

CTET Mathematics Practice Test

Paper I (For Classes I–V)

General Instructions

Practice Test - 30

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. A teacher wants to teach the concept of "even and odd numbers" to Class II students. Which activity is most effective?
 - (a) Using pairs of objects to show grouping in twos
 - (b) Asking students to list even and odd numbers
 - (c) Writing definitions on the board
 - (d) Solving worksheets on even and odd numbers

2. The coordinates of a triangle are $A(0,0)$, $B(8,0)$, and $C(4,8)$. A line parallel to BC intersects AB at $(2, y)$ and AC at $(x, 2)$. The value of x is:
- (a) 1
 - (b) 1.5
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 2.5
3. Which method is best to teach "place value" to Class III students?
- (a) Using an abacus and base-10 blocks
 - (b) Asking students to write numbers in expanded form
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of the decimal system
 - (d) Memorizing place value charts
4. The coordinates of a rectangle are $A(0,0)$, $B(7,0)$, $C(7,3)$, and $D(0,3)$. The length of the diagonal AC is:
- (a) 7 units
 - (b) 8 units
 - (c) 9 units
 - (d) 10 units
5. To assess understanding of "fractions," which activity is most appropriate?
- (a) Solving fraction problems on paper
 - (b) Using fraction circles to compare and add fractions
 - (c) Lecturing on the importance of fractions
 - (d) Memorizing fraction tables
6. The smallest 4-digit number formed using the digits 4, 0, 6, 8 (each digit used only once) is:
- (a) 0468
 - (b) 4068
 - (c) 4608
 - (d) 4680
7. To teach "symmetry" to Class IV students, which activity is most suitable?

- (a) Drawing symmetrical shapes
 - (b) Using paper folding to demonstrate lines of symmetry
 - (c) Lecturing on types of symmetry
 - (d) Memorizing symmetrical shapes
8. The equation of a circle with center (2,5) and radius 4 is:
- (a) $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 16$
 - (b) $(x + 2)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 16$
 - (c) $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 4$
 - (d) $(x + 2)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 4$
9. To teach "measurement of length" to Class I students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using a ruler to measure objects
 - (b) Using non-standard units like hand spans and footsteps
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of measurement
 - (d) Memorizing standard units of length
10. The coordinates of a triangle are A(0,0), B(6,0), and C(0,6). A line parallel to BC intersects AB at (1, y) and AC at (x, 1). The value of y is:
- (a) 0.5
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 1.5
 - (d) 2
11. To introduce "data handling" to Class III students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Creating a bar graph using given data
 - (b) Collecting and organizing data in a tally chart
 - (c) Lecturing on the importance of data handling
 - (d) Memorizing types of graphs
12. The length of the diagonal BD of a square with vertices A(0,0), B(6,0), C(6,6), and D(0,6) is:
- (a) $6\sqrt{2}$ units

- (b) 8 units
 - (c) 10 units
 - (d) 12 units
13. To teach "addition with regrouping" to Class II students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using base-10 blocks to demonstrate regrouping
 - (b) Solving addition problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of addition
 - (d) Memorizing addition facts
14. The perimeter of a rectangle with vertices A(0,0), B(5,0), C(5,4), and D(0,4) is:
- (a) 14 units
 - (b) 16 units
 - (c) 18 units
 - (d) 20 units
15. To assess understanding of "3D shapes," which activity is most appropriate?
- (a) Drawing 3D shapes
 - (b) Identifying real-life objects like cubes and spheres
 - (c) Lecturing on the properties of 3D shapes
 - (d) Memorizing the names of 3D shapes
16. The area of a triangle with vertices A(0,0), B(7,0), and C(3,7) is:
- (a) 14 square units
 - (b) 21 square units
 - (c) 24.5 square units
 - (d) 28 square units
17. To teach "time" to Class II students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using a digital clock to show time
 - (b) Using an analog clock with movable hands
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of clocks
 - (d) Memorizing the time table

