

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

1) Autistic children mainly have difficulties in _____. / स्वलीनता (ऑटिस्टिक) बच्चों में _____ की कठिनाई होती है।

1. Vision / दृष्टि
2. Intelligence / बुद्धि
3. Social interaction / सामाजिक संपर्क
4. Body movement / शरीर गतिशीलता

Correct Answer :-

- Social interaction / सामाजिक संपर्क

2) Applied Behavior Analysis is considered to be a more effective remedial method for: /

अनुप्रयुक्त व्यवहार विश्लेषण निम्न के लिए एक अधिक प्रभावी उपचारात्मक विधि माना जाता है:

1. Dyslexia/ डिस्लेक्सिया
2. GDD / जीडीडी
3. ADHD / एडीएचडी
4. ASD/ एसडी

Correct Answer :-

- ASD/ एसडी

3) Which of the following is not true about the team teaching method? / टीम शिक्षण पद्धति के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सत्य नहीं है?

1. Difficulties are faced in maintaining harmony among team members / टीम के सदस्यों के बीच सामंजस्य बनाए रखने में कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है।
2. It is cheaper than other methods of teaching in terms of finances / यह वित्त के संदर्भ में शिक्षण के अन्य विधियों की तुलना में सस्ता है।

3. Teachers get better opportunities for optimal utilization of human resources / मानव संसाधन के सर्वोत्तम उपयोग के लिए शिक्षकों को बेहतर अवसर मिलते हैं।
4. It is a highly flexible method of teaching in terms of scheduling / यह समय-निर्धारण के संदर्भ में शिक्षण का एक अत्यंत लचीला तरीका है।

Correct Answer :-

- It is cheaper than other methods of teaching in terms of finances / यह वित्त के संदर्भ में शिक्षण के अन्य विधियों की तुलना में सस्ता है।

4) Which of the following elements is there in problem-solving skills? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समस्या-निवारण कौशल से सम्बंधित है?

1. only the steps to reach the goal / केवल लक्ष्य तक पहुँचने के चरण
2. only the goal / केवल लक्ष्य
3. only the problem / केवल समस्या
4. all of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

Correct Answer :-

- all of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

5) A child thinks that because he wants to have pizza for dinner, his parents must want it too. What type of thinking is this? / एक बच्चा सोचता है कि चूँकि वह रात के खाने के लिए पिज्जा चाहता है, तो उसके माता-पिता को भी यही चाहिए। यह किस प्रकार की सोच है?

1. Meta-cognitive thinking / ध्यानात्मक (मेटा-संज्ञानात्मक) चिंतन
2. Egocentric thinking / स्वकेंद्रित (इगोसेन्ट्रिक) चिंतन
3. Abstract thinking / अमूर्त चिंतन
4. Psychotic thinking / मानसिक (साइकोटिक) चिंतन

Correct Answer :-

- Egocentric thinking / स्वकेंद्रित (इगोसेन्ट्रिक) चिंतन

6) Learners learn best when _____ / शिक्षार्थी सबसे अच्छी तरह सीखते हैं जब _____

1. they listen to the teacher and obey all classroom rules. / वे शिक्षक की बात सुनते हैं और कक्षा के सभी नियमों का पालन करते हैं।
2. they understand the lesson and write good notes. / वे विषय को समझते हैं और अच्छे नोट्स लिखते हैं।

3. they understand the relevance and are motivated to achieve the learning goal. / वे प्रासंगिकता को समझते हैं और अधिगम के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित होते हैं।

4. they follow all rules and are quiet in class. / वे सभी नियमों का पालन करते हैं और कक्षा में शांत रहते हैं।

Correct Answer :-

• they understand the relevance and are motivated to achieve the learning goal. / वे प्रासंगिकता को समझते हैं और अधिगम के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित होते हैं।

7) The seat of Intelligence in human brain is _____. / मानव मस्तिष्क में बुद्धि का केंद्र _____ है।

