1. The continuous change that occur in an individual
   1. Practice
   2. Morality
   3. Development
   4. Learning

2. The knowledge of growth and development makes the teacher to understand
   1. Memory of the students
   2. Adjustment of the students
   3. Learning of the students
   4. Individual differences of the students

1. Practice
2. Morality
3. Development
4. Learning

1. Memory of the students
2. Adjustment of the students
3. Learning of the students
4. Individual differences of the students
3. The gland that influences the physical growth in the child
1. Pancreas
2. Pituitary
3. Adrinal
4. Thyroid

4. Children explore the world around them and gain experiences and construct their knowledge – This was stated by
1. Piaget
2. Chomsky
3. Carl Rogers
4. Freud
5. According to Kohlberg children's moral development happens through
   1. 2 levels - 7 stages
   2. 6 levels - 2 stages
   3. 6 stages - 2 levels
   4. 3 levels - 6 stages

6. The theory that advocates the developmental activities like making plans and doing activities by the children are the effect of Initiative vs Guilt is
   1. Cognitive development
   2. Moral development
   3. Psycho-social development
   4. Psycho-sexual development
7. Ramesh is highly creative with average intelligence. He is good in drawing but average in studies. This characteristics shows
   1. Intra-individual differences
   2. Inter individual differences
   3. Value differences
   4. Level of aspiration

8. The motive which motivates the individual to stably move towards a goal
   1. Interest
   2. Attitude
   3. Self concept
   4. Values
9. The Scientist who stated that individual's intelligence consists of Concrete, Abstract and Social Intelligences.

1. Weschler
2. Thorndike
3. Jean Piaget
4. Binet

10. ‘Howard Gardner’ proposed a theory called ………

1. Logical Mathematical intelligence
2. Visual special intelligence
3. Social intelligence
4. Multiple intelligence
11. ‘Alfred Binet’ introduced the concept of ………
   1. Chronological age
   2. Mental age
   3. Intelligence
   4. Intelligence quotient

12. 'Draw a person Test' is a test to measure
   1. Drawing ability
   2. Aptitude
   3. Personality
   4. Intelligence
13. Mastering in Hindi Language doesn’t influence learning of swimming. This is an example for
   1. Positive transfer
   2. Negative transfer
   3. Bilateral transfer
   4. Zero transfer

14. A student of class-I recites Sanskrit Slokas. This is an example of
   1. Immediate memory
   2. Rote memory
   3. Active memory
   4. Short term memory
15. The visual field of a person with normal vision is (in degrees)

1. 45°
2. 90°
3. 180°
4. 210°

16. The tension that developed in an individual in choosing one desire out of two

1. Conflict
2. Aggression
3. Emotional stress
4. Emotion
17. The method that has high objectivity is
1. Introspection  
2. Experimental  
3. Survey  
4. Interview

18. The following initiates an individual to do a specific activity
1. Aspiration  
2. Skill  
3. Motivation  
4. Competency
19. Every learner has his or her own way of acquiring knowledge. This is called as
1. Learning readiness
2. Level of aspiration
3. Achievement motivation
4. Learning style

20. The oldest theory that explains transfer of learning is
1. Two factor theory
2. Theory of formal discipline
3. Theory of identical elements
4. Theory of intellect
21. Encoding, Retention and Recall are the three aspects in this process
   1. Memory
   2. Transfer
   3. Learning
   4. Forgetting

22. The book written by Ebbinghaus was
   1. On memory
   2. Anthropometric analysis
   3. Experimental psychology
   4. Genetic genius
23. Past learning hindering the recall of present learning, such hindrance is called as ….
   1. Proactive inhibition
   2. Retroactive inhibition
   3. Forgetting
   4. Fuge

24. "Activities interrupted in the middle of completion are better remembered than activities completed". This was stated by
   1. Skinner
   2. Bandura
   3. Chomsky
   4. Zeigarnik
25. Bruner’s 'Instructional Scaffolding' is similar to Vygotsky's …..
1. Self directed speech
2. Private speech
3. Social scaffolding
4. Inner speech

