

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

**1) The distribution of intelligence is not \_\_\_\_\_ among all human beings./ सभी मनुष्यों के बीच, बुद्धि का वितरण \_\_\_\_\_ नहीं है।**

1. Moderate / मध्यम
2. Equal / समान
3. Appropriate / उपयुक्त
4. Same / एक जैसा

**Correct Answer :-**

- Equal / समान

**2) The primary focus of a formative Assessment for learning should be: / अधिगम के लिए एक प्रारंभिक आंकलन का प्राथमिक ध्येय होना चाहिए:**

1. checking the classroom presence of the child / बच्चे की कक्षा में उपस्थिति की जाँच करना
2. checking memorizing skills / स्मरण शक्ति कौशल की जांच करना
3. help in improving writing skills / लेखन कला को सुधारने में मदद करना
4. understanding the gaps in learning / अधिगम में अंतराल को समझना

**Correct Answer :-**

- understanding the gaps in learning / अधिगम में अंतराल को समझना

**3) Mohan is a 13-year-old 9<sup>th</sup> class student with a mental age of 16. What**

**type of child is he based on his IQ scores? / मोहन 13 वर्षीय नौवीं कक्षा का छात्र है, जिसकी मानसिक आयु 16 है। वह अपने बुद्धि स्कोर के आधार पर किस प्रकार का बच्चा है?**

1. Imbecile /मूर्ख या मंद
2. Genius / प्रतिभावान
3. Above average / औसत से ऊपर
4. Superior / वरिष्ठ

**Correct Answer :-**

- Superior / वरिष्ठ

**4) What is the Freudian stage of psychosexual development in which children are toilet trained known as? / मनोलैंगिक विकास की फ्रायडियन अवस्था को क्या कहा जाता है जिसमें बच्चों को शौच के लिए प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है?**

1. Latency / अव्यवक्तावस्था (लैटेंसी)
2. Phallic / लिंग प्रधानावस्था (फेल्लिक)
3. Oral / मुखावस्था (ओरल)
4. Anal / गुदावस्था (एनल)

**Correct Answer :-**

- Anal / गुदावस्था (एनल)

**5) What is Progressive Education? / प्रगतिशील शिक्षा क्या है?**

1. It has standardized testing / इसमें मानकीकृत परीक्षण होता है।
2. It is Learning by doing / इसमें करते हुए अधिगम (लर्निंग बाई डूइंग) होता है।

3. It is data-driven learning / इसमें डेटा-आधारित शिक्षा होती है।  
4. It has standards-based curriculum / इसमें मानकों पर आधारित पाठ्यक्रम होता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- It is Learning by doing / इसमें करते हुए अधिगम (लर्निंग बाई डूइंग) होता है।

**6) \_\_\_\_\_ is called maturation. / \_\_\_\_\_ को परिपक्वता कहा जाता है।**

1. Family intervention / पारिवारिक हस्तक्षेप
2. A change due to cultural influences / सांस्कृतिक प्रभावों के कारण एक परिवर्तन
3. Natural biological development / प्राकृतिक जैविक विकास
4. Change due to environmental pressures / पर्यावरणीय दबावों के कारण परिवर्तन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Natural biological development / प्राकृतिक जैविक विकास

**7) \_\_\_\_\_ study is applied to study in which some of the individuals have been measured on at least two successive occasions / \_\_\_\_\_ अध्ययन को लागू करने के लिए अध्ययन किया जाता है, जिसमें से कुछ व्यक्तियों को कम से कम दो लगातार अवसरों पर मापा जाता है।**

1. Extended Longitudinal Method / विस्तारित अनुदैर्घ्य वृद्धि
2. Longitudinal growth/ अनुदैर्घ्य वृद्धि
3. Cross Longitudinal Method/ क्रॉस अनुभागीय विकास
4. Mixed longitudinal/ मिश्रित अनुदैर्घ्य

**Correct Answer :-**

- Mixed longitudinal/ मिश्रित अनुदैर्घ्य

**8) Which of the following is not a use of an intelligence test? / निम्नलिखित में से किसमें बुद्धि परीक्षण का उपयोग नहीं होता है?**

1. Selection of students for scholarships / छात्रवृत्ति के लिए छात्रों का चयन
2. Evaluation of teacher's performance / शिक्षक के प्रदर्शन का मूल्यांकन
3. Grading of a student / एक छात्र की ग्रेडिंग
4. Predicting a student's success / एक छात्र की सफलता का पूर्वानुमान करना

**Correct Answer :-**

- Grading of a student / एक छात्र की ग्रेडिंग

**9) The main objective of ADIP scheme is to provide \_\_\_\_\_ to persons with locomotor disability. / एडीआईपी योजना का मुख्य उद्देश्य, लोकोमोटर दिव्यांगता वाले व्यक्तियों को \_\_\_\_\_ प्रदान करना है।**

1. Disability certificate / दिव्यांगता प्रमाणपत्र
2. Employment / रोजगार
3. Education / शिक्षा
4. Aids and Appliances / सहायक और उपकरण

**Correct Answer :-**

- Aids and Appliances / सहायक और उपकरण

**10) The three major themes in Vygotsky's Social Development Theory are: / वाइगोत्सकी के सामाजिक विकास सिद्धांत में तीन प्रमुख विषय हैं:**

1. Cognitive Apprenticeship, Social Interaction and Reciprocal Determinism. / संज्ञानात्मक प्रशिक्षुता, सामाजिक सहभागिता और पारस्परिक निर्धारणवाद
2. Cognitive Apprenticeship, Legitimate Peripheral Participation, The Zone of Proximal Development. / संज्ञानात्मक प्रशिक्षुता, वैध परिधीय भागीदारी, समीपस्थ विकास का क्षेत्र

3. Reciprocal Determinism, Reward and Punishment, Classical Conditioning. / पारस्परिक निर्धारणवाद, प्रोत्साहन और दंड, शास्त्रीय अनुकूलन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग)

4. Social Interaction, The Zone of Proximal Development, The More Knowledgeable Other. / सामाजिक सहभागिता, समीपस्थ विकास का क्षेत्र, अन्य अधिक ज्ञान संपन्न

**Correct Answer :-**

• Social Interaction, The Zone of Proximal Development, The More Knowledgeable Other. / सामाजिक सहभागिता, समीपस्थ विकास का क्षेत्र, अन्य अधिक ज्ञान संपन्न

**11) Ability grouping is a kind of segregation of the \_\_\_\_\_ to provide greater opportunities of interaction and stimulation. / विचार विमर्श और उत्तेजना के बृहत्तर अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए क्षमता समूहन, \_\_\_\_\_ के एक प्रकार का पृथक्करण है।**

1. Disadvantaged / वंचित
2. Normal / सामान्य
3. Backward / पश्चवर्ती
4. Gifted / प्रतिभावान

**Correct Answer :-**

• Gifted / प्रतिभावान

**12) Language development in children follows the Principle of / बच्चों में भाषा का विकास इस सिद्धांत के अंतर्गत होता है:**

1. Integration / एकीकरण
2. Uniform pattern / एकरूप पैटर्न
3. Continuity / निरंतरता
4. Individual differences / व्यक्तिगत भिन्नता

**Correct Answer :-**

• Uniform pattern / एकरूप पैटर्न

**13) Direct method is also known as : / प्रत्यक्ष विधि को इस रूप में भी जाना जाता है:**

1. Direct approach / प्रत्यक्ष दृष्टिकोण
2. Inductional approach / प्रेरणात्मक दृष्टिकोण
3. Natural method / प्राकृतिक विधि
4. Indirect approach / अप्रत्यक्ष दृष्टिकोण

**Correct Answer :-**

• Natural method / प्राकृतिक विधि

**14) In collaborative learning, it is better that the students go through \_\_\_\_\_. / सहयोगी अधिगम में, यह बेहतर है कि छात्र \_\_\_\_\_ के माध्यम से जाएं।**

1. Self-assessment / स्वतः आंकलन
2. Formative assessment / रचनात्मक आंकलन
3. Peer assessment / साथी आंकलन
4. Summative assessment / योगात्मक आंकलन

**Correct Answer :-**

• Peer assessment / साथी आंकलन

**15) Rating scales are used to measure / \_\_\_\_\_ को मापने के लिए क्रम निर्धारण मान (रेटिंग स्केल) का उपयोग किया जाता है।**

1. Intelligence / बुद्धि
2. Attitudes / अभिवृत्ति

3. Achievement / उपलब्धि

4. Skills / कौशल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Attitudes / अभिवृत्ति

**16) Which of the following disorders is caused by an extra twenty-first chromosome? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकार एक अतिरिक्त इक्कीसवें गुणसूत्र के कारण होता है?**

1. Phenylketonuria / फेनिलकीटोनुरिया
2. Down syndrome / डाउन सिंड्रोम
3. Turner's syndrome / टर्नर का सिंड्रोम
4. Sickle cell anemia / दरांती कोशिका अरक्तता (सिकेल सेल एनीमिया)

**Correct Answer :-**

- Down syndrome / डाउन सिंड्रोम

**17) Which of the following will occur if the stimuli of the first task is greater in similarity in the second task?/ निम्नलिखित में से क्या होगा यदि पहले कार्य की उत्तेजना, दूसरे कार्य में समानता से अधिक है?**

1. No transfer will occur / कोई भी स्थानांतरण नहीं होगा।
2. Extent of transfer will be minimum / स्थानांतरण का विस्तार न्यूनतम होगा।
3. Extent of transfer will be less / स्थानांतरण का विस्तार कम होगा।
4. Extent of transfer will be greater / स्थानांतरण का विस्तार अधिक होगा।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Extent of transfer will be greater / स्थानांतरण का विस्तार अधिक होगा।

**18) Which of the following statements best defines motivation? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन प्रेरणा को अच्छी तरह परिभाषित करता है?**

1. Internal state of an individual that arouses, directs, and maintains behaviour./ किसी व्यक्ति की आंतरिक स्थिति जो व्यवहार को उत्तेजित करती है, निर्देशित करती है और बनाए रखती है।
2. State of one's emotional strength to respond to difficult situation. / कठिन परिस्थिति का जवाब देने के लिए एक भावनात्मक शक्ति की स्थिति।
3. One's ability to demonstrate discipline. / अनुशासन प्रदर्शित करने की क्षमता
4. One's ability to do a task quickly and neatly. / किसी कार्य को जल्दी और उम्दा तरीके से करने की क्षमता।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Internal state of an individual that arouses, directs, and maintains behaviour./ किसी व्यक्ति की आंतरिक स्थिति जो व्यवहार को उत्तेजित करती है, निर्देशित करती है और बनाए रखती है।

**19) Which of the following is not characteristic of a relational learning style? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक संबंधात्मक अधिगम शैली की विशेषता नहीं है?**

1. Sequential thinking / अनुक्रमिक सोच
2. Perception of information as part of a whole / संपूर्ण के हिस्से के रूप में सूचना की धारणा
3. Intuitive learning / सहज ज्ञान युक्त अधिगम
4. Improvisation / आशुचरणा या तात्कालिक प्रदर्शन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Sequential thinking / अनुक्रमिक सोच

**20) Which of the following teaches parents a range of techniques for controlling and managing their children's symptoms, especially with children diagnosed with conduct disorder? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी थेरेपी, माता-पिता को अपने बच्चों के लक्षणों को नियंत्रित करने और प्रबंधित करने के लिए दी जाती है जिनके बच्चे विशेष रूप से आचरण विकार (कंडक्ट डिसऑर्डर) से पीड़ित होते हैं?**

1. Parent training programmes / पैरेंट ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम्स
2. Functional Family therapy / कार्यात्मक परिवार थेरेपी
3. Systematic family therapy / प्रणालीगत फैमिली थेरेपी
4. Play therapy / प्ले थेरेपी

**Correct Answer :-**

- Parent training programmes / पैरेंट ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम्स

**21) What among these are not personality traits?/ इनमें से क्या व्यक्तित्व लक्षण नहीं हैं?**

1. Thinking-feeling/ विचार- भावना
2. Judging-perceiving / आंकना-समझना
3. Sensation-intuition./ संवेदना- अंतः प्रज्ञा
4. height-color / कद-रंग

**Correct Answer :-**

- height-color / कद-रंग

**22) What is a rule that always leads to a solution if used correctly called? / उस नियम को क्या कहा जाता है जो हमेशा एक समाधान लाता है यदि उसका सही ढंग से उपयोग किया जाये?**

1. Heuristic / स्वतः शोध (ह्युरिस्टिक)
2. Algorithm / एल्गोरिथ्म
3. Information processing / सूचना प्रसंस्करण
4. Stereotype / रूढियुक्ति (स्टीरियोटाइप)

**Correct Answer :-**

- Algorithm / एल्गोरिथ्म

**23) What type of attention is displayed when a child focuses all his attention on the task at hand, ignoring other information? / जब कोई बच्चा अपना सारा ध्यान अपने कार्य पर केंद्रित करता है, और अन्य सूचनाओं की अनदेखी करता है, तो किस प्रकार का अवधान प्रदर्शित होता है?**

