

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION(S)
TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST - 2026
TET - I

Time : 10:00 am to 12:30 pm
Maximum Marks: 150

Question Booklet Series

01549

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. If so, you must get it replaced immediately.
2. This question booklet contains 120 questions (Q. No. 1 to 120) carrying 1 mark each.
3. An additional question booklet containing 30 questions (Q. No. 121 to 150) and carrying 1 mark each shall be distributed to the candidates as per Language-II subject option chosen by each candidate.
4. Answer should be given on the OMR Sheet given separately.
5. All questions are of Multiple-Choice Questions. Each question will have four alternative answers marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d) and only one of them is correct. You are to locate the Question number in the OMR Sheet and to darken the answer with black/blue ball point pen only.
6. Once an answer is marked, no change is allowed. Make sure that the answer you are going to mark is correct and final.
7. No mobile phone, calculators or any other electronic devices are allowed in the examination hall. If any of the items are found in possession of the candidates, they will be confiscated and their candidature may be liable to be cancelled.
8. Rough work must not be done on the Answer Sheet. Use the blank space at the last page of the Question Booklet for rough work.
9. This question booklet consists of four sections/subjects with 120 questions:
 - (1) Child Development and Pedagogy 30 Questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 30)
 - (2) Language I (English) 30 Questions (Q. Nos. 31 to 60)
 - (3) Mathematics 30 Questions (Q. Nos. 61 to 90)
 - (4) Environmental Studies 30 Questions (Q. Nos. 91 to 120)
10. The additional question booklet consists of only one subject/section viz. Language II and comprises of 30 questions from Question No. 121 to Question No. 150. Candidate should choose only one out of the following 24 Language subjects and write the name of the subject and the corresponding Code Number in the OMR Sheet from below. The Language-II subject and Code marked on OMR Answer Sheet correspond to the Language selected by the candidate.

Code	Subject	Code	Subject	Code	Subject	Code	Subject	Code	Subject
01	Manipuri	06	Hmar	11	Paite	16	Gangte	21	Sanskrit
02	Hindi	07	Mizo	12	Ruangmei	17	Liangmei	22	Simte
03	Bengali	08	Mao	13	Zou	18	Maram	23	Zeme
04	Nepali	09	Kom	14	Thadou Kuki	19	Maring	24	English-II
05	Tangkhum	10	Vaiphei	15	Anal	20	Poula		
11. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of examination hours.
12. Candidates should hand over the marked OMR Sheet to the Invigilators before leaving the examination hall, after the examination is over.
13. Candidates should sign on the Attendance Sheet and OMR Answer Sheet during the examination.
14. There will be no negative marking for incorrect answer.
15. Candidates are allowed to carry their Question Booklets after the examination.

TET - I
Section – 1
Child Development and Pedagogy
(Q, Nos. 1 to 30)

- Q1. Which of the following statements best explains the relationship between growth and development?
- A. Growth and development are exactly the same.
 - B. Development stops once physical growth is complete.
 - C. Growth depends only on learning.
 - D. Growth refers only to physical changes, while development includes physical, cognitive, social, emotional, and language changes.
- Q2. A teacher teaching in Grade/Class 5 observes that although all children are of the same age, they learn new concepts at different speeds. This indicates that:
- A. Learning depends only on age.
 - B. Development and learning are influenced by individual differences.
 - C. Growth and learning are unrelated
 - D. Children of the same age should have identical development.
- Q3. A teacher regularly observes students during classroom activities, asks oral questions, checks their work, and modifies her teaching based on their responses. What is the primary purpose of the teacher's assessment practices?
- A. To provide continuous feedback and improve both teaching and learning.
 - B. To assign grades and rank students according to their performance.
 - C. To identify only those students who are not performing as expected for remedial instruction.
 - D. To prepare students only for the year end examination
- Q4. A teacher notices that some children in the same class learn reading skills faster than others. Which principle of child development best explains this observation?
- A. All children develop at the same rate.
 - B. Development is influenced only by age.
 - C. The rate of development varies from one child to another.
 - D. Development depends only on school education.
- Q5. A child first gains control over the muscles of the neck, then the trunk, and finally the legs. This pattern of development is explained by the:
- A. Proximodistal principle
 - B. Cephalocaudal principle
 - C. Principle of continuity
 - D. Principle of integration
- Q6. A teacher allows students to sort leaves according to their shape, size, and colour to help them understand classification. Which principle of Jean Piaget's theory is reflected in this activity?
- A. Learning through punishment and reward
 - B. Learning through active exploration and discovery
 - C. Learning through imitation only
 - D. Learning through rote memorization
- Q7. Children begin to identify objects by their names and classify them into different categories, such as fruits, vegetables, toys or vehicles. According to Jean Piaget, this characteristic is typically observed during which stage of cognitive (intellectual) development?
- A. Sensorimotor Stage (Birth–2 years)
 - B. Pre-operational Stage (2–7 years)
 - C. Concrete Operational Stage (about 7–11 years)
 - D. Formal Operational Stage (about 11 -15 years)
- Q8. Which of the following best explains the influence of heredity on a child's satisfactory growth and development?

