

Total Marks 150

PTO 12025 (ENGLISH)

Seat No. of the
Candidate

--	--	--	--	--	--

Block No. of the
Candidate

--

Signature of the
Candidate

--

Signature of the
Block Supervisor

--

A	PTO12025 પ્રશ્ન પુસ્તિકા નંબર QUESTION PAPER NO.
	A 401541
	SEAL SEAL SEAL SEAL SEAL SEAL

Important Instructions for Candidates	
(1)	Please do not open the question booklet until you are told to do so.
(2)	During examination, if a candidate is found having any literature guide, guide, piece of paper, handwritten or printed paper, mobile phone, calculator, smartwatch, pager, spy camera, headphone or any other equipments then the candidate will be considered as disqualified.
(3)	During the examination if candidates are found conversing with each other, making noise or not following supervisor's instructions then they will be considered as disqualified.
(4)	Candidates are not allowed to leave the examination hall/room before completion of the exam.
(5)	After receiving question paper please write your seat number in OMR SHEET at the correct given place. You are required to write series of the question paper in the OMR SHEET .
(6)	If any sign of your identity or recognition is found then you will be considered totally disqualified for the examination.
(7)	Signatures of both the supervisor and the candidate in the certificate of OMR SHEET are compulsory without which OMR SHEET will not be evaluated, so it is compulsory for the candidate to get signature of the supervisor.
(8)	Candidates can use blue/black ball pen. They cannot use pens or pencils of any other colour and also whitener.
(9)	No marks should be made on any of the options in the question paper.
(10)	<p>There are total 150 questions in this question paper. There is only one answer to each question from the options A, B, C and D. Four options are given for each question. All the questions are compulsory.</p> <p>Example: What is the capital of Gujarat?</p> <p>(A) Ahmedabad (B) Gandhinagar (C) Vadnagar (D) Patan</p> <p>Here, if option (B) Gandhinagar is correct then option (B) in the OMR SHEET will have to be darkened with pen. A ● C D</p>
(11)	One(1) mark is allotted to each correct answer. Negative marking system will not be applicable.
(12)	Cross marked answers, answers given on more than one option and answers re-marked after use of blade, eraser or whitener will not be given any credit.
(13)	Please hand over the OMR SHEET to the block supervisor after completion of examination before leaving the classroom. Any candidate failing to do so will be considered as disqualified for the examination.
(14)	Maximum time allotted for the examination is 120 minutes.
(15)	Most appropriate option will be considered as answer of the question.

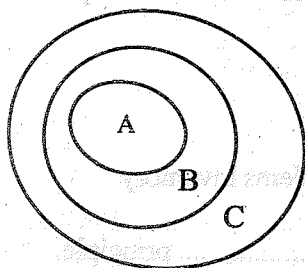
- Page 2/32

- (1) 'The strength gained as a result of growth is development.' Which example explains the definition of development ?
- (A) A child's physical growth is increased with growth of muscles.
 (B) A child learns to break a cycle with the growth of muscles.
 (C) A child's height increases with the growth of bone.
 (D) A child's weight is increased with the growth of muscles and bone.
- (2) An effect of a climate of an area where a child resides, is found on his/her development is called environmental effect. Here it is mentioned as
- (A) Physical environment (B) Internal environment
 (C) Social environment (D) Family environment
- (3) A teacher encourages students to express their feeling, using different cards of emoji. This activity is related to which type of child's development ?
- (A) Language development (B) Emotional development
 (C) Mental development (D) Social development
- (4) Educational tools used in the Froebel's method of early childhood education is known as.....
- (A) Froebel's toys (B) Froebel's TLM
 (C) Froebel's Activity (D) Froebel's reward
- (5) There are four children A, B, C and D, aged 14 years whose mental age is 12, 14, 15 and 18 respectively. Find out a child whose IQ is below 100.
- (A) D (B) C (C) B (D) A
- (6) is not a type of psychological attitude towards knowledge.
- (A) Doubt (B) Opinion
 (C) Belief (D) Certitude
- (7) Manifestation of hereditary traits at a particular age is called
- (A) Growth (B) Development
 (C) Maturity (D) Immaturity

- (8) Development of Sociability means
- (A) Enriching one's linguistic ability through introspection
 - (B) To nurture for one's and other's development
 - (C) To develop positive and negative emotions
 - (D) To alienate oneself from the healthy and abled persons
- (9) Curiosity and Grasping power of a child is found most intense during
- (A) Pre - Primary Education
 - (B) Primary Education
 - (C) Upper - Primary Education
 - (D) Secondary Education
- (10) "The Complete development of intellect depends on the development of Senses" believes it.
- (A) Thurston
 - (B) Spearman
 - (C) Madam Montessori
 - (D) Henmon
- (11) "Learner activates pre-knowledge, then retrieves and transits it, in order to connect it with present knowledge through rumination" this is a
- (A) Principle of perception
 - (B) Principle of activation
 - (C) Principle of interaction
 - (D) Principle of information processing
- (12) "Fear, Anger and envy should be controlled among the children" To achieve it, it's necessary to focus more on
- (A) Physical Development
 - (B) Psychological Development
 - (C) Emotional Development
 - (D) Social Development
- (13) Find the incorrect pair among the Following.
- (A) Psychosocial Development - Erikson
 - (B) Kinder Garten - Froebel
 - (C) Sensory Education devices : John Dewey
 - (D) Understanding of Intelligence : Thorndike

- (14) is used in order to understand, to what extent does a student accept an another student.
- (A) Complete the Sentence Test (B) Sociometrics
(C) Bell's Adjustment Inventory (D) Students' Problems Inventory
- (15) Discovery learning Approach presented by Bruner, advocates the principle.
- (A) Behaviorism (B) Structurism (C) Collectivism (D) Cognitism
- (16) Children with special needs (CWSN) means children who
- (i) Are completely different from normal children
(ii) Such children are divyang
- (A) Statement (i) correct, Statement (ii) correct
(B) Statement (i) correct, Statement (ii) incorrect
(C) Statement (i) incorrect, Statement (ii) correct
(D) Statement (i) incorrect, Statement (ii) incorrect
- (17) Which of the following is not true for a child having Dyslexia ?
- (A) Reads in reverse (right to left) (B) Reads words incorrectly
(C) Facing difficulty in identifying direction (D) Writes very slowly
- (18) What does the main sentence 'Aham Brahmasmi' of Shreemad Bhagwat Geeta Suggest ?
- (A) Equality of human (B) Excellence of human
(C) Dignity of human (D) Privacy of human
- (19) Which one of the following characteristics is seen in a person with Autism ?
- (A) To adjust with other persons easily (B) To participate actively in group work
(C) Self centered in his own world (D) To show keen interest in making new friends
- (20) A Child facing problem can not use language properly and speaks in a way that is hard to understand.
- (A) Reading disability (B) Calculating disability
(C) Writing disability (D) Autism

(21)



What is correct for A, B and C in above figure ?