1. Selective attention / चयनात्मक अवधान
2. Simultaneous attention / समकालिक अवधान
3. Divided attention / विभक्त अवधान
4. General attention / सामान्य अवधान

**Correct Answer :-**

- Selective attention / चयनात्मक अवधान

**24) There is an addition of information to the existing information in \_\_\_\_\_ learning./ \_\_\_\_\_ अधिगम में मौजूदा जानकारी के लिए एक अतिरिक्त जानकारी है।**

1. Sporadic / छिटपुट
2. Spiral / सर्पिल
3. Linear / रेखिक
4. Disjunctive / वियोगी

**Correct Answer :-**

- Spiral / सर्पिल

**25) Who among the following did not propose a trait theory of personality? / निम्नलिखित में से किसने व्यक्तित्व का एक विशेषता सिद्धांत (ट्रेट थ्योरी) प्रस्तावित नहीं किया?**

1. Hans Eysenk / हंस ईसनेक
2. Raymond Cattell / रेमंड कैटेल
3. Albert Bandura / अल्बर्ट बँडुरा
4. Gordon Allport / गॉर्डन ऑलपोर्ट

**Correct Answer :-**

- Albert Bandura / अल्बर्ट बँडुरा

**26) An individual achieves the masculine or feminine social role during \_\_\_\_\_. / एक व्यक्ति \_\_\_\_\_ के दौरान पौरुष या स्त्रीण सामाजिक भूमिका प्राप्त करता है।**

1. Childhood / बचपन (चाइल्डहुड)
2. Adolescence / किशोरावस्था
3. Late Childhood / पश्च बचपन (लेट चाइल्डहुड)
4. Infancy / शैशव

**Correct Answer :-**

- Adolescence / किशोरावस्था

**27) Meta components, performance components and knowledge acquisition components are categories of:/ मेटा घटक, प्रदर्शन घटक और ज्ञान प्राप्ति घटक निम्न में से किसकी श्रेणियां हैं:**

1. Tripartite Theory/ त्रिपक्षीय सिद्धांत
2. Triarchic Theory/ त्रिकोणीय सिद्धांत
3. Allport's Theory/ अलपोर्ट का सिद्धांत
4. Eysenck's Theory/ आईसैक का सिद्धांत

**Correct Answer :-**

- Triarchic Theory/ त्रिकोणीय सिद्धांत

**28) Skinner advocated that learning was more likely to occur when/ स्किनर ने वकालत की कि सीखने की संभावना तब अधिक होती है जब**

1. Explaining public events or observable behavior/ सार्वजनिक घटनाओं या अवलोकनीय व्यवहार की व्याख्या करना।
2. Observation of a behavior is followed by modelling/ एक व्यवहार का अवलोकन प्रतिदर्श द्वारा किया जाता है।
3. Behavior becomes a reflex response to stimulus/ व्यवहार उत्तेजना के लिए एक प्रतिसाद प्रतिक्रिया बन जाता है।
4. Behavior is reinforced with a reward or punishment/ व्यवहार को एक इनाम या सजा के साथ प्रबलित किया जाता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Behavior is reinforced with a reward or punishment/ व्यवहार को एक इनाम या सजा के साथ प्रबलित किया जाता है।

**29) Which one of the following methods is used to study the behavior of an individual in its totality? / निम्नलिखित में से किस विधि का उपयोग किसी व्यक्ति के व्यवहार का उसकी समग्रता में अध्ययन करने के लिए किया जाता है?**

1. Observation Method / अवलोकन विधि
2. Experimental Method/ प्रयोगात्मक विधि
3. Survey Method/ सर्वेक्षण विधि
4. Case study Method/ केस स्टडी विधि

**Correct Answer :-**

- Case study Method/ केस स्टडी विधि

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Which of the following is a projective technique to assess the personality? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी प्रक्षेपण तकनीक व्यक्तित्व का आकलन करने के लिए होती है ?

1. Rorschach Ink blot / रोशार्क स्याही का धब्बा (रोसार्क इंकब्लॉट)
2. Interview / साक्षात्कार
3. Questionnaire / प्रश्नावली
4. Observation / प्रेक्षण

**Correct Answer :-**

- Rorschach Ink blot / रोशार्क स्याही का धब्बा (रोसार्क इंकब्लॉट)

Topic:- General English(L1GE)

**1) Rewrite the following changing the active sentence to passive.**

**The sun has ripened the fruit.**

1. The fruit is ripened by sun.
2. The fruit is ripened by the sun.
3. The fruit was ripened by the sun.
4. The sun ripens the fruit.

**Correct Answer :-**

- The fruit is ripened by the sun.

**2) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:**

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York. Soon after, his parents moved the family to Wilmington, North Carolina. Michael excelled at sports from an early age. Although he was cut from the Laney High School varsity basketball team his sophomore year in high school, he grew four inches over the summer and averaged 25 points per game as a junior. During his senior year, he became the only player in high school basketball history to average a triple-double (at least 10 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists per game). In 1982, he was named a McDonald's High School All-American and received a scholarship to play basketball at the University of North Carolina. Michael quickly became a star. During his freshman year, he hit the game-winning shot against Georgetown University that resulted in a national championship. After his junior year, Jordan decided to enter the NBA draft. The Chicago Bulls picked Jordan up and his impact on the NBA was legendary. During his first season with the Bulls, he scored 40 points or more seven times. Jordan's exploits on the basketball court continued to astound fans, coaches, and fellow players. From making spectacularly unimaginable shots, to winning slam-dunk contents, the high-flying, tongue wagging Jordan soon became the most popular athlete in the world. Intimidating and extremely competitive, he had a knack for hitting game-winning shots and playing tenacious defense.

**When and where was Michael Jordan born?**

1. 17<sup>th</sup> February 1963, Brooklyn
2. 17<sup>th</sup> February 1968, Wilmington
3. 17<sup>th</sup> March 1936, North Carolina
4. 17<sup>th</sup> January 1963, Brooklyn

**Correct Answer :-**

- 17<sup>th</sup> February 1963, Brooklyn

**3) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:**

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York. Soon after, his parents moved the family to Wilmington, North Carolina. Michael excelled at sports from an early age. Although he was cut from the Laney High School varsity basketball team his sophomore year in high school, he grew four inches over the summer and averaged 25 points per game as a junior. During his senior year, he became the only player in high school basketball history to average a triple-double (at least 10 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists per game). In 1982, he was named a McDonald's High School All-American and received a scholarship to play basketball at the University of North Carolina. Michael quickly became a star. During his freshman year, he hit the game-winning shot against Georgetown University that resulted in a national championship. After his junior year, Jordan decided to enter the NBA draft. The Chicago Bulls picked Jordan up and his impact on the NBA was legendary. During his first season with the Bulls, he scored 40 points or more seven times. Jordan's exploits on the basketball court continued to astound fans, coaches, and fellow players. From making spectacularly unimaginable shots, to winning slam-dunk contents, the high-flying, tongue wagging Jordan soon became the most popular athlete in the world. Intimidating and extremely competitive, he had a knack for hitting game-winning shots and playing tenacious defense.

**How did Jordan continue to amaze his fans, team members and coach?**

1. He kept growing taller and taller every year.

2. He made spectacular shots and won slam-dunks
3. He used to snatch the ball from his opponents.
4. He was too quick on his feet for his opponents to catch him.

**Correct Answer :-**

- He made spectacular shots and won slam-dunks

**4) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:**

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York. Soon after, his parents moved the family to Wilmington, North Carolina. Michael excelled at sports from an early age. Although he was cut from the Laney High School varsity basketball team his sophomore year in high school, he grew four inches over the summer and averaged 25 points per game as a junior. During his senior year, he became the only player in high school basketball history to average a triple-double (at least 10 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists per game). In 1982, he was named a McDonald's High School All-American and received a scholarship to play basketball at the University of North Carolina. Michael quickly became a star. During his freshman year, he hit the game-winning shot against Georgetown University that resulted in a national championship. After his junior year, Jordan decided to enter the NBA draft. The Chicago Bulls picked Jordan up and his impact on the NBA was legendary. During his first season with the Bulls, he scored 40 points or more seven times. Jordan's exploits on the basketball court continued to astound fans, coaches, and fellow players. From making spectacularly unimaginable shots, to winning slam-dunk contents, the high-flying, tongue wagging Jordan soon became the most popular athlete in the world. Intimidating and extremely competitive, he had a knack for hitting game-winning shots and playing tenacious defense.

Why was Jordan named the McDonald's High School All American?

1. He grew 4 inches in one summer season.
2. He moved to the University of Carolina.
3. He became an American citizen.
4. He was the only player to average a triple-double.

**Correct Answer :-**

- He was the only player to average a triple-double.

**5) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:**

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York. Soon after, his parents moved the family to Wilmington, North Carolina. Michael excelled at sports from an early age. Although he was cut from the Laney High School varsity basketball team his sophomore year in high school, he grew four inches over the summer and averaged 25 points per game as a junior. During his senior year, he became the only player in high school basketball history to average a triple-double (at least 10 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists per game). In 1982, he was named a McDonald's High School All-American and received a scholarship to play basketball at the University of North Carolina. Michael quickly became a star. During his freshman year, he hit the game-winning shot against Georgetown University that resulted in a national championship. After his junior year, Jordan decided to enter the NBA draft. The Chicago Bulls picked Jordan up and his impact on the NBA was legendary. During his first season with the Bulls, he scored 40 points or more seven times. Jordan's exploits on the basketball court continued to astound fans, coaches, and fellow players. From making spectacularly unimaginable shots, to winning slam-dunk contents, the high-flying, tongue wagging Jordan soon became the most popular athlete in the world. Intimidating and extremely competitive, he had a knack for hitting game-winning shots and playing tenacious defense.

Give a synonym to tenacious.

1. Astonishing
2. Dumbfounded
3. Resolute
4. Flabbergasted

**Correct Answer :-**

- Resolute

**6) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:**

Although, the Rio Grande is not the longest river in America, it is one of the most important. Unlike other significant rivers, it is not used for shipping because ocean going ships cannot navigate the waters. What makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico. Downward is the best way of describing it too. Not only does the river extend south, but it also starts in the mountains and gets lower and lower in elevation as it extends to the Gulf. Its name is Spanish for the "Big River," but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. "Bravo" translates as "furious," so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly does seem to be angrier than most rivers! The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river and parts of it are almost dry! This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from rain and other sources. Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength. Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two peoples.



### Why is the Rio Grande important?

1. It has many twists and turns that change course.
2. It is a very long river.
3. It is looked at as the official border of Texas and Mexico.
4. It is used by ships to navigate from place to place.

#### Correct Answer :-

- It is looked at as the official border of Texas and Mexico.

### 7) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Although, the Rio Grande is not the longest river in America, it is one of the most important. Unlike other significant rivers, it is not used for shipping because ocean going ships cannot navigate the waters. What makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico. Its name is Spanish for the "Big River," but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. "Bravo" translates as "furious," so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly does seem to be angrier than most rivers! The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river and parts of it are almost dry! This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from rain and other sources. Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength. Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two peoples.

#### How is the Rio Grande considered among the Texans and Mexicans?

1. The people are using more water than required.
2. They are continuously fighting for its water.
3. Both the different people want to make dams across the river.
4. It is a symbol of friendship and peace.

#### Correct Answer :-

- It is a symbol of friendship and peace.

### 8) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Although, the Rio Grande is not the longest river in America, it is one of the most important. Unlike other significant rivers, it is not used for shipping because ocean going ships cannot navigate the waters. What makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico. Its name is Spanish for the "Big River," but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. "Bravo" translates as "furious," so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly does seem to be angrier than most rivers! The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river and parts of it are almost dry! This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from rain and other sources. Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength. Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two peoples.

#### What is the river used for these days?

1. It changes its course frequently.
2. It is a good source of drinking water.
3. It is used for movement of large ships.
4. People move along the river on boats.

#### Correct Answer :-

- It is a good source of drinking water.

### 9) Read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Although, the Rio Grande is not the longest river in America, it is one of the most important. Unlike other significant rivers, it is not used for shipping because ocean going ships cannot navigate the waters. What makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico. Its name is Spanish for the "Big River," but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. "Bravo" translates as "furious," so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly does seem to be angrier than most rivers! The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river and parts of it are almost dry! This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from rain and other sources. Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength. Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two peoples.

**Why is the river given the name of 'Bravo'?**

1. Bravo means furious in Spanish.
2. It looks angrier than other rivers because of its twists and turns.
3. Even though it has become almost dry it is still flowing.
4. It is given the name because it has many twists.

**Correct Answer :-**

- It looks angrier than other rivers because of its twists and turns.