26. Gestaltism is also called as …….
1. Social learning
2. Cognitivism
3. Programmed learning
4. Naturalism
27. The Intelligent Quotient of Educable Mentally Retarded persons

"మరింత శతకులు మరింత మహాభావానిలో" (సంస్కృతం)

1. 50 – 70
2. 70 – 90
3. 30 – 50
4. < 20

28. Suresh has difficulty in reading and writing numbers and solving problems. His disability is

1. Dislexia
2. Disgraphia
3. Disphasia
4. Discalculia
29. Oral, Sign and Total Communication methods are used in teaching the following children
1. Visually Impaired
2. Hearing Impaired
3. Loco motor Disabled
4. Learning Disabled

30. “Education for Peace” was proposed by
“శాంతి నేతృత్వాన్ని” అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి
1. NCERT
2. NPE - 1986
3. APSCF - 2011
4. NCF - 2005
శంకు - విశ్రామ - 2 - లేదా - 10 (రాతురి) (24 రాత్రులు)

మలాడు దృష్టి నివాస శాస్త్ర మాధ్యమ కారకాలు

రాత్రి కాలం ప్రతిసామాన్య
ప్రతిసామాన్య కాలం మార్గం శాస్త్రం
శాస్త్రం మార్గం నియంత్రణ నియంత్రణ
శాస్త్రం ప్రతిసామాన్య పాత్ర నియంత్రణ పాత్ర

31. పాటునున్నేతవం చరిత్ర జంతు బహుళస్తులతో
1. మంగా
2. చరిత్ర
3. పాటు
4. పాత్ర

32. మలాడు ప్రతిసామాన్య బహుళస్తులతో
1. మంగా, చరిత్ర
2. మంగా, పాటు
3. పాటు, పాత్ర
4. మంగా, పాత్ర
33. రాత్రి రాశిపాటం
1. పాటలోపాలు
2. సంహితులు
3. ప్రకాషాలు
4. పాతలు

34. ‘ధర్మంగా’ అర్థం
1. మండయ సంహిత తిరిగు రాణు
2. రామధర్మ రాణు
3. అతన ఉపి రాణు
4. మండయ సంహిత తిరిగు రాణు

35. ‘ప్రమాదం’ నగద రాణి రాణి
1. రాణ విరివిధానం
2. రాణి
3. ప్రమాదం చిత్ర సంపాదప్పటి
4. ప్రమాద కాయాచిత్రం
36. మారందాను ... 
   1. నీన్న మగమై వస్తులు
   2. కృష్ణమురుడు
   3. ఆంధ్ర రాష్ట్రం
   4. నీన్న మగమై వస్తులు

37. ‘రామాన్యం రామాయణం’ అనే నృత్యానిక వ్యాఖ్యా
   1. సారాసంఖ్య
   2. సత్తిత్రాన
   3. మహాత్రా
   4. మహాయనం, మహాయనం

38. విశేష ప్రకారం అయితే సమాధానం ఇంకా కాని మనం మామాడం
     విధానాలు హిందీ సింభా
   1. గుడి
   2. పాన్ని
   3. నిత్య
   4. పాన్ని

39. ‘రామేష్టమ్ రామాయణం’ విధానం గంగా
   1. పారినామం గంగా
   2. పారినామం గంగా
   3. పారినామం గంగా
   4. పారినామం గంగా
40. “అ నిన్ను మాత్రమే నే నిన్ను మాత్రమే
........................” లభించగల
1. మాత్రమే
2. మాత్రమే
3. మాత్రమే
4. మాత్రమే

41. ‘రాత్రిరాతి’ అనే అంశం లేదా పదించిన సాధనం
1. విషయాలంగా
2. శ్రండంగా
3. పండితుడు పండితుడు
4. కోండి మరి శ్రండం

42. అంతంగం : నీ అంతంగం!
మాత్రమే : మాత్రమే అంతంగం అదనంప్రకారం అడ్డప్పడండి.
అంతంగం : శాశ్వతంప్రస్తుతం మాత్రమే
మాత్రమే : ............................