- (A) A = Evaluation, B = Test, C = Measurement
 - (B) A = Test, B = Measurement, C = Evaluation
 - (C) A = Measurement, B = Evaluation, C = Test
 - (D) A = Measurement, B = Test, C = Evaluation
- (22) Which among the following features, is not found in a child with learning disability ?
- (A) Hyperactive
 - (B) Showing anger without reason
 - (C) Focused in learning during classroom teaching
 - (D) Struggling in remembering
- (23) Which type of assessment is more useful to know- How much have the students learnt ?
How have the students learnt ?
- (A) Assessing the self - learning tasks
 - (B) Formative assessment
 - (C) Summative assessment
 - (D) Oral and written assessment
- (24) School Based Comprehensive Evaluation means
- (A) Evaluation of learner's achievement in educational subjects at the end of the year
 - (B) Evaluation for understanding learner's personality
 - (C) Evaluation of educational, social, cognitive and physical aspects of learner
 - (D) Evaluation during class - room teaching process

- (25) How should the inclusive education be evaluated ?
- (A) With traditional ways
 - (B) By introducing flexibility and liberty in evaluation criteria
 - (C) Evaluate equally so that the deprived group may not lack
 - (D) By uniforming the process of evaluation
- (26) Syndicate technique in multi - tiered learning means
- (A) Technique for Student - Student Learning
 - (B) Street monitoring Education Technique
 - (C) Technique to use retired teachers and educators
 - (D) Use of substitute teacher in school
- (27) "Real time reward to a child, during classroom teaching, strengthens education" This statement can be applied to
- (A) Principle of classical conditioning
 - (B) Social learning principle
 - (C) Principle of modelling
 - (D) Principle of environmentalism
- (28) "A teacher indicates the mistakes, committed by a child in calculating the sum. Further he re-explains the sums." This process represents evaluation
- (A) Evaluation of learning
 - (B) Evaluation for learning
 - (C) Evaluation through learning
 - (D) Evaluation is learning
- (29) among the following shows relative effect of teacher during classroom interaction :
- (A) Teacher accepts the feelings of students
 - (B) Teacher lectures to explain a topic
 - (C) Teacher delivers necessary instructions for calculating the sum
 - (D) Teacher criticizes the wrong answer of student
- (30) is an example for teaching from tangible to intangible.
- (A) To display the picture of the Taj Mahal and inform about Agra
 - (B) Distribute the different shapes of triangle to students and prove the total of its angle 180°
 - (C) Explain each line of poem after reciting it
 - (D) Display the various flowers and explain its internal structure

(31) 'કેટકેટલું વિચાર્યું હતું ! એમાંનું કંઈ જ ન થયું !' અહીં દ્વિરુક્તના કયા પ્રકારનો પ્રયોગ થયો છે ?

(A) પ્રાસયુક્ત દ્વિરુક્ત

(B) સંયોજક યુક્ત દ્વિરુક્ત

(C) લોપવાળો દ્વિરુક્ત

(D) સંપૂર્ણ દ્વિરુક્ત

(32) 'મારે માત્ર કલાક માટે ત્યાં જવાનું છે.' – વાક્યમાં નિપાતના કયા પ્રકારનો ઉપયોગ થયો છે ?

(A) આદરવાચક

(B) સીમાવાચક

(C) પ્રકીર્ણ

(D) ભારવાચક

● પરિચ્છેદ વાંચી પ્રશ્નો 33 થી 35 ના જવાબ આપો.

શૈક્ષણિક તત્ત્વજ્ઞાન એ માન્યતા પર આધારિત છે કે બાળક જન્મથી જ જિજ્ઞાસા, સર્જનાત્મકતા અને શીખવાની સ્વાભાવિક શક્તિ સાથે જન્મે છે. શિક્ષકનું કાર્ય માત્ર જ્ઞાન આપવાનું નથી, પણ બાળકની અંદર રહેલા તેજને ઓળખી તેને ઉછેરવાનું છે. સાચો પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષક વિદ્યાર્થીને પુસ્તકના જવાબ ગોખવા કરતાં પણ જીવનના પ્રશ્નો વિશે વિચારવાનું શીખવે છે. તે વર્ગખંડમાં એવું પર્યાવરણ બનાવે છે જ્યાં ભૂલને નિષ્ફળતા નહીં, પરંતુ નવી સમજ સુધી પહોંચવાનો માર્ગ માનવામાં આવે છે. બાળકોને મૂલ્યો, સહકાર, સંવેદનશીલતા અને જવાબદારી શીખવતી શિક્ષણપ્રવૃત્તિ જ સાચું શિક્ષણ છે.

બાળકના વ્યક્તિત્વના વિકાસમાં શિક્ષક એક દીવાદાંડીની જેમ રસ્તો બતાવે છે, પરંતુ તેના પર ચાલવાનો નિર્ણય બાળકનો જ હોય છે. વિવિધ તત્ત્વ ચિંતકોના મત મુજબ શિક્ષણનું કામ બહારથી માહિતી ભરવાનું નહીં, પરંતુ અંદરના જ્ઞાનને જાગૃત કરવાનું છે. જ્યારે શિક્ષક દરેક બાળકને અનોખું માનવાની ભાવના રાખે, ત્યારે વર્ગખંડ એક જીવંત શૈક્ષણિક સમુદાય બની જાય છે. શિક્ષણનું સાચું ધ્યેય માત્ર પરીક્ષા માટે તૈયાર કરવાનું નથી, પરંતુ જીવન માટે તૈયાર કરવાનું છે. આ રીતે પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષક બાળકના હૃદયમાં માનવતા, વિચારોની સ્વતંત્રતા અને સકારાત્મક દૃષ્ટિનું બીજ વાવતો એક સર્જનહાર બને છે.

(33) “ભૂલ નવી સમજ તરફ દોરી જાય છે” – આ વિચાર ઉજાગર કરવા માટે કયો શૈક્ષણિક અનુભવ સૌથી વધુ અસરકારક રહેશે ?

(A) ગણિતના સૂત્રોનું રટણ

(B) સ્વઅધ્યયને અવકાશ

(C) ગુણાંક વધારવા માટેના મોક ટેસ્ટ

(D) પાઠ્યપુસ્તક અનુસાર વિષયવસ્તુ શીખવવું

(34) શિક્ષકને 'દીવાદાંડી' સાથે સરખાવવા પાછળનો મુખ્ય શૈક્ષણિક સંદેશ શું હોઈ શકે ?

