

CDP 200 MCQ Questions For CTET 2023

Q1. The field of child development is

- (a) Unitary and non-scientific
- (b) Fixed and static
- (c) Interdisciplinary and dynamic
- (d) Ambiguous and ancient

Q2. The correct sequence of periods of child development is

- (a) Infancy, Prenatal, Early childhood, Adolescence, Middle childhood
- (b) Prenatal, Early childhood, Infancy, Middle childhood, Adolescence
- (c) Prenatal, Infancy, Early childhood, Adolescence, Middle childhood
- (d) Prenatal, Infancy, Early childhood, Middle childhood, Adolescence

Q3. Development is the result of _____ of nature and nurture.

- (a) alienation
- (b) disjuncture
- (c) interaction
- (d) independent actions

Q4. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, at which stage do most children understand conservation, seriation and categorisation ?

- (a) Sensorimotor
- (b) Pre-operational
- (c) Concrete operational
- (d) Formal operational

Q5. Reema has just started to respond to questions in a logical and better organised manner while specifying the logic behind her response. As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, she has entered _____ stage.

- (a) Sensorimotor
- (b) Pre-operational
- (c) Concrete operational
- (d) Formal operational

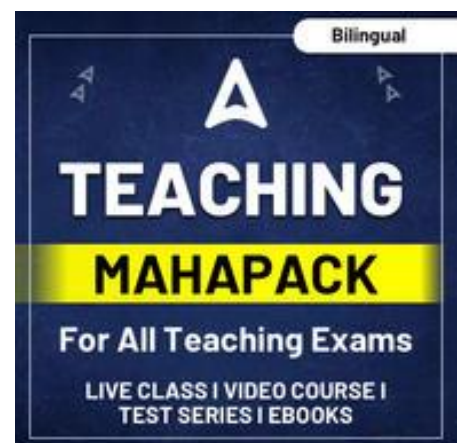
Q6. Children learn through interaction with others who are more knowledgeable. This view of learning is correct in the light of _____ theory given by _____

- (a) Sociocultural; Lev Vygotsky
- (b) Sociocultural; Jean Piaget
- (c) Psychodynamic; Sigmund Freud
- (d) Behaviouristic; B.F. Skinner

Q7. In accordance with Lev Vygotsky's ideas of cognitive development, a teacher should

- (a) minimise the interactions among students.
- (b) restrict the use of cultural tools.
- (c) provide scaffold to students to reach their best potential.
- (d) practise rewards and punishments to enhance learning.

- Q8.** Which of the following statements is correct for theories given by Jean Piaget and Lawrence Kohlberg?
- (a) Both have given theories of cognitive development among adults
 - (b) Both theories have 8 patterns of development
 - (c) Both theories are limited to the middle childhood period of development
 - (d) Both theories are stage theories
- Q9.** A classroom where students are encouraged for pair assignments, group work and discussions is characterized by
- (a) Passive learning
 - (b) Collaborative learning
 - (c) Rote memorizing for learning
 - (d) Instruction based learning
- Q10.** The capacity to detect and respond appropriately to the moods, motivations and desires of others is a characteristic of _____ intelligence.
- (a) Intrapersonal
 - (b) Kinaesthetic
 - (c) Interpersonal
 - (d) Naturalistic
- Q11.** Language and thought
- (a) develop independent of each other.
 - (b) interact in myriad ways to influence each other.
 - (c) don't get impacted by social context of learner.
 - (d) both get influenced by environmental factors but not by heredity.
- Q12.** Praveen's parents consciously engage in a range of non-typical household chores, such as father cooking food and mother repairing faulty electronics at home. In such a context, Praveen is likely to
- (a) endorse gender stereotypical segregation
 - (b) question gender stereotypes
 - (c) support gender schema
 - (d) employ gender labelling
- Q13.** Diversity among students in a classroom should be
- (a) considered as an asset for learning.
 - (b) seen as a barrier to learning.
 - (c) ignored by the teacher.
 - (d) minimised to create equity for all.
- Q14.** According to National Education Policy 2020, assessment at the elementary level should be
- A. Formative
 - B. Regular
 - C. Focused on mere retention of information
 - D. Conducive to optimizing teaching-learning
- (a) A and B only
 - (b) A, B and C only
 - (c) A, B, C and D
 - (d) A, B and D only



Q15. To promote critical thinking among learners, it is important that

- (a) teacher poses very easy questions to students.
- (b) teacher follows a rigid timeline for completing the syllabus.
- (c) students get ample opportunity to discover knowledge
- (d) students are divided into same-ability groups.

Q16. To promote inclusion, a teacher should

- (a) encourage competition
- (b) implement teacher-centered pedagogy
- (c) ignore individual differences
- (d) practise universal design for learning

Q17. Assertion (A) : For successful inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups, it is important to include aspects of their culture through various activities.

Reason (R) : Sense of belonging fosters the motivation to learn.

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.

Q18. Use of necessary optical aids and adaptations like large font sizes, magnifiers, etc are especially important for inclusion of students with

- (a) Partial loss of sight
- (b) Hearing impairment
- (c) Sensory impairment
- (d) Total loss of sight

Q19. Students having autism often carry strength of _____.

- (a) paying attention to detail
- (b) expressing their emotions
- (c) advanced communication skills
- (d) easily switching from one task to another

Q20. Whenever presented with a problem, Rakhi comes up with multiple novel solutions for that problem.

This indicates that Rakhi

- (a) is a student with giftedness
- (b) has average understanding
- (c) is facing lack of conceptual clarity
- (d) is overconfident

Q21. Assertion (A) : A teacher should choose pedagogy and content which yields formation of new knowledge and advances higher-order skills among students.

Reason (R) : Children have ability to construct and interpret new knowledge.

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.

Q22. Maya, a 14-year-old girl, learns to paint by watching Youtube videos of a young painter. She believes that she is capable of painting and follows the procedures diligently. Maya's learning can be termed as

- (a) Collaborative learning
- (b) Passive imitation
- (c) Observational learning
- (d) metacognition

Q23. Learning happens more effectively if

- (a) classroom environment is fearless.
- (b) teacher ignores individual differences related to learning among students.
- (c) content taught is very complex and abstract.
- (d) students opinions are not accounted in discussion of concept.