చిన్న లేకుంటా కదిలుంటే
1. రాత్రిరాతి
2. రాత్రిరాతి
3. చిన్న కదిలుంటే
4. చిన్న కదిలుంటే
43.  'అంగం' - అనంత అంగం

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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>అంగం</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>గీతం</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>కాలయుంభం</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>నాటికలు కళార్థం పాఠిదాన</td>
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44.  'సహా' - సహాయ

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>లహిషుంభం, సంపూర్ణ</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>సంపూర్ణ, రాంభు</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>లహిషుంభం, సంపూర్ణ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>లహిషుంభం, అంతం</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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45.  'అరోగ్య' - అరోగ్య రాళ్లు

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>అరోగ్యం, చిన్నం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>మాచు, పిండం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>మాచు, పిండం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>ఇంచినం, పిండం</td>
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</tbody>
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46.  నాటికలు - నాటికలు

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>నాటికలు నిశానాంక</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>నాటికలు నిశానాంక</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>నాటికలు నిశానాంక</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>నాటికలు నిశానాంక రాళ్లు</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
47. ‘చాన్’ - ఎం సమయం ప్రామాణిక
   1. చాన్
   2. చాన్డునామ
   3. చాన్
   4. చాన్

48. సమీకరణ విలీన సాధనాలు
   1. ఆ, జ, ఱ, ప
   2. స, ఆ, ఱ, ప, మ
   3. జ, ఱ, ప, మ
   4. ఱ, ప, మ, ప

49. ‘సదే రాత్రి సాధారణ చెట్లు మాత్రం ప్రతి మధ్య లోను.’ నివిది రచనా
   1. మధ్య
   2. మాత్రం
   3. లోను
   4. మధ్య

50. ‘హాన్ + ఒత్తిడి’ - ఎం సాధారణ రిక్షాలు
   1. హాన్డిపిండి
   2. హాన్డండిపిండి
   3. హాన్డిపిండి
   4. హాన్టండిపిండి
51. ‘అనుగృహీతం’ - నియంత్రం విడు
   1. నిపుణంగాను నియంత్రం
   2. విచారం తెలిసుకోనా నియంత్రం నియంత్రం
   3. అంశాలని నియంత్రం
   4. రెండు ఎంపికాలు నియంత్రం

52. ‘అవసరి మిగతానికి సరిస్థితి?’ - సంస్కరణ
   1. ప్రత్యేకం
   2. సులభంచింది
   3. పత్రాలను పట్టింది
   4. విశాలం

53. ‘అయితే సాధారణం సాధారణ సాధారణ’ - అంటే మధ్యానికి సమాధానం
   1. మధ్యానికి సమాధానం
   2. అధికారికంగా సమాధానం
   3. ప్రత్యేక సమాధానం
   4. మధ్యానికి సమాధానం

54. విశేషమైన ఎంపికాలు పరిశీలన
   1. న, న, న, న, న, న, న, న,
   2. న, న, న, న, న, న, న, న,
   3. న, న, న, న, న, న, న, న,
   4. న, న, న, న, న, న, న, న,
55. నా బాధ్యత మొదలు గా, కుమారి మొదలు గా వేసిన ముఖ్యంగా మొదలు పంపంచడం ఆమను.
   1. కుమారి
   2. కుమారి
   3. ముఖ్యంగా
   4. మొదలు

56. సిద్ధం ఉండి డ్రాఫ్ట తప్పించ నికాయం
   1. కొండ నికాయం
   2. మానవ నికాయం
   3. మానవ నికాయం
   4. మానవ నికాయం

57. సిద్ధం ఉండి ప్రత్యేకతతో ఉండి నిర్ణయం పంపంచడం నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం
   1. యతనం
   2. యతనం
   3. యతనం
   4. యతనం
58. అధికారాలు మాత్రమే మాత్రమే మాత్రమే నాటికి వచ్చింది, మనుషులు నాటికి నాటికి నాటికి వచ్చింది, వర్తమానం మాత్రమే నాటికి నాటికి నాటికి వచ్చింది, ఏ అందా రాంయము కంటే నాటికి నాటికి నాటికి వచ్చింది?