**10) Read the sentence carefully and choose the option that has an error in it:**

**Do not laugh on the poor.**

1. the poor.
2. Do not
3. laugh
4. on

**Correct Answer :-**

- on

**11) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:**

**An angel of the first rank is an –angel.**

1. intro --
2. intra --
3. arch --
4. ex --

**Correct Answer :-**

- arch --

**12) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:**

**At my slight -- movement, the snake would strike me!**

1. --ing
2. --ly
3. --est
4. --er

**Correct Answer :-**

- --est

**13) Fill in the blank with correct determiner in the given sentence:**

**Reciting a table of two is so easy that \_\_\_\_\_ child can do that.**

1. few
2. any
3. no
4. all

**Correct Answer :-**

- any

**14) Report the following statement.**

**“Did you come from India?” said Sara to the boy.**

1. Sara said to the boy did he come from India.
2. Sara asked the boy if he comes from India.
3. Sara asked the boy if he had come from India.
4. Sara asked the boy if he have come from India.

**Correct Answer :-**

- Sara asked the boy if he had come from India.

**15) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blank in the given sentence:**

**I \_\_\_\_\_ in my diary every day since August.**

1. will be writing
2. have been writing
3. has been writing
4. had been writing

**Correct Answer :-**

- have been writing

**16) Choose the right tag:**

**Harry got badly injured in an accident. Before that the friends used to play football very often, \_\_\_\_\_?**

1. hadn't they
2. weren't they
3. didn't they
4. did they

**Correct Answer :-**

- didn't they

**17) Choose the right tag:**

**We are dining out today, \_\_\_\_\_?**

1. are we
2. aren't we
3. don't we
4. do we

**Correct Answer :-**

- aren't we

**18) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:**

**The manufacture \_\_\_\_\_ computers is very essential \_\_\_\_\_ our economy.**

1. in ... for
2. of ... to

3. on ... into

4. for ... in

**Correct Answer :-**

- of ... to

**19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.**

**She is such an aggressive player that she always tries hard to win.**

1. ambitious

2. selfless

3. laidback

4. foolhardy

**Correct Answer :-**

- laidback

**20) Choose the appropriate conjunctions for the given sentence.**

**He drove \_\_\_ fast \_\_\_ he can.**

1. neither ... nor

2. as ... as

3. both ... and

4. either ... or

**Correct Answer :-**

- as ... as

**21) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its passive voice.**

**We have bought a new car.**

1. A new car is been bought by us.

2. A new car have been brought.

3. A new car has been bought by us.

4. New car has been bought by us.

**Correct Answer :-**

- A new car has been bought by us.

**22) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blank in the given sentence:**

**He knew that she \_\_\_\_\_ as her eyes were red.**

1. had been crying

2. has been crying

3. is crying

4. was crying

**Correct Answer :-**

- had been crying

**23) Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.**

**Survey reveals that learning a second language fuels children's intelligence.**

1. provokes
2. adds fuel
3. reflects
4. strengthens

**Correct Answer :-**

- strengthens

**24) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Middle East has more oil in \_\_\_\_\_ ground than in \_\_\_\_\_ United States.

1. The ... the ... the
2. The ... a ... the
3. No article required ... the ...the
4. No article required ... no article required ... the

**Correct Answer :-**

- The ... the ... the

**25) Choose appropriate article for the given sentence:**

\_\_\_\_\_ India is a big country which is proud of its diverse cultures.

1. The
2. No article
3. An
4. A

**Correct Answer :-**

- No article

**26) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:**

**My father \_\_\_\_\_ not afford to buy books so he borrowed them from the public library.**

1. would
2. could
3. should
4. must

**Correct Answer :-**

- could

**27) Choose the most suitable pronoun for the given sentence:**

**I love carnations. \_\_\_\_\_ flowers are from my hometown.**

1. Those
2. They
3. This
4. These

**Correct Answer :-**

- Those

**28) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately.**

**A large building that usually houses aircrafts**

1. Driveway
2. Hangar
3. Tarmac
4. Parking bay

**Correct Answer :-**

- Hangar

**29) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:**

**He is popular amongst all the villagers. He is the salt of the earth.**

1. an emotional person
2. a good and honest person
3. an angry person
4. a humble person

**Correct Answer :-**

- a good and honest person

**30) Which of the following options best combines the given sentences?**

**The child is very young. He can't lift weights.**

1. The child is very young, so only he can't lift weights.
2. The child is so young that he can't able to lift weights.
3. The child is too young to lift weights.
4. Being a very young child, he can't be able to lift weights.

**Correct Answer :-**

- The child is too young to lift weights.

Topic:- General Sanskrit(L2GS)

1)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

गर्वाय परपीडायै दुर्जनस्य धनं बलम् ।

सज्जनस्य तु दानाय रक्षणाय च ते सदा ॥

यथा चित्तं तथा वाचो यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।

चित्तं वाचि क्रियायां च साधुनामेकरूपता ॥

‘वाचि’ अत्रेयं विभक्तिः ।

1. चतुर्थी
2. सप्तमी
3. तृतीया
4. षष्ठी

Correct Answer :-

• सप्तमी

2) परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडा: १९८२ क्रिस्तशताब्दे नवम्बरमासस्य नवदशतिथौ भारतदेशस्य राजधान्यां दिल्लीनगरे अभवन्। एषः दिवसः इन्दिरागान्धीमहोदयायाः जन्मदिनरूपेण अपि प्रसिद्धः वर्तते। आसु प्रतियोगितासु त्रयस्त्रिंशत् देशाः प्रतिभागिनः आसन्। यैः द्वाविंशति क्रीडानाम् अद्भुतम् आकर्षणं च प्रदर्शनं कृतम्। क्रीडानाम् उद्घाटनं जवाहरलालनेहरूस्टेडियम्क्षेत्रे प्रातः नववादनकाले राष्ट्रपतिना श्री ग्यानि जाइल् सिंग् महोदयेन संगीतस्य मधुरध्वनिना कृतम्। ततः अध्यक्षमहोदयेन श्री भालेन्द्रसिंहेन सर्वेषाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं कृतम्। तत्पश्चात् सुश्री डैना सैमन् महोदयया श्री बलवीरसिंहेन च स्वकरकमलाभ्यां क्रीडानां दीपशिखा प्रज्वालिता। विविध- देशानां प्रतिनिधिभिः प्रतिभागिभिः च निजपरिचयदानहेतुः स्वराष्ट्रीयध्वजैः सह अतीवशोभनं पथसंचलनं कृतम् । सहस्रसंख्याकाः कपोताः वायुपूरितरबरगोलकाः (गुब्बाराः) च आकाशे मुक्ताः । राष्ट्रगीतस्योपरान्तं क्रीडानां प्रतीकात्मकस्य चिह्नस्य “अप्पू” इति नाम्नः गजशिशोः वायुपूरिततमा प्रतिकृतिः

गगने विमोचिता । एतद् दृष्ट्वा सम्पूर्णं वातावरणं करतलध्वनिभिः प्रतिध्वनितम् अभवत्। नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडानां द्वितीयं चिह्नम् ऐतिहासिकस्थलं जन्तर्-मन्तर् आसीत् । अस्य आकारः नमस्कारं कुर्वतः नरस्य आकृतिसदृशं वर्तते, यः आगन्तुकानाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं सूचयति।

काश्चित् क्रीडाः पंचदशदिवसेभ्यः दिल्लीमुम्बुईजयपुरनगरेषु सममेव अभवन्। दिल्लीनगरस्य सर्वाणि पुरातनानि नवनिर्मितानि च स्टेडियमक्षेत्राणि तु आभूषितानि सज्जितानि आसन्। अतिरिक्त- राजपुरुषाणां सहयोगेन अनुशासनस्य विशेषः प्रबन्धः आसीत्। इत्थमेव यातायातसुविधार्थं अतिरिक्तबदसेवा प्रचलिता अभवत्। नईदिल्ली नगरं विशेषरूपेण स्वच्छं सज्जितं चासीत् ।

अस्मासु क्रीडा-प्रतियोगितासु चैनादेशः सर्वाधिकान् स्वर्णपदकान् अजयत्। जपान्देशः द्वितीयस्थानं कोरिया च तृतीयस्थानम् अलभत। भारतदेशः अपि पंचमं स्थानं गृहीत्वा गौरवं प्राप्नोत् । दिसम्बरमासस्य चतुर्थीतिथौ विशालः समापनसमारोहः आयोजितः । रविशंकरमहोदयस्य मधुर-संगीतध्वनिभिः सार्धम् सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमैः नृत्यगानादिभिः सर्वेषाम् आगन्तुकानां भृशं मनोरंजनम् अभवत्। अन्ते क्रीडामन्त्रिमहोदयेन श्रीबूटासिंहेन सर्वेषां प्रतिभागिनां धन्यवादः कृतः । पारितोषिकान् प्राप्य सर्वे प्रतियोगिनः सहर्षं स्व-स्वदेशम् अगच्छत् ।

क्रीडानाम् उद्घाटनम् अत्र समभवत्-

1. मध्यप्रदेशे
2. जवाहरलाल नेहरु स्टेडियम्
3. दिल्लीनगरे
4. उत्तरप्रदेशे

Correct Answer :-

जवाहरलाल नेहरु स्टेडियम्

3) देवपूजकः \_\_\_\_\_ समासः ।

1. द्वन्द्व
2. बहुव्रीहिः



3. तत्पुरुषः

4. अव्ययीभावः

Correct Answer :-

. तत्पुरुषः

4) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

षड् गुणाः पुरुषेणह त्यक्तव्या न कदाचन ।  
सत्यं दानम् अनालस्यम् अनसूया क्षमा धृतिः ॥  
छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति स्वयं तिष्ठन्ति चातपे ।  
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ॥

कदापि पुरुषेण एतावन्तः गुणाः न त्यक्तव्याः ।

1. सप्त

2. षट्

3. अष्ट

4. दश

Correct Answer :-

. षट्

5) अत्र शुद्धवाक्यमस्ति-

1. गुराय नमः

2. गुर्वाय नमः

3. गुरवे नमः

4. गुर्वे नमः

Correct Answer :-

. गुरवे नमः

6)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

कावेरी कर्णाटकस्य जीवनदी अस्ति । इयं कोडगुमण्डले पश्चिमघट्टप्रदेशे तलकावेरी इति स्थाने उद्भवति । एषा नदी कोडगुमण्डलतः तमिळुनाडुराज्यं प्रति प्रवहति । ततः वङ्गासागरं प्रविशति । कावेर्याः उपनद्यः सन्ति शिंशा, हेमावती, अर्कावती, कपिला, कबिनी, लक्ष्मणतीर्थं, लोकपावनी च । कावेरीं "दक्षिणगङ्गा" इति नाम्ना अपि आह्वयन्ति । कावेर्यां स्नानेन सर्वपापानि नश्यन्ति इति भावना अस्ति । कोडगुजनाः कावेरीं स्वकुलदेवता इति भावयन्ति ।

कावेरीनद्याः विषये अनेकाः पुराणकथाः सन्ति । तासु अत्र अन्यतमा कथा एवमस्ति ।

ब्रह्मणः पुत्री लोपामुद्रा भूलोके लोकोद्धारार्थं वसति स्म । कवेरः इति मुनिः ब्रह्माणम् उद्दिश्य तपः आचरत् । वररूपेण सन्ततिं प्रार्थयत्, तदा लोपामुद्रां पुत्रीत्वेन अलभत च ।

एकस्मिन् दिने तत्र अगस्त्यः तपः तप्तुम् आगच्छत् । अगस्त्यः वदति - "अहं लोपामुद्रां वृणोमि" इति । लोपामुद्रा अवदत् "यदि भवान् इतः अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं भवतः निरीक्षायां बहुसमयं यापयितुं नेच्छामि । अतः यदि भवान् अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं स्वतन्त्रा भूत्वा इतः गच्छामि" इति। एतम् विषयम् अङ्गीकरोति अगस्त्यः मुनिः। तदा तयोः विवाहः सम्पन्नः।

कः ब्रह्माणमुद्दिश्य तपः अकरोत् ?

1. कवेरः
2. कश्यपः
3. कण्वः
4. कपिलः

Correct Answer :-

1. कवेरः

7) ऋकारस्य वर्णोत्पत्तिस्थानम् -

1. तालु
2. दन्ताः
3. मूर्धा

4. कण्ठः

Correct Answer :-

. मूर्धा

8) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

षड् गुणाः पुरुषेणेह त्यक्तव्या न कदाचन ।  
सत्यं दानम् अनालस्यम् अनसूया क्षमा धृतिः ॥  
छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति स्वयं तिष्ठन्ति चातपे ।  
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ॥

‘अनसूया’ इत्यत्र अयं समासः ।

उपपदम्

1.

द्विगुः

2.

नन्तत्पुरुषः

3.

कर्मधारयः

4.

Correct Answer :-

. नन्तत्पुरुषः

9) बाणस्य \_\_\_\_ ऐतिहासिककाव्यम् ।

1. गौडवहो

1.

2. राजतरङ्गणी

2.

3. हर्षचरितम्

3.

4. विक्रमार्कविजयम्

4.

