#### CTET Mathematics Practice Test

# Paper I (For Classes I-V)

### General Instructions

#### Practice Test - 19

- 1. This paper contains a total of **30 questions**.
- 2. All questions are **compulsory**.
- 3. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. There is no negative marking.
- 5. The maximum marks for this test are **30**.
- 6. The total duration of the test is **45 minutes**.
- 7. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options.
- 8. Use of calculators, mobile phones, or any electronic devices is **not permitted**.
- 9. Rough work may be done on the space provided at the end of the paper.
- 10. Read each question carefully before answering.

## All the Best!

- 1. Which of the following numbers is both a multiple of 6 and a factor of 72? (A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 18
- 2. The sum of the first 25 odd natural numbers is: (A) 625 (B) 650 (C) 6250 (D) 600
- 3. A rectangular field measures 45 m by 30 m. Find its perimeter. (A) 75 m (B) 150 m (C) 180 m (D) 200 m

- 4. A line is drawn parallel to the base of a triangle with vertices at (0,0), (6,0), and (3,6). The parallel line cuts the triangle at height y=3. What are the coordinates of the points where it cuts the triangle? (A) (1.5,3) and (4.5,3) (B) (2,3) and (5,3) (C) (1,3) and (5,3) (D) (0,3) and (6,3)
- 5. How many lines can pass through two distinct points? (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) Infinite (D) None
- 6. Which of the following statements is true for multiplication of whole numbers? (A) Multiplication is commutative but not associative. (B) Multiplication is associative but not commutative. (C) Multiplication is both commutative and associative. (D) None of these
- 7. The decimal 0.625 is equal to which of the following fractions? (A)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (B)  $\frac{5}{8}$  (C)  $\frac{7}{8}$  (D)  $\frac{4}{7}$
- 8. The smallest 4-digit number divisible by 9 is: (A) 1008 (B) 1009 (C) 1010 (D) 1001
- 9. A cuboid has dimensions 5 cm, 8 cm, and 10 cm. What is its volume? (A)  $400 \text{ cm}^3$  (B)  $800 \text{ cm}^3$  (C)  $500 \text{ cm}^3$  (D)  $600 \text{ cm}^3$
- 10. The minute hand of a clock is at 12 and the hour hand is at 3. The angle between them is: (A) 60° (B) 90° (C) 120° (D) 150°
- 11. Which of the following is a prime number? (A) 91 (B) 77 (C) 97 (D) 87
- 12. The average of the first five multiples of 3 is: (A) 9  $\,$  (B) 12  $\,$  (C) 15  $\,$  (D) 18
- 13. A pictograph shows 1 picture of an apple represents 5 apples. If there are 8 pictures, how many apples are there? (A) 30 (B) 35 (C) 40 (D) 45
- 14. Which of the following is the correct symbol for "is greater than"? (A) < (B) > (C) = (D)  $\leq$
- 15. The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is: (A) 90° (B) 180° (C) 270° (D) 360°
- 16. Which of the following activities helps develop spatial understanding in children? (A) Counting numbers aloud (B) Drawing and folding paper shapes (C) Reading tables (D) Memorizing multiplication facts

- 17. The concept of "place value" is best introduced using: (A) Number cards (B) Place value chart and bundles of sticks (C) Flash cards (D) Tables of numbers
- 18. A child adds 27 and 35 as 212. What kind of error is this? (A) Conceptual error (B) Procedural error (C) Careless mistake (D) Logical error
- 19. Which teaching aid is best suited to introduce fractions in Class III?

  (A) Flashcards (B) Fraction strips or paper folding (C) Abacus (D) Blackboard
- 20. Which of the following is most effective for assessing children's understanding in mathematics? (A) Oral drill test (B) Written test only (C) Performance-based activities (D) Memorization test
- 21. A teacher asks children to find how many different rectangles can be made using 12 identical matchesticks. This activity mainly develops:
  (A) Computation skills (B) Estimation skills (C) Spatial reasoning and creativity (D) Logical thinking
- 22. The role of mistakes in mathematics learning is: (A) To be punished (B) To be ignored (C) To diagnose misconceptions and aid learning (D) To test memory power
- 23. Which of the following is a formative assessment method? (A) Annual examination (B) Weekly worksheet evaluation (C) Term-end test (D) Unit test only at year-end
- 24. A teacher asks students to draw a triangle with vertices (0,0), (6,0), and (3,4). He then asks them to draw a line parallel to base joining the points where y=2. This promotes: (A) Concept of similarity (B) Concept of congruence (C) Concept of symmetry (D) Concept of perpendicularity
- 25. Which of the following teaching approaches emphasizes learning by doing? (A) Activity-based learning (B) Lecture method (C) Drill method (D) Dictation method
- 26. To make classroom learning inclusive, a mathematics teacher should: (A) Give same assignments to all (B) Provide differentiated support and materials (C) Ignore slow learners (D) Conduct tests frequently

- 27. Which of the following is not a suitable ICT tool for teaching mathematics? (A) GeoGebra (B) PowerPoint (C) Flash cards (D) Virtual manipulatives
- 28. For teaching time concepts, the best starting point is: (A) Digital clock (B) Calendar (C) Children's daily routine activities (D) Formula for time
- 29. Which of the following is an example of diagnostic assessment? (A) Surprise test (B) Assessment to identify learning gaps (C) Final exam (D) Group activity for fun
- 30. When a child represents 13 as "1 tens and 3 ones" using sticks, it indicates: (A) Rote learning (B) Conceptual understanding (C) Memorization (D) Repetition