

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

Question Booklet Series

Time : 01:30 pm to 04:00 pm
Maximum Marks: 150

16063

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 the Test Booklets do 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 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 mentioned in the instruction are found in possession of the candidate, they will be confiscated and his/her 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 three 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) (a) Mathematics & Science 60 Questions (Q. Nos. 61 to 120)
(for Science & Mathematics Teachers)
 - (b) Social Studies/Social Science 60 Questions (Q. Nos. 61 to 120)
(for Social Science Teachers)
- Note:** For any other category of teacher, either Mathematics & Science or Social Science is to be attempted. Candidate should mark the appropriate options in the OMR Answer Sheet without fail.
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 15 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
01	Manipuri	05	Tangkhul	09	Kom	13	Zou
02	Hindi	06	Hmar	10	Vaiphei	14	Thadou Kuki
03	Bengali	07	Mizo	11	Paite	15	English-II
04	Nepali	08	Mao	12	Ruangmei		
11. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of examination hours.
12. Candidates should hand over the 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 - II
Section – 1
Child Development and Pedagogy
(Q, Nos. 1 to 30)

- Q1. Child development is a lifelong process that progresses continuously from birth to adulthood. This statement reflects which principle of child development
- A. Principle of Individual Differences B. Principle of Uniformity of Pattern
C. Principle of Integration D. Principle of Continuity
- Q2. According to the new curricular and pedagogical structure proposed in NEP 2020, learners in Grades/Classes 6–8 belong to which stage?
- A. Foundational Stage B. Preparatory Stage C. Middle Stage D. Secondary Stage
- Q3. Which of the following statements correctly describes the relationship between growth and development?
- A. Growth refers only to mental changes, while development refers only to physical changes.
B. Growth and development are identical processes.
C. Growth is a part of development, while development is broader and includes qualitative as well as quantitative changes
D. Development stops when physical growth is completed
- Q4. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct about the relationship between development and learning?
- A. Development influences a child's readiness to learn.
B. Learning experiences can promote development.
C. Development and learning influence each other.
D. Learning occurs independently of the learner's developmental level.
- Q5. A Grade 6 teacher notices that some learners are not yet able to understand abstract ideas. What should the teacher infer from this observation?
- A. The learners are unwilling to learn.
B. Learning activities should match the learners' developmental level.
C. The learners require more homework.
D. Abstract concepts should be taught to all learners in the same way.
- Q6. Which of the following is **NOT** consistent with Lev Vygotsky's view of learning?
- A. Learning takes place in isolation.
B. Cognitive development is shaped by social interaction, culture, and language.
C. Learning is a collaborative process.
D. Optimal learning can be achieved through support from more knowledgeable others.
- Q7. Although development follows a logical and sequential pattern from conception onward, each individual develops in a unique way. This statement reflects which principle of development?
- A. Principle of continuity. B. Principle of individual difference
C. Principle of interrelation D. Principle of predictability
- Q8. Which of the following statements best reflects the interrelationship among the domains of child development?
- A. Each domain of development progresses independently.
B. Socio-emotional development is the only domain that influences learning.
C. Growth in one domain supports and influences development in other domains.
D. Cognitive development determines all other domains of development
- Q9. Which of the following is **NOT** an appropriate role of a teacher in facilitating children's development and learning?
- A. Providing a safe, inclusive, and non-judgemental learning environment.

- B. Adapting teaching strategies to accommodate diverse learning needs.
 C. Maintaining regular communication and collaboration between home and school.
 D. Focusing primarily on learners' academic achievement and ranking them according to their performance.
- Q10. A teacher plans classroom activities where learners investigate, experiment, discuss, and reflect on their experiences, as recommended in NEP 2020. This approach best reflects which principle of Progressive Education?
 A. Learning by doing and active engagement.
 B. Passive reception of information from the teacher.
 C. Mastery through repeated drills and practice.
 D. Learning mainly through textbooks and lectures
- Q11. Learners differ from each other in many ways due to several factors. Which of the following is not a determinant of individual differences??
 A. Heredity B. Physical Environment C. Social environment D. Blood group
- Q12. It is often said that the relationship between heredity and environment is not like addition, but more like multiplication. What does this statement imply?
 A. Environment is more important than heredity in determining development.
 B. An individual's development is the result of the interaction between heredity and environment
 C. Heredity alone determines an individual's growth and development.
 D. Heredity and environment influence development independently of each other
- Q13. A teacher assesses learners regularly through classroom observations, projects, discussions, and written tasks instead of relying only on term-end examinations. This practice reflects the assessment approach recommended by NEP 2020 because it
 A. encourages competition among learners through frequent testing.
 B. reduces the need for teachers to provide feedback.
 C. focuses mainly on memorization of textbook content.
 D. supports continuous monitoring of learners' progress and competency development.
- Q14. To enhance learning and help learners achieve grade-level learning outcomes, a teacher should adopt all of the following practices **EXCEPT**:
 A. Providing timely praise, constructive feedback, and appropriate encouragement.
 B. Creating a safe, inclusive, and supportive classroom environment.
 C. Rewarding only the highest-performing students.
 D. Using differentiated instruction to address diverse learning needs.
- Q15. A teacher is considered a key facilitator of a child's development because the teacher
 A. Creates a safe, inclusive, and stimulating learning environment that supports holistic development.
 B. Is solely responsible for shaping a child's personality.
 C. Determines a child's hereditary characteristics.
 D. Influences development more than the family in every situation.
- Q16. **Assertion (A)** Understanding individual differences enables a teacher to support every learner in achieving their full potential.
Reason (R) The same teaching method is equally effective for all learners, irrespective of their individual learning needs.
Choose the correct option
 A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 B. (A) is true but (R) is false.
 C. Both (A) and (R) are false
 D. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is the not correct explanation of (A).