1. Brainstem / ब्रेनस्टेम
2. Cerebellum / अनुमस्तिष्क (सेरेबेल्लम)
3. Cerebrum / प्रमस्तिष्क (सेरेब्रम)
4. Spinal cord / मेरुदण्ड (स्पाइनल कॉर्ड)

Correct Answer :-

• Cerebrum / प्रमस्तिष्क (सेरेब्रम)

8) Which of the following is the best way to increase correct responses and appropriate behavior? /

सही प्रतिक्रियाओं और उचित व्यवहार को बढ़ाने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सबसे अच्छा तरीका है?

1. Punishment / दंड
2. Praise / प्रशंसा
3. Ignorance / अज्ञानता
4. Strictness / सख्ती

Correct Answer :-

• Praise / प्रशंसा

9) Which method is used commonly for the diagnosis and treatment of behavioral problems of exceptional children? /

असाधारण बच्चों की व्यवहार संबंधी समस्याओं के निदान और उपचार के लिए आमतौर पर किस विधि का उपयोग किया जाता है?

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

Correct Answer :-

- Case study method / केस स्टडी विधि

10) Which approach believes in teaching reading based on sounds? / ध्वनियों के आधार पर पठन-पाठन में कौन सा दृष्टिकोण विश्वास करता है?

1. Analytical / विश्लेषणात्मक
2. Syllabic/ शब्दांश
3. Global / ग्लोबल
4. Phonic / फोनिक

Correct Answer :-

- Phonic / फोनिक

11) According to Thompson, children can identify their own gender by the age of/ थॉम्पसन के अनुसार, बच्चे अपने स्वयं के लिंग की पहचान इस उम्र से कर सकते हैं:

1. Five years / पांच वर्ष
2. Two years / दो वर्ष
3. Four years / चार वर्ष
4. Three years / तीन वर्ष

Correct Answer :-

- Three years / तीन वर्ष

12) What is the term used to describe a person's tendency to remember positive rather than negative experiences?/

नकारात्मक अनुभवों के बजाय सकारात्मक याद रखने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति की प्रवृत्ति का वर्णन करने हेतु किस पद का उपयोग किया जाता है?

1. Rehearsal effect / पूर्वाभ्यास प्रभाव

2. Retroactive effect / पूर्वव्यापी प्रभाव
3. Lightbulb effect / लाइटबल्ब प्रभाव
4. Pollyanna effect / पोलीन्ना प्रभाव

Correct Answer :-

- Pollyanna effect / पोलीन्ना प्रभाव

13) What is the full form of MBIT?/ एमबीआईटी का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

1. Myers-Briggs test instructions / मायर्स-ब्रिग्स परीक्षा निर्देश
2. Myers-Briggs type of indicator / मायर्स-ब्रिग्स प्रकार संकेतक
3. Myers-Bricks type of indicator / मायर्स-ब्रिक्स प्रकार संकेतक
4. Myers-Bricks test instructions / मायर्स- ब्रिक्स परीक्षा निर्देश

Correct Answer :-

- Myers-Briggs type of indicator / मायर्स-ब्रिग्स प्रकार संकेतक

14) What type of memory is sometimes referred to as nondeclarative memory? / किस प्रकार की स्मृति को कभी-कभार अघोषणात्मक स्मृति के रूप में जाना जाता है?

1. Autobiographical memory / आत्मचरित (ऑटोबायोग्राफिकल) स्मृति
2. Factual memory / तथ्यात्मक स्मृति
3. Short term memory/लघु-कालीन स्मृति
4. Procedural memory / प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति

Correct Answer :-

- Procedural memory / प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति

15) An assessment that is carried out throughout the course is called ____ . /

वह आकलन जो पूरे पाठ्यक्रम के दौरान किया जाता है, ____ कहलाता है।

1. Formative assessment / रचनात्मक आकलन
2. Summative assessment / योगात्मक मूल्यांकन
3. Diagnostic assessment / नैदानिक मूल्यांकन
4. Initial assessment / प्रारंभिक आकलन

Correct Answer :-

- Formative assessment / रचनात्मक आकलन

16) Which of the following is not a form of bullying? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बदमाशी का एक रूप नहीं है?