Q24. Which of the following should be promoted among students ?

- (a) Rote memorisation
- (b) Critical thinking
- (c) Functional fixedness
- (d) Convergent thinking

Q25. A problem-solving procedure in which a prescribed step-by-step method should be followed is a/an

- (a) Analogy
- (b) Heuristics
- (c) Trial and error
- (d) Algorithm

Q26. Which of the following statements are true regarding assessment for learning ?

- (i) All errors must be marked with red circles in the notebook to induce fear.
- (ii) Errors should be used as opportunities to know about students' learning.
- (iii) Peer assessment can be used as a way of feedback to each other.
- (iv) Patterns in students' errors must be taken care by the teacher.

- (a) (i) and (ii) only
- (b) (i) , (ii) and (iii) only
- (c) (iii) and (iv) only
- (d) (ii) , (iii) and (iv) only

Q27. Assertion (A) : Schools should consider and cater to the emotional side of learning.

Reason (R) : Emotions are inseparable from cognition.

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.

Q28. Which of the following factor leads to intrinsic motivation to learn ?

- (a) Rewards
- (b) Punishment
- (c) Interest
- (d) Praise

- Q29.** Which of the following is an environmental factor and not a personal factor influencing learning?
- (a) Level of understanding
 - (b) Emotional Quotient
 - (c) Teaching-learning materials
 - (d) Intrinsic motivation to learn
- Q30.** Which of the following is likely to become a barrier for learning ?
- (a) Flexible curriculum
 - (b) Multiple sensory approach of learning
 - (c) Same ability grouping of students
 - (d) Constructivist pedagogy by teacher
- Q31.** Recent theories in the field of child development suggest that development gets influenced by
- (i) genetics
 - (ii) education
 - (iii) culture
 - (iv) 'social policies
- (a) I only
 - (b) I, II only
 - (c) I, II, III only
 - (d) I, II, III, IV
- Q32.** Development of children occurs
- (a) in an orderly manner but is individualistic in nature.
 - (b) in a disorderly manner suddenly at a particular moment.
 - (c) at the same rate for all children across the world.
 - (d) as a result of schooling only.
- Q33.** _____ is a primary agent/agency of socialisation and _____ is a secondary agent/agency of socialisation among young children.
- (a) Family; library
 - (b) Parents' workplace; neighbourhood
 - (c) Mass media; family
 - (d) Law; religious organisation
- Q34.** As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, at which stage do most children clearly understand Past, Present and Future ?
- (a) Sensorimotor
 - (b) Preoperational
 - (c) Concrete operational
 - (d) Formal operational
- Q35.** In Jean Piaget's theory, the basic building blocks of thinking are referred to as
- (a) Reflexes
 - (b) Schemas
 - (c) Codes
 - (d) Concepts

Q36. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, shape(s) development.

- (a) Genes; Social
- (b) Culture; Cognitive
- (c) Nature; Emotional
- (d) Emotions; Physical

Q37. Lev Vygotsky emphasised upon the role of in the process of cognitive development.

- (a) Language
- (b) Cognitive conflict
- (c) Reflexes
- (d) Schemas

Q38. Both Lawrence Kohlberg and have given theories of moral development.

- (a) Lev Vygotsky
- (b) Jerome Bruner
- (c) Jean Piaget
- (d) B. F. Skinner

Q39. A teacher should be about his pedagogies.

- (a) rigid
- (b) inflexible
- (c) flexible
- (d) ignorant

Q40. Intelligence Quotient (IQ) tests are often critiqued for

- (a) their ability to measure a broad range of skills
- (b) having an implicit western culture bias
- (c) considering social influence on intelligence
- (d) overestimating the influence of emotions of cognition

Q41. Assertion (A) : When a student is struggling to find solution for a given problem, the teacher should encourage the student to verbalise her thoughts.

Reason (R) : Learning is more effective when teachers keep minimal expectation of success from students.

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

Q42. Gender is a _____ construct while sex is a construct.

- (a) social, biological
- (b) social, moral
- (c) moral, social
- (d) biological, social

Q43. A teacher should individual differences in learning preferences to facilitate learning for all.

- (a) consider
- (b) ignore
- (c) remove
- (d) downplay



- Q44.** The main purpose of assessments should be to
- (a) find ranges in students' scores
 - (b) understand students' learning progress
 - (c) identify potential failures and achievers
 - (d) assign grades to the students
- Q45.** Which of the following technique is likely to encourage critical thinking among students?
- (a) Asking for immediate response on questions
 - (b) Allowing reflection time to students
 - (c) Asking close-ended questions to students
 - (d) Discouraging interaction among students
- Q46.** Which of the following hinders inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups?
- (a) Stereotypes and set beliefs
 - (b) Child-centric approaches
 - (c) Formative assessment
 - (d) Consideration of individual differences
- Q47.** Dysgraphia poses direct challenges in
- (a) Sketching
 - (b) Speaking
 - (c) Seeing
 - (d) Hearing
- Q48.** In order to successfully include students with visual impairment, a teacher should
- (a) write as much information as possible on the board
 - (b) restrict the use of assistive devices in class
 - (c) verbalise the written information
 - (d) give very easy tasks only to these students
- Q49.** Which of the following is a typical identifying characteristic of students with Autism?
- (a) Highly developed social skills
 - (b) Impulsivity
 - (c) Impaired communication skills
 - (d) Above-average IQ levels
- Q50.** Giftedness in children is characterised by
- (a) low levels of intelligence
 - (b) high levels of comprehension
 - (c) easily giving up on tasks
 - (d) inability to perform simple tasks with focussed attention
- Q51.** Assertion (A) : Schools should emphasize on curriculum aimed at constructing new knowledge.
Reason (R) : Children are capable of constructing and interpreting new knowledge with support of teacher.
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

- Q52.** Schools should emphasise on
- (a) reproduction of materials learnt
 - (b) textbook learning
 - (c) decontextualised learning
 - (d) constructive learning

- Q53.** In order to create a conducive learning environment, it is important to
- (a) minimise opportunities for self-learning
 - (b) give chances for self-assessment
 - (c) promote competition among students
 - (d) follow standardised curriculum

Q54. Assertion (A) : A teacher should encourage students to develop entity view of ability.
Reason (R) : Entity view of ability motivates students to learn more effectively.