- Q17. A teacher notices that a learner in the class has persistent difficulty in reading, spelling words correctly, and writing. Which of the following learning difficulties is the learner most likely experiencing?
- Dyscalculia
 - Dyspraxia
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
 - Dyslexia
- Q18. **Assertion (A)** Inclusive education promotes the participation of all children in the same classroom, regardless of their individual differences.
Reason (R) Schools should remove barriers to learning and provide appropriate support so that every child can participate and learn effectively.
Choose the correct option
- Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are false
 - (A) is false but (R) is true
- Q19. Which of the following is an effective teaching strategy for promoting learning in an inclusive classroom?
- Organising cooperative learning activities in which learners work and learn together in groups.
 - Encouraging learners to remain passive listeners during classroom instruction.
 - Relying primarily on reading textbooks without adapting instruction to learners' needs.
 - Using the same teaching method and learning tasks for all learners regardless of their individual differences.
- Q20. **Assertion (A)** Gifted children, like all other children, need security, love, and acceptance as individuals.
Reason (R) When a gifted child experiences difficulties in the fulfilment of these basic needs, he or she may become mentally and emotionally disturbed.
Choose the correct option
- (A) is true but (R) is false
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are false
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- Q21. During a staff meeting, the Head Teacher says, "Starting a task is easy, seeing it through is the real challenge". Which of the following best reflects the implication of this proverb for effective teaching?
- Teachers should ensure that all classroom activities are completed before the school ends, regardless of learners' understanding.
 - Teachers should make classroom teaching stricter and discipline-oriented so that learners do not abandon tasks midway.
 - Teachers should focus mainly on correcting learners after they develop undesirable habits.
 - Teachers should provide timely guidance, encouragement, and support so that learners remain engaged and successfully achieve the intended learning outcomes.
- Q22. Which of the following correctly distinguishes intrinsic motivation from extrinsic motivation?
- Intrinsic motivation arises from personal interest and enjoyment, whereas extrinsic motivation is driven by external factors.
 - Intrinsic motivation is influenced mainly by parents, whereas extrinsic motivation is influenced mainly by peers.
 - Intrinsic motivation develops only in adulthood, whereas extrinsic motivation develops during childhood.
 - Intrinsic motivation depends on intelligence, whereas extrinsic motivation depends on the learning environment.
- Q23. Which of the following classroom practices is most effective for nurturing creativity among children?
- Encouraging children to memorise standard answers to all questions.
 - Discouraging children from asking questions that go beyond the textbook.

- C. Providing real-life problems and issues that encourage learners to think deeply, reflect, and explore different solutions.
- D. Giving importance only to speed and accuracy in completing assigned tasks.

Q24. Assertion (A) Assessment is an integral part of the teaching–learning process. Therefore, teachers should assess students' learning continuously during the ongoing process of teaching and learning.

Reason (R) Continuous assessment provides immediate feedback that helps teachers modify their instructional strategies and enables learners to improve their learning.

Choose the correct option

- A. (A) is false but (R) is true
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- C. Both (A) and (R) are false
- D. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Q25. Which of the following best reflects Lev Vygotsky's view of how children learn and develop?

- A. They construct knowledge mainly through independent exploration of their environment.
- B. Their development is determined primarily by biological maturation.
- C. They learn through social interaction, collaboration with others, and participation in culturally meaningful activities.
- D. They acquire knowledge mainly through rewards, punishments, and repeated practice

Q26. Why do learners often perform better when they receive guidance from a more knowledgeable person?

- A. They depend entirely on others for learning.
- B. With appropriate guidance, they can accomplish tasks that they are not yet able to perform independently.
- C. Learning occurs only through imitation and repetition.
- D. Guidance replaces the need for children's own reasoning and problem-solving.

Q27. Which of the following statements about motivation and learning is **NOT** true?

- A. Motivation influences learners' cognitive processes, such as attention and memory.
- B. Motivation increases learners' effort and persistence in learning tasks.
- C. Motivation influences how learners respond to rewards and feedback.
- D. Motivation has no effect on gifted learners

Q28. A teacher frequently praises and rewards students for successfully completing learning tasks. According to Skinner's theory of Operant Conditioning, why is this strategy effective?

