Bihar BEd CET 2020 Set C Question Paper with solutions

Time Allowed: 2 Hours | Maximum Marks: 120 | Total Questions: 120

SECTION-I (General English Comprehension)
Fill in the blanks in the following items:
1. Work hard you should fail. (A) otherwise (B) lest (C) or (D) else
Correct Answer: (C) or
Solution : The sentence implies a condition or consequence, so "or" fits correctly : "Work hard or you should fail."
Quick Tip
Use "or" when indicating negative consequences in conditional structures.
2. At last he yielded the temptation. (A) for (B) about (C) to (D) with Correct Answer: (C) to Solution: The correct preposition after "yielded" in this context is "to".
Quick Tip
"Yield to temptation" is a common collocation in English.
3. We sailed the river. (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) down
Correct Answer: (D) down
Solution:

The phrase "sailed down the river" is idiomatic and indicates movement along the river.

Use "down" with rivers to indicate direction of flow.

4. One should not make 'irrelevant' remarks:

- (A) reasonable
- (B) meaningful
- (C) not being to the point
- (D) useful

Correct Answer: (C) not being to the point

Solution:

"Irrelevant" means not related to the subject, hence "not being to the point."

Quick Tip

Irrelevant = not connected or not appropriate to the matter at hand.

5. We must 'give up' our bad habits:

- (A) create
- (B) leave
- (C) continue
- (D) keep away

Correct Answer: (B) leave

Solution:

To "give up" means to stop doing something, especially a habit – here "leave" fits best.

Quick Tip

"Give up" is a phrasal verb meaning to quit or stop.

6. Sardar Patel was 'iron man':

- (A) liberal man
- (B) a man of firm determination
- (C) angry man
- (D) not caring

Correct Answer: (B) a man of firm determination

Solution:

"Iron man" refers to someone strong and determined.

Quick Tip

Sardar Patel is famously called "The Iron Man of India" for his firmness.

7. The boy was 'knocked down' by a truck:

(A) washed away

- (B) removed
- (C) crushed down
- (D) pushed

Correct Answer: (C) crushed down

Solution:

"Knocked down" means being hit and brought to the ground, commonly used with vehicles.

Quick Tip

"Knocked down" by a vehicle = struck and often seriously injured.

8. To read between the lines:

- (A) to suspect
- (B) to read carefully
- (C) to understand the hidden meaning of the writer
- (D) to do useless things

Correct Answer: (C) to understand the hidden meaning of the writer

Solution:

"To read between the lines" means to perceive or understand a meaning that is not directly stated but implied. It refers to grasping the hidden or underlying meaning of something, especially in writing or speech.

Quick Tip

Always consider context clues and subtle hints in a passage to "read between the lines."

9. The soldier was 'Kind': (Find the opposite)

- (A) peaceful
- (B) helping
- (C) cruel
- (D) hate

Correct Answer: (C) cruel

Solution:

The opposite of "kind" is "cruel" which means deliberately causing pain.

Quick Tip

Kind vs. Cruel – antonym relationship.

10. The teacher was 'happy' with the student: (Find the opposite)

- (A) sad
- (B) favour
- (C) like
- (D) pleased

Correct Answer: (A) sad

Solution:

"Happy" is an emotional state of joy, and the opposite is "sad".

Quick Tip

Happy and sad are basic emotional opposites.

Out of the given alternatives in below given items, choose the correct one reflecting meaning.

11. Animals that feed on grass:

- (A) Carnivorous
- (B) Herbivorous
- (C) Insectivorous
- (D) Graminivorous

Correct Answer: (B) Herbivorous

Solution:

Herbivorous animals feed on plants or grass.

Quick Tip

Herbivores feed primarily on plants and grasses, such as cows and deer.

12. Animals that can live on land and water:

- (A) Aquatic
- (B) Aquarian
- (C) Amphibious
- (D) Hibernator

Correct Answer: (C) Amphibious

Solution:

Amphibious animals can live both on land and in water. Examples include frogs and turtles.

Quick Tip

Amphibians are species that can thrive in both aquatic and terrestrial environments.

13. Custom of having many wives:

- (A) Polygamy
- (B) Monogamy
- (C) Bigamy
- (D) Matrimony

Correct Answer: (A) Polygamy

Solution:

Polygamy refers to the practice of having more than one spouse simultaneously.

Polygamy involves multiple spouses, while monogamy involves only one spouse at a time.

14. A thing which easily catches fire:

- (A) Fluorocent
- (B) Inflammable
- (C) Impatient
- (D) Oily

Correct Answer: (B) Inflammable

Solution:

Inflammable materials easily catch fire, unlike nonflammable materials which do not.

Quick Tip

Inflammable means easily ignitable; be careful with materials labeled as such.

15. An unmarried man:

- (A) Bachelor
- (B) Miser
- (C) Master
- (D) Free

Correct Answer: (A) Bachelor

Solution:

A bachelor is an unmarried man.

Quick Tip

A bachelor refers to a man who is not married, unlike a widower or divorced man.

Section-II सामान्य हिंदी

16. इन्हें से महाप्राण ध्वनि चुनें।

- (A) **क**
- (B) **ख**
- (C) **ग**
- (D) घ

Correct Answer: (A) क

Solution:

"क" शब्द का उच्चारण करते समय अधिक बल दिया जाता है । इसे महाप्राण ध्वनि के रूप में जाना जाता है ।

Quick Tip

महाप्राण ध्वनियों में 'क', 'ख', 'ग' जैसे शब्द आते हैं, जो अधिक बल से उच्चारित होते हैं।

17. दिए गए रित स्थान पर उचित चिन्ह चुनें :

"अह....कितना सुन्दर पुनः फलित है।"

- (A) -
- (B),
- (C)!
- (D) ?

Correct Answer: (C)!

Solution:

यहाँ विस्मयादिबोधक चिह्न ' !' का प्रयोग किया गया है, क्योंकि वाक्य में कोई विस्मय, अप्रत्याशित भावना व्यक्त की जा रही है ।

Quick Tip

जब वाक्य में विस्मय या उत्तेजना व्यक्त की जाती है, तो ' ! का उपयोग करें।

18. इन्हें 'अल्पविराम' चिह्न को पहचानें।

- (A);
- (B),
- (C)!
- (D).