1. Teasing other children / अन्य बच्चों को छेड़ना
2. Pushing other children / अन्य बच्चों को धक्का देना
3. Mutual exchange of lunches / लंच की पारस्परिक अदला-बदली
4. Insulting other children / दूसरे बच्चों का अपमान करना

Correct Answer :-

- Mutual exchange of lunches / लंच की पारस्परिक अदला-बदली

17) Which of the following clinical procedures are based in part on classical conditioning?/

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी नैदानिक प्रक्रिया] क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग पर आधारित है?

1. Token economy / टोकन इकोनॉमी
2. Two chair techniques / टू चेयर तकनीकी
3. Transference/ स्थानांतरण
4. Systematic desensitization / व्यवस्थित विसुग्राहीकरण

Correct Answer :-

- Systematic desensitization / व्यवस्थित विसुग्राहीकरण

18) Which chromosome is responsible for determining that the child is born male? / कौन सा गुणसूत्र यह निर्धारित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी होता है कि बच्चा नर पैदा हुआ है?

1. Y chromosome / Y गुणसूत्र
2. C chromosome / C गुणसूत्र
3. L chromosome / L गुणसूत्र
4. X chromosome / X गुणसूत्र

Correct Answer :-

- Y chromosome / Y गुणसूत्र

19) If a child has no problems with any schoolwork other than reading and writing, what could he be diagnosed with? / यदि किसी बच्चे को पढ़ने और लिखने के अलावा किसी अन्य स्कूल कार्य की कोई समस्या नहीं है, तो उसे किससे निरूपित किया जा सकता है?

1. Learning disorder / अधिगम विकार
2. Communication disorder / संचार विकार
3. Mental retardation / मानसिक मंदता
4. Intellectual disability / बौद्धिक अक्षमता

Correct Answer :-

- Learning disorder / अधिगम विकार

20) A child searches for an object where they previously found it even after they know it moved to another location. This approach is seen because of limitations relating to _____. / एक बच्चा एक ऐसी वस्तु की खोज करता है, जहाँ वे पहले इसे दूसरे स्थान पर ले जाने के बाद भी पाते हैं। यह दृष्टिकोण _____ से संबंधित सीमाओं के कारण देखा जाता है।

1. Attachment/ अनुलग्नक (अटैचमेंट)
2. Egocentrism/ स्वार्थ (इगोसेन्ट्रिज्म)
3. Conservation/ संरक्षण
4. Object permanence / वस्तु स्थायित्व

Correct Answer :-

- Object permanence / वस्तु स्थायित्व

21) Who developed a Psychosexual theory of human development from infancy onward? / शैशवावस्था से मानव विकास का एक मनोवैज्ञानिक सिद्धांत किसने विकसित किया?

1. Erik Erikson / एरिक इरीकसन
2. Piaget / पियाजे
3. Sigmund Freud / सिगमन फ्रायड
4. Vygotsky / वाइगोत्सकी

Correct Answer :-

- Sigmund Freud / सिगमन फ्रायड

22) The concept of intelligence is more related to: / बौद्धिक अवधारणा इससे अधिक संबंधित है:

1. Concrete thinking / यथार्थपूर्ण चिंतन
2. Intuitive thinking / सहज चिंतन
3. Rational thinking / तर्कसंगत चिंतन
4. Emotional thinking / भावनात्मक चिंतन

Correct Answer :-

- Rational thinking / तर्कसंगत चिंतन

23) Rorchach ink blot test consists of / रोशार्क स्याही का धब्बा परीक्षण निम्न से बना होता है:

