TET-111-EM/TM

Time: 2 Hours, 30 Minutes
Max. Marks: 150

Instructions to the candidates:

1. Write your Hall Ticket number in the box provided at the left side of the booklet immediately after receiving the Test Booklet.

2. Check whether the Test Booklet contains as many pages as are printed on the top of this page.

3. Check whether all pages are printed properly. Do not remove any pages from the Test Booklet.

4. Indicate your answers on the given OMR answer sheet only. Read the instructions given on both sides of the OMR answer sheet and follow them accordingly. Do not write the answers in the Test Booklet.

5. This Test Booklet consists of 150 multiple choice questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries one (1) mark only.

6. Do not do any rough work in the Test Booklet. Use only the white paper provided at the end of the question booklet for rough work.

7. After completion of the examination, hand over the OMR answer sheet to the Hall Superintendent without fail.

8. Candidate will not be permitted to leave the examination hall till the completion of the stipulated examination time.
PART-I

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

1. Sumanth is efficient in doing Mathematics. But he is not efficient in playing chess. This is an example of
   (1) variable individual differences
   (2) interindividual differences
   (3) intraindividual differences
   (4) constructive individual differences

2. There are ten students in a primary school. As per the RTE Act–2009, the number of teacher/teachers to be
   appointed is
   (1) 1
   (2) 2
   (3) 4
   (4) 3

3. Secretion of the following gland directly affects our emotions.
   (1) Adrenal gland
   (2) Pituitary gland
   (3) Parathyroid gland
   (4) Thyroid gland

4. One of the following is not a characteristic of a mentally healthy person.
   (1) Having social maturity
   (2) Having emotional maturity
   (3) Self-discipline
   (4) Lives in his own world of imagination and fantasy
5. Teacher blamed Raju for not completing homework in front of other students. After coming home, Raju shouted at his sister for no reason. This comes under .......... 
(1) identification 
(2) repression 
(3) displacement 
(4) regression 

7. One of the following is not an attribute of the project method ............. 
(1) Series of activities involved 
(2) Learning by doing 
(3) Unnatural 
(4) Learner centered 

8. Nishanth learnt a set of 20 meaningless words in ten attempts. After one week, he was asked to relearn the same set of words. This time, he took only four attempts. His saving score is .......... 
(1) 50% 
(2) 40% 
(3) 14% 
(4) 60% 

W-801/TET-111-EM/TM
9. In Pavlov’s experiment, the extinction of conditioned response is due to an/the .................
(1) absence of unconditioned stimulus
(2) absence of higher order conditioned stimulus
(3) presence of higher order conditioned stimulus
(4) presence of unconditioned stimulus

10. Author of the book, "Mentality of Apes" is .................
(1) Lewin
(2) Kohler
(3) Thorndike
(4) Pavlov

11. "Déjà vu" is a/an .................
(1) Greek word
(2) English word
(3) French word
(4) Latin word

12. Food and sleep come under .................
(1) safety needs
(2) physiological needs
(3) self-actualization needs
(4) love and belonging needs
13. Savithri doesn't understand Sanskrit, but she can tell the 'Slokas' in 'Bhagavadgita' effectively. The memory of Savithri in learning Slokas is ..........
   (1) rote memory
   (2) logical memory
   (3) sensory memory
   (4) passive memory

14. One of the following is not correct.
   (1) Raven's Progressive Matrices – Nonverbal test of intelligence
   (2) Army Alpha Test – Group test of intelligence
   (3) Bhatia Test Battery – Individual test of intelligence
   (4) Weschler intelligence scale for children – Group test of intelligence

15. Earlier learning interferes with present learning. It is a .................
   (1) regression
   (2) repression
   (3) proactive inhibition
   (4) retroactive inhibition

16. Thorndike's theory of trial and error learning is also known as .................
   (1) R-type learning
   (2) Instrumentalism
   (3) Cat's theory
   (4) Connectionism