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

Q55. Which of the following is likely to hinder problem solving ?

- (a) Functional fixedness
- (b) Cognitive flexibility
- (c) Divergent thinking
- (d) Reflective writing

Q56. Assertion (A) : Teachers should identify the misconceptions carried by students and discuss those instead of ignoring them.

Reason (R) : These misconceptions are a form of alternative conceptions which students often form based on their interaction with environment and these are meaningful in process of 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

Q57. Emotions _____

- (a) significantly influence learning but don't have any influence on memory
- (b) have no influence on learning but significantly influence memory
- (c) significantly influence learning as well as memory
- (d) have no influence either on learning or on memory

Q58. Students feel motivated to learn if the task is

- (a) Irrelevant
- (b) Unchallenging
- (c) Related to their life
- (d) Very abstract

Q59. To facilitate students' learning, a teacher should

- (a) ignore previous knowledge of students
- (b) not clarify syntax and structure
- (c) minimise generalisation and transfer of learning
- (d) avoid use of subject-jargons

Q60. Which of the following hinders learning ?

- (a) Relating previous knowledge with topic to be taught
- (b) Sense of alienation with school culture
- (c) Implementation of multisensory approach
- (d) Pedagogy based on constructivism

Q61. In the field of child development, the concept of 'brain plasticity' suggests

- (a) Entire period of childhood and adolescence is a sensitive period of cognitive development.
- (b) Development proceeds at same rate among all individuals.
- (c) Only heredity influences development, not environment.
- (d) Development in one domain doesn't influence development in another domain.

Q62. Factors related to heredity of an individual and sources from environmental contexts

- (a) have no influence on development.
- (b) interact in complex ways to shape development.
- (c) never interact or impact development.
- (d) have very minimal impact on development.

Q63. A child acquires the earliest socialisation lessons from

- (a) School
- (b) Media
- (c) Parents
- (d) Newspapers

Q64. As per Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, in which of the following stage do children begin to use symbols to represent objects ?

- (a) Sensorimotor
- (b) Preoperational
- (c) Concrete operational
- (d) Formal operational

Q65. According to Jean Piaget, organised structures of knowledge in the brain are called

- (a) Operations
- (b) Schemas
- (c) Reflexes
- (d) Concepts

Q66. 'Zone of Proximal Development' concept in learning is discussed by

- (a) Lawrence Kohlberg
- (b) Lev Vygotsky
- (c) Jean Piaget
- (d) Howard Gardner

The advertisement is a vertical rectangular box with a white background and a thin blue border. At the top left is a large black letter 'A' inside a white circle. To its right is the word 'Bilingual' in white text on a black rectangular background. Below these is an illustration of a teacher standing and talking to two students sitting at a table. In the center, the text 'CTET 2023' is written in bold black letters. Below that, a blue banner contains the Hindi text 'को पहले प्रयास में कैसे पास करें?' in white. Underneath the banner is a white box with the text 'Free Seminar' in bold black. At the bottom, there is a calendar icon followed by the text '9 May, 2023' and '5 PM'.

- Q67.** While describing the process of thinking, Lev Vygotsky categorically emphasized on the importance of:
- (a) Culture
 - (b) Maturation
 - (c) Negative feedback
 - (d) Reinforcement
- Q68.** Who among the following proposed a sequence of development stages to describe moral reasoning among children and adults ?
- (a) B. F. Skinner
 - (b) Howard Gardner
 - (c) Lawrence Kohlberg
 - (d) Lev Vygotsky
- Q69.** Assertion (A) : A teacher should provide a range of teaching-learning materials and educational resources in the classroom and should encourage students to explore them.
Reason (R) : Students are capable of constructing knowledge in a conducive classroom environment.
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 and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (d) Both (A) and (R) false
- Q70.** Intelligence Quotient (IQ) tests are often criticised for :
- (a) biased norms
 - (b) doing qualitative assessment
 - (c) being culturally sensitive
 - (d) incorporating social context of children
- Q71.** As per Lev Vygotsky, language _____
- (a) hinders thinking
 - (b) facilitates thinking
 - (c) has no role in facilitating thinking
 - (d) has very slight impact on thinking
- Q72.** Practice of limiting the optional choice of 'Home Science' for girls and 'Physical Education' for boys is grounded in
- (a) Gender stereotypes
 - (b) Inclusive approach
 - (c) Gender equality
 - (d) Discovery approach
- Q73.** Diversity in a classroom is a _____ for teaching-learning process.
- (a) Problem
 - (b) Resource
 - (c) Hinderance
 - (d) Barrier

Q74. Which of the following kind of assessment becomes 'Assessment as learning' for students ?

- (a) Assessment done by the teacher at the end of session
- (b) Assessment done by special educator before the session
- (c) Self-assessment by students
- (d) Assessment done through standardised tests

Q75. Assertion (A) : A teacher should encourage students to revise questions and clarify doubts while learning about a new concept.

Reason (R) : Raising questions creates a block in development of critical thinking.

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

Q76. For successful inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups, which of the following is likely to cause hinderance ?

- (a) Celebration of cultural and religious diversity
- (b) Acknowledgment of role models from their social groups
- (c) Highlighting differences in various practices and creating hierarchies among them
- (d) Inculcating a shared national identity and promoting a feeling of belongingness

Q77. Students with learning difficulties

- (a) are all alike in academic characteristics.
- (b) should be taught in a special school.
- (c) are always hyperactive.
- (d) are likely to differ in their academic strengths and challenges.

Q78. For successful inclusion of students with low vision, it is important to

- (a) have appropriate assistive devices in the class
- (b) practice segregation of these students
- (c) fix their seat far from the board
- (d) deliver lessons only through visual presentation

Q79. Students having Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) are likely to

- (a) have persistent pattern of impulsivity.
- (b) stay in assigned seat for long period.
- (c) have high patience level to listen to everyone.
- (d) be very organised with their actions.

Q80. Which of the following strategy is likely to be effective in catering to the needs of students with giftedness ?