(A) શિક્ષક માર્ગ બતાવે છે પણ નિયંત્રણ વિદ્યાર્થીના હાથમાં રહે છે.

(B) શિક્ષક દરેક પગલું અને નિર્ણય નિશ્ચિત કરે છે.

(C) શિક્ષકનું મુખ્ય કાર્ય વિદ્યાર્થીઓને માહિતી આપવાનું જ છે.

(D) શિક્ષક વર્ગખંડનું શિસ્ત નિયમન જાળવે છે.

- (35) પરીચ્છેદ સૂચવે છે કે સાચું શિક્ષણ “અંદરની ક્ષમતાને જાગૃત કરવા” પર આધારિત છે. નીચેની કઈ રીત આ વિચાર સાથે સૌથી ઓછું સુસંગત છે ?
- (A) વિદ્યાર્થીઓને સમસ્યાઓના સ્વતંત્ર ઉકેલ શોધવા પ્રોત્સાહિત કરવું
- (B) વિદ્યાર્થીઓના વિચારોને માન્યતા આપી ચર્ચાનો માહોલ બનાવવો
- (C) બધાને એકસરખી જવાબદારી આપીને “એકમાત્ર યોગ્ય રીત” શીખવવી
- (D) શીખવાના વ્યક્તિગત અનુભવોને મહત્વ આપવું
- (36) નીચેનામાંથી ખોટી જોડણી અલગ તારવો.
- (A) આશીર્વાદ (B) મ્યુનિસિપાલિટી (C) જિજીવીષા (D) યુયુત્સુ
- (37) ‘આ રમણીનો રાગ કોને મુગ્ધ ન કરે ?’ અલંકાર ઓળખાવો.
- (A) શ્લેષ અલંકાર (B) વ્યતિરેક અલંકાર (C) સજ્જારોપણ અલંકાર (D) રૂપક અલંકાર
- નીચેનું કાવ્ય વાંચી તેના આધારે આપેલ પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક 38 થી 40 ના જવાબ આપો.

મરજીવિયા

સમુદ્ર ભણી ઊપડ્યા કમરને કસી રંગથી

અટંક મરજીવિયા, ડગ ભરંત ઉત્સાહનાં;

પ્રદીપ્ત નયનો; અથાગ બળ ઊભરે અંગથી;

મહારવ તણી દિશા પર ઠરી બધી ચાહના.

ડર્યા પ્રિયજનો; બધાં સજલનેત્ર આડાં ફર્યા,

શિખામણ દીધી : ‘વૃથા જીવન વેડફો કાં ભલા,

કહીથી વળગી વિનાશકર આંધળી આ બલા ?’

પરંતુ દૃઢનિશ્ચયી નહિ જ એમ વાર્યા વળ્યા.

ગયા ગરજતા અફાટ વિકરાલ રત્નાકરે;

તરંગ ગિરિમાળ શા હૃદય ઉપર આથડ્યા;

હઠ્યા ન લવ તો ય, સાહસિક સર્વ કૂદી પડ્યા

અગાધ જળમાં, પ્રવેશ કીધ કાળને ગહવર.

ખૂંદ્યાં મરણનાં તમોમય તળો અને પામિયા

અખૂટ મણિમોતીકોષ, લઈ બહાર એ આવિયા.

— પૂજાલાલ

(38) કાવ્ય સંદર્ભે લાગુ ના પડતું હોય તેવું વાક્ય કયું છે ?

- (A) મરજીવિયા ઉત્સાહથી ડગ ભરતાં સમુદ્ર ભણી ઊપડ્યા.
- (B) મરજીવિયા દરિયામાંથી શંખ અને છીપલાં શોધી લાવ્યા.
- (C) જીવના જોખમે દરિયામાંથી મોતી કાઢનાર એટલે 'મરજીવિયા'
- (D) તાગ ના આવે તેટલું અતિ ઊંડું સમુદ્રનું જળ હતું.

(39) મરજીવિયાનાં પ્રિયજનો માટે નીચેનામાંથી કઈ બાબત લાગુ પડતી નથી ?

- (A) રડતાં રડતાં આડાં ફર્યા.
- (B) ખોટી રીતે જીવન ન વેડફવા કહ્યું.
- (C) મોઢું મીઠું કરાવી મરજીવિયાને વળાવિયા.
- (D) આવી વિનાશકર વાત ક્યાંથી વળગી તેવું વિચારવા લાગ્યાં.

(40) કાવ્યમાં વપરાયેલ 'ગહ્વર' શબ્દનો અર્થ શું થાય ?

- (A) બખોલ
- (B) ટેકીલું
- (C) વિકરાલ
- (D) તેજોમય

● નીચે આપેલો ગદ્યાંશ વાંચી તેના આધારે આપેલ પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક 41 થી 43ના જવાબ આપો.

સાચી મૈત્રી આશીર્વાદરૂપ છે. સાચો મિત્ર આપણો હંમેશનો સાથીદાર છે. આપણા સુખ દુઃખમાં તે ભાગીદાર બને છે. આપણને સાચા રસ્તે દોરે છે. આપણી સારી વસ્તુઓને કે આપણા ગુણોને તે વખાણે છે અને આપણી અવળી બાજુનો નિર્દેશ કરી આપણને તેનાથી દૂર થવા શિખામણ આપે છે. આપણને અવળે રસ્તે જતાં અટકાવે છે. વિકટ પ્રશ્નમાં તે આપણને સાચી અને યોગ્ય સલાહ આપે છે. આપણા જીવનમાં તે ઓતપ્રોત થઈ જાય છે અને એ રીતે સાચો મિત્ર એક વિશુદ્ધ અરીસાનું કામ કરે છે, આપણું સાચું પ્રતિબિંબ પાડે છે. તદુપરાંત જો પ્રતિબિંબ વિકૃત હોય તો તેને સુંદર બનાવવા મથે છે. મૈત્રીમાં સ્વાર્થભાવના ન હોય. સાચા મિત્ર પાસેથી કંઈ પણ લેવાની વૃત્તિ હરગિજ ન હોવી જોઈએ. બલકે પાસે હોય તે આપવાની વૃત્તિ હોવી જોઈએ. ત્યાગ ભાવના વિનાની મૈત્રી લાંબો સમય ટકતી નથી.

— ગુણવંત શાહ

(41) ગદ્યાંશને આધારે મૈત્રી માટેની કઈ જરૂરી બાબત છે ?