17. The Intelligence Quotient of a boy is 45. He may be classified as .................
   (1) an imbecile
   (2) an idiot
   (3) gifted
   (4) a moron
18. Generally, VAKT method is used for children with learning disabilities. Here, V means ..........
   (1) Vocational
   (2) Verbal
   (3) Valuable
   (4) Visual

19. The main purpose of assessment for learning is ..........
   (1) how to teach
   (2) what to teach
   (3) when to teach
   (4) why to teach

20. The type of leadership in which the decisions are taken by a leader alone is ............
   (1) autocratic
   (2) democratic
   (3) laissez faire
   (4) permissive

21. One of the following is not a behavior problem.
   (1) antisocial behavior
   (2) violent and destructive behavior
   (3) self injured behavior
   (4) getting less marks in examinations

22. Education, social security comes under this category of child rights.
   (1) Right to live
   (2) Right to develop
   (3) Right to freedom
   (4) Right to safety
23. One of the following is not the guiding principle for curriculum development as proposed by NCF-2005.

(1) Ensuring that learning shifts away from rote methods.
(2) Connecting the knowledge to life outside the school.
(3) Making examinations more flexible and integrating them with classroom life.
(4) Learning centers around the textbook.

24. One of the following is not the characteristic of learning.

(1) Learning is universal.
(2) Learning involves cumulative improvement.
(3) Like growth, learning also stops after a developmental stage.
(4) Learning depends on physical growth and mental maturity.

25. Nondirective counseling is also known as ..............

(1) client centered counseling
(2) problem centered counseling
(3) counselor centered counseling
(4) eclectic (mixed) counseling

26. One of the following is a teacher centered method.

(1) Problem solving method
(2) Heuristic method
(3) Lecture-demonstration method
(4) Project method
27. One of the following is not a principle of development.
(1) Rate of development is uniform in all stages
(2) Development is a continuous process
(3) Development can be predicted
(4) Development is cumulative

29. According to Kohlberg, the moral development in most percentages of individuals does not develop above this level.
(1) Pre-conventional level
(2) Pre-moral level
(3) Post-conventional level
(4) Conventional level

28. A child is playing, dressing and talking with the doll, thinking that it has life. The child is in this stage of cognitive development.
(1) Pre-operational stage
(2) Sensorimotor stage
(3) Formal operational stage
(4) Concrete operational stage

30. Chomsky proposed a theory for .......
(1) moral development
(2) language development
(3) mental illness
(4) social development
31. `వెల్లి ప్రామాణిక నియంత్రణ చేసే నిర్ణయాలు` - ఎందుకు?
   (1) వస్త్ర విద్యా యోగ్యత
   (2) వైశాల్య భాగం
   (3) ప్రామాణిక బజారం
   (4) ప్రామాణిక రంగులు

32. బసంత రాతి ఎండి శాశ్రయం?
   (1) విలాసం
   (2) నాడు
   (3) సాధనం
   (4) ధర్మం

33. చందనం గోప మానస హతమానం?
   (1) చందనం
   (2) ప్రామాణిక విద్యా
   (3) సంకల్పం
   (4) సంప్రదాయం

34. `అందుకు ముందు కాయలము` గా పిలిచి లేప
   (1) పిలిచి లేప
   (2) వింతల ప్రామాణికత
   (3) పాతి పాతన
   (4) పిలిచి లేప

35. నల్ల, శ్రావింద రాతి నిలువ మానస హతమానం?
   (1) గోప మానసానికే పిలిచి లేప
   (2) నాడు పిలిచి లేప
   (3) పరిశ్రమ పిలిచి లేప
   (4) ధర్మం పిలిచి లేప

36. `ప్రామాణిక విద్యా` - గా పిలిచి లేప
   (1) వింతల పిలిచి లేప
   (2) మానస పిలిచి లేప
   (3) సంప్రదాయ పిలిచి లేప
   (4) ధర్మం పిలిచి లేప
37. ఇతర పదార్థాలు ఉంటాయి. ఇతర పదార్థాలు ఉంటాయి.
(1) పిడిపడుతుంది
(2) చిరండుతుంది
(3) పిడిపడుతుంది
(4) చిరండుతుంది

