురిడో
52. వచన రిటర్ ప్రతిపాదక ఒక తీరింతంపయాపయా అయించేందుకు, ప్రతివిరుద్ధంగా ఎవరి రిటర్ అందుబాటు అభివృద్ధి చేసింది అలా వచ్చింది. అందుకు యాంటి రిటర్ అందుబాటు కొలువుతారు?

1. బిగిన్
2. యూస్
3. సిట్
4. సమాధాన

53. 'డిమ్యూన్ వికామ్ నిర్ణయితి' - విలువు - ఎందుకంటా

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

54. ఢ, ఢ, ఢ, ఢ, ఢ, ఢ, ఢ అనే కార్యం ఎందుకంటా వాటాం?

1. మినమినారో
2. ఎన్నీసిద్ధ
3. మినమినారో
4. మినమినారో
55. నిర్దేశాలు 

1. ప్రవేశం 
2. అంగుళం 
3. అంగుళానికి ప్రవేశం 
4. ప్రవేశం 

56. మానూ సమస్యలు తెలుగు వాదనలు వాగుతున్న సమితి ప్రతియేల విద్యార్థుల మాధ్యమం 

1. పిడిత్రు పాఠ్యాంశం 
2. హస్తాంశం 
3. అనుభూతి విద్యార్థి 
4. విద్యార్థి విద్యాదిక చర్చ 

57. విధానాలు విద్యార్థివాదనలు, సమాజాల సమాధానము 

1. సమాధానం - ప్రమాణం 
2. సాధనం - ప్రమాణం 
3. సమాధానం - మాధ్యమం 
4. ఆశ్చర్యం - విద్యాది 

58. 2011 ఎన్ని ఎం తిను విశ్వ ప్రపంచ చారిత్రక ఆలయాలు పొందినందకం 

1. చిత్రాలు విశ్వ సిద్ధాంతాల పొందింది 
2. సిద్ధాంతాలు ప్రమాణం పొందింది 
3. చిత్రాలు విశ్వ సిద్ధాంతాల పొందింది 
4. గ్రామాలు ప్రమాణం పొందింది
59. హింది వారికి ప్రతిచితించి వివరించండి:
1. హిందువు
2. హిందువు
3. హిందువు
4. హిందువు

60. అన్న విధి పొంది హిందు విశ్లేషణ విశేషాలకే పిలువండి:
1. హిందు విశేషాలకే
2. హిందు విశేషాలకే
3. హిందు విశేషాలకే
4. హిందు విశేషాలకే
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 the 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. Samudra Gupta's famous inscription was known as

1. Allahabad Prashasti inscription
2. Patna Prashasti inscription
3. Gandhara Prashasti inscription
4. Gujarat Prashasti inscription

92. According to Dr. Roy Chaudary this war was a turning point in the life of Ashoka.

1. War with Selucus
2. Kalinga war
3. Shravasti war
4. War with Anga Mahajanapada
93. Marriage outside the unit was known as

1. Endogamy
2. Exogamy
3. Polygamy
4. Polyandry

94. Sidharth Gautama was born in the year

1. BC 561
2. BC 562
3. BC 563
4. BC 564
95. The false statement regarding globalization in India is

1. A number of new jobs were created.
2. Technological services were expanded.
3. The fruits of globalisation are distributed equally.
4. Some of the Indian companies emerged as multi-national companies.

96. The theme of Rechel Carson's book 'Silent Spring' is.

1. measures to be taken for high yielding.
2. Spraying DDT and its effect on birds and human beings.
3. organic farming
4. restoration of ground water.
97. This is not one of the problem that arises out of green revolution

1. Decline in ground water level.
2. Decline in fertility of soil.
3. Environmental issues.
4. Decrease in the area of cultivated land

98. The metal used in manufacturing of Aeroplanes, utensils and wires.

1. Steel
2. Copper
3. Zinc
4. Aluminum
99. India is a secular state because:
   1. The Government recognizes only the religions followed by majority of the people.
   2. The Government remains neutral in religious matters.
   3. The Government is against the religions.
   4. Voters are divided on the basis of religions.

100. Body Mass Index is,
   1. Weight of a person (in kg) + Height of a person (meters)
   2. Height of a person (meters) + Weight of a person (kg)
   3. Weight of a person (kg) + Square of height of a person (meters)
   4. Height of a person (meters) + Square of weight of a person (kg)
101. After the Battle of Plassey

1. The English rule started in Bengal
2. Northern circars came under the control of English
3. The English developed rivalry with the French
4. The English gained tax exemption in India.