- (a) Giving additional time to comprehend information
- (b) Assigning simple and easy questions
- (c) Giving choice of self-initiated higher order thinking tasks
- (d) Keeping low expectations of success from them

- Q81.** To gain non-innate learnings such as playing a flute, playing chess
- (a) some form of explicit instructions and intrinsic motivation are required.
 - (b) any kind of explicit instructions or motivation are not required.
 - (c) explicit instruction is required but any kind of motivation is not needed.
 - (d) explicit instruction from any source is not required at all.
- Q82.** Students learn best
- (a) through text-books only
 - (b) by repeating words of the teacher only
 - (c) by interacting with their surroundings
 - (d) through passive imitation
- Q83.** Pedagogies which are dominantly _____ yield to _____ of knowledge. by students.
- (a) child-centric, construction
 - (b) teacher-centric, construction
 - (c) child-centric, mere reproduction
 - (d) teacher-centric, destruction
- Q84.** Which of the following type becomes a barrier to students' engagement in learning process ?
- (a) Assignment related to students lives.
 - (b) Assignment based on students interest.
 - (c) Assignment that are too easy for students.
 - (d) Assignment giving value to students opinions.
- Q85.** Learning should be _____.
- (a) meaningful and contextualised
 - (b) decontextualised and meaningless
 - (c) meaningful and decontextualised
 - (d) contextualised and meaningless
- Q86.** While the process of problem-solving involves a lot of back and forth, yet typically the first step in the process of problem-solving process is _____.
- (a) finding appropriate solution
 - (b) representing the problem
 - (c) identifying the problem
 - (d) evaluating the solution implemented
- Q87.** Even before entering formal education, children develop fairly rich understanding of their surroundings including the objects and events they encounter in their everyday life. A teacher should \
- (a) Ignore their understandings completely.
 - (b) Attempt to replace it with standardized school curriculum
 - (c) Give importance to this understanding for advancing their knowledge
 - (d) Consider this understanding faulty and irrelevant for learning.
- Q88.** Assertion (A) : Schools should ignore the emotional side of learning.
Reason (R) : Emotions and cognition are not related.
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

Q89. Education should aim at motivating students for _____.

- (a) Competition
- (b) Rote memorisation
- (c) Independent thinking
- (d) Passive knowledge reproduction

Q90. Learning can be facilitated by

- (a) promoting entity view of ability
- (b) not sharing the objectives of task with learners
- (c) increasing competition among students
- (d) providing opportunities for reflection

Q91. While biologically _____abilities such as walking can be gained through_____; biologically abilities such as writing require_____.

- (a) primary; playful interaction with environment; secondary; explicit instruction
- (b) secondary; playful interaction with environment; primary; explicit instruction
- (c) primary; explicit instruction; secondary; self-driven practice
- (d) secondary; eliminating explicit instruction; primary; explicit instruction

Q92. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of development ?

- (a) Development is purely a result of heredity only.
- (b) Course of development is from specific to general.
- (c) Development happens from outward to centre.
- (d) Development proceeds from head to toe.

Q93. Which of the following is primary socialisation agent/agency for children in primary grades ?

- (a) Immediate family
- (b) Cultural beliefs
- (c) Religious organisation
- (d) Print media

Q94. In accordance with Jean Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development, at what stage can children 'mentally do reverse thinking' ?

- (a) Sensimotor
- (b) Preoperational
- (c) Concrete operational
- (d) Formal operational

Q95. According to Jean Piaget, the process of continually fitting the experiences into our existing schemas is called_____.

- (a) Assimilation
- (b) Accommodation
- (d) Categorisation
- (d) Conceptualisation

Q96. Which of the following theory gives significant consideration to discussions and debates in the process of learning ?

- (a) B. F. Skinner's theory of Behaviourism
- (b) Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development
- (c) Lev Vygotsky's Socio-cultural theory
- (d) Sigmund Freud's theory of Psychoanalysis

- Q97.** Seeing a student struggling with a question, her teacher decides to give cues and simplify the language of the question. In Lev Vygotsky's theory, this is referred to as_____.
- (a) Imitation
 - (b) Conditioning
 - (c) Scaffolding
 - (d) Assimilation
- Q98.** Lawrence Kohlberg used _____ to evaluate the moral reasoning among children and adults.
- (a) hypothetical situations
 - (b) paper-pen test
 - (c) drawings
 - (d) report cards
- Q99.** Advocates of constructivism give importance to
- (a) Child-centred curriculum
 - (b) Culturally non-responsive pedagogy
 - (c) Overlooking the individual differences
 - (d) Convergent ways of thinking
- Q100.** Intelligence Quotient (IQ) tests are criticised for
- (a) being considerate of cultural diversity
 - (b) conceptualising intelligence as a set of different abilities.
 - (c) ignoring the influence of environmental factors on test performance.
 - (d) considering social factors in measuring memory, reasoning and verbal skills.
- Q101.** Which of the following statements is correct in context of language and thought?
- (a) Jean Piaget suggested that language facilitates cognition.
 - (b) Lev Vygotsky suggested that language has no influence on thinking.
 - (c) Jean Piaget suggested that thinking depends on speech.
 - (d) Lev Vygotsky suggested that language enables tools for thinking.
- Q102.** Gender is dominantly a/an _____construct.
- (a) biological
 - (b) social
 - (c) medical
 - (d) arbitrary
- Q103.** Assertion (A) : In order to cater to the needs of students belonging to diverse socio-economic backgrounds, a teacher should adopt standardised curriculum.
Reason (R) : Standardised curriculum takes care of all kinds of individual differences.
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
- Q104.** Formative assessment is done
- (a) at the end of session.
 - (b) through standardised tests only.
 - (c) throughout the teaching-learning process.
 - (d) by a special educator only.

Q105. Which of the following approach is likely to promote critical thinking among students?

- (a) Asking close-ended factual questions
- (b) Helping students develop hypothesis
- (c) Encouraging convergent thinking
- (d) Teaching using textbooks only

Q106. For successful inclusion of students belonging to Scheduled Tribe (ST) , it is important to

- (a) teach in the language preferred by the dominant group.
- (b) ignore their cultural knowledge and experiences.
- (c) provide educational materials developed in their local language.
- (d) maintain social distance between school and their community.

