

EMRS TGT Practice Set

Q1. South Asian University (SAU), a joint SARC University of SAARC Nations, has been established in_____.

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Male
- (c) Colombo
- (d) Dhaka

Q2. Glaucoma is a disease of the -

- (a) Skin
- (b) Lungs
- (c) Liver
- (d) Eyes

Q3. The metal present in insulin is -

- (a) Copper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Zinc
- (d) Phosphorus

Q4. Who discovered the AIDS Virus?

- (a) Robert Gallo
- (b) Edwerd Jenner
- (c) Luck Izon Jenner
- (d) Robertson

Q5. Sex ratio in Bihar has ____from 2001 to 2011?

- (a) Increased
- (b) Decreased
- (c) Remains same
- (d) None

Q6. The paintings normally are made of village scenes, human and animal forms, god & goddess.

- (a) Maryan art
- (b) Patna kalam
- (c) Madhubani
- (d) Darbhanga

Q7. Lah Bangles are mainly made in __ ?

- (a) Patna
- (b) Vaishali
- (c) Mujaffarpur
- (d) Baka

Q8. Commands at the top of a screen such as File-Edit, Format and Tools to operate and change things are incorporated in _____.

- (a) Menu bar
- (b) Tool bar
- (c) User friendly
- (d) Word processor

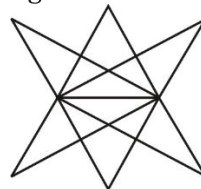
Q9. Who were the winners of the Pulitzer Prize 2023 in the fiction category?

- (a) Barbara Kingsolver and Hernan Diaz
- (b) Hua Hsu
- (c) Sanaz Toossi
- (d) Beverly Gage

Q10. What is the theme of the 42nd Summit of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) held in Indonesia in 2023?

- (a) ASEAN Affairs: Epicenter of Growth
- (b) ASEAN: A Journey of Unity
- (c) Embracing Diversity: ASEAN's Strength
- (d) ASEAN: Building Bridges for Prosperity

Q11. How many triangles are there in the following figure?



- (a) 16
- (b) 18
- (c) 22
- (d) 24

Q12. How is Ravi related to the daughter of daughter-in-law of wife of Ravi's father.

- (a) Husband
- (b) Son
- (c) Father
- (d) Grand Father

Q13. P, Q, R, S are playing carrom sitting in clockwise direction. If R is facing North. What direction is Q facing.

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

Q14. Final the odd one out:

- (a) Sports – Coach
- (b) Film – Director
- (c) Book – Editor
- (d) Writing – Rider

Q15. What comes next in the given series.

18Y, 23V, 28S, ?

- (a) 34Q
- (b) 32T
- (c) 33P
- (d) 33Q

Q16. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully and select which of the conclusions logically follow(s) statements :

All mouse are Rat

Some Rat are tiger.

Conclusion

I. Some tiger are rat

II. No mouse is tiger

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Both I and II follow
- (c) Neither I nor II follows
- (d) Only II follows

Q17. Select the odd word from the given alternatives.

- (a) 121
- (b) 89
- (c) 81
- (d) 64

Q18. Select the related word from the given alternatives.

0.5 : 2 :: 0.125 : ?

- (a) 6
- (b) 16
- (c) 8
- (d) 12

Q19. From the given words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

THUMBING

- (a) THING
- (b) MIGHT
- (c) HAUNT
- (d) THUMB

Q20. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

-4, ?, 3, 8, 14, 21

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) -2
- (d) -1

Q21. Choose the correct option based on the given assertion and reason

Assertion: Intranets are used for communication, collaboration, and sharing of information within an organization.

Reason: Intranets are more secure than the internet, as they are not accessible to the public.

Options:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation for the Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false, but the Reason is true.

Q22. What does WYSIWYG stand for in computer technology?

- (a) What You See Is What You Get
- (b) Who You Say Is Who You Get
- (c) What You Search Is What You Get
- (d) Where You Stand Is Where You Get

Q23. What does VPN stand for in computer networking?