Correct Answer: (B),

Solution:

अल्पविराम (,) का प्रयोग वाक्य के विभिन्न हिस्सों को जोड़ने के लिए किया जाता है।

Quick Tip

वाक्य में विभिन्न भागों को जोड़ने के लिए ',' का उपयोग करें।

19. चौपाई के प्रारंभिक चरण में कितनी मात्रा होती है ?

- (A) 11
- (B) 16
- (C) 13
- (D) 15

Correct Answer: (B) 16

Solution:

चौपाई मीटर में प्रत्येक पंक्ति में 16 मात्राएँ होती हैं।

Quick Tip

चौपाई मीटर हिंदी काव्य का एक सामान्य मीटर है जिसमें 16 मात्राएँ होती हैं।

20. 'रामचरितमानस' की रचना शैली क्या है ?

- (A) दोहा-चौपाई शैली
- (B) बड़े शेर
- (C) भस्मवी शैली

(D) सभी (A), (B) तथा (C)

Correct Answer: (A) दोहा-चौपाई शैली

Solution:

'रामचरितमानस' दोहा-चौपाई मीटर में लिखा गया है।

Quick Tip

'रामचरितमानस' में दोहा-चौपाई मीटर का पुरयोग किया गया है, जो हिंदी काव्य की पारंपरिक शैली है।

21. 'संस्कार' शब्द में किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- (A) सम्
- (B) सन्
- (C) संस्क
- (D) सस

Correct Answer: (A) सम्

Solution:

'संस्कार' शब्द में सम् उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है, जो किसी कार्य या स्थिति के परिपूर्णता या सुधार को दर्शाता है ।

Quick Tip

'सम्' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग किसी भी शब्द को पूर्णता या उपयुक्तता दर्शाने के लिए होता है।

22. इन्हें कौन-सा तद्भव शब्द है ?

- (A) चतुर्थश
- (B) चतुर्थ
- (C) चौध
- (D) चतुर्थी

Correct Answer: (B) चतुर्थ

Solution:

'चतुर्थ' शब्द संस्कृत के 'चतुर्थ' से आया है और यह तद्भव शब्द है।

Quick Tip

तद्भव शब्द वे होते हैं जो संस्कृत से अपभ्रंश रूप में प्रयोग किए जाते हैं।

23. निर्णलिखित विकल्प में से तद्रव्य शब्द को चुनें।

- (A) हँसी
- (B) कपूर
- (C) आम
- (D) ओज

Correct Answer: (A) हँसी

Solution:

'हँसी' शब्द एक तद्रव्य शब्द है, क्योंकि यह शब्द सीधे भारतीय संस्कृति से जुड़ा हुआ है ।

Quick Tip

तद्रव्य शब्द उन शब्दों को कहा जाता है जो भारतीय समाज से सीधे जुड़े होते हैं।

24. इन्हें मूर्धन्य व्यंजन कौन है ?

- (A) ग़
- (B) ज़
- (C) **इ**
- (D) फ़

Correct Answer: (A) ग़

Solution:

'ग़' एक मूर्धन्य व्यंजन है जो हुरस्व शिरोव्यंजन का हिस्सा है।

Quick Tip

मूर्धन्य व्यंजन वे होते हैं जिनका उच्चारण जीभ को तालु के पास करना होता है।

25. निम्न में किस शब्द में 'आ' उपसर्ग नहीं है ?

- (A) आजन्म
- (B) आक्रमण
- (C) आक्रपक
- (D) आतरतीय

Correct Answer: (C) आक्रपक

Solution:

'आक्रपक' शब्द में 'आ' उपसर्ग नहीं होता है ।

Quick Tip

'आ' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग अधिकतर किरयाओं के साथ होता है जो किसी कार्य की शरुआत को दर्शाते हैं।

26. निर्णलिखित में किस शब्द में उपसर्ग है ?

- (A) दशक
- (B) परजय
- (C) लालीमा
- (D) करीगर

Correct Answer: (A) दशक

Solution:

'दशक' शब्द में उपसर्ग 'द' है। यह किसी व्यक्ति या समय को दर्शाने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Quick Tip

उपसर्ग का प्रयोग किसी भी शब्द के अर्थ में बदलाव लाने के लिए किया जाता है।

27. 'अपने हाथ से स्वयं काम करो' वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप चुनें।

- (A) अपना काम स्वयं करो
- (B) अपने से अपना काम करो
- (C) स्वयं से काम करो
- (D) हाथ से अपना काम करो

Correct Answer: (A) अपना काम स्वयं करो

Solution:

'अपने हाथ से स्वयं काम करो' वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप 'अपना काम स्वयं करो' है । यह वाक्य शुद्ध हिंदी में है ।

Quick Tip

वाक्य में शुद्धता बनाए रखने के लिए हमेशा उचित वाक्य संरचना का पालन करें।

28. बहुवचन में 'चिड़िया' शब्द क्या होता है ?

- (A) चिड़ियाँ
- (B) चिड़ियों
- (C) चिड़ियो
- (D) चिड़िये

Correct Answer: (B) चिड़ियों

Solution:

"चिड़िया" शब्द का सही बहुवचन "चिड़ियों" होता है । यह पुल्लिंग नहीं, स्त्रीलिंग शब्द है ।

Quick Tip

स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों के बहुवचन में अक्सर 'यों' की संधि जुड़ती है।

29. भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई क्या है ?

- (A) स्वर
- (B) व्यंजन
- (C) वर्ण
- (D) शब्द

Correct Answer: (C) वर्ण

Solution:

भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई वर्ण होती है। यह शब्दों के निर्माण का आधार होती है।

वर्ण ही शब्दों का निर्माण करते हैं, और यह भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई होती है।

30. दारा का अर्थ क्या है ?