38. హామీ - తొందరు
(1) ఉపయోగానికి ఉపయోగించడం
(2) సుందరంగా ఉపయోగించడం
(3) పరిమితంగా ఉపయోగించడం
(4) నిర్మాణం చేసి ఉపయోగించడం

39. ఆయాసుముకు విస్తరించండి
(1) పిడిపడుతుంది
(2) పిడిపడుతుంది
(3) చిరండుతుంది
(4) చిరండుతుంది

40. తాకడం ముందు ప్రత్యేకంగా కాలములు
(1) కాళ్ళాత్రికం
(2) కళ్ళాత్రికం
(3) కళ్ళాత్రికం
(4) కళ్ళాత్రికం

41. ప్రత్యేకంగా కాలములు విస్తరించండి
(1) జలం
(2) జలం
(3) జలం
(4) జలం

42. ఉపయోగానికి ఉపయోగించడం ఉదాహరణలు
(1) ఉపయోగానికి ఉపయోగించడం
(2) ఉపయోగానికి ఉపయోగించడం
(3) ఉపయోగానికి ఉపయోగించడం
(4) ఉపయోగానికి ఉపయోగించడం
43-48. అంకితాల నుండి కూడా నిర్ణయించండి. 43 రెండు 48 లకు విస్తృతి కలుగిన ప్రశ్నలను కాదు.

43. ప్రతివారం ముందు - అనే రూపం నిర్ణయించండి.
(1) డీ
(2) పిల్లడి
(3) కొండి
(4) సౌలా

44. ‘విషయసమీక్రియ’ - అనే రూపం నిర్ణయించండి.
(1) సంప్రదాయం
(2) ఆరోగ్యం
(3) విద్య
(4) పాతరా

45. ‘పాతరా’ నిర్ణయించండి - అనే రూపం నిర్ణయించండి.
(1) సంప్రదాయం + విద్య
(2) ఆరోగ్యం + విద్య
(3) సంప్రదాయం + పాతరా
(4) సంప్రదాయం + పాతరా

46. ప్రతిసభా సమాప్తి నిర్ణయించండి - నిర్ణయించండి.
(1) సంప్రదాయం
(2) ఆరోగ్యం
(3) విద్య
(4) పాతరా

47. ‘సంప్రదాయం’ - అనే రూపం నిర్ణయించండి.
(1) సంప్రదాయం
(2) ఆరోగ్యం
(3) విద్య
(4) పాతరా

48. ‘పాతరా’ - అనే రూపం నిర్ణయించండి.
(1) సంప్రదాయం
(2) ఆరోగ్యం
(3) విద్య
(4) పాతరా
49. ‘మామ నియంత్రించిన నియంత్రించిన’ – ఎం ఎం ఎం
   (1) వినక మూడు రో రో
   (2) కొట్టి మూడు రో రో
   (3) బుద్ధి మూడు రో రో
   (4) రాత్రి మూడు రో రో

50. ‘పిలంగ లుడు నిండిన’ – ఎం ఎం
   (1) నాటక పతను
   (2) పిలాగ పతను
   (3) దేవార పతను
   (4) లింగాన్న పతను

51. ‘రాము రామ’ – ఎం ఎం ఎం ఎం
   (1) మంగిలు మంగిలు మంగిలు
   (2) రామాన్న రామాన్న
   (3) ఆంశిక ఆంశిక
   (4) విదేశి విదేశి

52. ‘హూసాన్న వింతు తాను పండించాడు’ – ఎం ఎం
   (1) పండించాడు పండించాడు పండించాడు
   (2) పండించాడు పండించాడు పండించాడు
   (3) పండించాడు పండించాడు పండించాడు
   (4) పండించాడు పండించాడు పండించాడు

53. ‘కని’ – ఎం ఎం ఎం ఎం ఎం
   (1) కని కని
   (2) కని కని
   (3) కని కని
   (4) కని కని