1. తెలుగులో రాయిన పాటు
2. యిది యిది
3. పోస్టార్ ఎండ్
4. మాత్రమే అభివృద్ధి

59. కొనడ మాత్రమే కూడా విద్య అధికారం అధికారం అధికారం నిర్ధిష్టం

1. సాంస్కృతిక నిర్ధిష్టం
2. ఇతర, ఇతరికి
3. సేద్వద్, సేద్వద్
4. ప్రత్యేక రాష్ట్రం

60. విద్య విద్య విద్యను విద్య విద్యను విద్య విద్యను విద్య విద్యను విద్య విద్యను విద్య విద్యను

1. విద్య విద్య విద్య విద్య విద్య విద్య విద్య విద్య విద్య
2. విద్య విద్య విద్య
3. విద్య విద్య
4. విద్య విద్య విద్య
Choose the sentence that has a defining relative clause.

1. The money lender, who was old and ugly, fancied the farmer's beautiful daughter.
2. A millionaire who was named Thomas walked into a popular bank.
3. Who is Thomas walked into a popular bank.
4. Thomas who walked into a popular bank.

Is there a good hotel near here?
The meaning of 'a' in the above sentence is;

1. much
2. many
3. any
4. the best

Choose the grammatically incorrect sentence among the following

1. I could not stop laugh when he told jokes.
2. She visited the country at least half a dozen times.
3. He worked as a lecturer for some time.
4. Dr. Kotnis always wanted to travel around the world.
64. All the tenth class students came through with flying colours. 
Here the underlined idiom 'with flying colours' means 
1. wore colourful dresses 
2. sprinkled colours on one another 
3. flew colourful kites 
4. achieved remarkable success

65. He is not healthy. He is not wealthy. 
These two sentences can be combined as; 
1. He is either healthy or wealthy 
2. He is neither healthy nor wealthy 
3. He is wealthy but not healthy 
4. He is healthy and wealthy

66. Choose the sentence in which the adverb modifies the verb. 
1. The old man walked slowly. 
2. The old man is very weak. 
3. Yesterday was a Sunday. 
4. Today is holiday.
67. Read the following sentences.

a. Ratnanka was leading the procession.
b. One day Ratnanka got a rat made of gold, weighing one kilo.
c. It was kept in a silver trap and carried in a procession with pomp.
d. Its eyes were made of rubies, ears of sapphires and it had a diamond chain round its neck.

The correct sequence of the sentences is:

1. d c b a
2. a b c d
3. b d c a
4. c d b a

68. One of the following opening sentences is not suitable for a formal or official letter. Choose the wrong one

1. I feel honoured to write to you……
2. I have the honour of inviting your attention to ……..
3. This is to inform you that ……
4. It has been a very long time since you wrote to me ……

69. While writing a precise,

1. we should reduce the length of the passage to 1/3 of the original
2. we should delete the important information
3. we may change the writer's point of view
4. we can delete the sentences we don't like
70. Choose the modal auxiliary verb that can be used to express compulsion.
   1. ought to
   2. might
   3. would
   4. shall

71. Choose the primary auxiliary verb among the following
   1. can
   2. should
   3. is
   4. shall

72. The grammatically correct sentence among the following
   1. The road is uneven and full of pebbles.
   2. My father laughed with my plight.
   3. I concluded that it will be better to let him carry it.
   4. Father have provided for my education.