- A. It develops learners' cognitive abilities automatically.
- B. It reinforces desired behaviours, making them more likely to be repeated
- C. It helps learners discover knowledge independently.
- D. It replaces the need for learners to practise.

Q29. A teacher asks learners to design a simple medicinal herbal garden using locally available materials. Which skill is the teacher primarily trying to develop among the learners?

- A. Rote memorization
- B. Problem solving
- C. Examination skill
- D. Recall of factual information

Q30. A learner approaches a real-life problem by generating several possible solutions, evaluating each one, and selecting the most appropriate option. Which characteristic of a problem solver does this behaviour best demonstrate?

- A. Memorisation of facts
- B. Passive acceptance of information
- C. Dependence on ready-made solutions
- D. Divergent thinking

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

*I'm glad our house is a little house,
Not too tall nor too wide,
I'm glad the hovering butterflies
Feel free to come inside.
Our little house is a friendly house,
It is not shy or vain;
It gossips with the talking trees,
And makes friends with the rain.
And quick leaves cast a shimmer of green
Against the whited walls,
And in the phlox, the courteous bees
Are paying duty calls.*

- Q31. What is the main idea of the poem?
A. A large and beautiful palace
B. A small, friendly house that lives in harmony with nature
C. A lonely house in the forest
D. A house built by butterflies
- Q32. The word "hovering" in the first stanza means:
A. Flying around in one place
B. Sleeping peacefully
C. Running very fast
D. Falling down
- Q33. Which word from the poem means "proud"?
A. Friendly
B. Courteous
C. Vain
D. Shimmer
- Q34. The antonym of "friendly" is:
A. Kind
B. Cheerful
C. Unfriendly
D. Helpful
- Q35. Which word is the best synonym of "courteous"?
A. Rude
B. Polite
C. Angry
D. Lazy
- Q36. The expression "It gossips with the talking trees" is an example of:
A. Simile
B. Personification
C. Metaphor
D. Hyperbole
- Q37. What does the phrase "paying duty calls" suggest about the bees?
A. They are attacking the flowers.
B. They are visiting the flowers regularly to collect nectar.
C. They are hiding from the rain.
D. They are building a house.
- Q38. Which statement is TRUE according to the poem?
A. The poet wishes to have a huge mansion.
B. Butterflies are afraid to enter the house.
C. The poet's house is closely connected with nature.
D. The house is lonely and silent.

Passage- II

The impact of human activities, particularly the proliferation of technologies, has far-reaching consequences on the environment and bird populations are not exempt from these effects. One significant concern is the exposure of birds to various forms of radiation, including electromagnetic radiation from power lines and communication towers. Studies suggest that prolonged exposure to such radiation can disrupt the navigational abilities of birds, affecting their migration patterns and overall behaviour. As birds heavily rely on Earth's magnetic field for navigation during migration, disturbances caused by human-made radiations can lead to disorientation, collisions and even population decline. In addition to electromagnetic radiation, the use of pesticides and other chemical pollutants poses a serious threat to bird populations. Pesticides, while intended to protect crops, can have unintended consequences for avian species. Birds may ingest contaminated food, leading to poisoning and detrimental effects on their reproductive capabilities. The decline of insect populations due to pesticide use also affects birds that rely on insects as a primary food source, leading to a cascading effect on the entire ecosystem.

Climate change further exacerbates the challenges faced by bird populations. Shifts in temperature and precipitation patterns impact the availability of food and suitable habitats for birds. Altered breeding seasons and mismatched timing with the availability of resources can disrupt the delicate balance in bird populations, contributing to declines in numbers and species diversity. To address these issues, a comprehensive and concerted effort is necessary, involving conservation measures, sustainable agricultural practices and a heightened awareness of the environmental impact of human activities on bird populations.

- Q39. According to the passage, birds mainly rely on _____ for navigation during migration.
A. Stars B. Wind direction C. Earth's magnetic field D. Rivers
- Q40. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a threat to birds?
A. Electromagnetic radiation B. Pesticides C. Climate change D. Hunting
- Q41. The word "proliferation" means:
A. Reduction B. Rapid increase C. Destruction D. Delay
- Q42. In the phrase "various forms of radiation", the word "various" is:
A. Quantifier/Determiner B. Verb C. Pronoun D. Adverb
- Q43. Which pair consists of prepositions?
A. During, on B. Affect, disrupt C. Human, bird D. Studies, populations
- Q44. Which action would best help conserve bird populations?
A. Expanding communication towers
B. Increasing pesticide use
C. Practicing sustainable agriculture and conservation
D. Clearing forests for development
- Q45. What is the central message of the passage?
A. Birds easily adapt to all environmental changes.
B. Birds no longer migrate.
C. Only climate change affects birds.
D. Human activities can seriously affect birds, and conservation is essential.