54. తినిను, విన్ను, మిన్ను, ముందు – ఎం ఎం
   (1) తినిను, మిన్ను, మిన్ను, విన్ను
   (2) తినిను, మిన్ను, మిన్ను, విన్ను
   (3) తినిను, మిన్ను, మిన్ను, విన్ను
   (4) తినిను, మిన్ను, మిన్ను, విన్ను
55. ఇది మాట్లాదించే వస్తువు లేదు
   (1) మాట్లాడతో
   (2) మాట్లాడతో ఉండాలి
   (3) మాట్లాడతో ఉండాలి
   (4) మాట్లాడాలి

56. 'పాటు ప్రత్యామనాన్ని మాట్లాదించవచ్చు అని తెలియంది'
   వాటిల్లో - డబ్బడిన
   (1) మాట్లాడతో
   (2) హ.న్ మెన్డి
   (3) డబ్బడిన మెన్డి
   (4) మాట్లాడతో

57. సుదూరంతో ప్రవహించడం లేదు మాట్లాదించిన కారణాలు ఎవరోడం?
   (1) మాట్లాడతో
   (2) ప్రవహించడం
   (3) మాట్లాడతో
   (4) కనుక ఉండాలి

58. వచ్చిన వస్తువులు మాట్లాదించాలి
   (1) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు, మాట్లాడతో
   (2) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు, మాట్లాడతో
   (3) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు, మాట్లాడతో
   (4) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు, మాట్లాడతో

59. మాట్లాడాలి ముంచే వస్తువులు మాట్లాదించిన కారణాలు
   (1) మాట్లాడతో
   (2) మాట్లాడతో
   (3) మాట్లాడతో
   (4) మాట్లాడతో

60. వచ్చిన వస్తువులు మాట్లాదించాలి
   (1) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు
   (2) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు
   (3) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు
   (4) వచ్చిన వస్తువులు
61. Identify the second person's response.
Person I : Didn't you go shopping yesterday?
Person II : 
(1) No, I did.
(2) Yes, I did.
(3) No, I had done.
(4) Yes, I didn't.

62. Choose the correct pair of words to fill in the blanks.

the weather good when you on holiday?
(1) Was was
(2) Were were
(3) Were was
(4) Was were

63. Identify the correct question to get the answer given.
Question: 
Answer: She has been here for two years.
(1) How long did she live here?
(2) How long has she been here?
(3) How long has she been here?
(4) How long will she be here?

64. Identify the correct pair of words to fill in the blanks.

Don't buy ............... rice. Buy ............... wheat.
(1) any ........ some
(2) any ........ any
(3) some ........ some
(4) some ........ any

65. Jack's mother is 54. His father is 69. So we can compare their ages as ....
(1) Jack's father is much older.
(2) Jack's mother is much younger.
(3) Jack's parents are older than each other.
(4) Jack's mother is much younger than his father.

66. Leela to Rita, "Please help me with my homework".

If you report the sentence correctly, you will get:
(1) Leela told Rita to help with the homework.
(2) Leela ordered Rita to help her with the homework.
(3) Leela requested Rita to help her with her homework.
(4) Leela asked Rita to help her with homework.
67. Identify the correct word to fill in the blank.
He eats ............. banana every morning.

(1) a
(2) the
(3) any
(4) an

68. Identify the correct word to fill in the blank.
You're wasting a lot of time watching TV. You ............. concentrate on your studies.

(1) will
(2) may
(3) ought
(4) must

69. 'She likes mangoes.'
If you change the sentence, into the negative correctly, you will get:

(1) She does not like mangoes.
(2) She will not like mangoes.
(3) She don't like mangoes.
(4) She does not likes mangoes.

70. 'Ali is taller than Rahim.'
If you change the above sentence into the positive form correctly, you will get:

(1) Rahim is less tall than Ali.
(2) Rahim can be as tall as Ali.
(3) Rahim is not so tall as Ali.
(4) Rahim is as tall as Ali.