73. He went to dogs only because of bad planning.
   The underlined idiom 'went to dogs' means:
   1. went to Kennel
   2. saw the dogs
   3. was attacked by dogs
   4. was ruined
74. I cannot remember what I wanted to speak to you ………
Choose the correct preposition that fits the context.

1. for
2. about
3. up
4. down

75. Victoria dressed ……… her mother's instructions.
Choose the compound prepositional phrase that fits the context.

1. according to
2. instead of
3. in front of
4. in place of

76. The following is a sentence without an adverbial clause

1. As Bayaji neared Budha Vihar, the children came running to him.
2. Bhujaba did not respect because the latter was a Mahar
3. When she heard of Bayaji's arrival, her heart swelled
4. The tiger was terrified and he ran through the dark forest

77. The correct question tag for the sentence 'I am a teacher' is

1. am I ?
2. are I ?
3. aren't I ?
4. don't I ?
78. Choose the list of words with all adjectives.
   1. fuming, idealistic, bias
   2. perpetrate, idealistic, fuming
   3. perpetrate, peer, infrastructure
   4. fuming, idealistic, various

79. Yesterday at this time, all of us ............. the cricket match.
    Choose the correct tense form that fits the context.
   1. was watching
   2. were watching
   3. have been watching
   4. watched

80. Choose the adjective that indicates size.
   1. beautiful
   2. elderly
   3. large
   4. famous

81. The old man's wallet ............. last month.
    Choose the correct verb phrase that fits the context
   1. has stolen
   2. was stolen
   3. stole
   4. stolen
In many modern countries it has for sometime been fashionable to think that, by free education for all – whether rich or poor, clever or stupid – one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can see that free education for all is not enough; we find in such countries a far larger number of people with University degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degrees, they refuse to do what they think 'low' work; and, in fact work done with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries.

82. The type of thinking fashionable in many countries is

1. The poor can solve their problems
2. Education can solve all the problems
3. The rich can solve problems
4. None of the above

83. The writer is of the opinion that

1. There are a large number of unemployed
2. The poor are not good people
3. Free Education for all is not enough
4. All the people should not be educated

84. Manual work is considered to be shameful by the educated because

1. They are rich.
2. They are poor.
3. They consider it low.
4. They get poor salary.
85. The following aspect establishes a relation between theory and practice of language teaching.

1. Approach
2. Method
3. Tool
4. Technique

86. If the test yields dependable scores which do not fluctuate very much, the test is:

1. Valid
2. Reliable
3. Practical
4. Scorable

87. The materials which are real are also known as

1. Models
2. Real objects
3. Visual materials
4. Authentic materials

88. English language served as 'lingua-franca'. What do you understand by 'lingua-franca'?

1. International language
2. Language of Science and Technology
3. Link language
4. Source language
89. The method that establishes a direct bond between word and its meaning, experience and expression.

1. Bilingual method
2. New method
3. Direct method
4. Translation method

90. What are the following statements connected with

- enables the teacher to do justice to the different portions of the syllabus
- gives sufficient time and opportunity to the teachers for preparation of the lesson beforehand.
- keeps the teacher and the taught on the right track.
- permanent record of work finished or to be finished

1. Teaching
2. Planning
3. Learning
4. Recording
91. The aspect that is not covered under RTI Act is
   1. Information regarding personal life
   2. Mid day meal information of school
   3. Land revenue records
   4. Appointment of Government teachers

92. The leader of civil rights movement in America was
   1. Ken saro viva
   2. Martin Luther King
   3. Thomas Jefferson
   4. Harry Truman
93 An incorrect statement regarding “Erasmus” is

1. He was a great scholar belongs to Netherlands
2. He was the author of the book “Praise of Folly”
3. He criticized some of the superstitious beliefs of the church
4. He was an Italian priest