- (A) ત્યાગ ભાવના
- (B) સમર્પણ ભાવના
- (C) લેવા કરતાં દેવાની વૃત્તિ
- (D) ઘસાઈને ઊજળા થવું

- (42) ગઘાંશના મધ્યવર્તી વિચારને સૌથી વધારે અનુરૂપ વિધાન કયું છે ?
- (A) મિત્ર સુખમાં પાછળ રહે, દુઃખમાં આગળ હોય.
- (B) સૌથી ઊંચી સગાઈ મિત્રની
- (C) જગની સર્વ કડીઓમાં સ્નેહની સર્વથી વડી.
- (D) મૈત્રી ભાવનું પવિત્ર ઝરણું અમ અંતરમાં વહ્યા કરે.
- (43) ગઘાંશમાં રજૂ થયેલ મુદ્દાઓમાં સાચો ક્રમ ધરાવતો વિકલ્પ કયો છે ?
- (A) મૈત્રીનું મહત્વ / મિત્ર પસંદગીનાં ધોરણો / મિત્રની કામગીરી / સાચી મૈત્રીની ખાસિયત
- (B) મિત્રની કામગીરી / મિત્ર પસંદગીનાં ધોરણો / મૈત્રીનું મહત્વ / સાચી મૈત્રીની ખાસિયત
- (C) મિત્ર પસંદગીના ધોરણો / સાચી મૈત્રીની ખાસિયત / મૈત્રીનું મહત્વ / મિત્રની કામગીરી
- (D) સાચી મૈત્રીની ખાસિયત / મૈત્રીનું મહત્વ / મિત્રની કામગીરી / મિત્ર પસંદગીનાં ધોરણો
- (44) પ્રાથમિક કક્ષાએ નવા શબ્દો શીખવાડવા માટેની સૌથી સુસંગત અને અસરકારક રીત કઈ છે ?
- (A) વિદ્યાર્થીઓને નવા શબ્દ લખીને આપી દેવા.
- (B) વિદ્યાર્થીઓને નવા શબ્દો પાંચ વાર લખવા આપવા.
- (C) શબ્દોને અનુરૂપ કાર્ડ, ચિત્ર વાપરવા.
- (D) નવા શબ્દો પર રાઈમિંગ બનાવીને વગાડવી.
- (45) હાલમાં મૂળાક્ષર શીખવવાનો ક્રમ નીચેનામાંથી કયો છે ?
- (A) ગ, મ, ન, જ, લ, ટ, ચ, ખ, વ, ર, સ, દ, પ, ડ, ત, ણ
- (B) ગ, મ, ન, જ, વ, ર, સ, દ, પ, ડ, ત, ણ, ક, બ, અ, છ
- (C) ગ, મ, ન, જ, વ, ર, સ, દ, ક, બ, અ, છ, પ, ડ, ત, ણ
- (D) ક, ખ, ગ, ઘ, ચ, છ, જ, ઝ, ટ, ઠ, ડ, ઢ, ણ, ત, થ, દ
- (46) “નાનકડો જય ચાલતાં - ચાલતાં ખડખડાટ હસી પડ્યો. એ જોઈને બાકીનાં સૌ પણ હસવા લાગ્યાં.” - આ વાક્યમાં ક્રિયાવિશેષણ કયું છે ?
- (A) પણ
- (B) ખડખડાટ
- (C) ચાલતાં - ચાલતાં
- (D) હસી પડ્યો - હસવાં લાગ્યાં.

- (47) આપેલ અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિમાંથી કઈ ધોરણ - 1 ના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને લાગું પડતી નથી ?
- (A) કવિતા અને જોડકણાં સાંભળે અને ગાય છે.
- (B) ચિત્ર અને અન્ય સંદર્ભોનો ઉપયોગ કરીને પાઠ્યસામગ્રીમાં આવતા શબ્દોના અર્થનું અનુમાન કરે છે.
- (C) લખાણમાં અપરિચિત શબ્દોના અર્થ જાણવા માટે બાળ શબ્દકોશનો ઉપયોગ કરે છે.
- (D) સરળ કથાવસ્તુ અને પાત્રો સાથેની વાર્તા બનાવે છે.
- (48) 'રમે તેની રમત'ની યાદી મુજબ ધોરણ 1-2 ના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને દિવસના અંતે કેટલી મિનીટ રમાડવી જોઈએ ?
- (A) 30 મિનીટ (B) 90 મિનીટ
- (C) 70 મિનીટ (D) 65 મિનીટ
- (49) ભાષા સજ્જતામાં કોઈક પાસાં ચૂકી ન જવાય તે માટે શિક્ષકે શું કરવું જોઈએ ?
- (A) વાર્તાનું ભાવવાહી પઠન અવશ્ય કરવું (B) વાર્તા બનાવવી
- (C) વાર્તાનું નાટ્યીકરણ કરવું (D) વર્ગ સમક્ષ વાર્તા કહેવી
- (50) "તમને તમારા શૈક્ષણિક પ્રયોગો અજમાવવાની સ્વતંત્રતા આપવામાં આવે છે." - આ વિધાન
- (A) 'તોતોયાન' પુસ્તકમાંનું છે. (B) 'શૈક્ષણિક પ્રયોગો' પુસ્તકમાંનું છે.
- (C) 'સત્યના પ્રયોગો' આત્મકથાનું છે. (D) 'દિવાસ્વપ્ન' પુસ્તકમાંનું છે.
- (51) વિદ્યાર્થીના વાંચનનું મુલ્યાંકન કરતી વખતે શું ધ્યાનમાં રાખશો ?
- (A) નવા શબ્દો જોડવાની કળા
- (B) વિચારોની કમિકતા
- (C) વિરામચિહ્નોનો ખ્યાલ અને અવાજમાં આરોહ અવરોહ
- (D) બે શબ્દો વચ્ચે યોગ્ય અંતર
- (52) કથન પદ્ધતિની સફળતા માટે શિક્ષકે નીચે મુજબની બાબતો ધ્યાનમાં રાખવી જોઈએ.
- (A) કથનની સાથે એકમ અનુસાર શૈક્ષણિક સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (B) વિદ્યાર્થીની વયકક્ષાને ધ્યાનમાં રાખવા.
- (C) અનાવશ્યક પુનરાવર્તન ટાળવું
- (D) ઉપરની ત્રણેય