Correct Answer :-

. हर्षचरितम्

10)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

कावेरी कर्णाटकस्य जीवनदी अस्ति । इयं कोडगुमण्डले पश्चिमघट्टप्रदेशे तलकावेरी इति स्थाने उद्भवति । एषा नदी कोडगुमण्डलतः तमिळुनाडुराज्यं प्रति प्रवहति । ततः वङ्गासागरं प्रविशति । कावेर्याः उपनद्यः सन्ति शिंशा, हेमावती, अर्कावती, कपिला, कबिनी, लक्ष्मणतीर्थ, लोकपावनी च । कावेरीं "दक्षिणगङ्गा" इति नाम्ना अपि आह्वयन्ति । कावेर्यां स्नानेन सर्वपापानि नश्यन्ति इति भावना अस्ति । कोडगुजनाः कावेरीं स्वकुलदेवता इति भावयन्ति ।

कावेरीनद्याः विषये अनेकाः पुराणकथाः सन्ति । तासु अत्र अन्यतमा कथा एवमस्ति ।

ब्रह्मणः पुत्री लोपामुद्रा भूलोके लोकोद्धारार्थं वसति स्म । कवेरः इति मुनिः ब्रह्माणम् उद्दिश्य तपः आचरत् । वररूपेण सन्ततिं प्रार्थयत्, तदा लोपामुद्रां पुत्रीत्वेन अलभत च ।

एकस्मिन् दिने तत्र अगस्त्यः तपः तप्तुम् आगच्छत् । अगस्त्यः वदति - "अहं लोपामुद्रां वृणोमि" इति । लोपामुद्रा अवदत् "यदि भवान् इतः अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं भवतः निरीक्षायां बहुसमयं यापयितुं नेच्छामि । अतः यदि भवान् अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं स्वतन्त्रा भूत्वा इतः गच्छामि" इति । एतम् विषयम् अङ्गीकरोति अगस्त्यः मुनिः । तदा तयोः विवाहः सम्पन्नः ।

कावेर्याः उद्भवस्थानं कुत्र अस्ति ?

1. आन्ध्रप्रदेशे
2. कर्नाटके
3. तमिलुनाडु
4. केरले

Correct Answer :-

- कर्नाटके

11)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

गर्वाय परपीडायै दुर्जनस्य धनं बलम् ।  
सज्जनस्य तु दानाय रक्षणाय च ते सदा ॥

यथा चित्तं तथा वाचो यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।  
चित्तं वाचि क्रियायां च साधुनामेकरूपता ॥

अस्य बलं रक्षणाय भवति ।

1. सज्जानस्य
2. दुर्जनस्य
3. सज्जनस्य
4. दुष्टस्य

Correct Answer :-

• सज्जनस्य

12) 'कटे आस्ते' अत्र \_\_\_ कारकम् ।

1. करणम्
2. अधिकरणम्
3. अपादानम्
4. सम्प्रदानम्

Correct Answer :-

• अधिकरणम्

13)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडाः १९८२ क्रिस्तशताब्दे नवम्बरमासस्य नवदशतिथौ भारतदेशस्य राजधान्यां दिल्लीनगरे अभवन्। एषः दिवसः इन्दिरागान्धीमहोदयायाः

जन्मादेनरूपेण आपे प्रासेद्धः वतेत। आसु प्रातेयोगेतासु त्रयास्त्रशत् देशाः प्रतिभागिनः आसन्। यैः द्वाविंशति क्रीडानाम् अद्भुतम् आकर्षणं च प्रदर्शनं कृतम्। क्रीडानाम् उद्घाटनं जवाहरलालनेहरूस्टेडियम्क्षेत्रे प्रातः नववादनकाले राष्ट्रपतिना श्री ग्यानि जाइल् सिंग् महोदयेन संगीतस्य मधुरध्वनिना कृतम्। ततः अध्यक्षमहोदयेन श्री भालेन्द्रसिंहेन सर्वेषाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं कृतम्। तत्पश्चात् सुश्री डैना सैमन् महोदयया श्री बलवीरसिंहेन च स्वकरकमलाभ्यां क्रीडानां दीपशिखा प्रज्वालिता। विविध- देशानां प्रतिनिधिभिः प्रतिभागिभिः च निजपरिचयदानहेतुः स्वराष्ट्रीयध्वजैः सह अतीवशोभनं पथसंचलनं कृतम् । सहस्रसंख्याकाः कपोताः वायुपूरितरबरगोलकाः (गुब्बाराः) च आकाशे मुक्ताः । राष्ट्रगीतस्योपरान्तं क्रीडानां प्रतीकात्मकस्य चिह्नस्य “अप्पू” इति नाम्नः गजशिशोः वायुपूरिततमा प्रतिकृतिः गगने विमोचिता । एतद् दृष्ट्वा सम्पूर्णं वातावरणं करतलध्वनिभिः प्रतिध्वनितम् अभवत्। नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडानां द्वितीयं चिह्नम् ऐतिहासिकस्थलं जन्तर्-मन्तर् आसीत् । अस्य आकारः नमस्कारं कुर्वतः नरस्य आकृतिसदृशं वर्तते, यः आगन्तुकानाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं सूचयति।

काश्चित् क्रीडाः पंचदशदिवसेभ्यः दिल्लीमुम्बुईजयपुरनगरेषु सममेव अभवन्। दिल्लीनगरस्य सर्वाणि पुरातनानि नवनिर्मितानि च स्टेडियमक्षेत्राणि तु आभूषितानि सज्जितानि आसन्। अतिरिक्त- राजपुरुषाणां सहयोगेन अनुशासनस्य विशेषः प्रबन्धः आसीत्। इत्थमेव यातायातसुविधार्थं अतिरिक्तबदसेवा प्रचलिता अभवत्। नईदिल्ली नगरं विशेषरूपेण स्वच्छं सज्जितं चासीत् ।

अस्मासु क्रीडा-प्रतियोगितासु चैनादेशः सर्वाधिकान् स्वर्णपदकान् अजयत्। जपान्देशः द्वितीयस्थानं कोरिया च तृतीयस्थानम् अलभत। भारतदेशः अपि पंचमं स्थानं गृहीत्वा गौरवं प्राप्नोत् । दिसम्बरमासस्य चतुर्थीतिथौ विशालः समापनसमारोहः आयोजितः । रविशंकरमहोदयस्य मधुर-संगीतध्वनिभिः सार्धम् सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमैः नृत्यगानादिभिः सर्वेषाम् आगन्तुकानां भृशं मनोरंजनम् अभवत्। अन्ते क्रीडामन्त्रिमहोदयेन श्रीबूटासिंहेन सर्वेषां प्रतिभागिनां धन्यवादः कृतः । पारितोषिकान् प्राप्य सर्वे प्रतियोगिनः सहर्षं स्व-स्वदेशम् अगच्छत् ।

सह अव्यययोगे एषा विभक्तिः प्रयोक्तव्या-

1. पञ्चमी
2. द्वितीया

3. तृतीया

4. तृतीया

Correct Answer :-

. तृतीया

14) राजतरंगिणी \_\_\_\_\_ देशस्य इतिहासः ।

1. काश्मीर

2. गुर्जर

3. मालव

4. वङ्गः

Correct Answer :-

. काश्मीर

15)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

कावेरी कर्णाटकस्य जीवनदी अस्ति । इयं कोडगुमण्डले पश्चिमघट्टप्रदेशे तलकावेरी इति स्थाने उद्भवति । एषा नदी कोडगुमण्डलतः तमिळुनाडुराज्यं प्रति प्रवहति । ततः वङ्गासागरं प्रविशति । कावेर्याः उपनद्यः सन्ति शिंशा, हेमावती, अर्कावती, कपिला, कबिनी, लक्ष्मणतीर्थं, लोकपावनी च । कावेरीं "दक्षिणगङ्गा" इति नाम्ना अपि आह्वयन्ति । कावेर्यां स्नानेन सर्वपापानि नश्यन्ति इति भावना अस्ति । कोडगुजनाः कावेरीं स्वकुलदेवता इति भावयन्ति ।

कावेरीनद्याः विषये अनेकाः पुराणकथाः सन्ति । तासु अत्र अन्यतमा कथा एवमस्ति ।

ब्रह्मणः पुत्री लोपामुद्रा भूलोके लोकोद्धारार्थं वसति स्म । कवेरः इति मुनिः ब्रह्माणम् उद्दिश्य तपः आचरत् । वररूपेण सन्ततिं प्रार्थयत्, तदा लोपामुद्रां पुत्रीत्वेन अलभत च ।

एकस्मिन् दिने तत्र अगस्त्यः तपः तप्तुम् आगच्छत् । अगस्त्यः वदति - "अहं लोपामुद्रां वृणोमि" इति । लोपामुद्रा अवदत् "यदि भवान् इतः अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं भवतः निरीक्षायां बहुसमयं यापयितुं नेच्छामि । अतः यदि भवान् अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं स्वतन्त्रा भूत्वा इतः गच्छामि" इति । एतम् विषयम् अङ्गीकरोति अगस्त्यः मुनिः । तदा तयोः विवाहः सम्पन्नः ।

कावेरीनदी अत्र कः समासः?

1. द्विगु
2. द्वन्द्व
3. उपपद
4. कर्माधारयः

Correct Answer :-

कर्माधारयः



श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

गर्वाय परपीडायै दुर्जनस्य धनं बलम् ।

सज्जनस्य तु दानाय रक्षणाय च ते सदा ॥

यथा चित्तं तथा वाचो यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।

चित्तं वाचि क्रियायां च साधुनामेकरूपता ॥

‘सज्जनस्य’ अत्रायं सन्धिः ।

1. श्चुत्वम्

2. ष्टुत्वम्

3. छुत्वम्

4. जश्त्वम्

Correct Answer :-

1. श्चुत्वम्

17)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडाः १९८२ क्रिस्तशताब्दे नवम्बरमासस्य नवदशतिथौ भारतदेशस्य राजधान्यां दिल्लीनगरे अभवन्। एषः दिवसः इन्दिरागान्धीमहोदयायाः जन्मदिनरूपेण अपि प्रसिद्धः वर्तते। आसु प्रतियोगितासु त्रयस्त्रिंशत् देशाः प्रतिभागिनः आसन्। यैः द्वाविंशति क्रीडानाम् अद्भुतम् आकर्षणं च प्रदर्शनं कृतम्। क्रीडानाम् उद्घाटनं जवाहरलालनेहरूस्टेडियम्क्षेत्रे प्रातः नववादनकाले राष्ट्रपतिना श्री ग्यानि जाइल् सिंग् महोदयेन संगीतस्य मधुरध्वनिना कृतम्। ततः अध्यक्षमहोदयेन श्री भालेन्द्रसिंहेन सर्वेषाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं कृतम्। तत्पश्चात् सुश्री डैना सैमन् महोदयया श्री बलवीरसिंहेन च स्वकरकमलाभ्यां क्रीडानां दीपशिखा प्रज्वालिता। विविध- देशानां प्रतिनिधिभिः प्रतिभागिभिः च निजपरिचयदानहेतुः स्वराष्ट्रीयध्वजैः सह अतीवशोभनं पथसंचलनं कृतम् । सहस्रसंख्याकाः कपोताः वायपरितरबरगोलकाः (गल्बाराः) च आकाशे मक्ताः । राष्ट्रगीतस्योपरान्तं क्रीडानां

प्रतीकात्मकस्य चिह्नस्य “अप्पू” इति नाम्नः गजशिशोः वायुपूरिततमा प्रतिकृतिः गगने विमोचिता । एतद् दृष्ट्वा सम्पूर्णं वातावरणं करतलध्वनिभिः प्रतिध्वनितम् अभवत्। नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडानां द्वितीयं चिह्नम् ऐतिहासिकस्थलं जन्तर्-मन्तर् आसीत् । अस्य आकारः नमस्कारं कुर्वतः नरस्य आकृतिसदृशं वर्तते, यः आगन्तुकानाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं सूचयति।

काश्चित् क्रीडाः पंचदशदिवसेभ्यः दिल्लीमुम्बुईजयपुरनगरेषु सममेव अभवन्। दिल्लीनगरस्य सर्वाणि पुरातनानि नवनिर्मितानि च स्टेडियमक्षेत्राणि तु आभूषितानि सज्जितानि आसन्। अतिरिक्त- राजपुरुषाणां सहयोगेन अनुशासनस्य विशेषः प्रबन्धः आसीत्। इत्थमेव यातायातसुविधार्थं अतिरिक्तबदसेवा प्रचलिता अभवत्। नईदिल्ली नगरं विशेषरूपेण स्वच्छं सज्जितं चासीत् ।

अस्मासु क्रीडा-प्रतियोगितासु चैनादेशः सर्वाधिकान् स्वर्णपदकान् अजयत्। जपान्देशः द्वितीयस्थानं कोरिया च तृतीयस्थानम् अलभत। भारतदेशः अपि पंचमं स्थानं गृहीत्वा गौरवं प्राप्नोत् । दिसम्बरमासस्य चतुर्थीतिथौ विशालः समापनसमारोहः आयोजितः । रविशंकरमहोदयस्य मधुर-संगीतध्वनिभिः सार्धम् सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमैः नृत्यगानादिभिः सर्वेषाम् आगन्तुकानां भृशं मनोरंजनम् अभवत्। अन्ते क्रीडामन्त्रिमहोदयेन श्रीबूटासिंहेन सर्वेषां प्रतिभागिनां धन्यवादः कृतः । पारितोषिकान् प्राप्य सर्वे प्रतियोगिनः सहर्षं स्व-स्वदेशम् अगच्छत् ।