94. This person expressed himself as a “Disciple of experiments” was

1. Albrecht Durer
2. Rapheal
3. Michalangelo
4. Leonardo da vinci

"విషయంతో దారించిను" అంటే అన్ని విశ్వాసానికి။

1. ఆల్బ్రేట్ డూరర్
2. సాంత్
3. మిచాలాంగెలో
4. లేన్సార్డ్ డా విన్సి
95. "Sati" was officially banned in the year

1. 1829
2. 1839
3. 1819
4. 1809

96. One of following comes under criminal law

1. Rent
2. Divorce
3. Taking dowry
4. Purchase of goods
97. Match the following

1. Japan - a) Duma
2. Germany - b) Diet
3. Russia - c) Reichstag

1.  a) Japan - a) Duma
2.  b) Germany - b) Diet
3.  c) Russia - c) Reichstag

1. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
2. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
3. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
4. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b

98. It is not a reason for the drastic increase in Indian population after independence

1. Control of epidemics
2. Increase in availability of food grains
3. Improved medical facilities
4. Increase in death rate

1.  a) Control of epidemics
2.  b) Increase in availability of food grains
3.  c) Improved medical facilities
4.  d) Increase in death rate
99. Greenwich longitude is identified as 0\(^0\) longitude because

1. This is at the centre of all the longitudes
2. At that time majority part of the world is under the rule of England
3. this is suitable to calculate time
4. geographical explorations began from here

100. The main aim of ‘Kyoto protocol’ convened by UNO on December 1997 was

1. Speeding up of industrial development
2. To bring down the release of green house gases to less than 5.2%
3. Setting up of new industrial agreements
4. Providing military co-operation
101. The biography of popular Burrakadha artist Shaik Nazar is
1. Kanjari
2. Pindari
3. Pinjari
4. Mandara

1. కంజారి
2. పిందారి
3. పిన్జారి
4. మండారి

102. The father of Telugu film industry was
1. Pingali venkayya
2. B.N. Reddy
3. Chakrapani
4. Raghupathi venkayya

1. పింగాలి వెంకయయా
2. బ్యూటిన్ రెడ్డి
3. చాఖ్రాపిని
4. రాగహపతి వెంకయయా
103. Torrid zone extends between the latitudes of

1. Tropic of cancer – Arctic Circle
2. Equator – North Pole
3. Tropic of Capricorn – Antarctic circle

104. The kings who are famous for Bronze sculpture in South India

1. The Cholas
2. The Chalukyas
3. The Pallavas
4. The Rastrakutas
105. The Stupa built by Satavahanas in Guntur district is located at

1. Ramatirtham
2. Bhattiprolu
3. Salihundam
4. Amaravathi

106. The Part built on the top most part of Buddistic Stupa is

1. Medhi
2. Vedika
3. Anda
4. Harmika
107. The regional name for Shivaliks in Assom is
   1. Mishmi hills
   2. Cachar
   3. Patkai
   4. Khasi

108. According to 2011 census the fertility rate in India is
   1. 1.9
   2. 5.9
   3. 2.7
   4. 7.2
109. Minimum age limit to drive transport vehicles is

1. 25 years
2. 18 years
3. 20 years
4. 14 years

110. Libya is geographically located at

1. North Africa
2. South Africa
3. Central Africa
4. Eastern Africa
111. The correct Chronological order of historical incidents is

1. Beginning of World War I, Partition of Bengal , Split in Congress, Sepoy Mutiny
2. Sepoy Mutiny, Partition of Bengal, Split in Congress, Beginning of World War I
3. Split in congress, Partition of Bengal, Sepoy Mutiny, Beginning of World War I
4. Sepoy Mutiny, Beginning of World War I, Partition of Bengal, Split in Congress
112. The incorrect statement regarding Rowlatt Act
   1. Rowlatt Act was passed by British in 1919
   2. This act curbed freedom of expression of people
   3. The act has given power to police to arrest the suspects and kept in prison without trial
   4. Mohammad Ali Jinnah felt that the Government had right to restrict the liberty of the people.

113. Example for an island country
   1. India
   2. Great Britain
   3. Italy
   4. Norway
114. Identify the mismatched pair from the following.

