

## CG TET EVS Questions and Answer

**Q1.** Consider the following statements about elephants:

- A. Because of their heavy body structure elephants like to take too much rest.
- B. Even three month-old baby elephants generally weights about 200 kilograms.
- C. They love to play with mud Ans water.
- D. In an elephant herd, male Ans female elephants move together with their children.

The correct statements are

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

**Q2.** The martial art form of Kerala considered highly scientific in practice is known as:

- (a) Theyyam
- (b) Mudiyettu
- (c) Velakali
- (d) Kalaripayattu

**Q3.** Which of the following substances would you be able to separate from water by straining with a cloth?

- (a) Milk, Salt
- (b) Salt, Sugar
- (c) Turmeric Powder, Oil
- (d) Chalk Powder, Sand

**Q4.** Which of the following groups is made up to the same common ingredient?

- (a) Dosa, Pulao, Kheer
- (b) Chapati, Dal, Salad
- (c) Halwa, Biryani, Jelly
- (d) Pickle, Idli, Halwa

**Q5.** If farmer grows paddy crop over Ans over again in his field using excess of fertilizers Ans pesticides, then this practice will make the soil of his field.

- (a) suitable for paddy crops only.
- (b) fertile for multiple crops in a year.
- (c) fertile for crops of similar nature.
- (d) barren

**Q6.** The 'mukul hasta' Mudra, which is formed on joining all the finger tips denotes:

- (a) Determination
- (b) Lotus flower
- (c) Plucking flower
- (d) Firmness

**Q7.** What should a person diagnosed with anemia be advised to eat/rink?

- (a) Beetroot juice Ans Spinach
- (b) Pomegranate juice Ans Milk products
- (c) Lemonade Ans Jelly
- (d) Cucumber Ans Tomato soup

**Q8.** To retain nutrients in the food, before eating one should make sure to

- (a) wash fruits Ans vegetable after cutting them
- (b) overcook the food
- (c) wash rice Ans cereals in a lot of water
- (d) cook the rice or cereals in the water in which they are soaked

**Q9.** A group of eatables rich in iron is

- (a) Amla, Spinach, Jaggery
- (b) Amla, Tomato, Jaggery
- (c) Spinach, Cabbage, Tomato
- (d) Amla, Cabbage, Jaggery

**Q10.** Birds lose their feathers at certain times. This process is called

- (a) Hibernation
- (b) Stridulation
- (c) Moulting
- (d) Shelling

**Q11.** Water is said to be scarce in an area if

- (a) every household gets water for daily use.
- (b) water comes to that area only via taps.
- (c) water received is unsafe for drinking Ans cooking.
- (d) people can do washing Ans cleaning with the water received.

**Q12.** Torang in Kuduk language means the following:

- (a) forest produce
- (b) forest
- (c) forest dwellers
- (d) barren forests

**Q13.** Your house is located at X. The milk shop is located at Y. There is no straight path from your house to the milk shop. So, you first go to A which is 50m due North of X, then go to B which is 60m due West of A, then go to C which is 50m due North of B. Finally, you reach the milk shop at Y which is 100 m due East of C. With respect to the milk shop, the direction of your house is

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

**Q14.** The soft part of the feather of birds on either side is known as

- (a) Barb
- (b) Rachis
- (c) Quill
- (d) Calamus

**Q15.** A person with Malaria would have most common symptoms like

- (a) fever with cough
- (b) diarrhea
- (c) chills
- (d) blisters on skin

**Q16.** Which of the following is the most important for students on a field trip for EVS teaching?

- (a) Setting goals of field trip
- (b) Choosing means of travel
- (c) Creating opportunities for discussion
- (d) Maintaining reflective journal

**Q17.** Indicate the correct sequence among four stages of organizing an activity-based approach in EVS.

- (a) recapitulate the theme, extend support to each student, have a well-organised plan, create a positive environment
- (b) extend support to each student, recapitulate the theme, create a positive environment, have a well-organised plan
- (c) create a positive environment, have a well-organized plan, extend support to each student, recapitulate the theme
- (d) have a well-organised plan, create a positive environment, extend support to each student, recapitulate the theme

**Q18.** During a visit to a park in the rainy season, it started raining. All students opened their umbrellas.

Ria asked "Won't plants catch cold if they get wet in rain?"

A. Tell students that plants can catch cold by viruses just like us.

B. Tell students that plants are not affected by viruses.

C. Ask students how they can protect plants from catching cold.

D. Ask all the students about what they think about Ria's question.

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

**Q19.** Cooperative Learning approach in EVS is

- (a) To enhance the value of individual activities in the groups
- (b) To enhance the value of themes for group tasks
- (c) To enhance the value of group activities
- (d) To enhance the value of teacher in the groups

**Q20.** Riddhi chooses girls of class V for Rangoli making on Independence Day. The Principal asked her to choose some boys also for this activity. The Principal is addressing which of the following EVS curricular expectation at the primary level?