18. The equation of a circle with center $(0,0)$ and radius 6 is:
- (a) $x^2 + y^2 = 36$
 - (b) $x^2 + y^2 = 12$
 - (c) $x^2 + y^2 = 6$
 - (d) $x^2 + y^2 = 2$
19. To teach "subtraction with borrowing" to Class III students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using base-10 blocks to demonstrate borrowing
 - (b) Solving subtraction problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of subtraction
 - (d) Memorizing subtraction facts
20. The area of a rectangle with vertices $A(1,1)$, $B(6,1)$, $C(6,4)$, and $D(1,4)$ is:
- (a) 12 square units
 - (b) 15 square units
 - (c) 18 square units
 - (d) 20 square units
21. To introduce "patterns" to Class I students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Solving pattern problems on paper
 - (b) Using colored beads to create and extend patterns
 - (c) Lecturing on the importance of patterns
 - (d) Memorizing pattern sequences
22. The perimeter of a triangle with vertices $A(0,0)$, $B(8,0)$, and $C(4,8)$ is:
- (a) 16 units
 - (b) 20 units
 - (c) 24 units
 - (d) 28 units
23. To teach "money" to Class II students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using real coins and notes to simulate shopping

- (b) Solving money problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of money
 - (d) Memorizing the value of coins and notes
24. The area of a square with vertices A(1,1), B(5,1), C(5,5), and D(1,5) is:
- (a) 12 square units
 - (b) 16 square units
 - (c) 20 square units
 - (d) 25 square units
25. To assess understanding of "perimeter," which activity is most appropriate?
- (a) Measuring the perimeter of objects using a ruler
 - (b) Calculating the perimeter of shapes using grid paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the importance of perimeter
 - (d) Memorizing the formula for perimeter
26. The equation of a circle with center (3,6) and radius 5 is:
- (a) $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 25$
 - (b) $(x + 3)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 25$
 - (c) $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 6)^2 = 5$
 - (d) $(x + 3)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 5$
27. To teach "multiplication as repeated addition" to Class III students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using objects to show groups of equal size
 - (b) Solving multiplication problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of multiplication
 - (d) Memorizing multiplication tables
28. The perimeter of a rectangle with vertices A(0,0), B(9,0), C(9,2), and D(0,2) is:
- (a) 18 units
 - (b) 20 units
 - (c) 22 units

- (d) 24 units
29. To introduce "division" to Class IV students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using objects to divide into equal groups
 - (b) Solving division problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of division
 - (d) Memorizing division tables
30. The area of a triangle with vertices A(0,0), B(6,0), and C(3,6) is:
- (a) 12 square units
 - (b) 15 square units
 - (c) 18 square units
 - (d) 21 square units
31. To assess understanding of "shapes," which activity is most appropriate?
- (a) Drawing shapes from memory
 - (b) Sorting cut-outs of shapes
 - (c) Lecturing on the properties of shapes
 - (d) Memorizing the names of shapes
32. The perimeter of a square with vertices A(2,2), B(6,2), C(6,6), and D(2,6) is:
- (a) 12 units
 - (b) 14 units
 - (c) 16 units
 - (d) 18 units
33. To teach "subtraction" to Class I students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using objects to show the removal of items
 - (b) Solving subtraction problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of subtraction
 - (d) Memorizing subtraction facts

34. The perimeter of a rectangle with vertices A(0,0), B(6,0), C(6,1), and D(0,1) is:
- (a) 12 units
 - (b) 14 units
 - (c) 16 units
 - (d) 18 units
35. To teach "measurement of capacity" to Class III students, which activity is most suitable?
- (a) Using measuring cups to compare volumes of liquids
 - (b) Solving capacity problems on paper
 - (c) Lecturing on the history of measurement
 - (d) Memorizing units of capacity
36. The perimeter of a triangle with vertices A(0,0), B(6,0), and C(0,6) is:
- (a) 12 units
 - (b) 15 units
 - (c) 18 units
 - (d) 21 units