1. Krishna Devaraya – Amuktha malyada
2. Vallabharaya - Kreedabhiramam
3. Vidyanadhudu – Sree Kalahasteeswara Satakam
4. Ekmranadha – Prataparudra Charithra

115. Minimum support Price for a crop is decided by

1. Food Corporation of India
2. Peasants
3. Agricultural Market Yard
4. Government
116. According to 2011 census the sex ratio, for every 1000 males the number of females is

2011 దక్షిణ రాష్ట్ర సంఖ్య | ఇతర సంఖ్య ప్రాంతం (కేసరి) 1000 లాదు ఉన్నతం | నిపంబు వండదం లేని (కేసరి)

1. 931
2. 992
3. 943
4. 934

117. After Independence the first industrial policy resolution was made in the year

అఖయలే ఈశాన్యగా కంటే, ఇంటి ప్రయోగచ్చారు వండదం నిపంబును లేదా నిపంబును

1. 1948
2. 1949
3. 1947
4. 1950

118. Industrial development bank of India was established in the year

ఇంటి ప్రయోగచ్చారు వండదం నిపంబు నిపంబును లేదా నిపంబును

1. 1963
2. 1964
3. 1965
4. 1966
119. The Attorney General of India is appointed by

1. Parliament of India
2. Prime Minister of India
3. President of India
4. Vice-President of India

120. The part of constitution of India that deals with the organisation, powers and the duration of the state legislature is

1. VI part
2. V part
3. IV part
4. VII part
121. Roman’s God of War

1. Jupiter
2. Juno
3. Venus
4. Mars

122. The father of new Persian poetry

1. Baldhuree
2. Tabaree
3. Masudi
4. Rudaki
123. The southern part of India lies nearer to the equator, therefore in this region,

1. Coldest wind waves are blown
2. The average temperatures are higher than the northern part of India
3. There will be no effect of the monsoons
4. Very less rainfall is recorded

124. According to Indian Census the people who do not come under working population are

1. The farmers cultivating own or rented land
2. The agricultural labourers working in others fields
3. Workers in household industries and small scale industries
4. The women who are engaged in household work
125. "The Grand Canyon" is on the river
1. Mississippi
2. Amazon
3. Colorado
4. Nile

“గ్రేండ్ కాన్యన్” సిమిట్ మచ్చు ఉంది?
1. మిసిసిపీ
2. ఏమానీ
3. కాలోరేడో
4. నిలీ

126. When water evaporates from the Oceans the salt is left behind. Due to this
1. The salinity of the sea water decreases
2. The salinity of the sea water increases
3. There is no change in the salinity of sea water.
4. The salinity of sea water gradually decreases

మార్గ రామాయణంలో విశేషాలు ప్రతిపాదించడంతో, విశేషాలు మిత్రం
మిగతా మినిట్ మినిట్ మినిట్ మినిట్ మినిట్

1. సముడులు విడిన వాయిదగా ఎక్కడం మార్గం.
2. సముడులు విడిన వాయిదగా ఎక్కడం మార్గం.
3. సముడులు విడిన వాయిదగా ఎక్కడం మార్గం మార్గం.
4. సముడులు విడిన వాయిదగా ఎక్కడం (మామం) మార్గం.
127. One among the following was not a moderate person
1. Umesh Chandra Benerjee
2. Ramesh Chandra Dutt
3. Firoz Shaw Mehta
4. Lala Lajpat Rai

128. Permanent settlement on revenues in 1793 was introduced by
1. Cornwallis
2. Warren Hastings
3. William Bentink
4. Curzon
129. The continent that lies to the South of Mediterranean Sea is

1. Asia
2. Africa
3. Europe
4. North America

మిడన్‌డోనియన్‌సైన్‌స్టేట్‌లను పశ్చిమ దిరికా లేదా పట్టణం.