- A. Heredity alone determines a child's overall growth and development.
 B. Heredity provides the genetic potential for growth and development, while the environment helps in realizing that potential.
 C. Heredity has no influence on a child's growth after birth.
 D. A child's growth and development depend entirely on environmental factors.
- Q9. A Class IV teacher encourages group discussions, cooperative learning, and peer tutoring in the classroom. Which of the following is primarily promoted through these practices?
 A. Physical and motor development B. Physical growth and sensory development
 C. Cognitive and social-emotional development D. Aesthetic and cultural development
- Q10. According to Lev Vygotsky's theory of child development, which of the following is **NOT** true?
 A. Cognitive development is promoted through social interaction.
 B. Learning is facilitated by guidance from more knowledgeable others.
 C. Language plays an important role in the development of thinking.
 D. Cognitive development occurs independently of social and cultural influences.
- Q11. According to Lawrence Kohlberg, moral development is primarily concerned with the development of an individual's:
 A. Sense of right and wrong B. Sense of justice and moral reasoning
 C. Language and communication skills D. Emotional maturity and self-control
- Q12. Which of the following domains is primarily associated with the development of skills for interacting with others and managing emotions?
 A. Cognitive domain B. Aesthetic and cultural domain
 C. Socio-emotional and ethical domain D. Language and literacy domain
- Q13. A class teacher observes that Hoinu enjoys solving mathematics puzzles and performs well in them, whereas Henthoi prefers drawing and excels in art. This situation illustrates that:
 A. Individuals differ from one another in their interests and aptitudes.
 B. Individuals differ from one another in their social and moral development.
 C. Individuals differ from one another in their motor abilities.
 D. Individuals differ from one another in their intellectual abilities.
- Q14. According to Vygotsky, the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) refers to the gap between:
 A. What a child has already mastered and what the child has forgotten.
 B. What a child can do independently and what the child can achieve with guidance from a more knowledgeable person.
 C. A child's chronological age and mental age.
 D. A child's intelligence and academic performance.
- Q15. **Assertion (A)** The influence of parents, teachers, and peers extends beyond academic learning.
Reason (R) These social agents contribute to children's thinking, behaviour, values, emotional well-being, and interpersonal skills through everyday interactions.
Choose the correct option
 A. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 C. Both (A) and (R) are false
 D. (A) is false but (R) is true
- Q16. Which of the following is **NOT** consistent with the concept of inclusive education?
 A. Inclusive education values the unique strengths and contributions of children from all backgrounds.
 B. Inclusive education provides all children with equal opportunities to access and benefit from education.

- C. Inclusive education enables children from diverse backgrounds to learn and grow together.
- D. Inclusive education allows only children from elite sections of society to learn and grow together.

Q17. A gifted child may exhibit behavioural problems if teachers, parents, or caregivers fail to understand that the child:

- A. Also needs appreciation, guidance, and emotional support.
- B. Requires learning experiences that are challenging and appropriate to the child's abilities.
- C. Can learn effectively without any support because of high intelligence.
- D. Should be treated exactly like every other child, regardless of individual learning needs.

Q18. Various government departments implement schemes for Children with Special Needs (CWSN). The common purpose of these schemes is to:

- A. Promote education, rehabilitation, and social inclusion of children with disabilities.
- B. Provide financial benefits only.
- C. Encourage children with disabilities to study separately.
- D. Restrict educational opportunities to special schools only.

Q19. A student enjoys listening to stories and retelling them expressively using gestures, facial expressions, and body movements. According to Howard Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences, which type of intelligence is **primarily** reflected in this behaviour?