- (a) Virtual Private Network
- (b) Voice over Public Network
- (c) Visual Programming Node
- (d) Virtual Programming Network

Q24. Choose the correct statement(s) about firewalls:

i. A firewall is a hardware device that filters traffic between two networks.

ii. A firewall can only protect against external threats, not internal threats.

iii. Firewalls can be configured to block or allow traffic based on specific rules.

- (a) Only statement i is correct.
- (b) Statements i and ii are correct.
- (c) Statements i and iii are correct.
- (d) All three statements are correct.

Q25. Match the following network topologies with their descriptions:

- A. Bus topology
- B. Star topology
- C. Ring topology
- D. Mesh topology
- i. Every device is connected to a central hub.
- ii. Devices are connected in a closed loop.
- iii. Devices are connected to a backbone cable.
- iv. All devices are connected to each other directly.
- (a) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii
- (b) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (c) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv
- (d) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv

Q26. Match the following storage technologies with their characteristics:

- A. HDD
- B. SSD
- C. USB flash drive
- D. Optical disc
- i. Uses flash memory to store data.
- ii. Uses spinning disks to store data.
- iii. Uses laser technology to read and write data.
- iv. Portable and convenient for storing and transferring data.
- (a) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (b) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii
- (c) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
- (d) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

Q27. Question: Which of the following is an example of a computer network topology?

- (a) Router
- (b) Modem
- (c) Star
- (d) Antivirus

Q28. Which of the following is a digital initiative in higher education launched by the government in India?

- (a) National Academic Depository (NAD)
- (b) SAFAL
- (c) NETF
- (d) NISHTHA

Q29. Which of the following is an example of a cyberattack that targets individuals and organizations by encrypting their data and demanding a ransom payment in exchange for the decryption key?

- (a) Phishing
- (b) Malware
- (c) Ransomware
- (d) DDoS attack

Q30. Which of the following is an example of a cyberattack that targets individuals by tricking them into revealing sensitive information such as passwords or credit card numbers?

- (a) Phishing
- (b) Malware
- (c) Ransomware
- (d) DDoS attack

Q31. Case studies provide opportunities for:

- (a) Limited decision-making
- (b) Passive observation
- (c) Active learning
- (d) Rote memorization

Q32. Experiential activity-based pedagogy encourages:

- (a) Knowledge regurgitation
- (b) Passive learning
- (c) Active experimentation
- (d) Rigid thinking

Q33. Which of the following is a basic requirement for effective teaching?

- (a) Extensive subject knowledge
- (b) Strict adherence to curriculum
- (c) Hierarchical classroom structure
- (d) Lack of student interaction

Q34. Which of the following is a characteristic of effective feedback in teaching?

- (a) Vague and general comments
- (b) Praise without constructive criticism
- (c) Timely and specific information
- (d) Inconsistent and sporadic communication

Q35. Which of the following is a basic requirement for effective communication in teaching?

- (a) Passive listening
- (b) One-way transmission of information
- (c) Clear and concise language
- (d) Ignoring nonverbal cues

Q36. According to National Education Policy 2020, the progress card of the students communicated to the parents would be-

- (a) based on norm-referenced testing
- (b) based on criteria reference testing
- (c) a reflection of relative performance of students in comparison to classmates
- (d) a reflection of the progress as well as the uniqueness of the student

Q37. To ensure retention of students from socio-economically disadvantaged groups, National Education Policy 2020 proposes the curriculum and pedagogy should be

- (a) centered around exams
- (b) centered around textbooks
- (c) engaging and contextual
- (d) standard and uniform

Q38. Which of the following does NOT depict appropriate strategies for learning in a constructivist classroom?

- (a) Encouraging multiple perspectives
- (b) Group collaboration
- (c) Drill and Recall
- (d) Experimentation

Q39. In a constructivist classroom, emphasis should be placed on:

- (a) Summative assessment
- (b) Formative assessment
- (c) Singular assessment
- (d) Standardized and uniform assessment

Q40. Assertion(a) Education fails the child when children are expected to reproduce knowledge in more or less the same way it was received.

Reason (R) Reproduction of information is a meaningful indicator of children's learning.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both(a) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of(a).
- (b) Both(a) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of(a).
- (c)(a) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) Both(a) and (R) are false.