- (a) Creating an awareness about environment through varied experiences
- (b) Developing process skills through interaction with environment
- (c) Developing sensitivity towards natural, physical & human resources
- (d) Identifying issues concerned with equality, justice & human dignity

**Q21.** Creative expression in EVS

- (a) is not feasible.
- (b) is dependent on learners.
- (c) is essential for innovation.
- (d) leads to waste of time

**Q22.** Method that allows learners to apply and practice what they have learnt:

- (a) Questionnaire Method
- (b) Observation Method
- (c) Project Method
- (d) Experiment Method

**Q23.** "Learning is a continuous process." In 'learning' of Environmental Studies which of the following are most important?

- A. Interaction with teacher
- B. Textbook & reading material
- C. Experiences during learning
- D. Interaction during activity

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

**Q24.** Pedagogical approach for EVS teaching-learning should adopt

- (a) unknown to known approach
- (b) slightly unknown to slightly known approach
- (c) known to unknown approach
- (d) slightly known to slightly unknown approach

**Q25.** Which of following assessment tools will be most suitable for school-based assessment in EVS?

- A. Paper-ans-pencil test
- B. Group work
- C. Performance test
- D. Project work

- (a) A Ans C
- (b) B Ans D
- (c) A Ans B
- (d) C Ans D

**Q26.** The role of an EVS teacher is best described as

- (a) Provider of knowledge
- (b) Given of knowledge
- (c) Facilitator of knowledge
- (d) Creator of knowledge

**Q27.** Which of the following components must essentially be incorporated while structuring the EVS curriculum?

- A. An explanation of major concepts with examples
- B. Questions related to natural curiosity of children
- C. Connecting knowledge with life of children
- D. Incorporation of cultural-social diversity
- E. Activities Ans resources related with major concepts

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

**Q28.** Tools that can be used for observation include

- (a) Anecdotal Record
- (b) Blackboard
- (c) Worksheets
- (d) Textbook

**Q29.** Anaya observed ants carrying a dead centipede. On this basis she concluded that ants are very powerful. Ans even if they are small, they can carry bigger animals.

Which of the following EVS process skills are involved by Anaya in making this generalization?

- A. Observation
- B. Prediction
- C. Estimation
- D. Experimentation
- E. Inference

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

**Q30.** Which of the following is the best description of the nature of school-based assessment?

- (a) Quantitative assessment
- (b) Prescriptive assessment
- (c) Descriptive assessment
- (d) Constructive assessment

**S1. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The following are the key points related to the elephant:

- The elephant is the largest existing mammal on the Earth.
- The oldest female elephant becomes the head of the herd.
- There are 10 to 12 female elephants and young ones in herd.
- There is no male elephant in the herd, they leave when they turn 14 or 15.
- An adult elephant can eat up to 100kgs of leaves and twigs in one day.
- A three-month-old elephant weighs about 200 kgs.
- Elephants do not rest much and sleep for only 2-3 hours per day.
- Elephants are usually found in tropical habitats.
- Elephants love to play with mud and water. The mud keeps their skin cool.
- Their big ears also work like fans. The elephants flap these to keep themselves cool.

**S2. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Kalaripayattu is the martial art form prevalent in the Indian state of Kerala.

**S3. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A component that does not dissolve in water is said to be insoluble in water. This means that the substance is not capable of being dissolved in water or forming a homogeneous solution with water. They can be easily separated from the mixture by straining it using a cloth. Examples of insoluble substances in water include oil, sand, chalk powder and certain types of minerals.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Rice can be used to prepare dishes like biryani, kheer, idli, dosa and pulao.

**S5. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** If a farmer grows paddy crop over and over again in his field using excess of fertilizers and pesticides, then this practice will make the soil of his field barren after some time.

**S6. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The “Mukula hasta” mudra is also associated with the lotus flower in some contexts. In Hinduism, the lotus flower is a sacred symbol that represents purity, enlightenment, and spiritual growth.

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Beetroot juice and spinach can be helpful in treating anemia as they are both good sources of iron, which is an essential nutrient for the production of red blood cells.

**S8. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** To retain nutrients in the food, before eating one should make sure to cook the rice or cereals in the water in which they are soaked because when you soak rice or cereals, some of the nutrients, especially water-soluble vitamins and minerals, leach into the soaking water. By cooking them in the same water, you can minimize nutrient loss and retain those beneficial components.

**S9. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A group of eatables rich in iron is amla, spinach, and Jaggery.

**S10. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The process of birds losing their feathers at certain times is called molting or moulting. Molting is a natural process that allows birds to replace old, worn-out feathers with new ones.

**S11. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Water is said to be scarce in an area if the water received is unsafe for drinking and cooking. The lack of sufficient water resources to meet regional water usage demands is known as water scarcity.

**S12. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Toran means Forest in Kuduk language. Kuduk is a special community of people who live in the forest of Jharkhand.

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Direction is divided into 8 sections, 4 cardinal directions, and 4 ordinal directions.