- (A) बहन
- (B) माता
- (C) पिता
- (D) पत्नी

Correct Answer: (C) पिता

Solution:

'दारा' शब्द का अर्थ पिता होता है । यह एक पारंपरिक शब्द है जो घर के मुखिया को संदर्भित करता है ।

Quick Tip

पारंपरिक शब्दों के अर्थ को समझना भाषा के अध्ययन में सहायक होता है।

SECTION-III खंड-III

(Logical and Analytical Reasoning) तार्किक एवं विश्लेषणात्मक चिंतन

- 31. The train for Patna leaves every two and a half hours from New Delhi Railway Station. An announcement was made at the station that the train for Patna had left 40 minutes ago and the next train will leave 18.00 hrs. At what time was the announcement made?
- (A) 16.10 hrs.
- (B) 17.15 hrs.
- (C) 15.30 hrs.
- (D) 15.15 hrs.

Correct Answer: (A) 16.10 hrs.

Solution:

The train leaves every two and a half hours, which means the intervals are 2 hours and 30 minutes. Since the next train leaves at 18.00 hrs, the train that left 40 minutes ago would have departed at 17.20 hrs. Therefore, the announcement was made at 16.10 hrs, which is 40 minutes before the 17.20 hrs departure.

Quick Tip

To calculate the time of an event based on a set interval, subtract the given time from the next scheduled time.

- 32. In a class of 60, where boys are twice that of girls, Reena ranked seventeenth from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Reena, how many girls are after her in rank?
- (A) 12
- (B) 13
- (C) 31

(D) 21

Correct Answer: (B) 13

Solution:

In a class of 60, if boys are twice the number of girls, then there are 40 boys and 20 girls. Reena is 17th from the top, and there are 9 boys ahead of her. Hence, there are 8 girls ahead of her. Since there are 20 girls in total, the number of girls after Reena is 20 - 8 - 1 = 13.

Quick Tip

In rank-related problems, subtract the known number of boys or girls from the total to find the remaining number.

Directions: Each question given below has a statement followed by two conclusions I and II. Consider the statement and the following conclusions and decide which of the following conclusions follow the statement. (Q. 35-36)

35. Statement: Sick people need medicine.

Conclusions: I. Healthy people do not need medicine.

II. People keep medicine in their home.

- (A) If only conclusion I follows
- (B) If only conclusion II follows
- (C) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (D) If both conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer: (C) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

Solution:

Conclusion I does not follow because the statement does not imply that healthy people do not need medicine; it only mentions sick people need it.

Conclusion II does not follow because keeping medicine at home is not a necessary condition mentioned in the statement.

Quick Tip

In logical reasoning, always evaluate whether the conclusions are directly supported or implied by the given statement

36. Statement: The increasing population of our nation will lead to depletion of many essential resources.

Conclusions: I. Population of our nation can be controlled.

- II. The nation will not be able to provide a decent living to its citizens.
- (A) If only conclusion I follows
- (B) If only conclusion II follows
- (C) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (D) If both conclusions I and II follow

Correct Answer: (B) If only conclusion II follows

Solution:

Conclusion I does not follow because the statement does not mention anything about controlling the population; it only states the consequence of increasing population.

Conclusion II follows because the depletion of resources, as mentioned, may lead to the inability of the nation to provide a decent living to its citizens.

Quick Tip

Focus on whether the conclusions are directly linked to the implications of the statement, rather than introducing new information.

Directions: Each question given below has a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the two suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. (Q. 37-38)

37. Statement : School uniform is a burden on the poor parents.

Courses of Action:

- (1) Poor parents should stop buying school uniform.
- (2) Schools can provide subsidy on school uniforms.
- (1) If only I follows
- (2) If only II follows
- (3) If neither I nor II follows
- (4) If both I and II follows

Correct Answer: (4) If both I and II follows

Solution:

Both courses of action are valid. Poor parents might benefit from not purchasing uniforms, and schools can help alleviate the burden by providing subsidies for uniforms. Hence, both I and II logically follow.

Quick Tip

When tackling logical reasoning questions, consider if both actions can work together in addressing the issue.

38. Statement: School dropout rate is very high in the rural areas as children support their parents in income-earning activities.

Courses of Action:

- (1) Public Awareness programme on primary education should be expanded immediately to educate parents.
- (2) Compensation is not a remedy.
- (1) If only I follows
- (2) If only II follows
- (3) If neither I nor II follows
- (4) If both I and II follows

Correct Answer: (1) If only I follows

Solution:

The issue of high dropout rates can be addressed by expanding public awareness programmes to educate parents about the importance of education. Compensation is not a solution to this problem. Thus, only I logically follows.

Quick Tip

When considering courses of action, focus on preventive measures and education over temporary solutions like compensation.

Directions : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. (Q. 39-40)

39. Statement: It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5 or so.

Assumptions:

- (1) At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.
- (2) The school does not admit children after six years of age.
- (1) If only assumption I is implicit
- (2) If only assumption II is implicit
- (3) If neither I nor II is implicit

(4) If both I and II are implicit

Correct Answer: (1) If only assumption I is implicit

Solution:

The statement suggests that putting a child in school at age 5 is desirable because the child is expected to have reached the appropriate level of development. This assumption is implicit, while the statement does not imply that schools do not admit children after six years. Thus, only assumption I is implicit.

Quick Tip

Always identify assumptions that directly support the statement rather than introducing new information.

40. Statement: A warning in a train compartment - "To stop train, pull chain. Penalty for improper use Rs. 500."

Assumptions:

- (1) Some people misuse the alarm chain.
- (2) On certain occasions, people may want to stop a running train.
- (1) If only assumption I is implicit
- (2) If only assumption II is implicit
- (3) If neither I nor II is implicit
- (4) If both I and II are implicit

Correct Answer: (4) If both I and II are implicit

Solution:

The warning implies that people misuse the alarm chain, which supports assumption I. The statement also provides a penalty, which suggests that people may pull the chain under certain circumstances, thus supporting assumption II. Therefore, both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Quick Tip

When determining implicit assumptions, consider whether the provided information suggests a possible cause and effect scenario.

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below (Q. 41 to 44).

Six people are sitting facing the center of a circle playing a game. Vijay was on the left of Sudhir. Amar was between Saurabh and Rakesh. Neeraj was second to Amar's left side.