71. Identify the meaning of the phrase underlined in the sentence.
The teacher gave out the books.

(1) sold
(2) purchased
(3) counted
(4) distributed

72. Identify the meaning of the phrase underlined in the sentence.
Mohän takes after his mother.

(1) resembles
(2) likes
(3) admires
(4) dislikes

73. Identify the correctly-spelt word.

(1) accommodation
(2) accommodation
(3) acomodation
(4) accomodation
4. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank.
   John is afraid ............... dogs.
   (1) of
   (2) about
   (3) to
   (4) towards

75. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank.
   Small boys .............. ice cream.
   (1) will liked
   (2) likes
   (3) are liking
   (4) like

76. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank.
   Sarah goes everywhere by bicycle.
   She ............... a scooter.
   (1) has no
   (2) haven't got
   (3) hasn't got
   (4) is not having

77. Identify the passive form of the sentence:
   Somebody has stolen my purse.
   (1) My purse is stolen by somebody.
   (2) My purse has been stolen by somebody.
   (3) My purse had been stolen.
   (4) My purse have been stolen.

78. Identify the word(s) to fill in the blank.
   I'm very tired. I ............... lie down for an hour.
   (1) am going to
   (2) need
   (3) am willing to
   (4) can

79. Choose the correct word to fill in the blank.
   XYZ isn't an old town. ............... any old buildings.
   (1) There is no
   (2) There isn't
   (3) There aren't
   (4) Are there

80. What prefix should you use to make 'honest' its opposite?
   (1) Un-
   (2) Dis-
   (3) Anti-
   (4) Non-
81 to 84: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Long ago, a king named Manunidhi Cholan had a bell installed outside his palace gates, to dispense justice.

How astonished he was, when one day, a cow pulled the cord of the bell! He learnt the truth through the eyewitnesses. His son rode a chariot over her calf killing it instantly. Manunidhi did not bat an eyelid.

The king ordered the chariot to be driven over his son!

As the entire kingdom bore witness to the sight of the young prince, who was about to be crushed by the chariot, the gods themselves descended to earth, stopped Manunidhi and saved his son. The king was happy, but he was distraught at the cow's loss. Legend goes that the cow, moved by the king's righteousness, licked her dead calf back to life.

81. Choose the most appropriate title for this passage.
   (1) The Kind King
   (2) Manunidhi Cholan the Great
   (3) A Cow seeks Revenge
   (4) The Righteous King

82. What did the king do to dispense justice?
   (1) He started courts of law.
   (2) He installed a bell at his palace gates.
   (3) He saw that his subjects did not have any disputes.
   (4) He was a very just king.

83. Who was the culprit in this passage?
   (1) one of the courtiers
   (2) the cow's master
   (3) the king's son
   (4) one of the soldiers

84. How did the king know about the crime?
   (1) Through the secret service staff
   (2) Through the people who saw the criminal act
   (3) Through his ministers
   (4) Through the cow
85. An approach has a .................
   (1) a method behind it
   (2) learning principle behind it
   (3) some language patterns behind it
   (4) a technique behind it

86. How many syllables are there in the word, 'examination'?
   (1) Three
   (2) Four
   (3) Six
   (4) Five

87. One of the problems of teaching-learning English is .................
   (1) the supplementary reader prescribed
   (2) the English reader prescribed
   (3) the lack of a conscious effort on the part of the learner
   (4) the workbook prescribed

88. What kind of situation can you use to teach sentences in the present continuous tense?
   (1) Situations describing events at home
   (2) Classroom situations
   (3) Situations covering events in the village / town.
   (4) Situations covering events in the society.

89. We teach English as .................
   (1) a skill subject.
   (2) an information subject
   (3) a bilingual subject
   (4) a knowledge subject

90. A radio lesson helps pupils to learn ......... things as .................
   (1) an audio aid
   (2) a video aid
   (3) a multimedia aid
   (4) an audio-video aid
91. Out of 500 pages of a book, \( \frac{4}{5} \) th is read. The number of pages still to be read is ............