- (53) કોઈ શિક્ષક વાર્તા લેખનમાં વિચાર બદલવા નીચેનામાંથી કઈ પ્રવૃત્તિ કરશે ?
- (A) શીર્ષક બદલશે. (B) વાર્તાને અંત સુધી લઈ જશે.
- (C) પરિચ્છેદ પાડશે. (D) હાંસિયામાં ઉલ્લેખ કરશે.
- (54) ભાષા પ્રભુત્વ પ્રાપ્ત કરવા શાનો વિકાસ જરૂરી છે ?
- (A) અભિવ્યક્તિ (B) તાર્કિક ચિંતન
- (C) અર્થગ્રહણ (D) ઉપરના ત્રણેય
- (55) શિક્ષકે બાળકોના ચિંતનશક્તિના વિકાસ અર્થે શું કરાવવું જોઈએ ?
- (A) સર્જનાત્મક લેખન (B) અનુલેખન
- (C) શ્રુતલેખન (D) વિચારોનું સંક્ષેપીકરણ
- (56) ઉપચારાત્મક શિક્ષણના સોપાનોનો સાચો ક્રમ કયો છે ?
- (A) આયોજન - નિદાન - અમલીકરણ - મૂલ્યાંકન
- (B) નિદાન - આયોજન - અમલીકરણ - મૂલ્યાંકન
- (C) અમલીકરણ - મૂલ્યાંકન - નિદાન - આયોજન
- (D) મૂલ્યાંકન - નિદાન - આયોજન - અમલીકરણ
- (57) કયો કૌશલ્યને 'વ્યક્તિત્વનું દર્પણ' ગણવામાં આવે છે.
- (A) શ્રવણ (B) કથન
- (C) વાંચન (D) લેખન
- (58) શિક્ષક પાઠ સમજાવતી વખતે ગુજરાતી બોલતા - બોલતા વચ્ચે "Do you understand?" એમ અંગ્રેજી વાક્ય બોલે છે. આને શું કહે છે ?
- (A) કોડ - સ્વિચિંગ (Code - Switching) (B) કોડ - મિક્સિંગ (Code - Mixing)
- (C) બહુભાષીવાદ (D) ભાષાકીય ભૂલ
- (59) ભાષા કૌશલ્યો શીખવવાનો સ્વાભાવિક ક્રમ (Natural order) કયો છે ?
- (A) શ્રવણ - વાંચન - કથન - લેખન (B) શ્રવણ - કથન - વાંચન - લેખન
- (C) લેખન - વાંચન - શ્રવણ - કથન (D) કથન - લેખન - શ્રવણ - વાંચન

- (60) વિદ્યાર્થીઓમાં ભાષા સજ્જતાનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવા માટે નીચેનામાંથી કઈ પદ્ધતિનો ઉપયોગ કરવો જોઈએ ?
- (A) માત્ર લેખિત પરીક્ષા
- (B) માત્ર મૌખિક પરીક્ષા
- (C) વર્ગવ્યવહાર અને આંતરક્રિયાઓનું અવલોકન
- (D) ફક્ત વ્યાકરણના નિયમો પૂછવા
- (61) વાચન શિક્ષણ માટેની ત્રિપદ પદ્ધતિને અંગ્રેજીમાં કયા નામે ઓળખવામાં આવે છે ?
- (A) આગમન પદ્ધતિ
- (B) મૂળાક્ષર પદ્ધતિ
- (C) સેગુઈન પદ્ધતિ
- (D) બ્રેઈનો પદ્ધતિ
- (62) Which of the following is correct for 'Communicative Approach' of teaching English ?
- (A) Use of target language as the medium.
- (B) Use of mother tongue as the medium.
- (C) Emphasis on form rather than meaning.
- (D) Focus on translating into mother tongue.
- (63) of learning English observes the scientific path of language acquisition : LSRW
- (A) Grammar Translation method
- (B) Reading method
- (C) Bilingual method
- (D) Direct method
- (64) Which among the following is not a characteristic of a professionally competent teacher ?
- (A) Facilitates a student centred environment
- (B) Avoids student engagement in learning process
- (C) Integrates technology effectively
- (D) Plans instructions to achieve desired objectives
- (65) trains students to run their eyes over a text quickly in order to locate specific information.
- (A) Skimming
- (B) Questioning
- (C) Scanning
- (D) Modelling

- (66) Reading aloud makes the reading activity
- (A) painful (B) boring
(C) enjoyable (D) monotonous
- (67) In textbooks, writing tasks that use pictures are called :
- (A) Free writing (B) Essay writing
(C) Guided composition (D) Story writing
- (68) Non-verbal communication by a teacher in a classroom includes :
- (A) story telling (B) gestures and facial expressions
(C) dictation (D) giving instructions to the students
- (69) In grammar - translation method, the vocabulary is taught through
- (A) bilingual word lists (B) reference to dictionaries
(C) memorization of words (D) All of the above
- (70) Language is learnt more meaningfully by its than through the understanding of its rules.
- (A) passive use (B) vocabulary
(C) active use (D) grammar
- (71) To develop listening skill, the teacher can use :
- (A) Stories, rhymes and dialogues (B) Only grammar exercises
(C) Copying from the board (D) Silent reading only
- (72) The symbol \longleftrightarrow is used in the 3rd standard textbook of English to denote
- (A) Whole class activity (B) Group work
(C) Pair work (D) Individual work
- (73) Which of the following techniques are used in the communicative approach of English Language teaching ?
- (A) Language Games (B) Mind Engaging Activities
(C) Role play and group discussion (D) All of the above

- (74) How can a teacher diagnose specific weakness in the students' English language skills ?
- (A) By giving homework without feedback.
- (B) By letting students study on their own without guidance.
- (C) By observing day - to - day performance of the students and keeping records of recurring problems.
- (D) By focusing only on teaching new topics.
- (75) The platform where broad discussion of subjects of practical interest takes place is
- (A) Workshop (B) Refresher Course
- (C) Seminar (D) Conference
- (76) If land absorbs too much waste, nothing will grow on it, and it will become unfit to live on.
- Find out synonym of the underlined word :
- (A) give out (B) sucks
- (C) reflects (D) exude
- (77) Arrange the following words in order to make a Correct Sentence.
- A. the right way is
- B. upwards and downwards
- C. according to the Doctor
- D. to move the brush
- (A) CADB (B) CDBA
- (C) ABCD (D) DBCA
- (78) The Sorcerer ordered the genie to carry off the princess and the palace to a far off land.
- The phrase 'to carry off' means
- (A) put back (B) put on
- (C) take away (D) bring back

(79) I peeped the cage. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition.

- (A) at (B) into
(C) to (D) above

(80) Farmers Celebrated the Season of Cutting Crops.

Identify the parts of speech of underlined word.

- (A) Noun (B) Pronoun
(C) Adjective (D) Adverb

(81) I usually go to school by my two wheeler but today I am an auto.

- (A) take (B) taken
(C) taking (D) have taken

(82) The trunk of the mango tree is than the apple tree.

- (A) thick (B) thickest
(C) thicker (D) thicked

(83) His was the best speech that I ever heard.