- **41.** Who was second to Vijay's right?
- (1) Neeraj
- (2) Rakesh
- (3) Amar
- (4) Saurabh

Correct Answer: (1) Neeraj

Solution:

Based on the given information, Neeraj is second to Vijay's right.

When solving circular arrangement problems, visualize the seating arrangement to track positions.

- **42.** Who was between the Neeraj and Vijay?
- (1) Rakesh
- (2) Amar
- (3) Sudhir
- (4) Saurabh

Correct Answer: (3) Sudhir

Solution:

Sudhir is seated between Neeraj and Vijay in the circular arrangement.

Quick Tip

Focus on the given positions and relationships in circular arrangement questions to find the correct answer.

- **43.** Who was second to Amar's right?
- (1) Sudhir
- (2) Vijay
- (3) Neeraj
- (4) Saurabh

Correct Answer: (3) Neeraj

Solution:

Neeraj is second to Amar's right in the seating arrangement.

Quick Tip

Use the process of elimination by carefully checking the positions in circular seating arrangements.

- 44. Who was between Vijay and Amar?
- (1) Saurabh or Neeraj
- (2) Saurabh
- (3) Rakesh or Saurabh
- (4) Rakesh

Correct Answer: (3) Rakesh or Saurabh

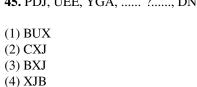
Solution:

Rakesh and Saurabh both can be seated between Vijay and Amar in this circular arrangement.

Quick Tip

In circular arrangements, more than one answer might be possible, so check for all viable seating possibilities.

Directions: In each of the following questions, various terms of a letter series are given with one term missing as shown by (?). Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives (Q. 45 to 48).
45. PDJ, UEE, YGA, ?, DNV



Correct Answer: (3) BXJ

Solution:

The series follows a pattern in the positions of letters and the order in which they progress, with the missing term being "BXJ."

Quick Tip

In letter series, pay attention to the position of each letter and its progression in the alphabet.

46. KLZ, ?....., QPX, TRW, WTV (1) NMY

(2) NNY

(3) MMY

(4) MNY

Correct Answer: (4) MNY

Solution:

The correct pattern involves consistent increments and placement in the sequence of letters. "MNY" fits the missing term.

Quick Tip

Carefully examine the changes in the letters from one term to the next to identify the pattern.

47. ZA, VE, RI, ?.....

(1) LO

(2) MN

(3) NM

(4) OL

Correct Answer: (3) NM

The pattern is based on the alphabetical progression in the first and second letters. "NM" is the missing term.

Quick Tip

For letter series, check both individual letter shifts and their positions in the alphabet.

48. ?....., ETCIM, MIETC, CTMIE

- (1) ICMTE
- (2) EITMC
- (3) ECTIM
- (4) CIMTE

Correct Answer: (3) ECTIM

Solution:

The series is a simple rearrangement of letters, and "ECTIM" is the missing term that fits the pattern.

Quick Tip

In word or letter series, focus on letter rearrangement and shifts.

Directions: In each of these questions are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes on a common cause. Read both the statements and give answer (Q. 49).

49. (A): The prices of fruits have dropped substantially during the last few days.

(B): The prices of foodgrains have increased substantially during the last few days.

- (a) If statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
- (b) If statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
- (c) If both statements are effects of independent causes.
- (d) If both statements are effects of some common cause.

Correct Answer: (d) If both statements are effects of some common cause.

Solution:

Both the drop in fruit prices and the rise in foodgrain prices could be the effects of some common cause, such as economic conditions or market changes.

Quick Tip

When analyzing cause-effect relationships, consider external factors that could influence both events.

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below (Q. 50 to 53).

Five persons - A, B, C, D, and E participated in a quiz contest.

One is the master of sports, one is the master of current events, and one is the master of art and culture.

A and D are unmarried ladies and do not hold command in any subject.

E is the husband in a married couple.

B is the brother of C and is neither the master of current events nor art and culture.

None of the ladies has command over current events and sports.

50. Who is the master of Current Events?

- (1) E
- (2) C
- (3) D
- (4) A

Correct Answer: (2) C
Solution: Based on the information, the master of current events is C.
Quick Tip
Pay attention to relationships such as "unmarried ladies" and "husband" to deduce positions and specialties in such questions.
51. Who is the master of Sports ?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
Correct Answer: (1) A
Solution : The master of sports is A, as none of the ladies hold command over current events or sports except A.
Quick Tip
Eliminate options by analyzing the conditions like "ladies don't have command over sports."
52. Who is the master of Art and Culture ?
(1) E
(2) D (3) C
(4) B
Correct Answer: (4) B
Solution: The master of art and culture is B, as B is neither the master of current events nor sports.
Quick Tip
Consider the elimination method for determining roles when one is excluded from multiple categories.
53. Who is the wife of E?
(1) A (2) B
(2) B (3) C
(4) D
Correct Answer: (1) A

Solution:

Since E is the husband in a married couple, and A and D are unmarried, the wife of E is A.

Quick Tip

Consider familial relationships and process of elimination to solve such questions.

Directions: For the Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) below, choose the correct alternative from the following (Q. 54-55).

54. Assertion (A): Beri-Beri is a viral infection. Reason (R): Vitamin deficiency causes diseases.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Correct Answer: (3) (A) is true but (R) is false

Solution:

Beri-Beri is a condition caused by thiamine (vitamin B1) deficiency, not a viral infection. While vitamin deficiency can cause diseases, it is not the correct explanation for Beri-Beri being a viral infection. Thus, (A) is true, but (R) is false.

Quick Tip

For assertions and reasons, always verify the specific relationship between the two statements before concluding.

55. Assertion (A): River Narmada flows westward.

Reason (R): Narmada falls into the Bay of Bengal.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

Correct Answer: (3) (A) is true but (R) is false

Solution:

The assertion that the Narmada River flows westward is true, but the reason given is incorrect because the Narmada River does not flow into the Bay of Bengal. It flows into the Arabian Sea. Thus, (A) is true but (R) is false.

Quick Tip

Make sure to check the geographical facts and their explanations when dealing with assertion and reasoning questions.