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

- Q46. The theory that assumes that speech originated from sound imitation is known as:
A. Sing Song Theory B. Divine Gift Theory C. Onomatopoeic Theory D. Contact Theory
- Q47. A specific form of speech which is conventional and belongs to a particular community.
A. Parole B. Langue C. Symbol D. None of these

- Q48. Which branch of linguistics studies the applications of the basic principles of the linguistic sciences to language teaching?
 A. Structural Linguistics B. Applied Linguistics C. Comparative Linguistics D. Historical Linguistics
- Q49. How many morphemes are there in the word untimely?
 A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
- Q50. What is the combination of sentence supported by linearity called?
 A. Syntagmatic B. Paradigmatic C. Interrogative D. Declarative
- Q51. Who said, "A room without a picture is like a house without windows"?
 A. Edgar Dale B. Ruskin C. A Chinese proverb D. It is a myth
- Q52. Which strategy is effective for motivating learners?
 A. Ignoring their progress B. Giving them no choice in learning activities
 C. Emphasising only their mistakes D. Provide regular feedback and positive reinforcement
- Q53. What considerations should be taken while constructing an achievement test?
 A. Individual differences B. Questions should be balanced
 C. Results should be same D. All of these
- Q54. A test which helps to analyze the individual strength and weakness in a subject matter is called
 A. Diagnostic test B. Programming instruction
 C. Aptitude test D. All of these
- Q55. Bad handwriting is not due to the following reason.
 A. Fatigue B. Intelligence C. Incorrect posture D. Physical defect
- Q56. Which of the following is a poetic device?
 A. Metaphor B. Oxymoron C. Both A and B D. None of the above
- Q57. Which learning disability is related to writing?
 A. Dyslexia B. Aphasia C. Dysgraphia D. All of the above
- Q58. Which of the following is an example of formative assessment?
 A. Portfolios B. Oral testing C. Both A and B D. None of the above
- Q59. [j] and [w] are _____
 A. Morpheme B. Semi vowels C. Vowels D. Consonant
- Q60. Motivation is a significant factor in language learning. For instance in class VI _____
 A. memorisation and utilization of fundamental jargon.
 B. deliberate examination and utilization of structures.
 C. utilization of native language as a medium.
 D. utilization of visual gadgets and games like activities.

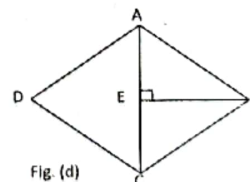
Section – 3

This section has 2(two) sub-sections i.e. Sub-section — A: Mathematics and Science (Q.nos.61 to 120) and Sub-section —B: Social Science (Q. Nos. 61 to 120). You are to choose either A or B as per your choice at the time of form fill up and write accordingly on the OMR answer Sheet.

Sub-section (A) Mathematics & Science (Q, Nos. 61 to 120)

- Q61. The least number that must be added to 893304 to obtain a perfect square is:
A. 1612 B. 1614 C. 1616 D. 1618
- Q62. At what price should an article be marked if its cost price is Rs. 918 so as to gain 20% after allowing a discount of 15%?
A. Rs.1200 B. Rs. 1218 C. Rs. 1250 D. Rs. 1296
- Q63. If $a - \frac{1}{a} = 3$, then the value of $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3}$ is
A. 30 B. 33 C. 36 D. 39
- Q64. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, then $x^2 - 4x + 5$ is
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
- Q65. Find the rate of compound interest per annum if Rs.1000 amounts to Rs.1210 in 2 years, compounded annually.
A. 5% B. 10% C. 15% D. 20%
- Q66. Let $P(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}$; $Q(x) = 2x^2 - x + 10$ and $R(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$. Then $P(x) Q(x) - R(x)$ is
A. $12\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ B. $2x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 9\frac{1}{2}$
C. $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3\frac{1}{2}x + 11$ D. $4x^2 - 2x + 9$
- Q67. The mean of 16 observations is 55. If one observation is removed and the remaining 15 observations have a mean of 54, the removed observation is:
A. 55 B. 60 C. 70 D. 82
- Q68. If the radius of a cylinder is increased by 20% while the height remains unchanged, the volume increases by:
A. 20% B. 22% C. 44% D. 50%
- Q69. When divide $1-5x^2+2x+6x^4$ by $2 + 3x$, the quotient is $2x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^2 - \frac{7}{9}x + \frac{32}{27}$ and the remainder is
A. 0 B. $\frac{32}{27}$ C. $-\frac{32}{27}$ D. $\frac{27}{32}$
- Q70. If $\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{M}{x^2-1}$, then the value of $(5M + 3)$ is:
A. $8x+3$ B. $10x+3$ C. $13x+3$ D. $15x+3$
- Q71. X can do a piece of work in 7 days and Y can do the same work in 10 days. If they work together, how many days would it take to complete the work?
A. $5\frac{1}{7}$ days B. $5\frac{2}{17}$ days C. $4\frac{1}{7}$ days D. $4\frac{2}{17}$ days
- Q72. Which property is shown by $(5 + 7) + 8 = 5 + (7 + 8)$?
A. Closure property. B. Commutative property.
C. Associative property. D. Identity property.