- A. Linguistic Intelligence
- B. Bodily-Kinesthetics Intelligence
- C. Interpersonal Intelligence
- D. Spatial Intelligence

Q20. **Assertion (A)** Providing learners with real-life problems that encourage them to think, reflect, and explore different solutions helps nurture creativity.

Reason (R) Creativity develops best when learners are expected to memorize information accurately and reproduce it exactly as taught

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. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q21. Which of the following best describes how children between the ages of **7 and 11 years** think and learn?

- A. They can solve problems using logical reasoning when situations involve concrete objects or experiences.
- B. They can reason about abstract ideas without relying on real-life experiences.
- C. They are unable to understand the viewpoints of others.
- D. They depend entirely on trial and error to solve problems.

Q22. Which of the following is **NOT** considered an essential element of teaching learning process?

- A. The learner
- B. Learning experiences
- C. Ranking and grading
- D. Human and material resources

Q23. A teacher praises students for good performance but occasionally uses appropriate corrective measures when necessary. She/he avoids overusing either rewards or punishment. Which educational principle is reflected in her/his practice according to Kurt Lewin?

- A. Rewards should completely replace punishment.
- B. Punishment is more effective than rewards in promoting learning.
- C. Rewards and punishment should be used judiciously and not excessively.
- D. Learning depends only on rewards not on punishment

- Q24. A school counsellor finds that a student in Class V has an IQ score of 132. Which of the following educational decisions would be most appropriate for the child?
- Assign the child additional homework.
 - Provide enrichment and opportunities for advanced learning.
 - Ask the child to assist weaker students throughout every class.
 - Ignore the score because IQ alone has no educational significance.
- Q25. Which of the following statements about motivation and learning is **NOT** correct?
- Motivation provides direction and strategy to the learning process.
 - Both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation can influence learning.
 - Once a learner is motivated, the learning environment and teaching strategies become unimportant.
 - A motivated learner is generally more likely to engage actively in classroom activities.
- Q26. Children often adopt the behaviours, values, and habits of their parents, teachers, and peers without direct instruction. Which of the following best explains this type of learning?
- Learning through insight
 - Learning through observation of models and imitation
 - Learning through conditioning only
 - Learning through drill and practice
- Q27. In an effective teaching-learning process, the interaction among the teacher, learners, and the learning environment primarily aims to:
- Ensure that learners memorise textbook content accurately.
 - Reduce learner participation to maintain classroom discipline.
 - Promote learning through communication, collaboration, and appropriate teacher support.
 - Enable teachers to complete the prescribed syllabus as quickly as possible
- Q28. Which of the following is **NOT** consistent with the factors that contribute to effective learning?
- Learners' interest and motivation enhance learning.
 - A supportive classroom environment promotes learning.
 - Learning is optimal when personal and environmental factors complement each other.
 - A supportive environment alone always ensures effective learning, regardless of the learner's motivation.
- Q29. Students are curious and eager to learn. The teacher provides them encouragement and a supportive classroom environment. Which factor contributing to learning is best illustrated?
- Learning depends mainly on intelligence.
 - Learning is most effective when personal and environmental factors work together.
 - Learning occurs only through external rewards.
 - Learning is determined mainly by heredity.
- Q30. **Assertion (A):** Children with dyspraxia may take longer to learn activities such as writing, tying shoelaces or buttoning clothes.
Reason (R) Dyspraxia develops only after a child reaches adolescence
Choose the correct option
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false, but R is true.

Section – 2
Language – I (English)
(Q, Nos. 31 to 60)

Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow by selecting the correct/ most appropriate option:

Passage -I

Language is more than a means of communicating information. The words people use can influence which distinctions they notice and how they describe their experiences. For example, having precise words for different emotions may help a person identify and discuss subtle differences between feelings that might otherwise remain difficult to express.

However, language does not completely control thought. People can sometimes understand ideas for which they do not possess a precise word. They may use descriptions, examples or comparisons to communicate such ideas. Thus, language and thought influence each other, but neither can be reduced entirely to the other.