नवम एष्यान् क्रीडायां एतावन्तः देशाः प्रतिभागिनः आसन्-

1. पञ्चविंशति
2. अष्टादश
3. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्
4. द्वात्रिंशत्

Correct Answer :-

3. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

षड् गुणाः पुरुषेणह त्यक्तव्या न कदाचन ।  
सत्यं दानम् अनालस्यम् अनसूया क्षमा धृतिः ॥  
छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति स्वयं तिष्ठन्ति चातपे ।  
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ॥

‘फलान्यपि’ अत्रायं सन्धिः ।

1. यण्
2. गुण
3. वृद्धि
4. सवर्णदीर्घ

Correct Answer :-

• यण्

19) तावपि इत्यत्र सन्धिरस्ति-

1. पूर्वरूपसन्धिः
2. अयादिसन्धिः
3. यण् सन्धिः
4. वृद्धिसन्धिः

Correct Answer :-

• अयादिसन्धिः

20)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

गर्वाय परपीडायै दुर्जनस्य धनं बलम् ।  
सज्जनस्य तु दानाय रक्षणाय च ते सदा ॥

यथा चित्तं तथा वाचो यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।  
चित्तं वाचि क्रियायां च साधुनामेकरूपता ॥

दुर्जनस्य धनमेतदर्थम् भवति ।

1. परधर्माय
2. परोपकाराय
3. परदानाय
4. परपीडनाय

Correct Answer :-

परपीडनाय

21) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

षड् गुणाः पुरुषेणेह त्यक्तव्या न कदाचन ।  
सत्यं दानम् अनालस्यम् अनसूया क्षमा धृतिः ॥  
छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति स्वयं तिष्ठन्ति चातपे ।  
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ॥

एते स्वयमातपे तिष्ठन्ति ।

1. स्तम्भाः
2. वृक्षाः
3. समुद्राः
4. विहगाः

Correct Answer :-

. वृक्षाः

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22)

परिच्छेदम् पठित्वा अधोदत्त प्रश्नं शुद्धविकल्पेन सूचयत -

नवम्-एशियाई-क्रीडा: १९८२ ख्रीष्ट शताब्दां नवम्बर मासस्त नवदशतिथौ भारत देशस्य राजधान्यां दिल्लीनगरे अभवत्। एषः दिवसः इन्दिरागान्धीमहोदयायाः जनमदिनरूपेण अपि प्रसिद्धः वर्तते। आसु प्रतियोगितासु त्रयस्त्रिंशत् देशाः प्रतिभागिनः आसन्। यैः द्वाविंशति क्रीडानाम् अद्भुतम् आदर्षणं च प्रदर्शनं कृतम्। क्रीडानाम् उद्घाटनं जवाहरलाल नेहरूस्टेडियमक्षेत्रे प्रातः नववादनकाले राष्ट्रपतिना श्री ज्ञानिजैलसिंहेन संगीतस्य मधुरध्वनिना कृतम्। ततः क्रीडानाम् अध्यक्षमहोगयेन श्री भालेन्द्रसिंहेन सर्वेषाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं कृतम्। तत्पश्चात् सुश्रीडाइनासाइमनमहोदयया श्री बलवीरसिंहेन च स्वकरकमलाभ्यां क्रीडानां दीपशिखा प्रज्वालिता। विविध- देशानां प्रतिनिधिभिः प्रतिभागिभिः च निजपरिचयदानहेतुः स्वराष्ट्रीयध्वजैः सह अतीवशोभनं पथसंचलनं कृतम् । सहस्र संख्याकाः कपोताः वायुपूरितरबरगोलकाः (गुब्बाराः) च आकाशे मुक्ताः । राष्ट्रगीतस्योपरान्तं क्रीडानां प्रतीकात्मकस्य चिह्नस्य “अप्पू” इति नाम्नः गजशिशोः वायुपूरितमा प्रतिकृतिः गगने विमोचिता एतदुद्दृष्ट्वा सम्पूर्णं वातावरणं करतलध्वनिभिः प्रतिध्वनितम् अभवत्। नवम्-एशियाई-क्रीडानां द्वितीयं चिह्नम् ऐतिहासिकस्थलं जन्तरमन्त्रम् आसीत् । अस्य आकारः नमस्कारं कुर्वतः नरस्य आकृतिसदृशं वर्तते, यः आगन्तुकानाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं सूचयति।

काश्चित् क्रीडाः पंचदशदिवसेभ्यः दिल्लीमुम्बुईजयपुरनगरेषु सममेव अभवन्। दिल्लीनगरस्य सर्वाणि पुरातनानि नवनिर्मितानि च स्टेडियमक्षेत्राणि तु आभूषितानि सज्जितानि आसन्। अतिरिक्त- राजपुरुषाणां सहयोगेन अनुशासनस्य विशेषः प्रबन्धः आसीत्। इत्थमेव यातायातसुविधार्यं अतिरिक्तबदसेवा प्रचलिता अभवत्। नईदिल्ली नगरं विशेषरूपेण स्वच्छं सज्जितं चासीत् ।

अस्मासु क्रीडा-प्रतियोगितासु चीनदेशः सर्वाधिकान् स्वर्णपदकान् अजयत्। जापनदेशः द्वितीयस्थानं कोरिया च तृतीयस्थानम् अलभत। भारतदेशः अपि पंचमं स्थानं गृहीत्वा गौरवं प्राप्नोत् । दिसम्बरमासस्य चतुर्थीतिथौ विशालः समापनसमारोहः आयोजितः । रविशंकरमहोदयस्य मधुर-संगीतध्वनिभिः सार्धम् सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमैः नृत्यगानादिभिः सर्वेषाम् आगन्तुकानां भृशं मनोरंजनम् अभवत्। अन्ते क्रीडामन्त्रिमहोदयेन श्रीबूटासिंहेनसर्वेषां प्रतिभागिनां धन्यवादः कृतः । पारितोषिकान् प्राप्य सर्वे प्रतियोगिनः सहर्षं स्व-स्वदेशम् अगच्छत् ।

सह अव्यययोगे एषा विभक्तिः प्रयोक्तव्या-

1. जवाहरलाल नेहरु
2. इन्दिरागान्धी
3. ज्ञानिजैलसिंह
4. भालेन्द्रसिंह

Correct Answer :-

भालेन्द्रसिंह

23)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडा: १९८२ क्रिस्तशताब्दे नवम्बरमासस्य नवदशतिथौ भारतदेशस्य राजधान्यां दिल्लीनगरे अभवन्। एषः दिवसः इन्दिरागान्धीमहोदयायाः जन्मदिनरूपेण अपि प्रसिद्धः वर्तते। आसु प्रतियोगितासु त्रयस्त्रिंशत् देशाः प्रतिभागिनः आसन्। यैः द्वाविंशति क्रीडानाम् अद्भुतम् आकर्षणं च प्रदर्शनं कृतम्। क्रीडानाम् उद्घाटनं जवाहरलालनेहरूस्टेडियम्क्षेत्रे प्रातः नववादनकाले राष्ट्रपतिना श्री ग्यानि जाइल् सिंग् महोदयेन संगीतस्य मधुरध्वनिना कृतम्। ततः अध्यक्षमहोदयेन श्री भालेन्द्रसिंहेन सर्वेषाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं कृतम्। तत्पश्चात् सुश्री डैना सैमन् महोदयया श्री बलवीरसिंहेन च स्वकरकमलाभ्यां क्रीडानां दीपशिखा प्रज्वालिता। विविध- देशानां प्रतिनिधिभिः प्रतिभागिभिः च निजपरिचयदानहेतुः स्वराष्ट्रीयध्वजैः सह अतीवशोभनं पथसंचलनं कृतम् । सहस्रसंख्याकाः कपोताः वायुपूरितरबरगोलकाः (गुब्बाराः) च आकाशे मुक्ताः । राष्ट्रगीतस्योपरान्तं क्रीडानां प्रतीकात्मकस्य चिह्नस्य “अप्पू” इति नाम्नः गजशिशोः वायुपूरिततमा प्रतिकृतिः गगने विमोचिता । एतद् दृष्ट्वा सम्पूर्णं वातावरणं करतलध्वनिभिः प्रतिध्वनितम् अभवत्। नवम-एष्यन्-क्रीडानां द्वितीयं चिह्नम् ऐतिहासिकस्थलं जन्तर्-मन्तर् आसीत् । अस्य आकारः नमस्कारं कुर्वतः नरस्य आकृतिसदृशं वर्तते, यः आगन्तुकानाम् अतिथीनां स्वागतं सूचयति।

काश्चित् क्रीडाः पंचदशदिवसेभ्यः दिल्लीमुम्बुईजयपुरनगरेषु सममेव अभवन्। दिल्लीनगरस्य सर्वाणि पुरातनानि नवनिर्मितानि च स्टेडियमक्षेत्राणि तु आभूषितानि सज्जितानि आसन्। अतिरिक्त- राजपुरुषाणां सहयोगेन अनुशासनस्य विशेषः प्रबन्धः आसीत्। इत्थमेव यातायातसुविधार्थं अतिरिक्तबदसेवा प्रचलिता अभवत्। नईदिल्ली नगरं विशेषरूपेण स्वच्छं सज्जितं चासीत् ।

भम्भाम् क्रीडा-पत्रिगोत्रिनाम् चैनादेशः मर्ताधिकान् म्तरणपटकान् भज्जगन्। ज्ञपान्देशः

जस्यस्यु प्रगज-प्रासनागतासु जनापसः सजापयनम् स्व-नयनम् उजयत् जनापसः  
द्वितीयस्थानं कोरिया च तृतीयस्थानम् अलभत। भारतदेशः अपि पंचमं स्थानं  
गृहीत्वा गौरवं प्राप्नोत् । दिसम्बरमासस्य चतुर्थीतिथौ विशालः समापनसमारोहः  
आयोजितः । रविशंकरमहोदयस्य मधुर-संगीतध्वनिभिः सार्धम् सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमैः  
नृत्यगानादिभिः सर्वेषाम् आगन्तुकानां भृशं मनोरंजनम् अभवत्। अन्ते  
क्रीडामन्त्रिमहोदयेन श्रीबूटासिंहेन सर्वेषां प्रतिभागिनां धन्यवादः कृतः । पारितोषिकान्  
प्राप्य सर्वे प्रतियोगिनः सहर्षं स्व-स्वदेशम् अगच्छत् ।

कृतम् इत्यत्र अयं कृत्प्रत्ययः भवति-

1. तल्

2. क्तवतु

3. झल्

4. क्तः

Correct Answer :-

• क्तः

24)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

गर्वाय परपीडायै दुर्जनस्य धनं बलम् ।

सज्जनस्य तु दानाय रक्षणाय च ते सदा ॥

यथा चित्तं तथा वाचो यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।

चित्तं वाचि क्रियायां च साधुनामेकरूपता ॥

चिद्वाक्क्रियासु अस्य एकरूपं भवति ।

1. ऋषेः

2. साध्वोः

3. मुनेः



4. अज्ञानिनः

Correct Answer :-

. साध्वोः

25) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

षड् गुणाः पुरुषेणेह त्यक्तव्या न कदाचन ।  
सत्यं दानम् अनालस्यम् अनसूया क्षमा धृतिः ॥  
छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति स्वयं तिष्ठन्ति चातपे ।  
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ॥

वृक्षा एतादृशाः इव भवन्ति ।

1. सत्पुरुषाः

2. खलाः

3. दुर्जनाः

4. ज्ञानिनः

Correct Answer :-

. सत्पुरुषाः

26)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

कावेरी कर्णाटकस्य जीवनदी अस्ति । इयं कोडगुमण्डले पश्चिमघट्टप्रदेशे तलकावेरी इति स्थाने उद्भवति । एषा नदी कोडगुमण्डलतः तमिळुनाडुराज्यं प्रति प्रवहति । ततः वङ्गासागरं प्रविशति । कावेर्याः उपनद्यः सन्ति शिंशा, हेमावती, अर्कावती, कपिला, कबिनी, लक्ष्मणतीर्थ, लोकपावनी च । कावेरीं "दक्षिणगङ्गा" इति नाम्ना अपि आह्वयन्ति । कावेर्यां स्नानेन सर्वपापानि नश्यन्ति इति भावना अस्ति । कोडगुजनाः कावेरीं स्वकुलदेवता इति भावयन्ति ।

कावेरीनद्याः विषये अनेकाः पुराणकथाः सन्ति । तासु अत्र अन्यतमा कथा एवमस्ति ।

ब्रह्मणः पुत्री लोपामुद्रा भूलोके लोकोद्धारार्थं वसति स्म । कवेरः इति मुनिः ब्रह्माणम् उद्दिश्य तपः आचरत् । वररूपेण सन्ततिं प्रार्थयत्, तदा लोपामुद्रां पुत्रीत्वेन अलभत च ।

एकस्मिन् दिने तत्र अगस्त्यः तपः तप्तुम् आगच्छत् । अगस्त्यः वदति - "अहं लोपामुद्रां वृणोमि" इति । लोपामुद्रा अवदत् "यदि भवान् इतः अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं भवतः निरीक्षायां बहुसमयं यापयितुं नेच्छामि । अतः यदि भवान् अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं स्वतन्त्रा भूत्वा इतः गच्छामि" इति । एतम् विषयम् अङ्गीकरोति अगस्त्यः मुनिः । तदा तयोः विवाहः सम्पन्नः ।

के कावेरीं स्वकुलदेवता इति भावयन्ति ?