SECTION - IV / खंड - IV

(General Awareness) सामान्य जानकारी

56. In which year Bengal was divided?

(A) 1904

(B) 1905

(C) 1906

(D) 1907

Correct Answer: (A) 1904

Solution:

Bengal was divided in 1904 during the British colonial period.

Quick Tip

Remember historical dates of major events, as they are frequently asked in general awareness questions.

57. Who initiated Champaran Movement?

- (A) M. K. Gandhi
- (B) M. M. Malaviya
- (C) Gokhale
- (D) Rajendra Prasad

Correct Answer: (A) M. K. Gandhi

Solution ·

Mahatma Gandhi initiated the Champaran Movement in 1917 to address the problems faced by indigo farmers in Bihar.

Quick Tip

Champaran Movement was one of Gandhi's early efforts in India for the rights of the common people.

58. In which year Indian National Congress was founded?

(A) 1880

(B) 1884

(C) 1885

(D) 1890

Correct Answer: (C) 1885

Solution:

The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 to bring together Indian citizens in the struggle for independence.

Quick Tip

The Indian National Congress played a pivotal role in India's independence movement.

59. Birsa Munda is related to which state?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Jharkhand
- (C) Odisha
- (D) West Bengal

Correct Answer: (B) Jharkhand

Solution:

Birsa Munda was a freedom fighter from Jharkhand who played a key role in the Munda Rebellion against British rule.

Quick Tip

Birsa Munda is often referred to as "Dharti Aba" (Father of the Earth) in Jharkhand.

60. Who has written Gitanjali?

- (A) R. N. Tagore
- (B) M. K. Gandhi
- (C) Mahadevi
- (D) Sri Aurobindo

Correct Answer: (A) R. N. Tagore

Solution:

Rabindranath Tagore wrote "Gitanjali," a collection of poems that earned him the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913.

Quick Tip

"Gitanjali" is one of the most prominent works by Tagore, which reflects his thoughts on spirituality.

61. Who is the Chief Minister of Bihar?

- (A) Nitish Kumar
- (B) Arjun Munda
- (C) Sushil Modi
- (D) Lalu Yadav

Correct Answer: (A) Nitish Kumar

Solution:

Nitish Kumar is currently the Chief Minister of Bihar, having served multiple terms in office.

Quick Tip

Keep updated with the political leaders of Indian states as such questions are commonly asked in general awareness sections.

62. Where "tomb of Humayun" is located?

- (A) Agra
- (B) Lahore

- (C) Delhi
- (D) Ajmer

Correct Answer: (C) Delhi

Solution:

The tomb of Humayun is located in Delhi, built by his wife Empress Bega Begum.

Quick Tip

Remember significant historical landmarks like the tomb of Humayun and their locations.

- **63.** Who started "Din-i-Ilahi" ?
- (A) Akbar
- (B) Aurangzeb
- (C) Jahangir
- (D) Babar

Correct Answer: (A) Akbar

Solution:

Din-i-Ilahi was a syncretic religious movement started by Emperor Akbar, aimed at unifying various religious communities.

Quick Tip

Know the major religious reforms and movements introduced by Mughal rulers like Akbar.

- **64.** In which year the first battle of Panipat was fought?
- (A) 1520
- (B) 1526
- (C) 1532
- (D) 1626

Correct Answer: (B) 1526

Solution:

The first battle of Panipat was fought in 1526 between Babur and Ibrahim Lodi, marking the beginning of the Mughal Empire in India.

Quick Tip

Panipat is an important location in Indian history, with three major battles fought there.

- **65.** Who wrote "Humayunama" ?
- (A) Gulbadan Begam
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Abul Fazal
- (D) Noorjahan

Correct Answer: (A) Gulbadan Begam

Solution:

"Humayunama" was written by Gulbadan Begam, Humayun's sister, and it is a biography of Humayun.

Quick Tip

"Humayunama" provides valuable insights into the Mughal history and Humayun's reign.

- **66.** Where Mahavir was born?
- (A) Vaishali
- (B) Kundgram
- (C) Kashi
- (D) Kapilvastu

Correct Answer: (B) Kundgram

Solution:

Mahavir, the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism, was born in Kundgram, near Vaishali.

Quick Tip

Know the important birthplaces of key religious figures like Mahavir and Buddha.

- **67.** Which one is the first Veda?
- (A) Samveda
- (B) Yajurveda
- (C) Atharvaveda
- (D) Rigveda

Correct Answer: (D) Rigveda

Solution:

The Rigveda is the first and the oldest of the four Vedas, containing hymns dedicated to various deities.

Quick Tip

The Vedas form the foundation of Hinduism, with the Rigveda being the earliest.

- 68. The biosphere of the earth includes _____
- (A) Atmosphere
- (B) Hydrosphere
- (C) Lithosphere
- (D) All (A), (B) and (C)

Correct Answer: (D) All (A), (B) and (C)

Solution:

The biosphere includes the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere, which together support life on Earth.

When studying Earth sciences, remember that the biosphere is made up of all living things and their interactions with the physical environment.

69. A place on the earth can be shown with help of _____

- (A) Latitude
- (B) Longitude
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None (A) and (B)

Correct Answer: (C) Both (A) and (B)

Solution:

A place on Earth can be located using both latitude and longitude coordinates, which together give precise location on the globe.

Quick Tip

When locating a place on Earth, remember that latitude and longitude are always used together to find exact coordinates.

70. What is the capital of Bihar?

- (A) Ranchi
- (B) Bhagalpur
- (C) Patna
- (D) Gaya

Correct Answer: (C) Patna

Solution:

The capital of Bihar is Patna, which is one of the oldest cities in India with a rich historical significance.

Quick Tip

Patna is an important cultural and historical hub in India.

71. Who is the governor of Bihar?

- (A) Nitish Kumar
- (B) Phagu Chauhan
- (C) Ramnath
- (D) Anandi Ben

Correct Answer: (B) Phagu Chauhan

Solution:

Phagu Chauhan is the current governor of Bihar. He took office in 2019.

Stay updated with the current political offices in Indian states, as such questions are commonly asked in general awareness sections.

72. In which state Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was born?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Jharkhand

Correct Answer: (B) Maharashtra

Solution

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the principal architect of the Indian Constitution, was born in Mhow, a town in present-day Madhya Pradesh, though at the time it was part of Maharashtra.