- Q31. What is the central idea of the passage?
- A. Language completely determines thought.
 - B. Language and thought are unrelated.
 - C. Language influences thought but does not completely control it.
 - D. People cannot think without precise vocabulary.
- Q32. According to the passage, having precise emotional vocabulary may:
- A. Eliminate emotional experiences
 - B. Help people recognise and communicate subtle feelings
 - C. Prevent people from expressing emotions
 - D. Make all people experience emotions identically
- Q33. The phrase "**can be reduced entirely to**" means:
- A. Can be completely explained or treated as
 - B. Can be physically removed
 - C. Can be translated into another language
 - D. Can be memorised easily
- Q34. In "**which distinctions they notice**", the word *which* functions as:
- A. Interrogative pronoun
 - B. Adverb
 - C. Preposition
 - D. Relative determiner
- Q35. Which statement is supported by the passage?
- A. Language can influence how experiences are noticed and described.
 - B. A person cannot understand an idea without knowing its exact name.
 - C. Thought has no influence on language.
 - D. Vocabulary and thinking are exactly the same.

Passage -II

Equal treatment is often considered an essential feature of a fair education system. Yet treating every learner in exactly the same way may not always produce fairness. Learners enter classrooms with different experiences, abilities, languages and access to educational resources. Providing identical support to all of them may therefore leave some learners at a disadvantage.

Educational equity seeks to address this problem by recognising differences in learners' circumstances. One learner may require additional explanation, another may benefit from assistive resources, while another may need greater opportunities to practise. Such differences in support do not necessarily represent unequal treatment; rather, they can help create a more genuinely equal opportunity to learn.

- Q36. What distinction does the passage make between equality and equity?
 A. Equality rejects all forms of support.
 B. Equity means giving more resources only to high achievers.
 C. Equality always produces unequal outcomes.
 D. Equity may provide different support according to learners' needs.
- Q37. Why might identical support disadvantage some learners?
 A. Learners have different circumstances and needs.
 B. Learners dislike receiving support.
 C. Teachers cannot provide identical lessons.
 D. Educational resources are unnecessary.
- Q38. The word "**assistive**" most nearly means:
 A. Competitive
 B. Helpful in overcoming a difficulty
 C. Expensive
 D. Decorative
- Q39. In the phrase "**differences in support do not necessarily represent unequal treatment,**" the word necessarily is:
 A. Noun
 B. Adjective
 C. Adverb
 D. Preposition
- Q40. Which classroom practice best reflects the idea presented in the passage?
 A. Giving every learner exactly the same amount of help
 B. Giving additional support to learners who require it
 C. Providing support only to the highest-performing learners
 D. Avoiding individual differences during teaching.

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/ most appropriate option:

- Q41. Which of the following combination is found in the structure of English language?
 A. Subject–Verb–Object
 B. Subject–Object–Verb
 C. Verb–Object–Subject
 D. Object–Verb–Subject
- Q42. Who said, "English is our major window on the modern world"?
 A. Lord Macaulay
 B. Dr. Radhakrishnan
 C. Pandit J. L. Nehru
 D. Lord Bentinck
- Q43. Which skill is primarily assessed through gap-fill exercises?
 A. Speaking
 B. Listening
 C. Reading
 D. Writing
- Q44. What does examining a learner's linguistic background help teachers understand?
 A. Their favorite movies
 B. The languages they speak and their proficiency levels
 C. Their dietary restrictions
 D. Their family tree
- Q45. Which of the following is an example of a compound sentence?
 A. She went to the market and bought some apples.
 B. Although she was tired, she went to the market.
 C. She went to the market; she bought some apples.
 D. She went to the market because she needed apples.
- Q46. Which of the following is not a basic component of speech?
 A. Tongue
 B. Rhythm
 C. Stress
 D. Intonation