102. The concept of ‘Sulh-E-Kul’ was proposed by

1. Jahangeer
2. Babar
3. Akbar
4. Humayun
103. The Tamil book Periapuranam denotes.

1. the rural life of Mahajanapadas
2. the administration of Cholas
3. the life style of the Hunter–gatherers society
4. the teachings of Gautama Buddha

104. The ancient Veda is

1. Samaveda
2. Yajurveda
3. Atharvanaveda
4. Rigveda
105. The much publicized theory of "National Self-determination Theory" was founded by.

1. Hayes
2. Snyder
3. Woodrow Wilson
4. Lord Bryce

106. 'Equity' as a source of law – emphasized by

1. Professor Gilchrist
2. Henry Maine
3. John Erickson
4. John Solmand
107. Human rights are the “New standards of civilization” – described by

1. John Dowski
2. John Locke
3. John Stuartmill
4. Jeremee Bentham

108. “Justice means a combination and co-ordination of political values”. – Definition given by

1. Plato
2. Caphalous
3. Polymarchus
4. Barker
109. Income demand curve for inferior goods

1. Slope downwards from left to right
2. Slope downwards from right to left
3. Slope from East to West
4. Slope from West to East

110. The elasticity of demand is said to be infinite in

1. Perfectly inelastic demand
2. Perfectly elastic demand
3. Unitary elastic demand
4. Relatively elastic demand
111. Suitable statement on observation of service sector for last three decades.

1. Immense increase in the share of GDP and also in the share of employment.
2. Immense decrease in the share of GDP and also in the share of employment.
3. Immense increase in the share of employment but not in the share of GDP.
4. Immense increase in the share of GDP but not in the share of employment.

112. Local winds that are blown in North Indian plains during summer season

1. Loo
2. Bora
3. Mistral
4. Chinnok
113. The reforms introduced in Libya in the process of its development were.

A) Nationalisation of oil resources
B) Expansion of irrigation and cultivable land for the settlement of nomadic tribes
C) Suppressing the political rivals by using military powers.

1. A and B
2. B and C
3. A, B and C
4. A and C
114. This is not a concept in socialist system

1. Land and factories are in government control
2. Efforts are on education for all, health and employment generation
3. Achieving Economic Equality
4. Economy under the control of market forces.

115. This indicates the lack of knowledge of person towards road safety.

1. Alertness in railway level crossing.
2. Driving of vehicles with license after completion of 18 years
3. Travelling on foot board
4. Crossing the road at Zebra crossing
116. The powers of the Hon’ble Court to issue orders to the Government to protect the constitutional rights and supervise their implementation is called as,

1. Suemoto
2. Writ
3. Habeas carpus
4. Mandamus

117. Identify the correct chronological order of the Indian freedom movement.

1. Vandemataram – Non-cooperation-civil disobedience-Quit India
2. Vandemataram – Civil disobedience – Non-cooperation – Quit India
4. Vandemataram – civil disobedience- Quit India –Non-cooperation.
118. The important mineral used in the preparation of stainless steel

1. Bauxite
2. Asbestos
3. Feldspar
4. Chrome

119. The mountain ranges between Asia and Europe

1. Alps
2. Ural
3. Pairinen
4. Scandinavian
120. The Italian traveller, who visited Kakatiya Kingdom

1. Megasthanes
2. Domingo Paes
3. Abdul Razak
4. Marco Polo

121. 'Megaliths' are

1. burial sites of ancestors
2. temples constructed by ancestors
3. conference halls of ancestors
4. habitations of ancestors
122. According to Gautham Buddha, the way to attain salvation is,

1. Praying to God everyday
2. Performing rituals
3. Control over the desires
4. Body is subjected to hardship

123. 'Arc' method is also known as

1. Perfect demand elasticity method
2. Average elasticity method of demand
3. Point demand elasticity method
4. Total expenditure method
124. “Produced means of production” is

1. Land
2. Labour
3. Capital
4. Enterprise

125. The Country that came forward with Marshall plan to renovate the economic conditions of Germany and Japan after second World War was.

1. Britain
2. France
3. Russia
4. America
126. Speciality of general elections in 1977 in India

1. Introduction of EVMs at national Level.
2. The first defeat of congress party at national Level.
3. NOTA is introduced in this election.
4. Indira Gandhi became Prime Minister for the first time.

127. The industry that flourished on the banks of River Hugly is

1. Sugar industry
2. Jute industry
3. Woolen industry
4. Cotton textile industry
128. It is not an activity in Service sector

1. Transmission of Cable T.V programme
2. Manufacturing of disposable plates and glasses
3. Maintenance of Internet services
4. Maintenance of Health infrastructure

129. The British Governor who agreed that "the British Government should act as a father in protecting the ryots" was,

1. Dalhousie
2. Cornwallis
3. Warren Hastings
4. Thomas Munroe
130. As per the Constitution of India, police belong to

1. Executive department
2. Judiciary department
3. Legislature department
4. Both judiciary and legislature departments

131. The number of member countries of UNO at present are

1. 189
2. 191
3. 193
4. 195
132. The last British Viceroy of India

1. Wavell
2. Lord Mount Batten
3. Warren Hastings
4. Dalhousie

133. “Dogger Bank”, which is renowned for fishing industry is flourished close to …..