1. 10 black cards and 5 coloured cards / 10 काले पत्ते और 5 रंगीन पत्ते
2. 10 black and 10 white cards / 10 काले और 10 सफेद पत्ते
3. 5 black and white cards and 5 coloured cards / 5 काले और सफेद पत्ते और 5 रंगीन पत्ते
4. 10 multicoloured cards / 10 बहुरंगी पत्ते

Correct Answer :-

- 5 black and white cards and 5 coloured cards / 5 काले और सफेद पत्ते और 5 रंगीन पत्ते

24) When failures are punished during childhood, it leads to _____. / जब असफलताओं के लिए बचपन के दौरान दंडित किया जाता है, तो यह _____ की ओर ले जाता है।

1. Negative reinforcement / नकारात्मक पुनर्बलन
2. Encouragement / प्रोत्साहन
3. Persistence / हठ
4. Learned helplessness / अधिगम विवशता

Correct Answer :-

- Learned helplessness / अधिगम विवशता

25) Maturity affects learning because it impacts -/ परिपक्वता अधिगम को प्रभावित करती है क्योंकि यह निम्न पर प्रभाव डालता है:

1. Motor skills/ प्रेरक कौशल
2. Readiness/ तत्परता

3. Cognitive capabilities/ संज्ञानात्मक क्षमताओं

4. Both motor and cognitive skills/ दोनो मोटर और संज्ञानात्मक कौशल

Correct Answer :-

- Readiness/ तत्परता

26) According to the Social Learning Theory, there are 4 necessary conditions for effective modelling.

Attention, retention and reproduction are 3 of these conditions.

Which is the 4th condition? /

सामाजिक अधिगम सिद्धांत के अनुसार, प्रभावी मॉडलिंग के लिए 4 आवश्यक शर्तें हैं।

ध्यान, अवधारण और प्रजनन ये 3 शर्तें हैं।

चौथी शर्त क्या है?

1. Situation / स्थिति
2. Attraction / आकर्षण
3. Imagination / कल्पना
4. Motivation / प्रेरणा

Correct Answer :-

- Motivation / प्रेरणा

27) Creating positive classroom culture falls under the domain of : / सकारात्मक कक्षा संस्कृति का निर्माण निम्न क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है:

1. Social need / सामाजिक आवश्यकता
2. Affective need / भावात्मक आवश्यकता
3. Psychomotor need / मनोप्रेरणा की आवश्यकता
4. Cognitive need / संज्ञात्मक आवश्यकता

Correct Answer :-

- Affective need / भावात्मक आवश्यकता

28) Which of the following can be described as a positive reasoning style for failure in achieving success? / निम्नलिखित में से क्या सफलता प्राप्त करने में असफलता के लिए एक सकारात्मक तर्क स्टाइल के रूप में

वर्णित कर सकता है?

1. Environment problem / वातावरणीय समस्या
2. Medical and Psychological Reasons / चिकित्सा और मनोवैज्ञानिक कारण
3. Difficulty in writing / लेखन में समस्या
4. Lack of Motivation and Interest to put efforts / प्रभाव डालने के लिए प्रेरणा और रुचि का अभाव

Correct Answer :-

- Lack of Motivation and Interest to put efforts / प्रभाव डालने के लिए प्रेरणा और रुचि का अभाव

29) Some parents do not explain the rules but force the child to adhere to them at any cost. This type of parenting is known as:/

कुछ माता-पिता नियमों की व्याख्या नहीं करते हैं लेकिन बच्चे को किसी भी कीमत पर उनका पालन करने के लिए मजबूर करते हैं। इस प्रकार की पैरेंटिंग को निम्न रूप में जाना जाता है:

1. Permissive Parenting / अनुमोदक पैरेंटिंग
2. Uninvolved Parenting / असम्मलित पैरेंटिंग
3. Authoritative Parenting / आधिकारिक पैरेंटिंग
4. Authoritarian Parenting/ सत्तावादी पैरेंटिंग