- Q47. What qualities of a teacher have been emphasized by the Indian Education Commission?
 A. Personal qualities B. Educational qualification
 C. Professional qualification D. All of these
- Q48. Grammar is a practical analysis of
 A. Language B. Literature C. Both D. None
- Q49. Which educational body has been assigned for looking into the criteria for the selection of a textbook?
 A. NAAC B. NCERT C. UGC D. IGNOU
- Q50. Two words having identical sound and spelling but not related in meaning is known as
 A. Homophone B. Homograph C. Homonymy D. Polysemy
- Q51. Word that conveys the meaning given in the dictionary is called
 A. Lexical B. Morphological C. Intonational D. Syntactical
- Q52. Composition develops the power of expression and communication through
 A. Reading B. Writing C. Understand D. All of these
- Q53. One of the drawbacks of tracing method of teaching handwriting is that it hinders the ability of writing.
 A. Slant B. Straight C. Freely D. All of these
- Q54. Reading is a source of
 A. Recreation B. Education C. None D. Both a and b
- Q55. How can a language teacher create a meaningful environment for language class?
 A. By conducting fun activities. B. By dramatization.
 C. By story telling method. D. All of the above.
- Q56. Which of the following is the characteristic of a good teacher?
 A. A good teacher gives printed notes to the students.
 B. A good teacher gives them ample opportunities to learn.
 C. A good teacher gives them useful information.
 D. A good teacher explains concepts and principles.
- Q57. Which of the following are not examples of receptive skills?
 A. Listening B. Reading C. Writing D. All of the above
- Q58. Which of the following are the objectives of remedial teaching?
 A. Enhance learning interest B. Remove problem regarding language
 C. Enhance motivation D. All of the above
- Q59. Choose the correct form of punctuation of the following: -
 Many were called but few selected
 A. Many were called; but, few selected B. Many were called; but few selected!
 C. Many were called; but few, selected. D. Many were called but, few, selected
- Q60. What is an example of prepositional phrase?
 A. Running quickly B. Reading a book C. Very happy D. In the garden.

Section – 3
Mathematics
(Q, Nos. 61 to 90)

- Q61. Sum of first 77 natural numbers is
A. 3000 B. 3003 C. 3007 D. 3009
- Q62. Number 2185 in roman number.
A. MMCLXXIV B. MMCLXXV C. MMMCLXXV D. MMCLXXXV
- Q63. Find the sum of the face values of 7 and 4 in 15674.
A. 74 B. 13 C. 11 D. 9
- Q64. The number which when multiplied by 13 is increased by 180 is
A. 5 B. 12 C. 15 D. 25
- Q65. A certain number when successively divided by 5 and 7 leaves the remainders 3 and 4, respectively. What is the remainder, if the same number is divided by 35?
A. 23 B. 25 C. 27 D. 29
- Q66. According to which of the following law $10 \times (7 \times 4) = (10 \times 7) \times 4$ is true?
A. Closure law of multiplication B. Commutative law of multiplication
C. Associative law of multiplication D. Distributive law of multiplication
- Q67. Which of the following is the smallest?
A. $\frac{7}{8}$ B. $\frac{15}{16}$ C. $\frac{11}{12}$ D. $\frac{9}{10}$
- Q68. By how much does $\frac{6}{7/8}$ exceed $\frac{6/7}{8}$?
A. $6\frac{1}{3}$ B. $6\frac{3}{4}$ C. $7\frac{1}{4}$ D. $8\frac{3}{8}$
- Q69. A drum is $\frac{2}{3}$ full, if 50 L more is required to fill it up, how much is the capacity of the drum?
A. 90 L B. 100 L C. 120 L D. 150 L
- Q70. Which of the following is not true?
A. Every number is a multiple of itself
B. Exact divisor of a number is a factor of that number
C. 1 is not the factor of all numbers
D. All are true
- Q71. Common multiple of numbers 6, 8 and 12, within the first 8 multiples are
A. 24, 48 B. 24, 40 C. 12, 24 D. 36, 40
- Q72. What is the smallest 3-digit number which is divisible by 3,6,12,14?
A. 116 B. 168 C. 186 D. 194