निर्देश:(41-45) दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

“ज्ञान शक्ति है”, एक प्रसिद्ध कहावत है, जिसका अर्थ है कि, ज्ञान बहुत शक्तिशाली है और संसार की सभी भौतिक शक्तियों को जीतने की क्षमता रखता है। यदि व्यक्ति को एकबार केवल ज्ञान की शक्ति प्राप्त हो जाए, तो उसे किसी अन्य शक्ति से डरने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। हमें परिस्थितियों का समाधान करने के लिए आसान और प्रभावी तरीकों को बताने के द्वारा ज्ञान जीवन के प्रत्येक पहलु में महान भूमिका निभाता है। ज्ञान बहुत शक्तिशाली कारक है, जो जीवन में सरलता से नाम, शोहरत, सफलता, शक्ति और पद प्राप्त करने में मदद करता है। हम यह कह सकते हैं कि, धन और शारीरिक शक्ति भी, शक्ति के महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण है हालांकि, दोनों में से कोई भी ज्ञान के बराबर शक्तिशाली नहीं है। धन और शारीरिक शक्ति न तो ज्ञान को खरीद सकते हैं और न ही चुरा सकते हैं। यह तो केवल निरंतर अभ्यास, लगन और धैर्य के द्वारा प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। ज्ञान हमें हमारी योजनाओं को सही से कार्य रूप में परिवर्तित करने में मदद करता है और सही व गलत के साथ ही अच्छे और बुरे में अन्तर करने में सक्षम बनाता है। यह हमारी अपनी कमजोरी और दोषों पर विजय पाने में मदद करने के साथ ही साहस और आत्मविश्वास के साथ खतरों और कठिनाईयों का सामना करने में सक्षम बनाता है। यह व्यक्ति के जीवन में मानसिक, नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक उन्नति प्रदान करने के द्वारा अधिक शक्तिशाली बनाता है।

Q41. गद्यांश के अनुसार, कौन सी शक्ति प्राप्त होने के बाद, अन्य किसी शक्ति से डरने की आवश्यकता नहीं है?

- (a) बाहुबल की शक्ति
- (b) ज्ञान की शक्ति
- (c) राजनैतिक शक्ति
- (d) आध्यात्मिक शक्ति

Q42. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त शब्द ‘शक्तिशाली’ शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

- (a) आली
- (b) अली
- (c) शक
- (d) शाली

Q43. गद्यांश के अनुसार, ज्ञान व्यक्ति के जीवन में क्या प्रदान करके, उसे अधिक शक्तिशाली बनाता है?

- (a) मानसिक उन्नति
- (b) नैतिक उन्नति
- (c) आध्यात्मिक उन्नति
- (d) (a)(b) और(c) तीनों

Q44. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त शब्द 'निरंतर' में कौन-सी संधि है?

- (a) दीर्घ संधि
- (b) विसर्ग संधि
- (c) व्यंजन संधि
- (d) स्वर संधि

Q45. गद्यांश के अनुसार, कौन सी शक्ति ज्ञान को न तो खरीद सकती है और न ही चुरा सकती है?

- (a) भौतिकता की शक्ति
- (b) पौराणिकता की शक्ति
- (c) आधुनिकता की शक्ति
- (d) धन और शारीरिक शक्ति

Q46. 'आँख का नीर ढल जाना', मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

- (a) मरते समय आँसू बहाना
- (b) निर्लज्ज हो जाना
- (c) निरुत्साहित होना
- (d) निष्प्रभ होना

Q47. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त शब्द 'निरंतर' में कौन-सी संधि है?

- (a) दीर्घ संधि
- (b) विसर्ग संधि
- (c) व्यंजन संधि
- (d) स्वर संधि

Q48. अशुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- (a) बृहस्पति
- (b) पालि
- (c) परिक्षण
- (d) यकृत

Q49. 'दूर की सोचने वाला' इस वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द का चयन कीजिए।

- (a) दूरगामी
- (b) भविष्यवक्ता
- (c) दूरदर्शी
- (d) सूक्ष्म दृष्टा

Q50. 'त्रिफला' में कौन सा समास है?