Q107. Students with Dyslexia are likely to

- (a) show eagerness to write long essays.
- (b) have advanced vocabulary.
- (c) comprehend text with much ease.
- (d) be reluctant to read.

Q108. Which of the following becomes a barrier for inclusion of students with visual impairment?

- (a) Audio taped notes
- (b) Braille books
- (c) Verbal descriptions of visual aids
- (d) Written or printed materials

Q109. Which of the following is directly associated with 'Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder'?

- (a) High attention span
- (b) Persistent impulsivity
- (c) Low activity levels
- (d) Extended patience to listen

Q110. A key characteristic of 'Giftedness' is

- (a) High levels of intellectual ability
- (b) Lack of creativity
- (c) Impaired communication skills
- (d) Tendency to copy other's ideas

Q111. Assertion (A) : A teacher should present the contents to be taught in the form of connected and organised manner.

Reason (R) : Learning is a passive process.

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

Q112. According to contemporary theories of cognition, memory is

- (a) capable of construction but incapable of interpretation
- (b) capable of construction as well as interpretation
- (c) capable of interpretation but not capable of construction
- (d) capable of neither construction nor of interpretation

Q113. In order to promote construction of knowledge by learners, a school should promote pedagogies.

- (a) child-centric
- (b) exam-centric
- (c) teacher-centric
- (d) textbook-centric

Q114. Which of the following is not a part of universal design for learning guidelines ?

- (a) Multiple means of engagement
- (b) Multiple means of discrimination
- (c) Multiple means of representation
- (d) Multiple means of expression

Q115. Which of the following promotes problem solving ?

- (a) Analogical thinking
- (b) Functional fixedness
- (c) Response set
- (d) Convergent thinking

Q116. Assertion (A) : Young children come to school with already developed 'naive' theories about their surroundings.

Reason (R) : Such understandings are purely irrational and should be ignored.

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

Q117. Which of the following statement about emotions is not correct ?

- (a) Emotions influence information processing skills.
- (b) Emotional development gets influenced by environmental factors.
- (c) Emotions and cognition are completely independent of each other.
- (d) Emotions influence motivation to learn.

Q118. Which of the following is not an example of intrinsic motivation ?

- (a) Curiosity
- (b) Interest
- (c) Urge for clarity
- (d) Striving for prize

Q119. Learning is more effective if

- (a) Content is related to real-life experiences.
- (b) Material is too abstract and complex.
- (c) Content is delivered in disconnected chunks.
- (d) Previous knowledge is not activated.

Q120. To create a conducive learning environment, a teacher should

- (a) foster collaboration among students
- (b) have very low expectations from students
- (c) avoid giving mastery-oriented feedback
- (d) not give any autonomy to students

Q121. Principle of 'cephalocaudal' suggests that development_____.

- (a) proceeds from centre to outward
- (b) proceeds from head to toe
- (c) occurs at same rate among all individuals
- (d) is a coaction of nature and environment

Q122. Which of the following is a hereditary factor which influences development ?

- (a) Social policies
- (b) Educational institutions
- (c) Biological maturation
- (d) Cultural practices

Q123. Which of the following is the primary agent of socialization for very young children?

- (a) Books
- (b) Cinema
- (c) Parents' workplace
- (d) Family

Q124. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, most children become capable to think logically about concrete problems at _____ stage.

- (a) Sensorimotor
- (b) Preoperational
- (c) Concrete operational
- (d) Formal operational

Q125. According to Jean Piaget, the combining, arranging, recombining and rearranging of behaviours and thoughts into coherent systems is called

- (a) disequilibrium
- (b) conceptualisation
- (c) organisation
- (d) misconception

Q126. Lev Vygotsky gave significant importance to _____ in development of thinking and learning.

- (a) Rewards and punishments
- (b) Cultural tools
- (c) Same ability-based groupings
- (d) Advance organisers

Q127. In Lev Vygotsky's theory, the strategy of 'simplifying questions, giving cues and telling initial steps to solve a question helps them in overcoming the obstacles of solving a given question' is referred to as :

- (a) Scaffolding
- (b) Analogy
- (c) Maturation
- (d) Socialisation

Q128. Lawrence Kohlberg evaluated the _____ among children and adults.

- (a) impact of praise on emotions
- (b) factors influencing physical development
- (c) development of moral reasoning
- (d) course of emotional development

Q129. Which of the following aspect should be promoted by a teacher among her students?

- (a) Passive imitation
- (b) Rote memorisation
- (c) Knowledge construction
- (d) High competition

Q130. As per recent conceptualisation of intelligence, Intelligence Quotient (IQ) tests are not appropriate to assess an individual's intelligence because they are often

- (a) valid
- (b) reliable
- (c) culturally biased
- (d) comprehensive

Q131. Language and thought _____ .

- (a) interact in many significant ways
- (b) develop independent of each other
- (c) have no influence on an individual's development
- (d) interact only in a fixed and uniform way

Q132. Around what age do children generally get an initial sense of gender roles ?

- (a) 4 years
- (b) 10 years
- (c) 14 years
- (d) 18 years

Q133. To promote inclusion in education, a teacher should create a class environment which _____.

- (a) nurtures acceptance of diversity
- (b) promotes stereotypes and labelling
- (c) nurtures entity belief about ability
- (d) promotes competitive feeling among students

Q134. To utilise assessment as 'Assessment for learning,' it should be done mainly :

- (a) as an on-going activity
- (b) after completion of half syllabus
- (c) at end of the session only
- (d) at beginning of the session only

Q135. Which of the following questions will be helpful in promoting critical thinking among students?

- (a) What is the formula of $(a + b)^2$?
- (b) Who was India's first President ?
- (c) How can we avoid water crisis in future ?
- (d) On which date is Children's Day celebrated ?

Q136. For successful inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups, it is important to

- (a) teach them in a separate section only.
- (b) promote sense of belonging among them.
- (c) ignore the social-cultural context of these students.
- (d) make tuition-taking after school compulsory for them.

Q137. Students with Dyscalculia are likely to face challenge in

- (a) Mathematics
- (b) Singing
- (c) Running
- (d) Drawing

Q138. Which of the following provisions becomes a barrier for inclusion of students with visual impairment ?

- (a) Braille books
- (b) Tactile maps
- (c) Assistance of scribe
- (d) Written exams

Q139. Which of the following is a typical characteristic of students with Autism ?