- Q73. The first, second and third term of a proportion are 0.0014, 1.4 and 0.02 respectively. Find the fourth term.
A. 20 B. 0.40 C. 3.02 D. 0.28
- Q74. In a school, ratio of boys to girls is 4:5. When 100 girls leave the school the ratio becomes 6:7. How many boys are there in the school?
A. 1200 B. 1300 C. 1500 D. 1600
- Q75. A woman bought 50 dozen eggs at Rs 120 per dozen. Out of these, 20 eggs were found to be broken. She sold the remaining eggs at Rs 12 per egg. Find the gain or loss percent.
A. loss 16 % B. gain 16 % C. loss 32 % D. gain 32 %
- Q76. If the area of a rectangular field is given by an algebraic expression as $x^2 - 7x + 12$, then the length and breadth of the field is:
A. $(x + 4)$ and $(x - 3)$ B. $(x - 3)$ and $(x - 4)$
C. $(x + 5)$ and $(x + 2)$ D. $(x - 5)$ and $(x - 2)$
- Q77. If $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + 9x + 20$, then $(a+b)$ is:
A. 20 B. 9 C. 11 D. 29
- Q78. H.C.F. of $(2x - 7)(3x + 4)$; $(2x - 7)^2(4x + 3)$ and $(2x - 7)^3(3x - 4)$ is:
A. $(2x - 7)(3x + 4)$ B. $(2x - 7)(3x - 4)$ C. $(3x + 4)$ D. $(2x - 7)$
- Q79. The orthocentre of an obtuse angled triangle lies :
A. inside the triangle B. outside the triangle
C. at the mid point of a side D. at the obtuse angle vertex
- Q80. Which instruments are required to construct the perpendicular bisector of a line segment?
A. Ruler and pencil B. Protector, ruler and pencil
C. Pencil and protector D. Compass, ruler and pencil
- Q81. A triangle is to be constructed with base AB and given base angles $\angle A$ and $\angle B$. The third vertex C is obtained by :
A. measuring the third side directly.
B. drawing arcs from A and B and the arcs intersect at a point, this point is the third vertex C.
C. drawing rays making the given angles and their intersecting point is the third vertex C.
D. not possible to construct a triangle with given base and base angle.
- Q82. The dimension of a godown are 40 m, 25 m and 10 m. If it is filled with cuboidal boxes each of dimensions $2\text{ m} \times 1.25\text{ m} \times 1\text{ m}$, then the number of boxes will be :
A. 1800 B. 2000 C. 4000 D. 8000
- Q83. The number of vertices of a polyhedron which has 30 edges and 12 faces is :
A. 18 B. 20 C. 42 D. 24
- Q84. What is the area of the rhombus ABCD (fig.d), if $AC = 6\text{ cm}$ and $BE = 4\text{ cm}$?
A. 24 cm^2 B. 36 cm^2
C. 72 cm^2 D. 18 cm^2



- Q86. Points E and F lie on the diagonals BD of a parallelogram ABCD such that BE = DF. What type of a quadrilateral is ABCD?
- A. Square B. Parallelogram C. Trapezium D. Equilateral kite

Question Nos. 87 to 90 are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) type questions.

Two statements are given one labelled Assertion (A) and the other Reason (R). Select the correct answer to the questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct statements, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct statements, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
C. Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is wrong statement.
D. Assertion (A) is wrong, but Reason (R) is correct statement.

- Q87. Assertion (A): Between any two distinct rational numbers, there are infinitely many rational numbers.
Reason (R): The average of two rational numbers is also a rational number.
- Q88. Assertion (A): If a number ends in 3, it cannot be a perfect square.
Reason (R): The square of any integer never ends in 3.
- Q89. Assertion (A): The curved surface area of a cone is πrl .
Reason (R): The curved surface of a cone unfolds into a sector of a circle.
- Q90. Assertion (A): The volume of a cone is one-third the volume of a cylinder having the same base and height.
Reason (R): A cone and a cylinder with the same base and height have equal curved surface areas.
- Q91. Isotopes of an element contain:
A. Different protons and equal neutrons B. Equal protons and different neutrons
C. Equal protons and equal neutrons D. Different electrons and different protons
- Q92. According to Newton's third law:
A. Force equals mass multiplied by acceleration B. An object remains at rest without external force
C. Every action has an equal and opposite reaction D. Energy remains constant
- Q93. Which cell organelle carries out photosynthesis?
A. Mitochondrion B. Chloroplast C. Ribosome D. Nucleus
- Q94. Phloem transports:
A. Water only B. Minerals only
C. Prepared food from leaves D. Carbon dioxide from roots
- Q95. The human heart contains:
A. Four chambers B. Two chambers C. Three chambers D. Five chambers
- Q96. Which organism reproduces through budding?
A. Amoeba B. Frog C. Hydra D. Fish
- Q97. A student adds blue litmus paper to a colourless solution. The paper turns red. After adding another solution, the red colour changes back to blue. The second solution is most likely:
A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. Saline
- Q98. A gas turns limewater milky. The gas most likely formed during the reaction between:
A. Zinc and hydrochloric acid B. Sodium carbonate and hydrochloric acid
C. Copper and water D. Iron and oxygen