Quick Tip

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's contributions to India's Constitution and his fight for social justice are crucial to Indian history.

73. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay belonged to which political party?

- (A) Congress
- (B) Jansangh
- (C) B.S.P.
- (D) S.P.

Correct Answer: (B) Jansangh

Solution:

Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay was associated with the Jansangh party, which later evolved into the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

Quick Tip

When studying political figures, focus on their association with political parties and their roles in shaping India's history.

74. Who is the writer of the book 'Agni Ki Udan'?

- (A) APJ Abdul Kalam
- (B) M. K. Gandhi
- (C) J. L. Nehru
- (D) Mahadevi

Correct Answer: (A) APJ Abdul Kalam

Solution:

'Agni Ki Udan' is a book written by APJ Abdul Kalam, who was the former President of India and a renowned scientist.

APJ Abdul Kalam is often referred to as the 'Missile Man' of India due to his significant contributions to India's missile development program.

75. Which article in the Indian constitution is related to imposition of President's rule in states?

- (A) 352
- (B) 356
- (C) 350
- (D) 348

Correct Answer: (B) 356

Solution:

Article 356 of the Indian Constitution deals with the imposition of President's Rule in states, also known as emergency in states.

Quick Tip

Familiarize yourself with important constitutional articles that play a role in the governance and emergency provisions in India.

76. Who is the president of India?

- (A) Amit Shah
- (B) Ramnath Kovind
- (C) Vainkaih Naidu
- (D) L. K. Advani

Correct Answer: (B) Ramnath Kovind

Solution:

Ramnath Kovind is the current President of India. He took office in 2017.

Quick Tip

Stay updated with the current political positions in India, especially those of the President, Vice President, and Prime Minister.

77. Which instrument measures earthquakes?

- (A) Seismograph
- (B) Barometer
- (C) Manometer
- (D) Ametre

Correct Answer: (A) Seismograph

Solution:

A seismograph is an instrument used to measure and record the intensity, duration, and characteristics of earthquakes.

A seismograph is an essential tool for studying the seismic activities of the Earth.

78. Which one is the biggest ocean on earth?

- (A) Pacific
- (B) Arctic
- (C) Indian
- (D) Atlantic

Correct Answer: (A) Pacific

Solution:

The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on Earth, covering more than 63 million square miles.

Quick Tip

Remember the size and position of Earth's oceans when answering geography-related questions.

79. Which gas is mainly responsible for ozone layer depletion?

- (A) SO₂
- (B) CO₂
- (C) CFCs
- (D) NH₃

Correct Answer: (C) CFCs

Solution:

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are the primary cause of ozone layer depletion, as they break down ozone molecules in the stratosphere.

Quick Tip

Be aware of the substances that damage the ozone layer, such as CFCs and halons.

80. Jakarta is the capital of which country?

- (A) Malaysia
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Thailand
- (D) Mauritius

Correct Answer: (B) Indonesia

Solution:

Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia, the largest economy in Southeast Asia.

Remember the capitals of important countries around the world, especially those in Asia.

81. Which ocean lies to the west of India?

- (A) Arabian Sea
- (B) Bay of Bengal
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) None

Correct Answer: (A) Arabian Sea

Solution:

The Arabian Sea lies to the west of India, bordering the western coast of the country.

Quick Tip

Know the locations of major seas and oceans around India to answer geography-related questions.

82. Who is the present defence minister of India?

- (A) Rajnath Singh
- (B) Amit Shah
- (C) V. K. Singh
- (D) Ravi Shankar

Correct Answer: (A) Rajnath Singh

Solution:

Rajnath Singh is the current Defence Minister of India. He took office in 2019.

Quick Tip

Keep track of the key political figures in India, such as the Defence Minister.

83. R. T. E. Act, 2009 has been implemented from which year?

- (A) 2009
- (B) 2010
- (C) 2011
- (D) 2012

Correct Answer: (A) 2009

Solution:

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act came into force in India in 2009, ensuring free education to children aged 6-14.

The RTE Act is a major step towards providing education to all children in India, especially in underprivileged areas

84. What is the capital of Mizoram?

- (A) Gangtok
- (B) Aizol
- (C) Guwahati
- (D) Imphal

Correct Answer: (B) Aizol

Solution:

Aizol is the capital of Mizoram, located in the northeastern part of India.

Quick Tip

Mizoram's capital, Aizol, is located at a high altitude and is known for its scenic beauty.

85. What is the capital of Uttar Pradesh?

- (A) Lucknow
- (B) Agra
- (C) Patna
- (D) Varanasi

Correct Answer: (A) Lucknow

Solution:

Lucknow is the capital city of Uttar Pradesh, one of the most populous states in India.

Quick Tip

Lucknow is known for its rich cultural heritage and historical significance.

86. Patna is situated at the bank of which river?

- (A) Kosi
- (B) Ganga
- (C) Gandak
- (D) Ghaghra

Correct Answer: (B) Ganga

Solution:

Patna, the capital of Bihar, is situated on the banks of the Ganga River.

Quick Tip

The Ganga River plays a crucial role in the geography, culture, and economy of the regions it flows through.

87. Taj Mahal is located in which city?

- (A) Lucknow
- (B) Ranchi
- (C) Rajgir
- (D) Agra

Correct Answer: (D) Agra

Solution:

The Taj Mahal, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in Agra, Uttar Pradesh. It is one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

Quick Tip

The Taj Mahal is an iconic symbol of India's architectural and cultural heritage.

88. Which is known as the pink city?

- (A) Bhopal
- (B) Chandigarh
- (C) Jaipur
- (D) Ahmedabad

Correct Answer: (C) Jaipur

Solution:

Jaipur is known as the Pink City due to the pink-colored sandstone used in the architecture of its buildings. It is the capital of Rajasthan.

Quick Tip

Jaipur's distinctive pink hue makes it one of India's most famous cities.

89. Who is the Chief Minister of Delhi?

- (A) Manoj Tiwari
- (B) Arvind Kejriwal
- (C) Nadda
- (D) Rajnath

Correct Answer: (B) Arvind Kejriwal

Solution:

Arvind Kejriwal is the current Chief Minister of Delhi, having been elected to the position multiple times.