- (a) Repetitive behaviour
- (b) Cognitive flexibility
- (c) High communicable skills
- (d) Urge for frequent changes in routine

Q140. Reshma started to read independently at the age of 3 and has read every book she could get her hands on. Reshma is showing characteristics of

- (a) Autism
- (b) Giftedness
- (c) Dyslexia
- (d) Intellectual disability

Q141. Children learn best by

- (a) Guided discovery
- (b) Drill and practice
- (c) Passive imitation
- (d) Rote memorisation

Q142. Assertion (A) : School should emphasize on mere reproduction of materials learned.
Reason (R) : Memory is neither constructive nor interpretative.

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.

Q143. A teacher should design and transact learning activities which are

- (a) very abstract in nature
- (b) in sync with students' interest
- (c) alien and foreign to students' context
- (d) aimed at mere reproduction of previous knowledge

Q144. In order to maximise students' engagement in learning process, a teacher should

- (a) minimise autonomy of students
- (b) maximise distractions
- (c) minimise individual choices
- (d) maximise authenticity of task



Q145. A general strategy that might lead to solution of a given problem is called

- (a) Mnemonics
- (b) Functional fixedness
- (c) Response set
- (d) Heuristics

Q146. Alternative conceptions carried by students

- (a) serve no purpose in process of learning.
- (b) are purely illogical and irrational.
- (c) represent students' 'naive' theories.
- (d) should be absolutely ignored by the teacher.

Q147. Learning is

- (a) significantly influenced by emotions.
- (b) not influenced by emotions.
- (c) rarely influenced by social context.
- (d) not influenced by social context.

Q148. Assertion (A) : A teacher should motivate students to learn for understanding the concept.

Reason (R) : Learning is more effective and meaningful when it is mastery oriented.

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.

Q149. Which of the following factor hinders learning among students ?

- (a) Playful interaction with environment
- (b) Self-motivated practice
- (c) Urge to know and discover
- (d) Rigid and inflexible curriculum

Q150. Being cognizant of one's own cognitive processes is referred to as _____.

- (a) Memorisation
- (b) Accommodation
- (c) Metacognition
- (d) Delayed imitation

Q151. Early childhood is aperiod for emotional development.

- (a) sensitive
- (b) slow
- (c) passive
- (d) disturbing

Q152. Which of the following statement is not correct in the context of development?

- (a) Children develop at different rates
- (b) Development is relatively orderly
- (c) Development takes place gradually
- (d) Development is always discontinuous

Q153. Which of the following is determined only by heredity factors ?

- (a) Colour of eyes
- (b) Level of understanding
- (c) Interest
- (d) Emotional maturity

Q154. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, at which stage do children begin to think through operations logically in one direction?

- (a) Sensorimotor
- (b) Preoperational
- (c) Concrete operational
- (d) Formal operational

Q155. As per Jean Piaget's theory, the process of adaptation to the environment incorporates :

- (a) Assimilation only
- (b) Accommodation only
- (c) Both assimilation and accommodation
- (d) Neither assimilation nor accommodation

Q156. The importance of culture as the main determinant of cognitive development and learning is reflected in the theory of :

- (a) Jean Piaget's Cognitive development theory
- (b) Lawrence Kohlberg's moral development theory
- (c) Lev Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
- (d) Erik Erikson's psychosocial theory

Q157. Lev Vygotsky gave significant importance toin the process of cognitive development.

- (a) social interactions
- (b) rote memorisation
- (c) delayed imitation
- (d) biological maturation

Q158. Behaving particularly and intentionally in ways that impress the parents and teachers is a characteristic ofstage in Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning.

- (a) social contract orientation
- (b) good boy - good girl orientation
- (c) law and order orientation
- (d) punishment - obedience orientation

Q159. A classroom based on a constructivist approach should

- (a) have high teacher-student ratio
- (b) be resourceful and print-rich
- (c) promote competition among students
- (d) restrict discussions and debates among students

Q160. As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, the ability to understand others' emotions, feelings and moods is directly related to intelligence.

- (a) interpersonal
- (b) intrapersonal
- (c) musical
- (d) linguistic

- Q161.** Assertion (A) : A teacher should create a print-rich environment in the classroom by providing a range of reading materials.
Reason (R) : Language development is not influenced by environmental factors.
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
- Q162.** Gender is aconcept while sex is.....-
- (a) biological, social
 - (b) social, biological
 - (c) biological, physiological
 - (d) physiological, biological
- Q163.** Fourth graders in a school prepare to perform Bihu dance for State day at their culturally diverse school. Will this help in reducing regional prejudice? Why?
- (i) Yes, through contact and collaboration with members of other ethnic/regional group.
 - (ii) Yes, through enhanced interpersonal understanding and perspective-taking.
 - (iii) No, this will highlight state distinctions in students' minds.
 - (iv) No, this will encourage in-and-out group favoritism.
- (a) Only (i)
 - (b) Only (iv)
 - (c) (i) and (ii)
 - (d) (iii) and (iv)
- Q164.** Socio-constructivist approach of learning supports assessment on the basis of :
- (a) dominantly recall-based tests
 - (b) collaborative project works
 - (c) questions requiring one-word answers
 - (d) standardized tests
- Q165.** Which of the following statement is correct in the context of critical thinking?
- (a) Critical thinking develops mainly through rote memorization.
 - (b) Critical thinking disrupts cognitive development.
 - (c) Critical thinking is meaningless in the process of learning.
 - (d) Critical thinking can be promoted by giving reflection time to students.
- Q166.** For successful inclusion of students belonging to disadvantaged groups, it is important to :
- (a) view diversity as a barrier to learning process.
 - (b) teach these students in a separate section.
 - (c) ignore socio-cultural context of all students.
 - (d) develop a sense of belonging among all students.
- Q167.** Inclusion of children with special needs in a mainstream classroom will require _____.
- (a) segregation based on ability
 - (b) more stress on competition among students
 - (c) capacity building and sensitization
 - (d) more emphasis on completing the course over learning

Q168. Difficulty in spatial discrimination of numbers and shapes is directly associated with.....-

- (a) Dyscalculia
- (b) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- (c) Sensory Impairment
- (d) Hearing Impairment

Q169. For successful inclusion of students with visual impairment, a teacher should :

- (a) Ask the students to solve the problem on black board.
- (b) provide maps and diagrams in tactile format.
- (c) Give hand-written notes fo students.
- (d) Restrict the use of laptop and mobile for study purpose.