1. वनमानवाः
2. केरलजनाः
3. तमिलुनाडुजनाः
4. कोडगुजनाः

Correct Answer :-

कोडगुजनाः

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

कावेरी कर्णाटकस्य जीवनदी अस्ति । इयं कोडगुमण्डले पश्चिमघट्टप्रदेशे तलकावेरी इति स्थाने उद्भवति । एषा नदी कोडगुमण्डलतः तमिळुनाडुराज्यं प्रति प्रवहति । ततः वङ्गासागरं प्रविशति । कावेर्याः उपनद्यः सन्ति शिंशा, हेमावती, अर्कावती, कपिला, कबिनी, लक्ष्मणतीर्थं, लोकपावनी च । कावेरीं "दक्षिणगङ्गा" इति नाम्ना अपि आह्वयन्ति । कावेर्यां स्नानेन सर्वपापानि नश्यन्ति इति भावना अस्ति । कोडगुजनाः कावेरीं स्वकुलदेवता इति भावयन्ति ।

कावेरीनद्याः विषये अनेकाः पुराणकथाः सन्ति । तासु अत्र अन्यतमा कथा एवमस्ति ।

ब्रह्मणः पुत्री लोपामुद्रा भूलोके लोकोद्धारार्थं वसति स्म । कवेरः इति मुनिः ब्रह्माणम् उद्दिश्य तपः आचरत् । वररूपेण सन्ततिं प्रार्थयत्, तदा लोपामुद्रां पुत्रीत्वेन अलभत च ।

एकस्मिन् दिने तत्र अगस्त्यः तपः तप्तुम् आगच्छत् । अगस्त्यः वदति - "अहं लोपामुद्रां वृणोमि" इति । लोपामुद्रा अवदत् "यदि भवान् इतः अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं भवतः निरीक्षायां बहुसमयं यापयितुं नेच्छामि । अतः यदि भवान् अन्यत्र गच्छति तर्हि अहं स्वतन्त्रा भूत्वा इतः गच्छामि" इति । एतम् विषयम् अङ्गीकरोति अगस्त्यः मुनिः । तदा तयोः विवाहः सम्पन्नः ।

कर्णाटकस्य जीवनदी का ?

1. गङ्गा
2. कृष्णा
3. कावेरी
4. गोदावरी

Correct Answer :-

- कावेरी

28) 'एङः पदान्तादति' \_\_\_ सन्धिविधायकसूत्रम् ।

1. अनुनासिक
2. पूर्वरूपः
3. वृद्धिः

4. पररूपः

Correct Answer :-

• पूर्वरूपः

29) इयं जनप्रियकथा विष्णुशर्मणः अस्ति ।

1. सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशिका

2. वासवदत्तम्

3. पञ्चतन्त्रम्

4. हितोपदेशः

Correct Answer :-

• पञ्चतन्त्रम्

30) चम्पूरामायणस्य शैली का ?

1. लाटीया

2. पाञ्चाली

3. गौडी

4. वैदर्भी

Correct Answer :-

• वैदर्भी

Topic:- Science (SCI)

1) The relative density of a substance is 13.6 and its volume is 20 cm<sup>3</sup>. What is its mass? /

किसी पदार्थ का सापेक्ष घनत्व 13.6 है और इसका आयतन 20 सेमी<sup>3</sup> है। इसका द्रव्यमान कितना है?

1. 272g / ग्राम

2. 2.72g / ग्राम

3. 27.2g / ग्राम

4. 0.06g / ग्राम

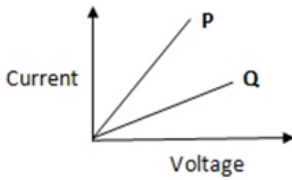
Correct Answer :-

• 272g / ग्राम

2)

The current–voltage graph for two conductors 'P' and 'Q' are shown below. Select the correct statement from the following options. /

दो सुचालक 'P' और 'Q' के लिए विद्युत् वोल्टेज आरेख नीचे दिखाए गए हैं। निम्नलिखित विकल्पों से सही कथन का चयन करें।



1. For the same value of voltage, the current through the conductor Q is more than the current through the conductor P. /

वोल्टेज के समान मान के लिए, विद्युत् जो सुचालक Q से होकर गुजरती है, सुचालक P से गुजरने वाली विद्युत् से अधिक होती है।

2. The resistance of the conductor P is equal to the resistance of the conductor Q. /

सुचालक P का प्रतिरोध सुचालक Q के प्रतिरोध के समान है।

3. The resistance of the conductor P is greater than the resistance of the conductor Q. /

सुचालक P का प्रतिरोध सुचालक Q के प्रतिरोध से अधिक है।

4. The resistance of the conductor P is less than the resistance of the conductor Q. /

सुचालक P का प्रतिरोध सुचालक Q के प्रतिरोध से कम है।

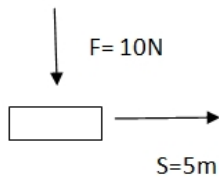
**Correct Answer :-**

• The resistance of the conductor P is less than the resistance of the conductor Q. /

सुचालक P का प्रतिरोध सुचालक Q के प्रतिरोध से कम है।

3) A force of 10N is acting on the body and the body displaces through 5m normal to the direction of application of the force as shown in the given figure. Find the work done. /

10N का एक बल, एक निकाय पर कार्यरत है और यह दिए गए चित्र के अनुसार, बल के लागू होने की दिशा में 5 मीटर सामान्य रूप से विस्थापित होता है। कितना कार्य हुआ जात करें।



1. -50J

2. 25 J

3. 50 J

4. 0 J

**Correct Answer :-**

• 0 J

4) Liquids in spherical containers should be placed \_\_\_\_\_. / गोलाकार पात्रों में रखे तरल पदार्थ को \_\_\_\_\_ रखा जाना चाहिए।

1. near a water source in the lab / प्रयोगशाला में पानी के एक स्रोत के पास

2. near the window / खिड़की के समीप

3. in dark / अंधेरे में

4. in open shelves / खुली अलमारियों में

**Correct Answer :-**

- in dark / अंधेरे में

**5) What are the food requirements of dairy animals? /**

**डेयरी पशुओं की खाद्य आवश्यकताएँ क्या हैं?**

1. Cattle need balanced rations containing all nutrients in proportionate amount. /

मवेशियों को उचित मात्रा में सभी पोषक तत्वों वाले संतुलित राशन की आवश्यकता होती है।

2. Cattle require appropriate amount of food to sustain life needs. /

मवेशियों को जीवन की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए भोजन की उपयुक्त मात्रा की आवश्यकता होती है।

3. Cattle are fed with plenty of green grass as well as dried fodder. /

मवेशियों को अधिक हरे घास के साथ ही सूखा चारा भी खिलाया जाता है।

4. Cattle feed includes roughage, which is largely fibre and concentrates which are low in fibre but contains high level of proteins and other nutrients. /

मवेशियों के भोजन में मोटा चारा, जो व्यापक रूप से रेशदार हो तथा पशु-आहार जिनमें फाइबर कम होता है लेकिन इसमें उच्च स्तर के प्रोटीन एवं अन्य पोषक तत्व होते हैं।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Cattle feed includes roughage, which is largely fibre and concentrates which are low in fibre but contains high level of proteins and other nutrients. /

मवेशियों के भोजन में मोटा चारा, जो व्यापक रूप से रेशदार हो तथा पशु-आहार जिनमें फाइबर कम होता है लेकिन इसमें उच्च स्तर के प्रोटीन एवं अन्य पोषक तत्व होते हैं।

**6) The cracks inside a metal block can be detected with the help of:/**

**धातु ब्लॉक के आंतरिक दरारों की सहायता से किसका पता लगाया जा सकता है:**

1. Visible light / दृश्य प्रकाश

2. Infrasonic sound / अवश्रव्य ध्वनि

3. Audible sound / श्रव्य ध्वनि

4. Ultra sound / परश्रव्य ध्वनि

**Correct Answer :-**

- Ultra sound / परश्रव्य ध्वनि

**7) What will happen if a small sheet of paper is tightly wound over at one end of a long iron rod and the same end is placed over a candle flame? /**

**क्या होगा अगर कागज की एक छोटी चादर, एक लंबे लोहे की छड़ के एक छोर पर कसकर बांध दी जाती है और उस छड़ के दूसरे छोर पर एक मोमबत्ती की लौ को जलाकर रखा जाता है?**

1. Only some portions of the paper will burn off. /

केवल कागज के कुछ हिस्से जल जाएंगे।

2. The paper will not burn off since iron is a good conductor. /

कागज नहीं जलेगा क्योंकि आयरन एक अच्छा विसंवाहक है।

3. The paper will burn off since it is an insulator. /

कागज जल जाएगा क्योंकि यह विसंवाहक है।

4. The flame of the candle will put off. /

मोमबत्ती की लौ बुझ जाएगी।

**Correct Answer :-**

- The paper will not burn off since iron is a good conductor. /

कागज नहीं जलेगा क्योंकि आयरन एक अच्छा विसंवाहक है।

**8)**

At the top of the mountain the atmospheric pressure is: /

पहाड़ के शीर्ष पर, वातावरणीय दबाव निम्न अनुसार होता है:

1. Less than the pressure at the sea level / समुद्र तल पर दबाव से कम
2. Equal to the pressure at the sea level / समुद्र तल पर दबाव के बराबर
3. Equal to zero / शून्य के बराबर
4. Greater than the pressure at the sea level / समुद्र तल पर दबाव से अधिक

**Correct Answer :-**

- Less than the pressure at the sea level / समुद्र तल पर दबाव से कम

9) Haemophilia and colour blindness are \_\_\_\_\_ diseases. /

हेमोफिलिया और वर्णांधता \_\_\_\_\_ रोग हैं।

1. acquired / उपार्जित
2. communicable / संक्रामक
3. genetic disorders / आनुवंशिक विकार
4. non communicable / असंक्रामक

**Correct Answer :-**

- genetic disorders / आनुवंशिक विकार

10) Polar bear survives in the very cold weather conditions because of: /

ध्रुवीय भालू अत्यधिक शीतल मौसम की स्थिति में भी जीवित रहता है, क्योंकि:

1. Thick layer of fat under skin / त्वचा के नीचे वसा की मोटी परत के कारण
2. Abundant fish / प्रचुर मछली
3. Oversize / विशालकाय
4. Ice covered land / बर्फ से ढँकी ज़मीन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Thick layer of fat under skin / त्वचा के नीचे वसा की मोटी परत के कारण

11) Convert: 15m/s into km/h /

15m/s को km/h में रूपांतरित कीजिए।

1. 54km/h / 54 किलोमीटर/घंटा
2. 27km/h / 27 किलोमीटर/घंटा
3. 18km/h / 18 किलोमीटर/घंटा
4. 36km/h / 36 किलोमीटर/घंटा

**Correct Answer :-**

- 54km/h / 54 किलोमीटर/घंटा

12) Which of the following is not advisable for controlling the noise pollution? /

निम्नलिखित में से क्या ध्वनि प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए उचित नहीं है?