- Q73. Three bells start ringing together at 8:35 am, if they ring after 12 seconds, 15 seconds and 18 seconds respectively each time, the next time they will ring together at
 A. 8:38 am B. 8:39 am C. 8:40 am D. 8:44 am
- Q74. On dividing 5.929 by 0.7, we get
 A. 8.647 B. 8.47 C. 6.74 D. 7.47
- Q75. Subtract the difference of 8.362 and 7.942 from the sum of 5.675 and 1.327.
 A. 4.382 B. 5.482 C. 6.582 D. 9.582
- Q76. The number which is to be added to 0.005 to get 5.555
 A. 4.555 B. 4.56 C. 5.5 D. 5.55
- Q77. Find the square root of 264.0625.
 A. 15.75 B. 16.25 C. 16.50 D. 17.25
- Q78. The value of $\sqrt{0.01} + \sqrt{0.81} + \sqrt{1.21} + \sqrt{0.0009}$ is
 A. 2.09 B. 2.1 C. 2.13 D. 2.19
- Q79. The ascending order of 0.07, 7.70, 7.0007, 0.007, 0.77 is
 A. $0.007 < 0.07 < 0.77 < 7.0007 < 7.70$ B. $0.07 < 0.007 < 0.77 < 7.70 < 7.0007$
 C. $7.70 < 7.0007 < 0.007 < 0.07 < 0.77$ D. $7.0007 < 7.70 < 0.77 < 0.07 < 0.007$
- Q80. A fort had provisions for 1200 men for 20 days. If 400 men joined the fort on the first day, how long would the food last at the same rate?
 A. 10 days B. 12 days C. 14 days D. 15 days
- Q81. How many articles are there in 6 gross, 5 dozens and 10 units?
 A. 944 B. 934 C. 814 D. 834
- Q82. The number 12655164, when rounded off to the nearest ten lakh is.
 A. 13000000 B. 1300000 C. 1000000 D. 3000000
- Q83. What is the approximate value of 275.0003 into 3.005?
 A. 825 B. 830 C. 835 D. 840
- Q84. $16 \div 4$ of $2 - 2 [2 - \{2 - 2 (2 - 2-2)\}]$ is equal to
 A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
- Q85. If sum of each row, column and diagonals is equal, then the value of a, b, c and d respectively, is
- | | | |
|---|----|----|
| a | 7 | 14 |
| b | 11 | d |
| 8 | 15 | c |
- A. 12, 13, 9, 10 B. 12, 13, 10, 9 C. 13, 12, 9, 10 D. 12, 9, 13, 10
- Q86. The dimensions of a wall are 4.8 m $\times$ 3.6 m, what is the number of tiles required to cover with size of 1.2 m square tiles?
 A. 11 B. 12 C. 20 D. 40

- Q87. A fish tank length, breadth and height are 40 cm, 60 cm and 50 cm, respectively. It contains 50 liters of water; how much water is needed to fill it completely.
 A. 50 L B. 60 L C. 120 L D. 70 L
- Q88. Find the missing number in the series:
 113, 225, 449, __, 1793
 A. 789 B. 786 C. 897 D. 987
- Q89. If yesterday was Sunday, what day will it be 100 days from today?
 A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Wednesday D. Thursday
- Q90. A typist types pages according to given graph. Study the graph carefully and answer the question.

Days	Pages
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

[Here,  = 10 pages]

What is the average number of pages typed by that typist during the day Monday, Wednesday and Friday?

- A. 30 pages B. 35 pages C. 40 pages D. 45 pages

Section – 4 Environmental Studies (Q, Nos. 91 to 120)

- Q91. Which of the following is not the function of roots of plants?
 A. Storing food B. providing Humus
 C. Giving support to the plant D. absorbing water and minerals
- Q92. Which of the following is incorrect about the properties of light?
 A. Rectilinear propagation of light B. Light is a form of Energy
 C. It has a finite speed D. Light needs a medium to propagate
- Q93. Overloading of Electric current is due to
 A. Direct contact between line wire and neutral wire
 B. Accidental hike in supply voltage
 C. Connecting too many electrical appliances to a single circuit
 D. All of the above
- Q94. Rainwater harvesting means,
 A. Rainwater is allowed to run-off from rooftops
 B. Removing dirt from the surface rainwater
 C. Collection and storage of rainwater for later use
 D. To discard access water
- Q95. In an ecological pyramid, the third tropic level is
 A. Decomposers B. Herbivorous C. Producers D. Carnivorous

- Q96. Which gas is essential for the process of Photosynthesis?
 A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen D. Hydrogen
- Q97. Select from the following, a set of two diseases spread by mosquitoes
 A. Cholera and Typhoid B. Cholera and Malaria
 C. Typhoid and Malaria D. Dengue and chikungunya
- Q98. What is the mass of an object with a density of 24g/ml and a volume of 6g/ml?
 A. 144 g/ml B. 146 g/ml C. 142 g/ml D. 143 g/ml
- Q99. Identify the row that is incorrectly matched