The underlined word stands for

- (A) Personal pronoun (B) Reciprocal pronoun
(C) Relative pronoun (D) Distributive pronoun

(84) "A" and "An" are articles.

- (A) indefinite (B) definite (C) simple (D) complex

(85) Arrange the following words in a dictionary order.

1. change 2. chair 3. chance

4. chain 5. chalk

- (A) 2, 3, 1, 5, 4 (B) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
(C) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5 (D) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

(86) Which of the following words is spelled out - correctly ?

(A) Enviroment

(B) Envivenment

(C) Environment

(D) Envaironment

● **Read the following passage and answer the questions from 87 to 88**

Almost all men in a village do work of one kind or another. Besides the farmers, the important workers are the carpenters, the blacksmiths, the weavers and the potters. They work in shops, in their huts and houses, in the open or under trees. The carpenter works with wood and makes ploughs and carts for the farmers. He makes doors and windows for the houses of the villagers. The blacksmith works with iron. He makes locks, knives and plough-shares. The weaver makes cloths for men, women and children. He also makes carpets, rugs, towels and bed-sheets. The potter makes pots, pitchers, plates, jugs and small lamps out of clay. They all work very hard.

(87) Where do the villagers mostly work ?

(A) Only in shops

(B) In shops, huts, houses, outdoors, or under trees

(C) Only in open fields

(D) Only in the blacksmith's workshop

(88) Which item is not made by the potter ?

(A) Small lamps

(B) Jugs

(C) Plates

(D) Bed-sheets

● **Read the following poem and answer the questions from 89 to 90**

When you are sad

I will dry your tears;

When you are scared

I will ease your fears.

When you are worried

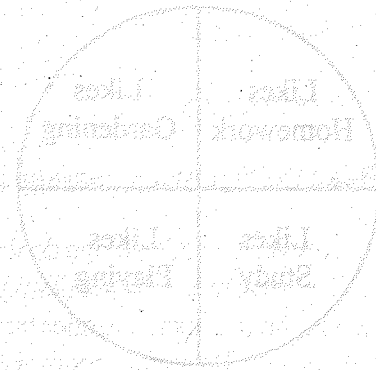
I will give you hope;

If you want to give up

I'll help you cope.

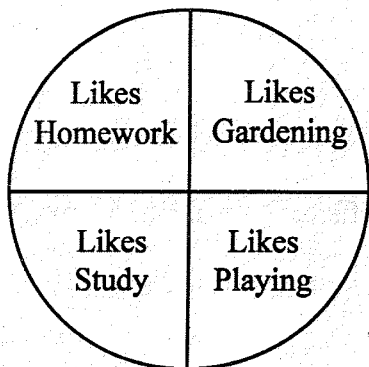
When you are lost
and can't see the light
I'll be your beacon
shining so bright.

This is my oath that
I pledge to the end
Why? You may ask.
Because you're my friend!



- (89) The phrase "I'll be your beacon shining so bright" in the poem suggests that a friend :
- (A) will guide you in darkness or confusion.
(B) will teach you to swim.
(C) will take you on a journey.
(D) will give you gifts.
- (90) Which quality of friendship is most highlighted in the poem ?
- (A) Going to school together (B) Playing games together
(C) Sharing secrets (D) Supporting and caring in difficult times.
- (91) Today is Balmela in the school. The number of students present in class 1 to 5 are 84, 92, 101, 88 and 75 respectively. There are 11 activities in the Balmela. If one activity is assigned to two groups of students. How many students will be in each of the groups ?
- (A) 40 (B) 22 (C) 20 (D) 18
- (92) An IT company has 125 software design engineers. Based on their performance, the company paid each of them Rs. 3000 as 2% additional bonus to their salaries. What will be additional salary cost of the company for that month ?
- (A) Rs. 3,50,000 (B) Rs. 3,60,000
(C) Rs. 3,70,000 (D) Rs. 3,75,000
- (93) A monkey and a rabbit are standing on number 6 on a number line. The monkey jumps 9 times and reaches at number 60, while the rabbit reaches at the number 24 after jumping 9 times. What is the number difference in a jump of both of them ?
- (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2

- (94) What is true based on the pie chart given below ?



- (A) $\frac{3}{4}$ Children like to study and play
- (B) $\frac{3}{4}$ Children like to study, play and to do homework
- (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ Children like gardening and to play
- (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ Children like doing homework, gardening and to play
- (95) Mohanbhai took a loan of Rs. 10,000 from a bank for a year at an interest of Rs. 600 per month. Maganbhai borrowed Rs. 10,000 from a financier for a year on a condition to repay Rs. 18,000 at the end of a year. How much less / more will Maganbhai have to pay than Mohanbhai ?
- (A) Rs. 800 more (B) Rs. 800 less (C) Rs. 600 more (D) Rs. 600 less
- (96) Which pattern can be taught to children using the calender of November 2025?

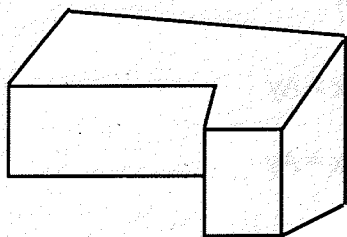
NOVEMBER - 2025						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
30						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

- (A) Pattern $\pm 2, \pm 6, \pm 7, \pm 8$
- (B) Pattern $\pm 2, \pm 5, \pm 7, \pm 9$
- (C) Pattern $\pm 1, \pm 5, \pm 7, \pm 9$
- (D) Pattern $\pm 1, \pm 6, \pm 7, \pm 8$

- (97) Dilip wants to send 4000 dies of 1 cm size to a merchant in a box of dimensions $20\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm} \times A\text{ cm}$. What will be the measure of A?

(A) 10 cm
(B) 40 cm
(C) 80 cm
(D) 20 cm

- (98) Each surface of this 'L' shaped block is to be painted with a different colour. How many colours we need to choose for this?

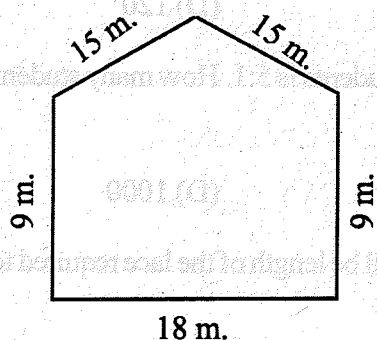


(A) 6 (Six) Colours
(B) 4 (Four) Colours
(C) 8 (Eight) Colours
(D) 5 (Five) Colours

- (99) What will be the 98th term of the series 8, 12, 16, 20,?