- (a) अव्ययीभाव
- (b) द्विगु
- (c) द्वंद्व
- (d) कर्मधारय

Directions (51-55) Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.

The Bengal Renaissance refers to a social reform movement during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the region of Bengal in Undivided India during the period of British rule. The Bengal renaissance can be said to have started with Raja Ram Mohan Roy (1775-1833) and ended with Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941) although there have been many stalwarts thereafter embodying particular aspects of the unique intellectual and creative output. Nineteenth-century Bengal was a unique blend of religious and social reformers, scholars, literary giants, journalists, patriotic orators, and scientists all merging to form the image of a renaissance and marked the transition from the medieval to the modern. During this period Bengal witnessed an intellectual awakening that is in some way similar to the European Renaissance during the 16th century although Europeans of that age were not confronted with the challenge and Influence of alien colonialism. This movement questioned existing orthodoxies, particularly with respect to women's marriage, the dowry system, the caste system, and religion. One of the earliest social movements that emerged during this time was the Young Bengal movement which espoused rationalism and atheism as the common denominators of civil conduct among upper caste educated Hindus. The parallel socio-religious movement, the Brahmo Samaj developed during this time period and counted many of the leaders of the Bengal Renaissance among its followers.

Q51. Find the option that is opposite in meaning to alien.

- (a) disputable
- (b) indigenous
- (c) unethical
- (d) unscientific

Q52. The Bengal Renaissance was different from the 16th century European Renaissance because

- (a) Europeans did not have the dowry system.
- (b) Raja Rammohan Roy and Tagore were not born in the 16th century.
- (c) The Bengal Renaissance was an essentially Hindu Movement.
- (d) Unlike the Bengalis, Europeans were not under foreign rule.

Q53. The spirit of Renaissance

- (a) is to embrace atheism.
- (b) is to get inspiration from Western-intellectual thought.
- (c) lies in breaking all shackles of backwardness and narrow-mindedness.
- (d) is essentially scientific

Q54. The Bengal Renaissance movement

- (a) wanted to overthrow colonialism.
- (b) wanted to propagate Brahmoism.
- (c) wanted social reform to improve the lot of the weak and the downtrodden.
- (d) None of the above.

Q55. The Bengal Renaissance gathered momentum in the 19th century because

- (a) the British had colonized India.
- (b) there was an abundance of intellectual and creative activities in Bengal then.
- (c) the Brahmo Samai was formed.
- (d) Raja Rammohan Roy and Tagore lived at that time.

Q56. Choose the correct alternative and fill in the blanks in the following sentences:

Either Martha or Rose forgot to take _____ purse.

- (a) her
- (b) hers
- (c) their
- (d) there

Q57. Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is '4' i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

Varun is absolute confident (1)/that we are going to move forward (2)/strongly. (3)/No error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

Q58. Select the synonym of the given word.

NINCOMPOOP

- (a) bold
- (b) innocent
- (c) clever
- (d) foolish

Q59. What is the antonym for unviable?

- (a) Feasible
- (b) Economical
- (c) Unsuccessful
- (d) Dubious

Q60. Choose the correct meaning of the given idiom:-

To have an axe to grind

- (a) To work for both sides
- (b) To have no result
- (c) A private end to serve
- (d) None of these

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. South Asian University is an International University sponsored by the eight Member States of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. South Asian University (SAU), a joint SARC University of SAARC Nations, has been established in New Delhi.

S2. Ans.(d)

Sol. Glaucoma is an eye disease in which the optic nerve is damaged in a characteristic pattern. This can permanently damage vision in the affected eye(s) and lead to blindness if left untreated.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. Insulin storage vesicles in humans and many other species contain high concentrations of Zn^{2+} and Ca^{2+} ions.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol. Robert Charles Gallo was the director of Institute of Human Virology in the University of Maryland, School of Medicine, Baltimore. He discovered Human T-cell Leukaemia Virus III. This is the factor of most dangerous disease-AIDS.

S5. Ans.(b)

Sol. In the year 2001, sex ratio of Bihar was 913 and it became 916 in year 2011.