Quick Tip

Arvind Kejriwal's Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) has significantly influenced Delhi's politics.

90. Kosi river is in which state?

- (A) U.P.
- (B) M.P.
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Bihar

Correct Answer: (D) Bihar

Solution:

The Kosi River is primarily located in the state of Bihar, flowing through the northern part of India.

Quick Tip

Remember the significant rivers in India and their locations, as they are commonly asked in geography questions.

91. What is the capital of Nepal?

- (A) Kathmandu
- (B) Pokhra
- (C) Mithila
- (D) Janakpuri

Correct Answer: (A) Kathmandu

Solution:

Kathmandu is the capital of Nepal, and it is the largest city in the country.

Quick Tip

Kathmandu is known for its rich history and cultural heritage.

92. Who is known as the 'father of computer'?

- (A) Pascal
- (B) Hollerith
- (C) Newman
- (D) Charles Babbage

Correct Answer: (D) Charles Babbage

Solution:

Charles Babbage is known as the 'father of the computer' for his design of the early mechanical computer, the Analytical Engine.

Quick Tip

Charles Babbage's work laid the foundation for the development of modern computers.

93. India: Rupee:: Bangladesh:?

- (A) Frenk
- (B) Taka
- (C) Leera

(D) Dollar

Correct Answer: (B) Taka

Solution:

Just as the currency of India is the Rupee, the currency of Bangladesh is the Taka.

Quick Tip

Currency-related analogies are common in reasoning and general knowledge questions.

94. Myopia: Eye:: Meningitis:?

- (A) Kidney
- (B) Brain
- (C) Lungs
- (D) Liver

Correct Answer: (B) Brain

Solution:

Myopia is a condition related to the eye, and Meningitis is a disease affecting the brain.

Quick Tip

Understanding relationships in medical conditions is crucial for solving analogies effectively.

95. Which is part of the earth?

- (A) Atmosphere
- (B) Hydrosphere
- (C) Lithosphere
- (D) All (A), (B) and (C)

Correct Answer: (D) All (A), (B) and (C)

Solution:

The Earth consists of the atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), and lithosphere (land). All three are essential components of the planet.

Quick Tip

Remember the different layers and spheres of Earth as they are foundational in Earth Science.

SECTION - V / खंड - V

(Teaching Learning Environment in Schools) विद्यालयों में शिक्षा तथा ज्ञान का परिवेश

- (A) Class I VIII
- (B) Class I X
- (C) Class I V
- (D) Nursery classes

Correct Answer: (A) Class I - VIII

Solution:

Primary school typically refers to education from Class I to Class VIII in most educational systems.

Quick Tip

Primary education is the first level of formal education that prepares students for secondary education.

97. The best way to teach a concept to students is to proceed from ...

- (A) Difficult to simple
- (B) Known to unknown
- (C) Unknown to known
- (D) Abstract to concrete

Correct Answer: (B) Known to unknown

Solution:

The best approach for teaching concepts is to start with something that students already know, then build on that to introduce new or unknown material.

Quick Tip

Start from what students are familiar with and gradually lead them to new and complex concepts.

98. The duration of secondary education in India is ____ year.

- (A) 02
- (B) 04
- (C) 06
- (D) 05

Correct Answer: (C) 06

Solution:

In India, secondary education typically lasts for 6 years, from Class IX to XII.

Quick Tip

Be familiar with the duration of different educational stages in various countries.

99. The most potent reason for student indiscipline in schools is

- (A) Absenteeism of teachers
- (B) Absenteeism of students
- (C) Non-completion of course
- (D) Non-involvement of students in activities

Correct Answer: (B) Absenteeism of students

Solution:

Absenteeism among students is a major factor contributing to indiscipline in schools as it leads to a lack of engagement and learning.

Quick Tip

Regular attendance and active participation in class activities help reduce indiscipline.

100. Which one is most important for a teacher?

- (A) Expertise in subject content
- (B) Expertise in teaching skills
- (C) Rapport with students
- (D) Good health

Correct Answer: (C) Rapport with students

Solution:

While expertise in the subject matter is essential, building a rapport with students is critical for effective teaching and creating a conducive learning environment.

Quick Tip

A teacher's relationship with students significantly impacts their learning outcomes.

101. A semester consists of ___ month duration.

(A) 04

(B) 03

(C) 06

(D) 05

Correct Answer: (B) 03

Solution:

A semester typically consists of a 3-month duration in most educational institutions.

Quick Tip

Keep in mind that semesters are usually organized in a 3-4 month cycle in educational systems.

102. Which one is not an element of positive learning environment?

- (A) Motivating the learner
- (B) Creation of interest
- (C) Control by force
- (D) Planning activities

Correct Answer: (C) Control by force

Solution:

A positive learning environment focuses on motivation, interest creation, and proper planning, not on control by force.

Quick Tip

In a positive learning environment, emphasis is placed on encouragement and engagement rather than strict control.

103. N.C.C. belongs to which of the following in school?

- (A) Curricular activity
- (B) Co-curricular activity
- (C) Army activity
- (D) Service activity

Correct Answer: (B) Co-curricular activity

Solution:

The National Cadet Corps (NCC) is considered a co-curricular activity, which complements the regular curriculum.

Quick Tip

NCC helps students develop leadership, discipline, and physical fitness outside regular academics.

104. Which one is not a literary activity?

- (A) Essay writing
- (B) N.S.S.
- (C) Debate
- (D) Quiz

Correct Answer: (B) N.S.S.

Solution:

NSS (National Service Scheme) is not a literary activity, while essay writing, debates, and quizzes are considered literary activities.

Quick Tip

Literary activities are focused on reading, writing, and intellectual discussions, whereas NSS is a service-oriented program.

105. If students make noise in the class, they should be _____

- (A) Punished
- (B) Beaten

- (C) Sent out
- (D) Engaged in activities

Correct Answer: (D) Engaged in activities

Solution:

Instead of punishment, students who make noise should be redirected and engaged in productive activities to maintain discipline.