1. The TV and the music systems should be run at low volume. /  
टीवी और संगीत तंत्र (सिस्टम) को कम आवाज में चलाना चाहिए।
2. The least number of trees should be planted around the buildings./  
भवनों के चारों ओर कम से कम पेड़ लगाए जाने चाहिए।

3. Automobile horns should be minimized at the residential area./

आवासीय क्षेत्र में ऑटोमोबाइल हॉर्न को कम से कम किया जाना चाहिए।

4. Industrial units should be set up away from the residential area./

औद्योगिक इकाइयों को आवासीय क्षेत्र से दूर स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए।

**Correct Answer :-**

- The least number of trees should be planted around the buildings./

भवनों के चारों ओर कम से कम पेड़ लगाए जाने चाहिए।

**13) For a normal eye, the far point and near point are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively./**

एक सामान्य नेत्र के लिए, दूरस्थ दृष्टि बिंदु और निकट दृष्टि बिंदु क्रमशः \_\_\_\_\_ और \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1. infinite , 25 cm / अनंत, 25 सेमी
2. infinite , zero / अनंत, शून्य
3. 45cm 25 cm / 45 सेमी, 25 सेमी
4. 25 cm , 10 cm / 25 सेमी, 10 सेमी

**Correct Answer :-**

- infinite , 25 cm / अनंत, 25 सेमी

**14) We feel more comfortable in light coloured cloths in summer than dark coloured cloths because: /**

गर्मियों में हल्के रंग के कपड़ों में हम अधिक आरामदायक महसूस करते हैं क्योंकि गहरे रंग के कपड़े हैं:

1. Light coloured cloths absorbs more heat radiation/ हल्के रंग के कपड़े, अधिक ऊष्म विकिरण को अवशोषित करते हैं।
2. Light coloured cloths absorbs less heat radiation / हल्के रंग के कपड़े, कम ऊष्म विकिरण को अवशोषित करते हैं।
3. Dark coloured cloths radiate more heat radiation / गहरे रंग के कपड़े अधिक ऊष्म विकिरण, विकिरित करते हैं।
4. Light coloured cloths absorbs more moisture / हल्के रंग के कपड़े अधिक नमी को अवशोषित करते हैं।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Light coloured cloths absorbs less heat radiation / हल्के रंग के कपड़े, कम ऊष्म विकिरण को अवशोषित करते हैं।

**15) Alice gets 100 out of 100 in her Math test to get the first rank always. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ motivation / एलिस को प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करने के लिए, गणित परीक्षा में हमेशा 100 में से 100 अंक मिलते हैं। यह \_\_\_\_\_ प्रेरणा का एक उदाहरण है।**

1. Extrinsic / बाह्य
2. power-based / शक्ति-आधारित
3. fear-based / भय-आधारित
4. Competitive / प्रतियोगी

**Correct Answer :-**

- Extrinsic / बाह्य

**16) A wire when connected to 220V main supply has power dissipation 'P<sub>1</sub>'. Now the wire is cut into two equal pieces and combined in parallel and then it is connected to the same supply. The power dissipation in this case is 'P<sub>2</sub>'. Find P<sub>1</sub> : P<sub>2</sub> . /**

एक तार को जब 220V मुख्य आपूर्ति से जोड़ा जाता है तब उसमें विद्युत् अपव्यय 'P<sub>1</sub>' होता है। अब तार को दो बराबर टुकड़ों में काटा जाता है और समानांतर रूप से जोड़कर इसे समान आपूर्ति से जोड़ा जाता है। इस स्थिति में विद्युत् अपव्यय 'P<sub>2</sub>' होता है। P<sub>1</sub> : P<sub>2</sub> ज्ञात करें।

1. 2:1
2. 3:1
3. 1:2



4. 1:4

**Correct Answer :-**

- 1:4

**17) To save maximum energy it is advisable to use: /**

अधिकतम ऊर्जा बचाने के लिए किसका उपयोग करना उचित बताया जाता है:

1. CFL lamps in our house / हमारे घर में सीएफएल लैंप
2. Filament lamps in our house / हमारे घर में फिलामेंट लैम्प (तंतु लैम्प)
3. Fluorescent lamps in our house / हमारे घर में प्रतिदीप्त लैंप
4. LED lamps in our house / हमारे घर में एलईडी लैंप

**Correct Answer :-**

- LED lamps in our house / हमारे घर में एलईडी लैंप

**18) A solution contains 15 mL of alcohol and 85 mL of water. Calculate the volume by volume percentage of solution. /**

एक विलयन में, 85 mL पानी और 15 mL अल्कोहल होता है। विलयन के मात्रा प्रतिशत से मात्रा की गणना करें।

1. 22.4%
2. 15%
3. 17.6%
4. 85%

**Correct Answer :-**

- 15%

**19) Identify the correct electronic configuration of calcium /**

कैल्शियम के सही इलेक्ट्रॉनिक विन्यास की पहचान करें।

1. 2,8,8,2
2. 2,8,5
3. 2,8,8,1
4. 2,8,7

**Correct Answer :-**

- 2,8,8,2

**20) The number of oxygen atoms present in 1 mole of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  /**

$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  के एक ग्रामअणु में ऑक्सीजन परमाणुओं की संख्या मौजूद है:

1.  $13.02 \times 10^{23}$  oxygen atoms /  $13.02 \times 10^{23}$  ऑक्सीजन परमाणु
2.  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  oxygen atoms /  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  ऑक्सीजन परमाणु
3.  $7.83 \times 10^{24}$  oxygen atoms /  $7.83 \times 10^{24}$  ऑक्सीजन परमाणु
4.  $4.63 \times 10^{22}$  oxygen atoms /  $4.63 \times 10^{22}$  ऑक्सीजन परमाणु

**Correct Answer :-**

- $7.83 \times 10^{24}$  oxygen atoms /  $7.83 \times 10^{24}$  ऑक्सीजन परमाणु

**21) The process used to separate bacteria from water is /**

पानी से बैक्टीरिया को अलग करने की प्रक्रिया है

1. Decantation / निस्तारण
2. Crystallisation / क्रिस्टलीकरण
3. Evaporation / वाष्पन
4. Filtration / निस्पंदन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Filtration / निस्पंदन

**22) The pressure acting on a given area is  $125\text{N/m}^2$ . If the force applied is  $2500\text{N}$  then the area on which the force applied is : /**

किसी दिए गए क्षेत्र पर कार्यरत दाब  $125\text{N/m}^2$  है। यदि लगाया गया बल  $2500\text{N}$  है तो क्षेत्र जिस पर बल लगाया गया है वह है:

1.  $200\text{m}^2$  /  $200\text{मी}^2$
2.  $2\text{m}^2$  /  $2\text{मी}^2$
3.  $20\text{m}^2$  /  $20\text{मी}^2$
4.  $20\text{cm}^2$  /  $20\text{सेमी}^2$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $20\text{m}^2$  /  $20\text{मी}^2$

**23) About 5g of a yellow coloured non-metallic solid (X) is taken and heated. It produces an irritating smelling gas (Y). The gas (Y) is collected in a Gas jar and is shaken well with a little water when colourless Sulphurous acid (Z) is formed. What is the solid (X) and the gas (Y)? /**

पीले रंग के ठोस अधातु (X) का लगभग 5 ग्राम लिया जाता है और गर्म किया जाता है। यह बुरी गंध वाली एक गैस (Y) उत्पन्न करता है। गैस (Y) को एक गैस जार में एकत्र किया जाता है और थोड़ा पानी डालकर हिलाया जाता है तब रंगहीन सल्फ्यूरस एसिड (Z) का निर्माण होता है। ठोस (X) एवं गैस (Y) क्या है?

1.  $X = \text{S}_2$  &  $Y = \text{SO}_3$
2.  $X = \text{P}_4$  &  $Y = \text{P}_2\text{O}_5$
3.  $X = \text{S}_8$  &  $Y = \text{SO}_2$
4.  $X = \text{S}_4$  &  $Y = \text{SO}_3$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $X = \text{S}_8$  &  $Y = \text{SO}_2$

**24) Out of the following given materials, which one will you prefer to make the handle of an electric kettle? /**

निम्नलिखित दी गई सामग्रियों में से, आप किससे एक इलेक्ट्रिक केतली का हैंडल बनाना पसंद करेंगे?

1. Tungsten / टंगस्टन
2. Bakelite / बैकेलाइट
3. Copper / कॉपर
4. Aluminium / एल्युमिनियम

**Correct Answer :-**

- Bakelite / बैकेलाइट

**25) A weak acid among the following is: /**

निम्न में से एक दुर्बल अम्ल है:

1. Acetic acid / एसिटिक अम्ल
2. Hydrochloric acid / हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल
3. Nitric acid / नाइट्रिक अम्ल

4. Sulphuric acid / सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Acetic acid / एसिटिक अम्ल

**26) Type of the soil is decided by the /**

मृदा का प्रकार निम्न द्वारा तय किया जाता है

1. Amount of humus in it / उसमें खाद की मात्रा
2. Average size of the soil particles / मृदा के कणों का औसत आकार
3. Porosity of the soil. / मृदा का रन्ध्रकाश
4. Amount of microorganisms in it / उसमें सूक्ष्मजीवों की मात्रा

**Correct Answer :-**

- Average size of the soil particles / मृदा के कणों का औसत आकार

**27) Element 'P' has atomic number 19. The incorrect statement among the following is: /**

तत्व 'P' की परमाणु संख्या 19 है। निम्नलिखित में से गलत कथन है:

1. The valency of the element is 1 / तत्व की संयोजकता 1 है।
2. Element 'P' is a non-metal. / तत्व 'P' एक अधातु है।
3. Element 'P' belongs to group I / तत्व 'P' समूह I के अंतर्गत आता है।
4. Element 'P' belongs to 4<sup>th</sup> period / तत्व 'P' चौथे आवर्त के अंतर्गत आता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Element 'P' is a non-metal. / तत्व 'P' एक अधातु है।

**28) What is the percentage of Carbon and Lead in Lead pencil, which we use for writing, drawing etc.? /**

लीड पेंसिल जिसे हम लेखन, ड्राइंग इत्यादि के लिए उपयोग करते हैं उसमें कार्बन और शीशे की प्रतिशतता कितनी है?

1. 50% Carbon & 50% Lead. / 50% कार्बन एवं 50% शीशा।
2. 100% Carbon & 0% Lead. / 100% कार्बन एवं 0% शीशा।
3. 0% Carbon & 100% Lead / 0% कार्बन एवं 100% शीशा।
4. 75% Carbon & 25% Lead. / 75% कार्बन एवं 25% शीशा।

**Correct Answer :-**

- 100% Carbon & 0% Lead. / 100% कार्बन एवं 0% शीशा।

**29) Which one of the following factors affects the quality of honey produced? /**

निम्नलिखित में से किस कारक से शहद की गुणवत्ता प्रभावित होती है?

1. Number of worker bees which collect the nectar / पुष्प का मकरंद इकट्ठा करने वाले मजदूर मधुमक्खियों की संख्या
2. None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं
3. Queen bee and Drones / रानी मधुमक्खी और नर मधुमक्खी
4. Flowers available to the bees for nectar / मधुमक्खियों के मकरंद हेतु उपलब्ध पुष्प पर

**Correct Answer :-**

- Flowers available to the bees for nectar / मधुमक्खियों के मकरंद हेतु उपलब्ध पुष्प पर

**30) Which physical quantity has the unit N/kg? /**

किस भौतिक राशि की इकाई N/kg है?

1. Velocity / वेग
2. Acceleration / त्वरण
3. Speed / चाल
4. Force / बल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Acceleration / त्वरण

**31) Two of the components of ecosystem mentioned below are abiotic. Identify them.**

**Inorganic nutrients, herbivores, decomposers, climatic factors, forests /**

नीचे उल्लिखित पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र के दो घटक अजीवीय हैं। उन्हें पहचानिए

अजैव पोषक तत्व, शाकाहारी, अपघटकारी, जलवायवी कारक, वन

1. Inorganic nutrients and forests / अजैव पोषक तत्व और वन
2. Decomposers and climatic factors / अपघटकारी और जलवायवी कारक
3. Decomposers and inorganic nutrients / अपघटकारी और अजैव पोषक तत्व
4. Climatic factors and inorganic nutrients / जलवायवी कारक और अजैव पोषक तत्व

**Correct Answer :-**

- Climatic factors and inorganic nutrients / जलवायवी कारक और अजैव पोषक तत्व

**32) One among the substances given below can easily exist in all the 3 states of matter by varying its temperature. Identify that substance. /**

नीचे दिए गए पदार्थों में से एक पदार्थ के तापमान में यदि फेर-बदल किया जाए, तो तीनों अवस्थाओं में सरलता से विद्यमान रह सकता है। उस पदार्थ की पहचान करें।

1. Table salt. / सामान्य नमक
2. Diamond. / हीरा
3. Helium gas. / हीलियम गैस
4. Water. / जल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Water. / जल

**33) \_\_\_\_\_ is used for making the pencil lead. /**

पेन्सिल लीड बनाने के लिए \_\_\_\_\_ का उपयोग किया जाता है।

1. Graphite / ग्रेफाइट
2. Diamond / हीरा
3. Silica / सिलिका
4. Calcium / कैल्शियम

**Correct Answer :-**

- Graphite / ग्रेफाइट

**34) To move an uncharged body from its state of rest, we have to apply : /**

किसी अनावेशित वस्तु को उसके विराम की स्थिति से निकालने के लिए, हमें लगाना होगा:

1. A balanced external force / एक संतुलित बाह्य बल
2. An unbalanced electrostatic force / एक असंतुलित स्थिर वैद्युत बल
3. An unbalanced external force / एक असंतुलित बाह्य बल
4. A balanced frictional force / एक संतुलित घर्षण बल

**Correct Answer :-**

- An unbalanced external force / एक असंतुलित बाह्य बल

**35) During the extraction of Iron from Haematite, which substance acts as Flux in the Blast furnace, which removes the acidic Silica contaminating the Ore particles? /**

हेमाटाइट से लौह के निष्कर्षण के दौरान, कौन सा पदार्थ ब्लास्ट फर्नेस में अयस्क कणों को दूषित करने वाले अम्लीय सिलिका को हटाने वाले फ्लक्स के रूप में कार्य करता है?