Sex ratio is the ratio of female per thousand male.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Madhubani paintings were done by the village women of Mithila with vegetable dyer on the walls. But once they were encouraged these ladies started making their paintings on paper & wall.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Patna - wood inlay is a type of ancient craft
Vaishali - Beautiful hand-made toy.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Those commands and options are available in the menu bar.

S9. Ans.(a)

Sol. The winners of the Pulitzer Prize 2023 in the fiction category were Barbara Kingsolver for her novel 'Demon Copperhead' and Hernan Diaz for his novel 'Trust'.

- Sanaz Toossi won in the drama category.
- Beverly Gage won in the biography category.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. The theme of the 42nd Summit of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) held in Indonesia in 2023 was "ASEAN Affairs: Epicenter of Growth."

- The theme aimed to highlight ASEAN's aspirations and efforts to become the center and driving force behind global development.
- ASEAN member countries, including Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Singapore, formed the organization in 1967 with the aim of fostering regional stability, economic progress, and social development.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. number of triangles = 22

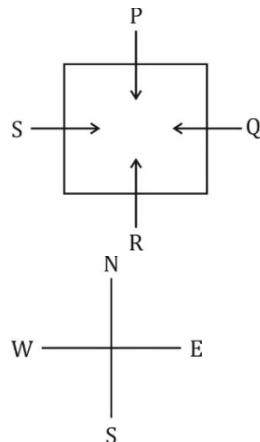
S12. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Father – Wife
| |
Ravi – Daughter in law
 |
 Daughter

S13. Ans.(b)

Sol.

**S14. Ans.(d)**

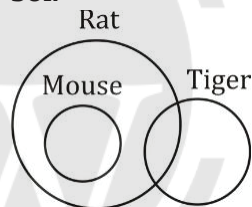
Sol. Work – Mentor relation except option(d).

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. +5, -3 pattern

S16. Ans.(a)

Sol.

**S17. Ans.(b)**

Sol. Rest are of the form x^2 .

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. $\frac{1}{x}$ series

$$\frac{1}{0.5} = 2$$

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. Question word doesn't contain 'A'.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. Difference of difference is -1.

S21. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is option A. Intranets are used for communication, collaboration, and sharing information within an organization, and they are more secure than the internet, as they are not accessible to the public. The Reason provided is the correct explanation for this Assertion.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) What You See Is What You Get. WYSIWYG is a user interface design concept where the content displayed during editing appears very similar to the final output seen by the end user. It is commonly used in word processors, web design, and desktop publishing software.

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Virtual Private Network. VPN is a technology that creates a secure and encrypted connection over a public network, such as the internet. It enables users to access resources and services remotely as if they were on a private network, protecting their privacy and security.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Statements i and iii are correct. A firewall is a network security device that monitors and filters traffic between two networks, such as a private network and the internet. It can be implemented as a hardware or software solution. Firewalls can be configured to block or allow traffic based on specific rules, which can be based on protocols, ports, IP addresses, and other criteria. While firewalls are primarily designed to protect against external threats, they can also help mitigate some internal threats by controlling access to network resources.

S25. Ans.(c)

Sol. In a bus topology, devices are connected to a single cable, also known as a backbone, which acts as a communication medium. In a star topology, devices are connected to a central hub, which acts as a switching point for communication. In a ring topology, devices are connected in a closed loop, and each device acts as a repeater to boost the signal. In a mesh topology, devices are connected to each other directly, creating multiple paths for communication and increasing redundancy.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. An HDD, or hard disk drive, uses spinning disks to store and retrieve data. An SSD, or solid-state drive, uses flash memory to store data and has no moving parts. A USB flash drive uses flash memory and is portable and convenient for storing and transferring data. An optical disc, such as a CD, DVD, or Blu-ray disc, uses laser technology to read and write data and is commonly used for distributing software, movies, and other media.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option C) Star is an example of a computer network topology. A network topology refers to the physical or logical arrangement of nodes in a network. In a star topology, all nodes are connected to a central device such as a hub or a switch. Each node communicates directly with the central device, which acts as a mediator between them. This type of topology is commonly used in local area networks (LANs) due to its simplicity and ease of installation. Other types of network topologies include ring, mesh, and bus. Understanding network topologies is important for designing and maintaining computer networks.