1. Mediterranean sea
2. Black sea
3. North sea
4. Caspian sea
134. This is not a river in Europe

1. River Danube
2. River Niper
3. River Zambezie
4. River Rhine

135. Forests growing in the areas of heavy rainfall and high temperatures

1. ever green forests
2. deciduous forests
3. littoral (sea coast) and swamp forest
4. thorny forest
136. World's largest reserves of Barytes are found in this district

1. Chittoor
2. Kadapa
3. Ananthapuram
4. Kurnool

137. The path followed by Buddha to avoid the extremes of sensual pleasures and self mortification is

1. Karma Marga
2. The Great Middle path
3. The path of Dharma
4. The path of Satya
138. The capital of Andhra Satavahanas is,

1. Vijayanagaram
2. Pataleputra
3. Dhanyakatakam
4. Dwarasamudram

అంధ్ర సత్తాహనుల తాలుగు

1. విజయనాగరం
2. పతలీపుత్రం
3. ధయాకతకం
4. దూరసమూద్రం
139. "The Future of the child, the Future of school, the Future of the community and the Future of the mankind at large depends on the teacher" stated by:

1. Sarvepalli Radha Krishnan
2. Jiddu Krishna Murthy
3. Zakir Hussain
4. Swami Vivekananda

140. 10 core elements which reveal "the unity of humanity can be achieved through curriculum" was proposed by,

1. RTE Act 2009
2. APSCF 2010
3. NCF 2005
4. NPE 1986
141. One of the following principles is not taken into account in the construction of school curriculum.

1. Principle of utility
2. Principle of complex
3. Principle of balance
4. Principle of creativity

142. 'The school is the miniature of India' stated by

1. Dr. Kothari
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. Dr. Sarvepalli Radha Krishnan
4. Lakashmana Swami Mudaliar
143. The approach in which teaching is done according to the mental status of the child by gradually increasing subject complexity.

1. Concentric approach
2. Fusion approach
3. Unit approach
4. Correlation approach

144. In constructive learning the role of teacher is

1. as a supervisor only
2. only as person who provides information
3. as collaborator, as facilitator
4. as an examiner and organiser
145. 'Fire station' is this type of valuable resource

1. Historical
2. Geographical
3. Governmental
4. Financial

146. This chapter and section of RTE Act 2009 tells that the performance of the students should be assessed continuously and comprehensively.

1. Chapter 6 section 31 (1)
2. Chapter 5 section 30 (2)
3. Chapter 7 section 35 (3)
4. Chapter 5 section 29 (2)
147. The sustainable development indicates.
   1. Transforming culture and heritage to the next generation.
   2. Working for the development of weaker sections.
   3. Achieving development in all sectors.
   4. Increasing exports to other countries.

148. One of the following is helpful to students through "Learning by doing".
   2. Project works.
   3. Anecdotal record.
   4. Assignment.
149. The main objective of comprehensive evaluation is,

1. To observe the development of the children in cognitive areas.
2. To observe other curricular areas of the children.
3. To observe development of children in physical, mental, moral and cognitive areas.
4. The question paper shall be prepared to test all the concepts of the lessons.

విభాగ ప్రతిసారం తీసివేయడం ఉండండి ఉంటుంది

1. ముఖ్యమైన సాధారణతులు కనిపించడం ఉండండి పఠనాలు
2. మేలు మరింత మేరానం ఉంటాంపాలు
3. మేలు విషయాలు, పరిస్థితులు, పద్ధతులు, ముఖ్యమైన సాధారణతులు పఠనాలు
4. ప్రతిసారాలు మరింత విస్తరించడం ఉంటుంది పఠనాలు ఆధారాలు
150. One of the following is considered as 'Inclusive' classroom.

1. Conducting various teaching learning activities in the classroom
2. Teaching the concepts from known to unknown
3. Conduct the class for quality education without considering the disparities like class, gender, regional, mental, physical etc.
4. Implementing integrated teaching learning strategies.

అమలలోకి ఉండే ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితులు నిరంతరం ఉంటాయి.

1. శాస్త్రాదేశాలను మూలం సమన్న నిపుణమైన విద్యార్థులు పాఠశాలలో పంపించడానికి
2. స్థానానికి నివాసానికి నిపుణమైన విద్యార్థులు పాఠశాలలో పంపించడానికి
3. ముఖ్యంగా, సంస్కృతి, రాగాలు, సత్త్వ మంచాల విభాగాల ఇతర ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండటానికి సంపాదించడానికి
4. పాఠశాలలో నిపుణమైన విద్యార్థులు పంపించడానికి సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి.