

# CTET 2019

20 Most Imp.  
Environmental Studies  
Ques.

1. How many types of family in terms of size:  
A. 3                                B. 2  
C. 6                                D. 4
2. Medicine of quinine is provided by  
A. eucalyptus plant  
B. aconite plant  
C. cinchona plant  
D. aquatic plant
3. Which among the following bird can move its neck back and forth with jerk?  
A. Mynah                        B. Owl  
C. Vulture                      D. Indian Robin
4. Which of the following diseases is caused by the lack of protein?  
A. Scurvy                        B. Malnutrition  
C. Rickets                        D. Kwashiorkor
5. Which among the following tribe called their tent as Rebo?  
A. Changpa tribe of Ladakh  
B. Bakkarwala tribe of Kashmir  
C. Bhotia tribe of Uttarakhand  
D. Kharwar tribe of Uttar Pradesh
6. Which among the following mode of transport is used in Rajasthan?  
A. Bullock carts  
B. Jugad  
C. Camel cart  
D. None of the above
7. Vishal has planned to reach Hyderabad from Gujarat. From which of the following airports he would take the flight and land?  
A. Indira Gandhi International Airport to Raja Sansi International Airport  
B. Begumpet Airport to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport  
C. Chhatrapati Shivaji International to Raja Sansi International Airport  
D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport to Begumpet Airport
8. Physical effects of oil in water that effects the marine population are-  
A. Smothering  
B. Reduced dissolved oxygen  
C. Reduced light penetration  
D. All of the above
9. The capital of Mizoram is –  
A. Imphal                        B. Shillong  
C. Kohima                        D. Aizawl
10. The substances which are made up of two or more elements is known as –  
A. Compound                      B. Mixture  
C. Solution                        D. Metalloid
11. The name of a term which is used in class management where the teacher punishes the naughty students by removing them from the rest of the class.  
A. Time out technique  
B. Stand-up punishment  
C. Extinction technique  
D. None of the above
12. **Direction:** Answer the following question by selecting the most appropriate options.  
Which one of the following statements about assessment procedures is least appropriate?  
A. Self-assessment helps children understand the basis of assessment.  
B. Students can be assessed individually or in groups.  
C. Assessment is not meant to compare and rank children.  
D. Assessment should be carried out at the end of a term.
13. Which of the following value doesn't come under the significance of the EVS?  
A. Commercial Value  
B. Disciplinary Value  
C. Cultural Value  
D. Social Value
14. Which of the following is most appropriate with respect to environmental studies? It focuses mainly on  
A. Making the citizens to think about demographics and environmental issues  
B. Improving the students to score good marks in environmental studies  
C. Criticizing the citizens' participation in solving the environmental issues  
D. Help student to learn about their culture
15. Basic step of projects method is/are\_\_\_\_  
A. Providing a situation  
B. Choosing  
C. Purposing  
D. All of the above

16. Which among the following law is not related with Gestalt Theory of Insightful Learning?
- A. Law of proximity
  - B. Law of set
  - C. Law of similarity
  - D. Law of closure
17. Identify the type of discussion which are presented through speeches about a selected topic or problem.
- A. Debate
  - B. Brain storming
  - C. Symposium
  - D. Panel discussion
18. The benefit of keeping indicators of learning in mind represents –
- 1) Reference points for understanding the progress of the child by parents, children and other authorities.
  - 2) Achieving the objective of learning
  - 3) Basis for design of testing activities and questions
  - 4) Achieving the same level of learning in all students.
19. For the long term, scope of environmental science can reach you to:
- A. Taking care of your family, your house and the pets.
  - B. Studying the properties of various minerals.
  - C. Stopping the use of biological and nuclear weapons.
  - D. Making new policies to preserve the flora and fauna.
20. Cultural elements consist of:
- A. Economic
  - B. Social
  - C. Men
  - D. Both a and b

## ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.

The family is divided in two two parts in terms of size; i.e. joint family and nuclear family .

2. Ans. C.

Quinine is a natural white crystalline alkoid derived basically from the bark of cinchona plant it was first isolated in 1820. It is used to **used** to treat uncomplicated P. falciparum malaria, a specific type of malaria.

3. Ans. A.

Mynah can move its neck back and forth with a jerk while Owl has the maximum capacity to rotate its neck up to 360.

4. Ans. D.

Kwashiorkor is the disease which is caused by the lack of protein in the human body. Kwashiorkor can cause intestinal and gut swelling, lethargy and retention of water. The early systems of Kwashiorkor are loss of weight, fatigue, diarrhea, irritability, rash, swelling in the gut, stomach ache etc. If this cannot be treated at an early stage, it can cause serious complications such as coma, physical disability, shock, mental disability etc.

5. Ans. A.

Changpa tribe of Ladakh used yak hair woven strips to make big coned shaped tent. They called their tent as Rebo.

6. Ans. C.

Camel Cart is used in desert area where there is hot weather and sand all around. Camel pulls camel cart. Camel cart is mostly used in Rajasthan.

7. Ans. D.

Vishal will take the flight from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel ( Ahmedabad) to Begumpet Airport (Hyderabad).

8. Ans. D.

Physical effects caused due to the presence of oil in the water damages the marine population in every way possible. This includes- smothering, reduced oxygen supply and reduced sunlight penetration, thus causing the death of plants that require sunlight for the process of their photosynthesis. Due to the presence of oil spills, even the reproductive capability of animals is hampered, that results in reduced gonad size and an enlarged liver.

9. Ans. D.

The capital of various states is -

A. Manipur -Imphal

B. Meghalaya-Shillong

C. Nagaland-Kohima

D. Mizoram - Aizawl

10. Ans. A.

Some substances are made up of two or more elements. These substances are known as compounds. E.g. Water, sodium and chloride.

11. Ans. A.

It is the term which is used to temporarily remove a child from the rest of the classroom. Infact, this technique has been adopted by many pediatricians to realize children of their mistakes and it is usually used by the teachers to maintain discipline in classrooms

12. Ans. D.

Educational assessment is the process of documenting, usually in measurable terms, knowledge, skill, attitudes, and beliefs. It is a tool or method of obtaining information from tests or other sources about the achievement or abilities of individuals. Assessment should be carried out at the end of a term.

13. Ans. A.

The significance of EVS has utilitarian value which involves latest scientific inventions, intellectual value which studies about the imaginary, memory, observation, analysis, originally and systematic thinking, disciplinary value helps to observe the real nature of the problem, cultural value deals with the society, moral value deals with the lack of faith of god and social value deals with the great value of society. It does not include commercial value. Hence, A is correct option.

14. Ans. A.

The environmental education mainly focuses on making the citizens to think about demographics and environmental issues critically, developing their skills to act individually or in group to enhance the environment and also producing the result in good behavioral change in the environment. Therefore correct option is A.

15. Ans. D.

The most concrete of all types of activity methods Project method provides learning experiences suited to individual differences. Project is an activity willingly undertaken by the pupils for the solution of a felt problem.

Steps of project method are- providing a situation, choosing, purposing, teacher's role, freedom and utility, evaluation and recording.  
16. Ans. B.

Law of set or attitude - this law is among the five subordinate law of Thorndike's law of learning . According to this law learning is guided by a total set or attitude of the organism.

Law of similarity - according to this law similar ideas and experiences gets associated together.

Law of proximity - perceptual groups are favored according to the nearness of their respective parts. Items form groups if they are spaced together.

Law of closure - it says that brain intends to perceive forms and figures in their complete appearance.

17. Ans. C.

Symposium - Symposium consists of a set of program of prepared speeches followed by audience discussion. The audience listen to the discussion.

Debate - In debate opposing arguments are put forward to argue for opposing viewpoints.

Brain storming - In this form of discussion, the brains of the participants are stimulated to create a storm of ideas and give suggestions regarding the topic without any deliberation to find whether or not they are meaningful or purposeful.

Panel discussion - In a panel discussion, a selected group of students act as a panel, and remaining class members acts as the audience.

18. Ans. A.

Achieving the same level of learning in all students is not feasible. The level of learning achieved by students differs as the cognitive level differs from individual to individual. The indicator of learning helps in achieving the objectives of learning subject. They are the basis for design of assessment questions activities. They also serve as reference point for understanding the progress of the child by parents and other authorities.

19. Ans. C.

The scope of studying the environmental science can be divided into three main goals, which are to learn how the natural world works, to understand how we as humans interact with the environment, and also to determine what kind of effect we have on the environment and what do we leave for the coming generations. So, scope of environmental science can be stopping the use of biological and nuclear weapons.

20. Ans. D.

Cultural elements such as economic, social, and political elements are essential manmade feature which make cultural milieu.