S28. Ans.(a)

Sol. Academic Depository (NAD) is a 24X7 online storehouse of all academic awards viz. certificates, diplomas, degrees, mark-sheets etc. duly digitised and lodged by academic institutions / boards / eligibility assessment bodies. NAD not only ensures easy access to and retrieval of an academic award but also validates and guarantees its authenticity and safe storage.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Option C) Ransomware is a type of cyber attack that encrypts an individual or organization's data and demands a ransom payment in exchange for the decryption key. Ransomware can be spread through malicious email attachments, infected websites, or software vulnerabilities. Once the ransomware infects a system, it encrypts files and renders them inaccessible to the user. This type of attack can be devastating for individuals and organizations, as it can lead to data loss and financial damage.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. Option A) Phishing is a type of cyber attack that targets individuals by tricking them into revealing sensitive information such as passwords or credit card numbers. Phishing attacks are typically carried out through fraudulent emails, social media messages, or websites that impersonate legitimate sources. These attacks rely on human error and social engineering tactics to deceive individuals into disclosing their personal information. Phishing attacks can result in identity theft, financial loss, and other forms of cybercrime. It is important to be cautious and vigilant when receiving unsolicited emails or messages and to verify the authenticity of the source before providing any personal information.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. Case studies engage students in active learning by presenting real-life scenarios that require analysis, critical thinking, and problem-solving. Students actively participate, apply theoretical knowledge, and develop practical skills.

Information Booster

- limited decision-making undermines the open-ended nature of case studies.
- passive observation is not aligned with the active and participatory approach of case study-based learning.
- rote memorization does not reflect the purpose of case studies.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. Experiential activity-based pedagogy promotes active experimentation, where students engage in hands-on activities, experiments, and real-life simulations. It encourages exploration, discovery, and learning through direct experience.

Information Booster

- knowledge regurgitation is contrary to the goal of experiential learning, which emphasizes understanding and application.
- passive learning contradicts the active and participatory nature of this pedagogy.
- rigid thinking is not encouraged, as experiential learning aims to foster creativity and flexibility.

S33. Ans.(a)

Sol. Extensive subject knowledge is a fundamental requirement for effective teaching. Teachers need to have a deep understanding of the subject matter they are teaching in order to provide accurate and comprehensive instruction to students. This knowledge allows teachers to explain concepts, answer questions, and address student misconceptions effectively.

Information Booster

- Strict adherence to curriculum - While following the curriculum is important, effective teaching often involves flexibility and creativity in adapting the curriculum to meet student needs.
- Hierarchical classroom structure - An overly hierarchical classroom structure can hinder student engagement and participation.
- Lack of student interaction - Student interaction and engagement are vital for effective teaching, promoting active learning and collaborative problem-solving.

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. Effective feedback in teaching should be timely and specific. Timeliness ensures that students receive feedback in a timely manner, allowing them to make adjustments and improvements while the information is still relevant. Specificity means providing detailed and targeted feedback that focuses on specific strengths and areas for improvement.

Information Booster

- Vague and general comments - Incorrect. Effective feedback in teaching should provide specific and actionable information to guide student improvement, rather than being vague and general.
- Praise without constructive criticism - Incorrect. Effective feedback should strike a balance between acknowledging strengths and providing constructive criticism to support student growth.
- Inconsistent and sporadic communication - Incorrect. Effective feedback should be consistent and regular to facilitate ongoing student progress and development.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol. Clear and concise language is a basic requirement for effective communication in teaching. Teachers need to convey information and instructions in a manner that is easily understood by students. Clear language helps to avoid confusion and ensures that students can grasp the intended message. Concise language allows for efficient communication, where unnecessary details or complexity are minimized, making the information more accessible to students.