- Q99. A metal lid fits tightly on a glass jar. Which action helps open the jar most effectively?
 A. Cooling the lid with ice
 B. Heating the lid with warm water
 C. Cooling both lid and jar
 D. Heating the glass jar only
- Q100. On comparing onion peel cells with cheek cells, which structure appears in onion cells but not in cheek cells?
 A. Cell membrane
 B. Cytoplasm
 C. Cell wall
 D. Nucleus
- Q101. Which method separates two liquids with different boiling points?
 A. Filtration
 B. Distillation
 C. Sedimentation
 D. Sublimation
- Q102. After water is added to a bowl, a previously hidden coin becomes visible. This happens because of:
 A. Reflection
 B. Refraction
 C. Dispersion
 D. Diffraction
- Q103. A student covers both surfaces of a leaf with petroleum jelly. The leaf begins to wilt because petroleum jelly blocks:
 A. Photosynthesis completely
 B. Stomata and gas exchange
 C. Water absorption by roots
 D. Mineral transport through xylem
- Q104. A person completes a full course of vaccination against a disease. How does the vaccine protect the person?
 A. It kills every microorganism outside the body
 B. It increases body temperature permanently
 C. It prepares the immune system to recognize the pathogen
 D. It prevents all types of diseases
- Q105. A person touches a hot object and immediately pulls back the hand. Which part of the nervous system controls this rapid response?
 A. Brain only
 B. Spinal cord
 C. Cerebellum
 D. Medulla
- Q106. The inner lining of the small intestine has numerous finger-like projections. What is their main function?
 A. To reduce digestion
 B. To increase nutrient absorption
 C. To produce red blood cells
 D. To store food
- Q107. Which of the following substances is commonly present in an antacid?
 A. Sodium chloride
 B. Sodium hydroxide
 C. Calcium chloride
 D. Magnesium hydroxide
- Q108. Which of the following is used as a rear-view mirror in vehicles?
 A. Plane mirror
 B. Concave mirror
 C. Cylindrical mirror
 D. Convex mirror
- Q109. The sound-wave property associated with loudness is:
 A. Frequency
 B. Wavelength
 C. Speed
 D. Amplitude
- Q110. An acid change
 A. Red litmus paper to blue
 B. Blue litmus paper to red
 C. Red and blue litmus papers to green
 D. Blue litmus paper to yellow
- Q111. A farmer finds that the soil of a field has a pH of 4.5. Which substance should be added to reduce its acidity?
 A. Vinegar
 B. Common salt
 C. Slaked lime
 D. Ammonium chloride
- Q112. A passenger standing in a moving bus fall forward when the driver suddenly applies the brakes. Which property explains this event?
 A. Friction
 B. Inertia of motion
 C. Gravitational force
 D. Magnetic force

- Q113. A person standing near a fire feels heat without touching the fire. The heat is transferred mainly by
A. Conduction B. Convection C. Radiation D. Evaporation
- Q114. Two bulbs are connected in series to a cell. If one bulb burns out, what happens to the other bulb?
A. The second bulb glows brighter
B. The second bulb continues with the same brightness
C. The second bulb also stops glowing
D. The second bulb glows dimly
- Q115. Bleeding gums and delayed wound healing are commonly associated with a deficiency of:
A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B1 C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D
- Q116. A farmer grows leguminous plants between two cereal crops. This practice can improve soil fertility because bacteria in legume roots:
A. Release oxygen into soil B. Fix atmospheric nitrogen
C. Increase soil acidity D. Remove all microorganisms
- Q117. After fertilization, which part of a flower develops into the fruit?
A. Calyx B. Ovary C. Anther D. Petal
- Q118. Low haemoglobin may cause tiredness because it reduces:
A. Blood clotting B. Oxygen transport
C. Antibody production D. Nutrient transport
- Q119. Vaccination protects a person mainly by:
A. Destroying pathogens before they enter the body
B. Preparing the immune system to respond to a specific pathogen
C. Preventing pathogens from entering the body
D. Providing immediate immunity against every infection
- Q120. The change in direction of light as it passes from one medium to another is called:
A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Dispersion D. Scattering

Section – 3
Sub-section (B)
Social Science
(Q, Nos. 61 to 120)