(A) 384
(B) 388
(C) 394
(D) 396

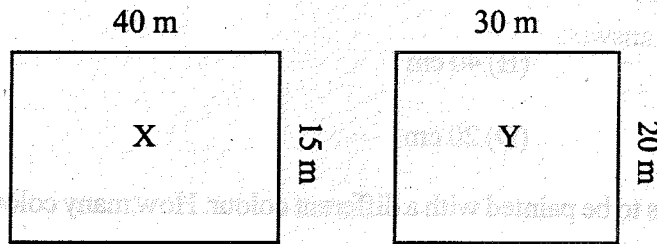
(100)



There is a farm shown in this figure. For a marriage, only rectangular part of the farm is to be used. What size of a carpet will be needed to cover this rectangular part?

(A) 54 square metre
(B) 54 metre
(C) 162 square metre
(D) 162 metre

- (101) Answer the question based on the figure given below.



What is true if P_x and P_y are perimeter and A_x and A_y are area ?

- (A) $P_x = P_y, A_x = A_y$ (B) $P_x < P_y, A_x > A_y$
 (C) $P_x > P_y, A_x < A_y$ (D) $P_x > P_y, A_x = A_y$
- (102) If $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1}, y \neq 1$ then $x = \dots\dots\dots$?
 (A) $\frac{2-y}{y-1}$ (B) $\frac{2-y}{1-y}$
 (C) $\frac{2+y}{1-y}$ (D) $\frac{2+y}{y-1}$
- (103) 128 is $\frac{8}{10}$ part of a number. What will be half of that number ?
 (A) 180 (B) 80 (C) 160 (D) 120
- (104) 1200 students appeared in an exam. The ratio of pass to fail students is 5:1. How many students have passed the exam ?
 (A) 500 (B) 200 (C) 600 (D) 1000
- (105) A dupatta is 2 metre and 15 cm long and 75 cm wide. What will be length of the lace required to cover all borders of the dupatta ?
 (A) 3 m 20 cm (B) 3 m 40 cm (C) 3 m 60 cm (D) 3 m 80 cm
- (106) Mathematics is not tough because.....
 (A) It has complex calculations (B) It is useful in day-to-day life
 (C) There is no science involved in it (D) There is no specific reasoning to prove theorem

- (107) Which is not a component of a blue print used to set a question paper ?
- (A) weightage on students' originality in answers
 - (B) question type wise weightage
 - (C) chapter wise weightage
 - (D) objective wise weightage
- (108) Who is creator of the 'Vedic Mathematics' grantha (Book) ?
- (A) Shri Bharati Krishna Tirthaji Maharaj
 - (B) Aryabhata
 - (C) Bhaskaracharya
 - (D) Shridharacharya
- (109) Which concept is explained using the event of Aastha's birthday celebration in the 'Joyful mathematics - Grade - I' textbook ?
- (A) Zero (0)
 - (B) Ten (10)
 - (C) Nine (9)
 - (D) One (1)
- (110) Which is the correct pair in the context of mathematics learning principles ?
- (A) Jean Piaget - Operational knowledge
 - (B) Jean Piaget - Manipulatives
 - (C) David Paul Ausubel - Operational knowledge
 - (D) David Paul Ausubel - Manipulatives
- (111) In mathematics education, which is not an objective of assessment done at the end of a learning session ?
- (A) To know students' understanding on assessment - planning
 - (B) To find learning gaps in the mathematics subject
 - (C) To identify gifted, average and weak students in mathematics
 - (D) To find hard spots among the content - of chapters of mathematics
- (112) Which is an example of analogous pair question ?
- (A) Simplify $15 + 52 \div 13 - 7$
 - (B) What is the smallest natural number ?
 - (C) What is the measure of complementary angle of a 30° angle ?
 - (D) Summation : $0 ::$ Multiplication :

- (113) Which method is the most appropriate method to teach the first chapter 'Building with Bricks' of grade - 4 mathematics textbook ?
- (A) Project Method (B) Inductive Method
- (C) Deductive Method (D) Analysis Method
- (114) Which method in mathematics education is the most effective to develop conceptual understanding of students in geometry like theorems and construction ?
- (A) Deductive Method (B) Project Method
- (C) Demonstration Method (D) Synthesis Method
- (115) A child forgets to carry over from the unit place to the tens place while performing addition. Which error is this ?
- (A) Mathematical Skill Error (B) Arithmetical Error
- (C) Error due to carelessness (D) Conceptual Error
- (116) Which of the statements, measures skill of students ?
- (A) Always reaches school on time.
- (B) Finds time taken by a train to cover a particular distance, based on given speed and distance covered by a train
- (C) Does homework in notebook without wasting papers
- (D) Finds correct path using road atlas
- (117) "The quality of precision is cultivated through learning of mathematics" This shows Value of mathematics education.
- (A) Application (B) Precision
- (C) Social (D) Cultural
- (118) is a method in learning of mathematics to perceive the topic differently
- (A) Lecture (B) Project
- (C) Comparative method (D) Discussion

- (119) is the main reason for problems in learning the number concept at primary level
- (A) Lack of interest in mathematics
- (B) Homework
- (C) Lack of tangible items during calculation
- (D) Inferiority complex for learning of mathematics
- (120) There is a chapter No. 09 "Leena's Family" in maths book "Joyful mathematics. (Grade 1).
Concept is aimed to be taught through the prescribed content to the students."
- (A) Congruity (B) Number writing
- (C) Measurement (D) Currency
- (121) Which psychologist has provided 'Clinical method' for diagnosis and evaluation in EVS education.
- (A) Vygotsky (B) Brooner
- (C) Sigmund Freud (D) Jean Piaget
- (122) A student in the classroom kills a honeybee. Teacher sees it and explains the student not to do so. After this, student understands that all have right to live. Which type of assessment is this ?
- (A) Outcome based assessment (B) Progressive assessment
- (C) Both the above (D) None of the above
- (123) Environmental education
1. Explains interrelations between human and environment
 2. Helps us preventing future problems
 3. Helps connecting life with culture
 4. Develops a 'global family' feelings
 5. Education that is imparted for environment, about environment and by environment
- (A) All except 3 are true (B) All except 4 are true
- (C) All except 1 are true (D) All 1 to 5 are true