Q170. For successful inclusion of students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) , a teacher should :

- (a) show long-duration movies in class.
- (b) avoid giving break-out time while switching from one activity to another.
- (c) give multiple tasks to perform at the same time.
- (d) break assignments into small, manageable chunks.

Q171. A teacher should encourage her students to :

- (a) understand and process meaning of content being taught.
- (b) rote memorise the given information as it is.
- (c) copy the content passively from the blackboard.
- (d) find solutions of problems through a fixed method only.

Q172. Which of the following pedagogical strategies has been promoted by National Education Policy 2020?

- (i) Drill and Practice
 - (i) Rote memorisation
 - (ii) Inquiry-based learning
 - (iv) Discussion-based approach
- (a) (i) , (ii) only
 - (b) (i) , (iii) only
 - (c) (iii) , (iv) only
 - (d) (i) , (iv) only

Q173. Which of the following contributes to effective and meaningful learning?

- (a) Standardised curriculum
- (b) Exam-centric approach
- (c) Inflexible time table
- (d) Learner-centric pedagogy

Q174. Which of the following promotes a culture of learning in the classroom?

- (a) Fostering collaboration among students
- (b) Being rigid about pedagogy
- (c) Increase performance-oriented feedback
- (d) Ignore self-assessment and reflection by students

Q175. Which of the following hinders the process of problem- solving ?

- (a) Use of analogies
- (b) Means-end analysis
- (c) Response set
- (d) Verbalisation

Q176. Assertion (A) : Students' misconceptions about any concept should be properly attended by the teacher instead of ignored straight away.

Reason (R) : Misconceptions are not always irrational rather represent 'naive' theories constructed by students based on their interaction with the environment.

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.

Q177. Which of the following statement is correct regarding emotion and cognition ?

- (a) High stress inhibits learning.
- (b) Interest inhibits learning.
- (c) High stress promotes learning.
- (d) Disinterest promotes learning.

Q178. Select the appropriate techniques favourable for motivating students for learning in the classroom.

- (i) Encouraging maximum participation of students in the classroom
- (ii) Encourage competition for marks
- (iii) Help students set goals based on their interest
- (iv) Giving freedom to students for expressing their ideas

Choose the correct option.

- (a) (i) and (iv)
- (b) (i) , (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (ii) , (iii) and (iv)
- (d) (1) , (ii) and (iii)

Q179. Equal access to education is a matter of _____.

- (a) privilege
- (b) exclusion
- (c) right
- (d) disadvantage

Q180. To support students for learning, teacher should :

- (a) promote entity view of ability.
- (b) ignore students' interests.
- (c) be considerate of individual differences among students.
- (d) motivate students for performance-oriented goals.



Q181. Which period marks the transition from childhood to adulthood?

- (a) Early childhood
- (b) Middle childhood
- (c) Preoperational period
- (d) Adolescence

Q182. Which of the following would require use of gross motor skills ?

- (a) Painting on a paper using brush
- (b) Cutting and pasting bits of paper
- (c) Threading the needle
- (d) Walking and running

Q183. The first primary agent of socialization is _____

- (a) family
- (b) school
- (c) friends
- (d) media

Q184. The belief that physical objects such as dolls, cars, etc have life-like qualities is called -

- (a) Animistic thinking
- (b) Hierarchical thinking
- (c) Centration
- (d) Categorization

Q185. Assertion (A) : Four-year-old Riya cannot take into consideration the height and width of the two beakers at the same time while pouring the same amount of water into tall and wide beakers.

Reason (R) : Riya is at Preoperational stage of cognitive development as per Jean Piaget.

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.

Q186. Giving cues and offering support to children as and when required is an example of

- (a) Scaffolding
- (b) Reinforcement
- (c) Conditioning
- (d) Cognitive conflict

Q187. The application of Vygotsky's theory to children's education proposes

- (a) collaborative learning
- (b) operant learning
- (c) rote learning
- (d) passive learning

Q188.In Kohlberg's _____ of moral development the individual strives to maintain the expectations of others rather than focus on the consequences of one's actions.

- (a) Preoperational level
- (b) Pre-conventional level
- (c) Conventional level
- (d) Post-conventional level

Q189.A progressive classroom is

- (a) Examination-centric
- (b) Textbook-centric
- (c) Teacher-centric
- (d) Learner-centric

Q190.Renu is a counsellor at a school. Which intelligence should she have to be an effective counsellor as per Howard Gardner's theory?

- (a) Linguistic
- (b) Spatial
- (c) Interpersonal
- (d) Intrapersonal

Q191.According to NEP 2020, which language should a teacher use for interacting with primary school children during the teaching-learning process ?

- (a) Only the regional language
- (b) Only Hindi language
- (c) Only English language
- (d) Mother tongue of the children

Q192.Five-year-old Vaishali told her mother. "Mother, I want a football like Amit." Responding to Vaishali, her mother said, "Only boys play with football, I will bring a small cute doll for you."

The mother's response illustrates

- (a) Gender Role Flexibility
- (b) Gender Equity
- (c) Gender Stereotyping
- (d) Gender Relevance

Q193.Labelling of children and placing them in categories

- (a) Enhances and facilitates meaningful learning.
- (b) Creates a sense of helplessness and inferiority amongst a group of children.
- (c) is a positive strategy to manage the learning needs of all children.
- (d) does not have any impact on the self-esteem and performance of children.

Q194.Continuous and comprehensive evaluation means

- (a) comparing the students with each other
- (b) assessment covering all aspects of school activities related to child's overall development
- (c) evaluation of child's performance on the basis of scholastic activities only
- (d) evaluation of the children at the end of the year to determine promotion to the next class

Q195.Effective teachers often use probing questions during the course of teaching-learning processes in the classroom. This would enable the teacher to undertake

- (a) Summative assessment
- (b) Formative assessment
- (c) Standardised assessment
- (d) Norm-referenced assessment

Q196.Role of teacher in an inclusive classroom is to

- (a) address and respond to the diverse needs of all children
- (b) give attention to some special students only
- (c) identify and segregate children based on their academic abilities
- (d) refer special needs children to a specialist and ensure that they are taught in a separate section

Q197.What should a teacher keep in mind while teaching a diverse group of learners ?