500 పేపర్లో మధ్యంతరంగా 4/5 భాగం ప్రామాణికము కప్పబడింది, అంతే పేపర్ మరింత విస్తరించాలి ఎక్కడ ఉండి ............

(1) 400  (2) 300  (3) 200  (4) 100

92. The angle formed between the hands of a clock, when it shows the time 4 o'clock is a/an ............

4 అక్షరాలు ప్రతిషటించిన ప్రకృతి విశేషాల విస్తరించాలి ............

(1) reflex angle  (2) acute angle  (3) obtuse angle  (4) right angle

94. A bar graph is drawn to the scale 1 cm = 10 units. The length of the bar representing a quantity of 52 units (in cms) is ............

1 సెంటీమీటర్ల వలె 10 అంశాలు కేసరి మాటల్లో వైపు విస్తరించాలి ............

(1) 10.4  (2) 3.2  (3) 6.2  (4) 5.2

95. Of the following numbers, the number containing factors only 1, and itself is ............

అమ్మడి విశేషాలు తెలియవచ్చిన 1 మధ్యంతరం మరింత విస్తరించాలి ............

(1) 59  (2) 69  (3) 39  (4) 49
96. If Raheem purchased 5 kg 250 g of potatoes, 2 kg 500 g of brinjal and 250 g of chillis, then the total weight of all the vegetables in kg is .......... 

(1) 5 
(2) 7 
(3) 6 
(4) 9

97. If a rectangular shaped cardboard is rotated along its length as an axis, then the shape formed is a ......... 

(1) cone 
(2) circle 
(3) sphere 
(4) cylinder

98. If 50% of 50% of a number is 50, then the number is .......... 

(1) 200 
(2) 100 
(3) 400 
(4) 300

99. The length of a rope is $8\frac{3}{4}$ m. If it is cut into 7 equal parts, then the length of each piece of the rope in meters is .......... 

(1) $\frac{3}{2}$ 
(2) $\frac{3}{4}$ 
(3) $\frac{5}{4}$ 
(4) $\frac{7}{4}$

100. The Hindu-Arabic number equivalent to the Roman numeral LXXIX is .......... 

(1) 69 
(2) 81 
(3) 61 
(4) 79

101. The number of students in a school is 425. On a specific day, if the ratio of students present in the school to the students absent in the school is 15 : 2, then the number of students present on that day is ..... 

(1) 385 
(2) 50 
(3) 375 
(4) 395

102. Of the following fractions, the fraction less than $\frac{7}{8}$ and greater than $\frac{1}{3}$ is .......... 

(1) $\frac{11}{12}$ 
(2) $\frac{17}{24}$ 
(3) $\frac{23}{24}$ 
(4) $\frac{1}{4}$
103. If all factors (divisors) of 128 are arranged in the ascending order, then the sixth divisor is .......... 
(1) 32 (2) 16 (3) 128 (4) 64

104. The maximum number of points of intersection of a circle and a triangle is 'm' and the maximum number of points of intersection of two triangles is 'n'. Then the value of m + n is .......... 
(1) 8 (2) 6 (3) 12 (4) 10

105. If the average of four numbers is 16 and the average of five other numbers is 25, then the average of all numbers together is .......... 
(1) 20.5 (2) 9 (3) 41 (4) 21

106. John wants to exchange his rectangular plot for a square plot of the same area. If the dimensions of the rectangular plot are 80 m × 20 m, then the side of the square plot he receives (in m) is .......... 
(1) 40 (2) 30 (3) 20 (4) 50

107. If the fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ are arranged in ascending order, then their order will be .......... 
(1) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$
108. The difference between the place values of digit '2' in the number 32512 is .......... 

32512 చివరి స్థాపిన రోజును అంటే ఒక సంఖ్య 32512 వద్ద '2' విషయంలో స్థాపించబడిన విభాగాల విభాగాలు

(1) 1988  
(2) 1989  
(3) 1899  
(4) 1998  

109. The weight of two boxes together is $5\frac{3}{4}$ kg. If one box weighs $2\frac{5}{8}$ kg, then the weight of the other box (in kg) is .......... 