1. ఆసియా
2. ఆఫ్రికా
3. యూరోపీయం
4. నార్థామెరికా

130. The number of assembly constituencies in Andhra Pradesh at present

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్‌లో ప్రతి గ్రామం సందర్శన విధానాధికారిక సంఖ్య

1. 175
2. 543
3. 251
4. 249
131. The ruins which were not found in the excavations of Indus valley civilisation,
   1. baths
   2. drains
   3. granaries
   4. large temples

132. The conversation between Yama and Nachiketa is in
   1. Prasnopanishad
   2. Mundukopanishad
   3. Kathopanishad
   4. Mytreyopanishad
133. Kisan Credit Card scheme was introduced in our country in the year
1977
1988
1999
1996

134. This state government has started Rythu bazaars on 26.01.1999
1. Tamilnadu
2. Kerala
3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Andhra Pradesh
135. The time gap between the question hour and the agenda in Parliament is known as
1. question hour
2. zero hour
3. point of order
4. whip

136. Public accounts committee was established in the year
1. 1922
2. 1921
3. 1923
4. 1924
137. Chenghis Khan was called as
   1. Ong Khan
   2. Jamuqa
   3. Boghurchu
   4. Temujin

138. “Cuniform” script belongs to this civilisation.
   1. Mesopotamian Civilization
   2. Roman civilization
   3. Indus Valley civilization
   4. Ancient Greek Civilization.
139. If a student explains the similarities and differences for the given concept, the academic standard concerned is:

1. Conceptual understanding
2. Information skills
3. Reflection on contemporary issues
4. Appreciation and sensitivity

140. The graph in which the gradual developmental changes of an item are shown as vertical or horizontal pillar like structures is known as:

1. Line graph
2. Pictorial graph
3. Pie graph
4. Bar graph
141. Construction of knowledge among children takes place,
1. by interaction with teachers and society
2. by reading textbooks alone
3. by memorizing the content
4. by attending more number of examinations

142. For effective conduct of teaching learning process a social studies teacher has to prepare these number of plans.

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

143. According to National Education Policy 1986, the percentage of priority given to local issues in National curriculum is

1. 20
2. 30
3. 40
4. 25
144. This is not the characteristic feature of the present Social Studies textbooks of our State.
   1. Linkage between lessons and real life experiences
   2. Away from rote learning and supports meaningful learning.
   3. Priority given to local issues only.
   4. Follow Social constructivism and critical teaching.

145. The maps which give information about different regions, mountains, ocean currents, forests, density of population etc. are considered as
   1. Geographical maps
   2. Special maps
   3. Relief maps
   4. Outline maps
146. The study of "Relation, interrelation of Historical, geographical sociological concepts is said to be social science" is stated by
1. James Hemmings
2. John V. Michaels
3. E.V. Wesley
4. Leon Festinger

147. The chart used to show various stages of cement preparation from raw material to its final form is
1. Flip chart
2. Process chart
3. Flow chart
4. Timeline chart
148. In this method of teaching learning process, the students will be made to participate actively

1. Lecture method
2. Discussion method
3. Inductive method
4. Story method

149. Arrange the steps of 'Socialised recitation method' in an order

A) Planning   B) Reporting
C) Evaluation   D) Implementation

A) పరిధిస్తు బిడుడారి B) రెండించిన
C) పరిష్కారణాం B) విశేషాలు

1. A, D, C, B
2. D, C, B, A
3. A, D, B, C
4. A, B, C, D
150. In a classroom discussions are going on "Functions of Reserve Bank", then a student asked a question on 'Demonitisation':

The academic standard related to the situation is:

1. Conceptual understanding
2. Reflection on contemporary issues and questioning
3. Appreciation and sensitivity
4. Interpretation by understanding

సంభవించే సాంస్కృతిక పరిస్థితుల చెప్పడం మరియు పురచిహ్నం
3. సంభాషణలు - మిశ్రమానం
4. విద్యా సంస్కృతి రిసర్వు బ్యాంకు