- A. Acknowledge and respect every student
- B. Ignore cultural differences
- C. Maintain consistent communication
- D. Give indirect instructions
- E. Give students autonomy and flexibility

- (a) A, B, C
- (b) B, C, D
- (c) A, C, E
- (d) C, D, E

Q198.To cater to the specific needs of child with visual disability, the teacher should

- (a) focus on a variety of visual presentations
- (b) use a variety of tactile manipulative and materials
- (c) show a lot of silent films
- (d) give a lot of structured worksheets with pictures

Q199.Difficulties in social interaction and verbal communication is a typical characteristics of

- (a) Autism
- (b) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- (c) Dyslexia
- (d) Dyscalculia

Q200.The teacher gives clays of different colours to the children and asks them to make whatever comes to their mind from that clay. Through this, she wants to promote _____ in children.

- (a) Creativity
- (b) Rote memorisation
- (c) Non-cooperation
- (d) Indiscipline

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)	S41. Ans.(c)	S81. Ans.(a)	S121. Ans.(b)	S161. Ans.(c)
S2. And.(d)	S42. And.(a)	S82. And.(c)	S122. And.(c)	S162. And.(b)
S3. Ans.(c)	S43. Ans.(a)	S83. Ans.(a)	S123. Ans.(d)	S163. Ans.(c)
S4. And.(c)	S44. And.(b)	S84. And.(c)	S124. And.(c)	S164. And.(b)
S5. Ans.(c)	S45. Ans.(b)	S85. Ans.(a)	S125. Ans.(c)	S165. Ans.(d)
S6. And.(a)	S46. And.(a)	S86. And.(c)	S126. And.(b)	S166. And.(d)
S7. Ans.(c)	S47. Ans.(a)	S87. Ans.(c)	S127. Ans.(a)	S167. Ans.(c)
S8. And.(d)	S48. And.(c)	S88. And.(d)	S128. And.(c)	S168. And.(a)
S9. Ans.(b)	S49. Ans.(c)	S89. Ans.(c)	S129. Ans.(c)	S169. Ans.(b)
S10. And.(c)	S50. And.(b)	S90. And.(d)	S130. And.(c)	S170. And.(d)
S11. Ans.(b)	S51. Ans.(a)	S91. Ans.(a)	S131. Ans.(a)	S171. Ans.(a)
S12. And.(b)	S52. And.(d)	S92. And.(d)	S132. And.(a)	S172. And.(c)
S13. Ans.(a)	S53. Ans.(b)	S93. Ans.(a)	S133. Ans.(a)	S173. Ans.(d)
S14. And.(d)	S54. And.(d)	S94. And.(c)	S134. And.(a)	S174. And.(a)
S15. Ans.(c)	S55. Ans.(a)	S95. Ans.(a)	S135. Ans.(c)	S175. Ans.(c)
S16. And.(d)	S56. And.(a)	S96. And.(c)	S136. And.(b)	S176. And.(a)
S17. Ans.(a)	S57. Ans.(c)	S97. Ans.(c)	S137. Ans.(a)	S177. Ans.(a)
S18. And.(a)	S58. And.(c)	S98. And.(a)	S138. And.(d)	S178. And.(b)
S19. Ans.(a)	S59. Ans.(d)	S99. Ans.(a)	S139. Ans.(a)	S179. Ans.(c)
S20. And.(a)	S60. And.(b)	S100. And.(c)	S140. And.(b)	S180. And.(c)
S21. Ans.(a)	S61. Ans.(a)	S101. Ans.(d)	S141. Ans.(a)	S181. Ans.(d)
S22. And.(c)	S62. And.(b)	S102. And.(b)	S142. And.(d)	S182. And.(d)
S23. Ans.(a)	S63. Ans.(c)	S103. Ans.(d)	S143. Ans.(b)	S183. Ans.(a)
S24. And.(b)	S64. And.(b)	S104. And.(c)	S144. And.(d)	S184. And.(a)
S25. Ans.(d)	S65. Ans.(b)	S105. Ans.(b)	S145. Ans.(d)	S185. Ans.(a)
S26. And.(d)	S66. And.(b)	S106. And.(c)	S146. And.(c)	S186. And.(a)
S27. Ans.(a)	S67. Ans.(a)	S107. Ans.(d)	S147. Ans.(a)	S187. Ans.(a)
S28. And.(c)	S68. And.(c)	S108. And.(d)	S148. And.(a)	S188. And.(c)
S29. Ans.(c)	S69. Ans.(a)	S109. Ans.(b)	S149. Ans.(d)	S189. Ans.(d)
S30. And.(c)	S70. And.(a)	S110. And.(a)	S150. And.(c)	S190. And.(c)
S31. Ans.(d)	S71. Ans.(b)	S111. Ans.(c)	S151. Ans.(a)	S191. Ans.(d)
S32. And.(a)	S72. And.(a)	S112. And.(b)	S152. And.(d)	S192. And.(c)
S33. Ans.(a)	S73. Ans.(b)	S113. Ans.(a)	S153. Ans.(a)	S193. Ans.(b)
S34. And.(c)	S74. And.(c)	S114. And.(b)	S154. And.(c)	S194. And.(b)
S35. Ans.(b)	S75. Ans.(c)	S115. Ans.(a)	S155. Ans.(c)	S195. Ans.(b)
S36. And.(b)	S76. And.(c)	S116. And.(c)	S156. And.(c)	S196. And.(a)
S37. Ans.(a)	S77. Ans.(d)	S117. Ans.(c)	S157. Ans.(a)	S197. Ans.(c)
S38. And.(c)	S78. And.(a)	S118. And.(d)	S158. And.(b)	S198. And.(b)
S39. Ans.(c)	S79. Ans.(a)	S119. Ans.(a)	S159. Ans.(b)	S199. Ans.(a)
S40. And.(b)	S80. And.(c)	S120. And.(a)	S160. And.(a)	S200. And.(a)