$5\frac{3}{4}$ కిలోగ్రామాలందరే 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ కిలోగ్రామాల వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు వాటిలో ఒక బక్సు 

(1) 35  
(2) $\frac{103}{12}$  
(3) $\frac{69}{34}$  
(4) $\frac{391}{24}$  

110. If Rajani bought a radio for Rs. 500 and sold it for Rs. 450, then the loss obtained by her in percentage is .......... 

500 రూపాయలు పొందింది మరియు 450 రూపాయలు విక్రయం చేసిన రోజును అంటే లాస్ట్ అంటే లాస్ట్ 

(1) 15  
(2) 10  
(3) 20  
(4) 5  

111. The number of lines of symmetry for a square is .......... 

చతుర్భుజంలో సంఖ్య లో సంఖ్య లో సంఖ్య లో సంఖ్య లో సంఖ్య లో సంఖ్య లో సంఖ్య 

(1) 2  
(2) 1  
(3) 4  
(4) 3  

112. The number of trees that can be planted along a road of length 10 km, when the distance between two trees is to be 200 m is .......... 

10 కిమీ దూరం ఉన్నాయి తరువాత రోడు వచ్చే వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి వాటి 

(1) 50  
(2) 51  
(3) 20  
(4) 500  

113. If 999999 is divided by 99, then the quotient is .......... 

999999 విభాగం చేయబడింది విభాగం విభాగం విభాగం విభాగం విభాగం 

(1) 111  
(2) 10101  
(3) 11011  
(4) 10110  

114. If 11 books cost Rs. 121.55, then the price of each book in Rs. is .......... 

11 కథలు వినియోగయ్యం చేయబడింది వినియోగయ్యం వినియోగయ్యం 

(1) 12.5  
(2) 11.5  
(3) 11.05  
(4) 10.05  

W-801/TET-111-EM/TM [22]
115. The purpose of conducting a diagnostic test on a pupil is .......... 
(1) to know the behavioral changes of the pupil 
(2) to know the achievement level of the pupil 
(3) to know the innate abilities of the pupil 
(4) to know the strengths and weaknesses of the pupil in the content

116. The closed figure of the highest area among the following figures of the same perimeter is a .......... 
(1) rectangle 
(2) square 
(3) circle 
(4) triangle

117. If the pupil makes mathematical models, diagrams and charts, then this specification comes under the objective of .......... 
(1) interest 
(2) skill 
(3) application 
(4) appreciation
118. The formula for finding the area of a triangle using the side measurements was given by ..........

(1) René Descartes
(2) Euclid
(3) Heron
(4) George Cantor

119. Two similar segments of a circle are in the ratio of squares of their chords. This was proposed by the following school.

(1) Pythagorean school
(2) Ayonic school
(3) Plato school
(4) Sophist school

120. The book, 'Spirit of Geometry' was written by the Mathematician, ..........

(1) René Descartes
(2) Euclid
(3) George Cantor
(4) Blaise Pascal
121. When we observe the parts of a Datura flower, the swollen part over the pedicel is .......... 
(1) Thalamus 
(2) Gynaeceum 
(3) Placenta 
(4) Androecium

122. The bud, located at the tip of the stem is called .......... 
(1) leaf bud 
(2) axillary bud 
(3) lateral bud 
(4) apical bud

123. The suspended particulate matter (SPM) in the air due to pollution is .......... 
(1) nitric oxide 
(2) sulphur dioxide 
(3) lead and soot 
(4) water vapour

124. A person is wanting to measure the air pressure in the tyres of his vehicle. The instrument useful for it is the .......... 
(1) Sphygmomanometer 
(2) Cistern barometer 
(3) Aneroid barometer 
(4) Deflection magnetometer
125. In a fire accident, the entire skin and muscles of a person are damaged. The burns are called .......
(1) second degree burns
(2) third degree burns
(3) ordinary burns
(4) first degree burns