- The four cardinal directions are the directions north, east, south, and west, commonly denoted by their initials N, E, S, and W.
- East and west are perpendiculars to north and south.
- East is in the clockwise direction of rotation from north and west is directly opposite east.
- The ordinal directions are north-east (NE), south-east (SE), south-west (SW), and north-west (NW).
- NE, SE, SW, and NW lie in between the cardinal directions north and east, south and east, south and west, and north and west respectively.

**S14. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The soft part of the feather of birds on either side is known as barb. Feathers are made up of a central shaft and many side branches known as barbs.

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Malaria is caused by a protozoan, Plasmodium sp. (P.vivax, P.malariae, and P.falciparum). P.falciparum is the most common species and widely distributed species. It causes the most serious kind of malaria, i.e., malignant malaria which can be fatal. The female Anopheles mosquito is the vector of Plasmodium, which transfer the sporozoites in the human body.

Symptoms:-

- Fever and flu-like illness, including shaking chills.
- Headache
- Muscle aches, tiredness
- Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea

**S16. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** During a field trip for EVS teaching, students should have the opportunity to engage in meaningful discussions about the environment, sustainability, conservation, and other related topics. These discussions can help students connect what they are learning in the classroom to real-life situations and can promote critical thinking, problem-solving and active engagement with the material.

**S17. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The activity – based approach in EVS refers to a teaching method that emphasizes hands-on learning experiences and activities to engage students in the study of environmental science. Instead of relying solely on lectures or textbooks, educators using an activity based approach seek to actively involve students in the learning process through various activities, such as experiments, field trips, role-plays, and group projects.

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** By asking the students how they can protect plants from catching a cold, the teacher is prompting them to consider various strategies for protecting plants in rainy weather, such as covering them with plastic sheets or relocating them to a sheltered area. This approach can help students develop problem-solving skills and encourage them to think about the practical aspects of plant care.

By asking all the students what they think about Ria's question, the teacher is inviting the students to share their thoughts and opinions on the topic. This approach can help create a collaborative and inclusive classroom environment where students feel comfortable sharing their ideas and perspectives.

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The cooperative learning approach in EVS is a teaching method that emphasizes learning through group work, collaboration, and shared responsibility. In this approach, students work together in groups to complete a task or solve a problem, with each student taking on a specific role and contributing to the group's overall success.

**S20. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** By asking Riddhi to inclusive boys in the Rangoli-making activity, the principal is addressing the curricular expectation related to identifying issues concerned with equality, justice, and human dignity. This expectation is a part of the EVS curriculum at the primary level, which emphasizes the importance of promoting values such as equality, justice, and human dignity in the classroom.

**S21. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Creative expression in EVS is an important aspect of learning that allows students to express their ideas and thoughts in a unique and imaginative way.

**S22. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The project method is an approach to learning that emphasizes the application of knowledge and skills to real-world problems or projects.

**S23. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Experiences during learning are important because they provide learners with an opportunity to engage with the natural environment and observe the concepts and principles taught in class in real-life situations.

Interaction during activities is also important because it allows learners to engage with their peers and teachers in a collaborative and constructive manner.

**S24. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The known-to-unknown approach is a teaching strategy that involves building on the learner's existing knowledge and experiences to introduce new concepts and ideas. This approach is effective because it allows learners to connect new information to what they already know and understand, which makes it easier for them to comprehend and retain new knowledge.

**S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Group work is a valuable assessment tool for EVS because it promotes collaborative learning and allows learners to share their ideas and perspectives with one another.

Project work is also an effective assessment tool for EVS because it allows learners to apply their knowledge and skills to real-world problems or challenges.

**S26. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The EVS teacher's role is to facilitate learners' acquisition of knowledge and skills by creating a learning environment that is engaging, interactive, and student-centered. As a facilitator of knowledge, the EVS teacher should encourage learners to explore and discover knowledge for themselves, rather than simply transmitting information. This can be achieved through a variety of teaching strategies, such as inquiry-based learning, project-based learning, and experiential learning.

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Including questions related to the natural curiosity of children to encourage their active engagement and exploration of the subject matter.

Connecting knowledge with the life of children is crucial for making the curriculum relevant and meaningful.

Incorporating cultural-society diversity ensures that the EVS curriculum recognizes and respects the different cultural, social, and ecological contexts in which students live.

**S28. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Anecdotal Records are brief, objective, and factual notes that teachers take about specific behaviours or actions exhibited by learners in particular situations.

**S29. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Anaya observed ants carrying a dead centipede and estimated and estimated that the ants were very powerful as they were able to carry a larger animal despite their small size.

- She then made an inference based on her observation and estimation that ants are capable of carrying bigger animals.
- Observation is an important skill in EVS as it involves using one's senses to collect data and information about the environment.
- Estimation is another important EVS process skill that involves making a rough calculation or approximation based on the available information.

**S30. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Constructive assessment is an approach to assessment that aims to provide feedback and guidance for students to improve their learning and performance.