- (124) According to gradual development (VIKASATMAK AAWARTAN) what is the objective of environment education for a 10-year-old student ?
- (A) Knows about diverse community life of the block
 - (B) Knows about community life of the nation
 - (C) Knows about diverse community life of the district
 - (D) Knows about diverse community life of the state
- (125) is an evidently greater benefit of online education over offline education.
- (A) Limited Access
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) High Cost
 - (D) Interactivity
- (126) What is the importance of survey method ?
1. It helps improving quality of environment education
 2. One can diagnose situation of specific things
 3. One can know about situation of present, past of future
- (A) 1 & 2 are true
 - (B) 1 & 3 are true
 - (C) All are true
 - (D) 2 & 3 are true
- (127) Skills developed through environmental education are classified in how many divisions ?
- (A) 4
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 3
- (128) In which method, children get direct and primary knowledge by using all senses ?
- (A) Project Method
 - (B) Observation Method
 - (C) Tour Method
 - (D) Story Method
- (129) Teacher is trying to keep attention of students by using voice modulation in lecture. Which micro teaching skill is teacher using ?
- (A) Questioning
 - (B) Stimulus
 - (C) Set induction
 - (D) Reinforcement
- (130) In year 2004, tribal people of an island saw a different behaviour of animals. The Tsunami is predicted by it. What is the name of that island ?
- (A) Nicobar island
 - (B) Diu
 - (C) Lakshadweep
 - (D) Andaman island

- (131) The tropical pitcher plants (Kalashparna or monkey cups) are seen in which state of India ?
- (A) Meghalaya (B) Nagaland (C) Assam (D) Jharkhand
- (132) Initially when the child feels free, he/she learns fast. With passing the time, what does child feel ?
- (A) Physical exhaustion (B) Mental exhaustion
(C) Eye exhaustion (D) Less interest in learning
- (133) Which is the best method to teach the unit 'Shelter high' of Grade 5 Environment ?
- (A) Discussion Method (B) Project Method
(C) Observation Method (D) Fictional (Imaginary) tour
- (134) Assam : Tea :: China : ?
- (A) Chilli (B) Ladyfinger
(C) Soyabean (D) Coffee
- (135) There are four types of stepwell based on numbers of entrance door. Shivam wants to see the stepwell having three entrance. Which stepwell should he see ?
- (A) Jaya (B) Nanda (C) Vijya (D) Bhadra
- (136) Recognize me :
- I invented that Malaria is spread through mosquitos; I did experiments in laboratory in Sikandarabad
- I got nobel prize for this invention
- (A) Morris Hillman (B) Ronald Ross
(C) Edward Jenner (D) Jonas Salk
- (137) Which of the following sentences is not true for Bachendri Pal ?
- (A) She was a member of Mount Everest climbing team.
(B) She was third female who climbed till top of the Mount Everest.
(C) She was the first Indian female who climbed Mount Everest.
(D) Her guide was Gyan Singh.

- (138) Many of the families are living in in Shrinagar.
- (A) Khatamband (B) Donga
(C) Rebo (D) Dub
- (139) Vishwa wants to know about opinions and thoughts of people who belong to various cultures. Which book should she read ?
- (A) How we found the earth is round. (B) The earth is round.
(C) The amazing earth. (D) We the people on earth.
- (140) The Border of Dang district connects Gujarat with which state ?
- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Goa
(C) Karnatak (D) Maharashtra
- (141) As per NEP 2020 who will supervise training programmes of Early child care & Education ?
- (A) GCERT (B) Block Education Committee
(C) Cluster Resource Centre (D) Block Resource Centre
- (142) Which age group is included under NEP 2020 ?
- (A) 3 to 18 years (B) 3 to 14 years
(C) 6 to 14 years (D) 3 to 35 years
- (143) Braille script is based on how many dots ?
- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
- (144) By defeating which country's player, did Mr. Gukesh become world champion in FIDE world chess championship at Singapore ?
- (A) Australia (B) America
(C) Japan (D) China
- (145) A person walks to the North for 3 km from his home. Then he turns to left and walks for 2 km. Again turning to right, he walks 1 km. Finally turning to right he walks for 5 km. How far is he from his home now ?
- (A) 3 km (B) 6 km (C) 4 km (D) 5 km

- (146) Students who complete their study upto Std. 5 are offered Chief Minister Gyansetu Merit Scholarship by Govt. of Gujarat for further study of Std. 6 to 12, office implements this Scheme.
- (A) Director of Primary Education (B) State Examination Board
- (C) Commissioner of Schools (D) GCERT
- (147) Programs are conducted under “Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat”, for sustaining emotional bond among the people of nation. State is a participating with Gujarat in it.
- (A) Rajasthan (B) Chattisgarh
- (C) Maharashtra (D) Madhya Pradesh
- (148) The main subject of Maths - Science Exhibition - 2025, held by GCERT was
- (A) Technology for toys
- (B) Science and Technology for sustainable Future
- (C) Step for Developed and Self-reliant India
- (D) Science and Technology for Nation Building
- (149) Manoj has studied from Std. 1 to 4 in non grant-in-aid school. He is studying in Std. 5 in Government Primary School. He appears in CET exam and stands in merit. He can receive benefit of
- (A) Gyan Setu Merit Scholarship
- (B) Gyan Sadhana Merit Scholarship
- (C) Gyan Shakti Residential Schools admission
- (D) Admission in Raksha Shakti Schools
- (150) DIKSHA is a
- (A) Digital platform for teachers (B) Portal for nutrition
- (C) Aid - scheme for School (D) Project for women security



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Q-10) Students who complete their studies in Government Schools are eligible for admission in Government Schools. The Government of Karnataka has decided to implement this scheme.

(A) Director of Primary Education (B) State Examination Board

(C) Commissioner of Education (D) GOERT

Q-11) Programs are conducted under the Bharat Shiksha Mission for sustaining educational bond among the people of various states. This is a participating with Government.

(A) Rajasthan (B) Chhattisgarh

(C) Maharashtra (D) Madhya Pradesh

Q-12) The main subject of the Science Exhibition - 2012 held by GOERT was

(A) Technology for toys

(B) Science and Technology for sustainable future

(C) Steps for developed and self-reliance India

(D) Education and Technology for better building

Q-13) A school has started from 2014 at non grant-in-aid school. It is studying in Std. 5 in Government Primary School. The appropriate CRT system and status is given. The appropriate description is

(A) Government School

(B) Government School

(C) Government School

(D) Government School

Q-14) The main subject of the Science Exhibition - 2012 held by GOERT was

(A) Technology for toys (B) Science and Technology for sustainable future

(C) Steps for developed and self-reliance India (D) Education and Technology for better building



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

QUESTION PAPER NO.
A 401541

પરીક્ષા પૂરી થયાબાદ OMR શીટ ખંડ નિરીક્ષકને પરત કર્યા બાદ જ પરીક્ષા ખંડ છોડવાનો રહેશે. તેમ કરવામાં કસૂર થયેથી શિસ્તભંગના પગલા લઈ પરીક્ષા માટે જે તે ઉમેદવારને ગેરલાયક ઠેરવવામાં આવશે.