126. The chemical equation relating to the Clark's method for removal of water hardness is ..............

(1) \( \text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \)
(2) \( \text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow \)
(3) \( \text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{NaHCO}_3 \)
(4) \( \text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \)

127. This is a submerged aquatic plant.
(1) Vallisneria
(2) Lotus
(3) Pistia
(4) Water Lily

128. Vital functions of our body such as heartbeat, respiration etc. are under the control of the .......
(1) cerebellum
(2) cerebrum
(3) medulla oblongata
(4) spinal cord
129. This country is called 'Land of Rising Sun'.
   (1) France
   (2) China
   (3) Japan
   (4) England

130. The height of Mount Everest is ..........
   (1) 4,888 meters
   (2) 8,848 meters
   (3) 8,884 meters
   (4) 8,888 meters

131. The title of Rajendra Chola was ..........
   (1) Maligai Konda
   (2) Purai Konda
   (3) Nagarai Konda
   (4) Gangai Konda

132. The emperor Akbar divided his kingdom into ..........
   (1) Sanda
   (2) Mukti
   (3) Ikta
   (4) Mandal

133. The imaginary lines which connect the north and the south pole is called ..........
   (1) longitudes
   (2) latitudes
   (3) equator
   (4) orbit

134. The 'Grand Old Man of India' is ..........
   (1) Dadabhai Naoroji
   (2) C. R. Das
   (3) Gandhi
   (4) B. G. Tilak
135. The literacy rate of Andhra Pradesh as per 2001 census was ..........
   (1) 74.72
   (2) 68.22
   (3) 61.11
   (4) 89.00

136. The person who fought against the social evil, 'Sati' was ..........
   (1) Raja Rammohan Roy
   (2) Jagadish Chandra Bose
   (3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
   (4) Subhash Chandra Bose

137. The way of life that gives importance to traditions is ..........
   (1) culture
   (2) literature
   (3) sculpture
   (4) arts

138. The early man first used this as weapon to hunt animals.
   (1) gun
   (2) stone
   (3) arrow
   (4) sword

139. The meetings of the Rajya Sabha are presided over by the ..........
   (1) Vice President
   (2) Prime Minister
   (3) Speaker
   (4) President

140. The first novelist in Kannada was ..........
   (1) Prem Chandra
   (2) Jaya Chandra
   (3) Nemi Chandra
   (4) Hema Chandra
141. According to movement, the joint present in our knee is ..........
(1) sliding joint
(2) immovable joint
(3) hinge joint
(4) pivot joint

142. When a boy is playing cricket with his friends, his respiration rate per minute is ..........
(1) more than 18 times
(2) less than 18 times
(3) varies from 8 to 18 times
(4) constantly 18 times

143. These nutrients are mainly useful to us for health and proper functioning of our body and also protect us from diseases.
(1) Proteins
(2) Carbohydrates
(3) Fats
(4) Vitamins

144. When a person opens the electric circuit, the current flow will ..........
(1) increase
(2) stop
(3) vary
(4) decrease
145. The learning experience at the bottom of the Edgar Dale cone of experience are .............
(1) exhibits
(2) verbal symbols
(3) direct purposeful experiences
(4) field trips

146. The main purpose of 'Recaptitulation' during the teaching–learning process is ............
(1) to categorize weak and strong students in a subject
(2) to know the achievement of teaching objectives
(3) to report to the headmaster about the standards of students
(4) to start remedial classes

147. The selection of a method of teaching depends on the ..............
(1) medium of instruction
(2) topic
(3) teacher
(4) timings of the period of teaching

W-801/TET-111-EM/TM
148. A book on 'The Story of Earth' belongs to the following category of books in a school library.

(1) background books
(2) prescribed textbooks
(3) reference books
(4) supplementary books

149. 'A student is able to give examples for the concepts learnt in the classroom.' This statement refers to the following objective.

(1) Understanding
(2) Knowledge
(3) Skill
(4) Application

150. 'The knowledge of temperature, pressure and humidity helps in understanding the climate of a region.' This statement refers to correlation between the subjects, ....