(Vitamin)	(Deficiency Disease)
A. Deficiency of vitamin A	Night blindness
B. Deficiency of Vitamin B	Osteomalacia
C. Deficiency of vitamin C	Scurvy
D. Deficiency of vitamin D	Rickets
- Q100. Chaoba has to go to School following the route suggested by the Map. As per the Map he goes 60m due east, then 200m due north then 350m due west and finally 40m due North to reach the school. The direction of chaoba's home from the school is
 A. North East B. North west C. South East D. South west
- Q101. Which of the following pair is correctly matched
 A. Jadumani singh-----Boxing
 B. Mirabai Chanu -----Boxing
 C. Renedy Singh -----weight lifting
 D. P.T Usha -----Badminton
- Q102. The highest peak of Manipur is
 A. Iso B. Koubru C. Seroi D. Thangjing
- Q103. There are two statements given below, marked as assertion(A), and Reason(R) Read the statements and choose the correct option.
 Assertion (A) Gandhiji was one of the greatest actionists and a practical philosopher.
 Reason (R) Gandhiji formed his beliefs much before he arrived in South Africa
 A. (A) is true but (R) is false
 B. (A) is false but (R) is true
 C. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 D. Both (A) and (R) are true R is the correct explanation of (A)
- Q104. Which layer of the Earth is made up of tectonic plates?
 A. Core B. Mantle C. Crust D. Atmosphere
- Q105. Who of the following is known as the Lion of Manipur?
 A. Hijam Anganghal B. Bir Tikendrajit C. Hijam Irabot D. Irom Leikhendra
- Q106. Which of the following is the main objective of teaching EVS at primary level?
 A. To confine to memorization mostly
 B. To make the child understand the world around him/her
 C. To acquaint the children with technical terms
 D. To familiarize students with the basic ideas of different subjects
- Q107. which option is not related to curriculum integration of EVS
 A. Allowing for flexibility B. Unifying the students' learning

- C. Organizing the curriculum across disciplines D. Isolation of different subjects

Q108. Instructional objectives of a lesson plan indicate

- A. method of teaching only B. detailed objectives to be achieved
C. the teaching aids to be used D. evaluation process.

Q109. Competencies are specific learning achievements that are

- A. Observable B. Not measurable
C. The theoretical knowledge of a subject D. Not related to students' performance

Q110. Community is an important teaching-learning resource in EVS at primary level because

- A. It is an easily available resource B. It is a cost-effective resource
C. It comprises of wise and elderly people D. It provides learning opportunities in real setting

Q111. The creativity of a child increases automatically with

- A. Age B. Practice
C. Experience D. Imagination and original thinking

Q112. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched

- A. Assessment of learning-----Formative assessment
B. Assessment for learning—summative assessment
C. Assessment as learning-----self-assessment
D. Assessment while learning—Assessment at the end of the session

Q113. Minimum levels of learning (MLL) aims at

- A. Equity and reduction of existing disparities
B. Allow the students to progress through competition
C. Ranking students based on marks
D. None of the above

Q114. To assess Socio-personal qualities of children engaged in learning of EVS through group work, the most appropriate tool will be

- A. Assignment B. Paper and pencil C. Rating scale D. Oral question

Q115. Poems and stories are effective in transacting the theme of EVS. This is because poems and stories

- A. Can provide the contextual learning environment
B. Can nurture creativity and aesthetic sense
C. Can be rich depiction of the child's environment
D. Can explain various concepts

Q116. Inter-disciplinary nature of EVS addresses environmental issues by using content and method of

- A. Social science and environmental education B. Science and social science
C. Science D. Social science

Q117. Flash cards (TLM) help to increase the speed of

- A. Speaking B. Reading C. Drawing D. Writing

Q118. In planning a lesson, a teacher should have a clear idea about the objectives of each

- A. Topic B. Lesson C. Subject D. All of the above

Q119. The recommendation to reduce the burden of school bags was given by

- A. Yaspal committee 1993 B. National commission for women
C. Ramamurti committee D. National Education Policy 1986

Q120. CCE stands for

- A. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- C. Conterminous and continuous Evaluation

- B. Continuous and comprehensive examination
- D. Continuous and compact Examination

Section – 5

This section has 24 MIL subjects of 30 questions each (Q. Nos. 121 to 150) provided in a separate Additional Question Booklet for the Language II (MIL subjects).

You are to ask for only one MIL language subject which will be provided as per the MIL subject option chosen at the time of online registration for TET-I. The same is reflected in the Admit Card. Candidates are required to write the Language II(MIL Subject) and mark the Language II(MIL Subject) Code correctly on the OMR Sheet.