- Q61. What is the primary source of information about early humans?
A. Written records and manuscripts B. Archaeological findings and fossils
C. Ancient legends and myths D. Religious texts and scriptures
- Q62. The famous bronze statue of the 'Dancing Girl' was discovered at:
A. Harappa B. Dholavira C. Lothal D. Mohenjodaro
- Q63. Who was the most prominent deity mentioned in the Rigveda?
A. Vishnu B. Shiva C. Indra D. Brahma
- Q64. When students work together to investigate a social issue, this approach is known as:
A. Individual learning B. Experiential learning C. Cooperative learning D. Discovery learning
- Q65. Which was the first important capital of Magadha?
A. Taxilla B. Rajagriha C. Ujjayini D. Kaushambi

- Q66. Muhammad bin Tughlaq is known for his:
A. Controversial policies B. Military conquests C. Religious tolerance D. Economic stability
- Q67. The primary language of administration in the Delhi Sultanate was:
A. Sanskrit B. Arabic C. Persian D. Hindi
- Q68. Which Greek ambassador visited the court of Chandragupta Maurya?
A. Seleucas B. Herodotus C. Megasthenes D. Ptolemy
- Q69. Which inscription is an important source of information about the military achievements of Samudragupta?
A. Junagadh Inscription B. Hathigumpha Inscription
C. Prayaga Prashasti D. Aihole Inscription
- Q70. Which Gupta ruler is generally identified with the title 'Vikramaditya'?
A. Samudragupta B. Chandragupta II C. Sri Gupta D. Skandagupta
- Q71. Which ruler stopped Harsha's expansion towards the Deccan?
A. Mahendravarman I B. Narasimhavarman I C. Rajaraja I D. Pulakeshin II
- Q72. Who was the first and only woman to rule the Delhi Sultanate?
A. Nur Jahan B. Chand Bibi C. Razia Sultan D. Jahanara
- Q73. Why did Alauddin Khalji introduce market-control measures?
A. To maintain a large army B. To increase the prices
C. To promote the export D. To promote trade
- Q74. Who founded the Ahom Kingdom in Assam in the 13th century?
A. Sukaphaa B. Rudra Singha C. Pratap Singha D. Siva Singha
- Q75. Who was the leading figure of the Neo- Vaishnavite movement in Assam?
A. Kabir B. Srimanta Sankardeva C. Guru Nanak D. Chaitanya
- Q76. King Garibniwaj ruled Manipur during which period?
A. 1700-1720 B. 1709-1748 C. 1709-1734 D. 1719-1749
- Q77. In 1765, the East India Company obtained the Diwani right over:
A. Bengal, Bihar and Assam B. Bengal, Bihar and Orissa
C. Bengal, Bihar and U.P. D. Bengal and Bihar
- Q78. Who was installed as the new king of Manipur on 29th April, 1892, by the British?
A. Nara singh B. Debendra Singh C. Kulachandra Singh D. Churachand
- Q79. Which event led to the beginning of the Swadeshi Movement in 1905?
A. Jallianwala Bagh massacre B. Partition of Bengal
C. Rowlatt Act D. Simon Commission
- Q80. Identify the odd one out:
A. Col. A. Malik B. M. Koirang C. Naki ahmad D. Hijam Irawat
- Q81. Which branch of geography is mainly concerned with natural features and processes?
A. Human Geography B. Political Geography C. Physical Geography D. Economic Geography
- Q82. Which constellation is commonly known as the Great Bear?
A. Cassiopeia B. Orion C. Ursa Major D. Sirius

- Q83. Which important latitude passes through India?
A. Equator B. Tropic of Cancer C. Tropic of Capricorn D. Arctic Circle
- Q84. A difference of 1° in longitude corresponds to a time difference of approximately:
A. 4 minutes B. 2 minutes C. 10 minutes D. 15 minutes
- Q85. Why are day and night nearly equal everywhere on Earth during an equinox?
A. The Earth stops rotating
B. Earth is closest to the Sun
C. Neither hemisphere is tilted significantly towards or away from the Sun
D. The Sun is directly over the Tropic of Cancer
- Q86. Which of the following is a form of precipitation?
A. Evaporation B. Rain C. Humidity D. Condensation
- Q87. The primary source of energy in most parts of the world is:
A. Wind energy B. Fossil fuels C. Solar energy D. Tidal energy
- Q88. Which settlement pattern is common in hilly or mountainous regions?
A. Dispersed B. Linear C. Nucleated D. Rectangular
- Q89. In social sciences, open-book examinations primarily test:
A. Application and analysis skills B. Memory and recall abilities
C. Speed and accuracy D. Vocabulary retention
- Q90. The Trans-Siberian Railway, one of the longest railway lines in the world, connects:
A. Moscow and Karakorum B. Kremlin and Karakorum
C. Moscow and Vladivostok D. Kremlin and Vladivostok
- Q91. Which advantage do pipelines have over other transport modes?
A. Easy maintenance B. Continuous and reliable flow of materials
C. Cheap initial cost D. No security vulnerabilities
- Q92. Which National Highway connects Imphal with Assam and passes through Nagaland?
A. NH-37 B. NH-102 C. NH-2 D. NH-52
- Q93. Between which latitudes are hot deserts typically located?
A. 0° to 15° B. 15° to 30°
C. 35° to 50° D. 50° to 70°
- Q94. Which wind is commonly associated with the Sahara Desert?
A. Monsoon wind B. Chinook wind C. Harmattan wind D. Trade wind
- Q95. Why is rainfall scanty in cold deserts despite being cold?
A. Cold air cannot hold much moisture; precipitation falls as snow
B. Clouds cannot form in cold weather
C. Mountains block rain-bearing clouds
D. There are no water sources nearby
- Q96. Why do date palms thrive in hot desert oases but not in cold deserts?
A. Cold deserts have no soil.
B. Cold deserts have too much water.
C. They require high temperatures and consistent water supply.
D. Both A and B are correct.