1.  $P_2O_5$
2. C.
3.  $CaCl_2$
4. CaO

**Correct Answer :-**

- CaO

**36) National Science Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_ in India. / भारत में राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस \_\_\_\_\_ को मनाया जाता है।**

1. February 28 / 28 फरवरी
2. May 1 / 1 मई
3. June 5 / 5 जून
4. March 7 / 7 मार्च

**Correct Answer :-**

- February 28 / 28 फरवरी

**37) Evaluation is a \_\_\_\_\_. / मूल्यांकन एक \_\_\_\_\_ है।**

1. process unrelated to instructional objectives / अनुदेशात्मक उद्देश्यों के लिए असंबंधित प्रक्रिया
2. continuous process / सतत प्रक्रिया
3. Non-quantitative process / गैर-मात्रात्मक प्रक्रिया
4. Non-qualitative process / गैर-गुणात्मक प्रक्रिया

**Correct Answer :-**

- continuous process / सतत प्रक्रिया

**38) The educational programs of NCERT are telecasted on: / एनसीईआरटी के शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रमों को \_\_\_\_\_ पर प्रसारित किया जाता है।**

1. Gyan Darshan channel / ज्ञान दर्शन चैनल
2. Doordarshan National channel / दूरदर्शन नेशनल चैनल
3. Doordarshan Bharti / दूरदर्शन भारती
4. eGyankosh / ई-ज्ञानकोष

**Correct Answer :-**

- Gyan Darshan channel / ज्ञान दर्शन चैनल

**39) Which group of organisms are not constituents of a food chain ?/**

जीवों का कौन से समूह खाद्य श्रृंखला के घटक नहीं हैं?

1. Frog, snake, grass, eagle, grass hopper / मेंढक, साँप, घास, चील, टिड्डा
2. Lion, rabbit, grass, wolf / शेर, खरगोश, घास, भेड़िया
3. Snake, grass, wolf, tiger / साँप, घास, भेड़िया, बाघ
4. Man, plankton, fish, grass hopper / मानव, प्लवक, मछली, टिड्डा

**Correct Answer :-**

- Snake, grass, wolf, tiger / साँप, घास, भेड़िया, बाघ

**40) Which of the following statements is not true for a constructivist teacher? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन, एक रचनावादी शिक्षक के लिए सही नहीं है?**

1. His/her students work mainly in groups / उनके छात्र मुख्य रूप से समूहों में कार्य करते हैं।
2. His/her role is rooted in negotiation. / उनकी भूमिका मोलभाव में निहित है।
3. He/she assesses the students through testing by checking for correct responses. / वह सही प्रतिक्रियाओं के लिए जाँच करके परीक्षण के माध्यम से छात्रों का आंकलन करते हैं।
4. He/she values the interest of students. / वह छात्रों के हित को महत्व देते हैं।

**Correct Answer :-**

- He/she assesses the students through testing by checking for correct responses. / वह सही प्रतिक्रियाओं के लिए जाँच करके परीक्षण के माध्यम से छात्रों का आंकलन करते हैं।

**41) "Assessment of learning" does not include: / "अधिगम का आंकलन" निम्न में शामिल नहीं है:**

1. Evidence based assessment/ साक्ष्य आधारित आंकलन
2. Criteria based assessment/ मानदंड आधारित आंकलन
3. Assessment of outcomes / परिणामों का आंकलन
4. Mapping students' progress/ मानचित्रण छात्रों की प्रगति

**Correct Answer :-**

- Mapping students' progress/ मानचित्रण छात्रों की प्रगति

**42) Which of the following statements is false about the collaborative learning approach? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सहयोगात्मक अधिगम दृष्टिकोण के बारे में गलत है?**

1. Social skills of learner are developed. / शिक्षार्थी का सामाजिक कौशल विकसित होता है।
2. Emotional skills of learner are developed. / शिक्षार्थी का भावनात्मक कौशल, विकसित होता है।
3. Every student participates pro-actively in the task. / प्रत्येक छात्र, कार्य में पूरी सक्रियता से भाग लेता है।
4. Dominance of the teacher is reduced. / शिक्षक का प्रभाव कम हो जाता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Every student participates pro-actively in the task. / प्रत्येक छात्र, कार्य में पूरी सक्रियता से भाग लेता है।

**43) One of the following statements is true for the process of Roasting carried out during the extraction of metals from their ores. Identify the true statement. /**

निम्नलिखित में से एक कथन अयस्कों से धातुओं के निष्कर्षण के दौरान किए गए भर्जन की प्रक्रिया के लिए सही है। उस सत्य कथन को पहचानें।

1. Roasting is used for Carbonate ores. / भर्जन का उपयोग कार्बोनेट अयस्कों के लिए किया जाता है।
2. Roasting is not used for Sulphide ores. / भर्जन का उपयोग सल्फाइड अयस्कों के लिए नहीं किया जाता है।
3. The ore is heated in the presence of air. / अयस्क को हवा की उपस्थिति में गर्म किया जाता है।

4. The ore is heated in the absence of air. / अयस्क को हवा की अनुपस्थिति में गर्म किया जाता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- The ore is heated in the presence of air. / अयस्क को हवा की उपस्थिति में गर्म किया जाता है।

**44) If the speed of sound is 340 m/s and the echo is returned in 3.5s, then the distance of the reflecting rock from the sound source is: /**

यदि एक ध्वनि की गति 340 मीटर/सेकेंड है और 3.5 सेकेंड में प्रतिध्वनि वापस आती है, तो ध्वनि स्रोत को प्रतिध्वनित करने वाले चट्टान की दूरी है:

1. 595m / 595 मीटर
2. 1190m / 1190 मीटर
3. 170m / 170मीटर
4. 955m / 955 मीटर

**Correct Answer :-**

- 595m / 595 मीटर

**45) The unit "hertz" is the SI unit of the physical quantity: /**

"हर्ट्ज" निम्न में से किस भौतिक मात्रा की मानक (एसआई) इकाई है:

1. Sound / ध्वनि
2. Frequency / आवृत्ति
3. Period / अवधि
4. Amplitude / आयाम

**Correct Answer :-**

- Frequency / आवृत्ति

**46) A train decreases its speed from 144 km/h to 72 km/h in 4s. The acceleration of the train is: /**

एक ट्रेन अपनी चाल 4 सेकेंड में 144 किमी/घंटा से 72 किमी/घंटा तक कम करती है, ट्रेन का त्वरण है:-

1.  $-5 \text{ m/s}^2$
2.  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$
3.  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$
4.  $-10 \text{ m/s}^2$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $-5 \text{ m/s}^2$

**47) A ray of light is incident on the glass slab at an angle of incidence  $30^\circ$ , the angle of emergence will be: /**

प्रकाश की एक किरण शीशे की एक पट्टी पर  $30^\circ$  के आपतन कोण पर आपतित होती है, प्रकाश उद्गम बिंदु का कोण होगा:

1.  $60^\circ$
2.  $45^\circ$
3.  $30^\circ$
4.  $15^\circ$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $30^\circ$

**48) The interval between the melting point of ice and the boiling point of water in Celsius scale is divided into: /**

सेल्सियस स्केल में पानी के क्वथनांक और बर्फ के गलनांक के बीच अंतरात इसमें विभाजित होता है:

1. 180 equal parts / 180 बराबर हिस्सों
2. 273 equal parts / 273 बराबर हिस्सों
3. 100 equal parts / 100 बराबर हिस्सों
4. 120 equal parts / 120 बराबर हिस्सों

**Correct Answer :-**

- 100 equal parts / 100 बराबर हिस्सों

**49) Use of agriculture farming system, with minimum or no use of chemicals, use of maximum input of manure, farmwastes and bioagents is known as /**

न्यूनतम या बिना रसायनों के प्रयोग की कृषि प्रणाली का उपयोग, खाद के अधिकतम निवेश, कृषि अपशेष और जैव कारक का उपयोग कहलाता है

1. Genetic manipulation. / आनुवांशिक हेरफेर
2. Organic farming. / जैव कृषि
3. Biofertilizer farming. / जैवउर्वरक कृषि
4. Biochemical farming. / जैवरासायनिक कृषि

**Correct Answer :-**

- Organic farming. / जैव कृषि

**50) Combustible materials can be disposed off through / दहनशील पदार्थ किसके माध्यम से निपटाये जा सकते हैं**

1. Composting / कम्पोस्टिंग
2. Recycling / पुनश्चक्रण
3. Dumping / सत्रिक्षेपण
4. Incineration / भस्मीकरण

**Correct Answer :-**

- Incineration / भस्मीकरण

**51) The anhydride of  $H_3PO_4$  is: /**

$H_3PO_4$  का एनहाईड्राइड है:

1.  $PCl_3$
2.  $PCl_5$
3.  $PH_3$
4.  $P_2O_5$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $P_2O_5$

**52) Among the following ecosystems, man made ecosystem is /**

निम्नलिखित पारिस्थितिक तंत्रों में से, मानव निर्मित पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र है:

1. Garden / बगीचा
2. Ponds / तालाब
3. Forests / जंगल
4. Lakes / झील

**Correct Answer :-**

- Garden / बगीचा

**53)**



**Vibro-tactile aids are used for \_\_\_\_\_ students. / विब्रो-टेक्टाइल मदद का उपयोग \_\_\_\_\_ छात्रों के लिए किया जाता है।**

1. mentally ill / मानसिक रूप से बीमार
2. dumb / गूंगे
3. deaf / बहरे
4. blind / अंधे

**Correct Answer :-**

- deaf / बहरे

**54) The statement "the electrical resistance of a metal increases with temperature" is a: / कथन: "धातु का विद्युत प्रतिरोध, तापमान के साथ बढ़ता है।" एक \_\_\_\_\_ है।**

1. Concept / अवधारणा
2. Theory / सिद्धांत
3. Principle / नियम
4. Hypothesis / परिकल्पना

**Correct Answer :-**

- Principle / नियम

**55) Herbarium is a dry preservation of \_\_\_\_\_. / हर्बेरियम \_\_\_\_\_ का एक शुष्क संरक्षण है।**

1. fishes / मछलियों
2. bird feathers / पक्षी के पंखों
3. herbs / जड़ी बूटियों
4. plants / पौधों

**Correct Answer :-**

- plants / पौधों

**56) Which one of the following is not an advantage of the Heuristic method of teaching? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन शिक्षण की ह्यूरिस्टिक विधि का एक लाभ नहीं है?**

1. Being a fast process, it can help to cover the prescribed syllabus in a specific time period. / एक तेज प्रक्रिया होने के नाते, यह एक निश्चित समय अवधि में निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करने में सहायता कर सकती है।
2. It helps in developing creativity in the learners /यह शिक्षार्थियों में रचनात्मकता विकसित करने में मदद करती है।
3. The students develop the power of observation. / छात्रों में अवलोकन की शक्ति विकसित होती है।
4. Self-activity is used for gaining knowledge. / ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए स्व-गतिविधि का उपयोग किया जाता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Being a fast process, it can help to cover the prescribed syllabus in a specific time period. / एक तेज प्रक्रिया होने के नाते, यह एक निश्चित समय अवधि में निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करने में सहायता कर सकती है।

**57) Which of the following types of question should be used by a science teacher to assess the ability of a student to summarize and integrate the ideas? / निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रकार के प्रश्न का उपयोग, एक विज्ञान शिक्षक द्वारा विचारों को संक्षेप और एकीकृत करने हेतु एक छात्र की क्षमता का आकलन करने के लिए किया जाना चाहिए?**

1. Selection type objective question / चयन वाले वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न
2. Supply type objective question / आपूर्ति वाले वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न
3. Short answer type question / लघु उत्तर वाले प्रश्न

4. Long answer type question / दीर्घ उत्तर वाले प्रश्न

**Correct Answer :-**

- Long answer type question / दीर्घ उत्तर वाले प्रश्न

**58) Which of the following is a biotic factor?/**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जैविक कारक है?

1. Microbes / रोगाणु
2. water / जल
3. Soil / मिट्टी
4. Air / वायु

**Correct Answer :-**

- Microbes / रोगाणु

**59) Perseverance is an attribute that: / दृढ़ता एक विशेषता है जो:**

1. Allows repeated opportunities for success / सफलता के लिए बार-बार अवसर देती है।
2. Gives success in single attempt / एक ही प्रयास में सफलता देती है।
3. Leads to continuous success / निरंतर सफलता की ओर ले जाती है।
4. Makes one narrow minded towards work / काम के प्रति संकीर्ण सोच निर्मित करती है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Allows repeated opportunities for success / सफलता के लिए बार-बार अवसर देती है।

**60) Which of the following is NOT true of performance-based assessments? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन प्रदर्शन-आधारित आंकलन का सत्य नहीं है?**

1. It measures students ability to apply the knowledge learnt / यह छात्रों द्वारा सीखे गए ज्ञान को लागू करने की क्षमता को मापता है।
2. It is simple and non-authentic / यह सरल और गैर-प्रमाणिक है।
3. It is open-ended and time-bound / यह खुला-अंत (ओपन-एंडेड) और समय-बद्ध है।
4. It is process/product oriented/ यह प्रक्रिया / उत्पाद उन्मुख है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- It is simple and non-authentic / यह सरल और गैर-प्रमाणिक है।