Information Booster

- Passive listening - Incorrect. Effective communication in teaching involves active listening, engaging in meaningful dialogue, and valuing students' perspectives.
- One-way transmission of information - Incorrect. Effective communication in teaching is interactive and involves a two-way exchange of information, fostering student engagement and participation.
- Ignoring nonverbal cues - Incorrect. Effective communication in teaching involves recognizing and responding to nonverbal cues, which can convey valuable information about students' understanding and emotions.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to National Education Policy 2020, the progress card of the students communicated to the parents would be a reflection of the progress as well as the uniqueness of the student.

S37. Ans.(c)

Sol. To ensure the retention of students from socio-economically disadvantaged groups, National Education Policy 2020 proposes the curriculum and pedagogy should be engaging and contextual.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Drill and recall do not depict appropriate strategies for learning in a constructivist classroom. Constructivist learning and teaching consider a student as an active learner and the teacher facilitates the process of knowledge construction by the students.

By encouraging multiple perspectives, group collaboration and experimentation students will be able to construct their knowledge themselves.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. In a constructivist classroom, emphasis should be placed on formative assessment. Formative assessment helps the teacher diagnose impediments to learning and help the teacher take the correct action then and there.

National curriculum framework 2005, talks of a constructivist approach to teaching and learning. It requires a teacher to be a facilitator of children's learning in a manner that helps children to construct knowledge and meaning.

- Summative assessment refers to the assessment of the learning that summarizes the development of students at a particular time
- Standardized assessment consist of high-quality test items which are developed by specialists, tried out, and selected on the basis of difficulty level

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. A is true and R is false.

Reproduction of information is not a meaningful indicator of children's learning as it shows only rote memorization. Children should understand the concept and not just memorize them. They should be provided opportunities to use their knowledge.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. ज्ञान की शक्ति प्राप्त होने के बाद, अन्य किसी शक्ति से डरने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. 'शक्तिशाली' शब्द में 'शाली' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है। प्रत्यय वे शब्द हैं जो दूसरे शब्दों के अन्त में जुड़कर, अपनी प्रकृति के अनुसार, शब्द के अर्थ में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं। जैसे धन + वान = धनवान, सफल + ता = सफलता, चालाक + ई = चालाकी।

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. ज्ञान व्यक्ति के जीवन में मानसिक, नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक उन्नति प्रदान करके उसे अधिक शक्तिशाली बनाता है।

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'निरंतर' शब्द में 'विसर्ग संधि' है। 'निरंतर' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है - 'निः + अंतर'।

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol. धन और शारीरिक शक्ति ज्ञान को न तो खरीद सकती है और न ही चुरा सकती है।

S46. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'आँख का नीर ढल जाना', मुहावरे का अर्थ है- निर्लज्ज हो जाना।

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'निरंतर' शब्द में 'विसर्ग संधि' है। 'निरंतर' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है - 'निः + अंतर'।

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. शब्द की शुद्ध वर्तनी है-परीक्षण।

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. दूर की सोचने वाला - वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द है - दूरदर्शी।

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'त्रिफला' में द्विगु समास है। द्विगु समास में पूर्वपद संख्यावाचक विशेषण होता है। इसमें समूह या समाहार का ज्ञान होता है। जैसे - सप्तसिन्धु - सात सिन्धुओं का समूह, दोपहर - दो पहरों का समूह, त्रिलोक - तीनों लोकों का समाहार।

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. Alien means belonging to a foreign country and indigenous means originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Bengal Renaissance was different from the 16th century European Renaissance because, unlike the Bengalis, Europeans were not under foreign rule.

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. The spirit of Renaissance lies in breaking all shackles of backwardness and narrow-mindedness.

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Bengal Renaissance movement wanted social reform to improve the lot of the weak and the downtrodden.

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Bengal Renaissance gathered momentum in the 19th century because there was an abundance of intellectual and creative activities in Bengal then.

S56. Ans.(a)

Sol. Her.
The sentence should be: "Either Martha or Rose forgot to take her purse."

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use absolutely confident in place of absolute confident.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol. Foolish.
Nincompoop means a silly or stupid person.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Unviable means not capable of working successfully; not feasible.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. A private end to serve. The idiom 'To have an axe to grind' means to have a strong opinion about something you want people to accept and that is the reason why you do something.