- Q97. Which of the following is a non-metallic mineral?
 A. Bauxite B. Mica C. Copper ore D. Manganese ore
- Q98. Usha farms in a coastal region of Kerala that receives heavy rainfall and has acidic soil. Which crop should she avoid growing?
 A. Rice B. Wheat C. Coconut D. Black pepper
- Q99. A farmer in Rajasthan wants to grow a crop using drip irrigation. Which of the following crops should he choose?
 A. Paddy B. Bajra C. Sugarcane D. Jute
- Q100. Who conducts elections to Panchayats and Municipalities?
 A. Election Commission of India B. Parliament
 C. State Election Commission D. State Assembly
- Q101. Which article of the Constitution recognises Panchayats as institutions of Local self-government?
 A. Article 24 B. Article 40 C. Article 43 D. Article 45
- Q102. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, which deals with municipalities, came into force on:
 A. 1st Jan 1993 B. 1st June 1993 C. 26th Jan 1993 D. 26th June 1993
- Q103. Which Act authorizes the District Magistrate to order preventive detention?
 A. Indian Penal Code (IPC) B. National Security Act (NSA)
 C. Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA) D. Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC)
- Q104. During elections, the District Collector serves as;
 A. Chief Electoral Officer B. Election Commissioner
 C. District Election Officer (DEO) D. Returning Officer only
- Q105. On which date did the Maharaja of Manipur sign the 'Instrument of Accession' ceding defence, external affairs, and communications to India?
 A. 8 August 1947 B. 11 August 1947 C. 14 August 1947 D. 15 August 1947
- Q106. In which year was Manipur designated as a Union Territory?
 A. 1951 B. 1956 C. 1953 D. 1960
- Q107. The words 'Socialist' and 'Secular' were added to the Preamble by which amendment?
 A. 24th Amendment, 1971 B. 86th Amendment, 2002
 C. 44th Amendment, 1978 D. 42nd Amendment, 1976
- Q108. The Right to Education was added as a fundamental right under which article?
 A. Article 46D B. Article 31B C. Article 46C D. Article 21A
- Q109. When was the First Five Year Plan launched in India?
 A. 1947 B. 1950 C. 1956 D. 1951
- Q110. Which economic system was adopted by India after Independence?
 A. Pure capitalist economy B. Mixed economy
 C. Pure socialist economy D. Traditional economy
- Q111. The Directive Principle of State Policy are mentioned in which part of the Indian Constitution?
 A. Part III B. Part V C. Part IV D. Part VI
- Q112. A newspaper publishes critical articles about government policies. The government threatens to revoke its license, citing 'national security concerns'. Which fundamental right is primarily involved?
 A. Article 19(1)(b) B. Article 19(1)(a) C. Article 19(1)(c) D. Article 19(1)(d)

- Q113. A factory owner in Manipur discharges untreated chemical waste into a Imphal river, contaminating water sources for several villages downstream. Which fundamental duty is the factory owner violating?
A. Article 51A(a) B. Article 51A(b) C. Article 51A(g) D. Article 51A(h)
- Q114. While teaching local self-government, a teacher takes students to a nearby Gram Panchayat. Students interact with elected representatives and observe how local problems are discussed and addressed. Which pedagogical approach is best illustrated by this activity?
A. Activity-Based learning B. Drill method C. Experiential learning D. Blended learning
- Q115. The first Indian woman President of the UN General Assembly was:
A. Sarojini Naidu B. Indira Gandhi
C. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit D. Mother Teresa
- Q116. The headquarters of the International Monetary Fund is located in:
A. New York City B. Washington D.C. C. Geneva D. London
- Q117. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) replaced the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in:
A. 1992 B. 1995 C. 1994 D. 1993
- Q118. The highest decision-making body of the WTO is the:
A. General Council B. Ministerial Conference
C. Dispute Settlement Body D. Secretariat
- Q119. Which World Bank institution provides concessional loans and grants to poorest countries?
A. IBRD B. IDA C. IFC D. MIGA
- Q120. The point inside the earth where an earthquake originates is called the:
A. Focus B. Epicentre C. Fault Line D. Crater

Section – 4

This section has 15 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-II. 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.