Quick Tip

Engaging students in activities rather than punishing them promotes a positive and productive learning environment.

106. Which of the following is the greatest problem for a school?

- (A) Lack of finances
- (B) Lack of good infrastructure
- (C) Lack of good teachers
- (D) Lack of students continuously

Correct Answer: (B) Lack of good infrastructure

Solution:

The greatest problem for a school is the lack of good infrastructure, as it is essential for providing quality education and facilitating learning.

Quick Tip

Ensure that schools have proper infrastructure to provide an effective learning environment.

107. Which is the greatest quality of a student for learning?

- (A) Good memory
- (B) Good communication ability
- (C) Hard work to learn
- (D) Curiosity to learn

Correct Answer: (D) Curiosity to learn

Solution:

Curiosity to learn is the most important quality for a student, as it drives them to explore new topics and gain deeper knowledge.

Quick Tip

Fostering curiosity in students is key to motivating them to engage in learning activities.

108. Which one is not the quality of a good school?

- (A) Teaching of all subjects
- (B) Conduction of debates and essay writing
- (C) No organization of games

(D) Well developed laboratories

Correct Answer: (C) No organization of games

Solution:

A good school includes well-rounded development, which includes not only academics but also physical activities like games. The lack of games is not a quality of a good school.

Quick Tip

A good school focuses on holistic development, including academics, sports, and extracurricular activities.

109. Which of the following is not an example of physical infrastructure of a school?

- (A) Playground
- (B) Building
- (C) Laboratories
- (D) Librarian

Correct Answer: (D) Librarian

Solution:

A librarian is not part of physical infrastructure. Physical infrastructure refers to tangible resources like buildings, playgrounds, and laboratories.

Quick Tip

Understand the distinction between physical infrastructure (buildings, playgrounds) and human resources (librarians, teachers).

110. The educational institution with no barrier of age of study is termed as ...

- (A) Free institution of education
- (B) Closed institution of education
- (C) Evening institution of education
- (D) Open education institution

Correct Answer: (D) Open education institution

Solution:

An open education institution allows students of all ages to study without any age restrictions.

Quick Tip

Open education institutions offer flexible learning opportunities for students of all age groups.

111. Which of the following is major cause of decreasing ethical standards in the society?

- (A) Educational policy failure
- (B) Poverty
- (C) Lack of schools

(D) Lack of good teachers

Correct Answer: (A) Educational policy failure

Solution:

One of the main reasons for decreasing ethical standards in society is the failure of educational policies, as they shape the values and behavior of future generations.

Quick Tip

Improving educational policies is crucial for fostering ethical standards in society.

112. Which is not part of 3R's?

- (A) Speaking
- (B) Reading
- (C) Writing
- (D) Arithmetic

Correct Answer: (A) Speaking

Solution:

The 3R's (Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic) are the foundational skills taught in early education. Speaking is not part of the 3R's.

Quick Tip

Focus on mastering the 3R's in early education to build a strong academic foundation.

113. Which is related to the education of deaf and dumb?

- (A) Braille
- (B) Sign language
- (C) Brailler
- (D) All (A), (B) and (C)

Correct Answer: (D) All (A), (B) and (C)

Solution:

All three options—Braille, Sign Language, and Brailler—are related to the education of the deaf and dumb. These tools help in communicating and learning for individuals with hearing and speech impairments.

Quick Tip

Braille and Sign Language are essential tools for inclusive education for the differently-abled.

114. Which new term has been coined for students who are deaf and dumb, blind or lack some abilities?

- (A) Special Need
- (B) Divyang
- (C) Included

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Divyang

Solution:

The term "Divyang" has been coined to refer to individuals who are differently-abled, including those who are deaf, dumb, or blind. It emphasizes their abilities and strengths rather than disabilities.

Quick Tip

Divyang is a respectful and empowering term for differently-abled individuals.

115. Which one should be followed by a good teacher in a class?

- (A) Teach fast learners
- (B) Teach mediocre learners
- (C) Teach slow learners
- (D) Teach (A), (B), (C) together

Correct Answer: (D) Teach (A), (B), (C) together

Solution:

A good teacher should focus on all students, tailoring their teaching to the needs of fast, average, and slow learners to ensure inclusive education.

Quick Tip

Adapt teaching methods to cater to all types of learners in a classroom for effective learning.

116. What is the duration of higher secondary education?

- (A) 4 years
- (B) 3 years
- (C) 2 years
- (D) 1 year

Correct Answer: (B) 3 years

Solution:

Higher secondary education typically spans 2-3 years, depending on the educational system.

Quick Tip

In many countries, higher secondary education lasts for two or three years.

117. Which is not desired in schools?

- (A) Regular attendance
- (B) Good conduct
- (C) Corporal punishment
- (D) Awards

Correct Answer: (C) Corporal punishment

Solution:

Corporal punishment is not desired in schools as it is harmful to students' emotional and psychological well-being.

Quick Tip

Schools should foster a supportive and positive learning environment without resorting to corporal punishment.

118. Which is a responsible cause of growing indiscipline in schools?

- (A) Economic difficulty
- (B) Lack of leadership by teachers
- (C) Intervention by parents
- (D) Growing aspirations

Correct Answer: (B) Lack of leadership by teachers

Solution:

A lack of leadership and guidance by teachers can contribute to growing indiscipline, as students may not have proper role models or direction.

Quick Tip

Teachers must provide strong leadership to foster discipline and focus in students.

119. Which of the following is most effective for promotion of learning among school students?

- (A) Lecture
- (B) Dictation
- (C) Guided activities
- (D) Pictures

Correct Answer: (C) Guided activities

Solution:

Guided activities engage students actively, making learning more effective and interactive compared to passive methods like lectures.

Quick Tip

Incorporate hands-on activities to make learning more interactive and engaging for students.

120. Which is not part of co-curricular activities in schools?

- (A) Debates
- (B) Music and song competitions
- (C) Class lecture
- (D) Drama

Correct Answer: (C) Class lecture

Solution:

Class lectures are part of the regular curriculum, while co-curricular activities involve activities outside the formal academic curriculum.

Quick Tip

Co-curricular activities complement the academic curriculum and contribute to overall student development.