Correct Answer :-

- Authoritarian Parenting/ सत्तावादी पैरेंटिंग

30) Studies in human development take into consideration the period from: / मानव विकास में अध्ययन इस अवधि को ध्यान में रखता है:

1. Conception to adolescence / गर्भाधान से किशोरावस्था
2. Birth to adolescence / जन्म से किशोरावस्था
3. Birth to death / जन्म से मरण
4. Conception to death / गर्भाधान से मृत्यु

Correct Answer :-

- Conception to death / गर्भाधान से मृत्यु

Topic:- General Sanskrit(L1GS)

1)

करणविभक्तिः का ?

1. तृतीया ।
2. चतुर्थी ।
3. पञ्चमी ।
4. सप्तमी ।

Correct Answer :-

. तृतीया ।

2) क्रतूपकारः इत्यस्य सन्धिः कः ?

1. गुणः ।
2. वान्तादेशः।
3. यण् ।
4. सवर्णदीर्घः ।

Correct Answer :-

. सवर्णदीर्घः ।

3) मासान्ते इत्यस्य विग्रहवाक्यं किम् ?

1. मानसस्य अन्ते ।
2. मसस्य आन्ते ।
3. मास अन्ते ।
4. मासस्य अन्ते ।

Correct Answer :-

- मासस्य अन्ते ।

4) गद इत्यस्य लिट् रूपं किम् ?

1. ज्वाद ।
2. जगदुः ।
3. जगन्ति ।
4. जयति ।

Correct Answer :-

- जगदुः ।

5) कर्तृशब्दस्य धातुः कः ?

1. क्रा ।

2. कृ ।

3. क्रु ।

4. कृत् ।

Correct Answer :-

. कृ ।

6) कुशः कं बबन्ध ?

1. उष्ट्रम् ।

2. वृषभम् ।

3. अश्वम् ।

4. अजम् ।

Correct Answer :-

. अश्वम् ।

7)

‘शान्तिनगरम्’ इत्यस्य वर्णान् पृथक् पृथक् लिखत ।

1. शा न्ति न ग र म् ।

2. शा न ति न ग र म् ।

श आ न त इ न अ ग अ र म् ।

3.

श् आ न् त् इ न् अ ग् अ र् अ म् ।

4.

Correct Answer :-

श् आ न् त् इ न् अ ग् अ र् अ म् ।

.

8) आहत्य इति कीदृशं पदम् ?

नपुंसकम् ।

1.

पुंलिङ्गम् ।

2.

अव्ययम् ।

3.

स्त्रीलिङ्गम् ।

4.

Correct Answer :-

अव्ययम् ।

.

9) शुद्धं वाक्यं चिनुत ।

सर्वे गुणः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ति ।

1.

सर्वा गुणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ति ।

2.

सर्वे गणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ति ।

3.

सर्वे गुणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ति ।

4.

Correct Answer :-

सर्वे गुणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ति ।

10)

पद्मभूः शब्दस्य पर्यायपदं किम् ?

1.

कार्तिकेयः ।

2.

वासुदेवः ।

3.

ब्रह्मा ।

4.

विनायकः ।

Correct Answer :-

ब्रह्मा ।

11)

वारुणिः कस्य पुत्रः ?

1.

वीतरागस्य ।

2.

वामदेवस्य ।

3. देवर्षेः ।

4. वरुणस्य ।

Correct Answer :-

• वरुणस्य ।

12) दन्त्यवर्णाः के ?

1. लृतुरसाः ।

2. उपूपद्मानीयाः ।

3. ऋटुरषाः ।

4. यरलवाः ।

Correct Answer :-

• लृतुरसाः ।

13)

नर्द धातोः लोट्-उत्तमपुरुष-बहुचनरूपं किम् ?

1. ननर्द ।

2. नर्दाम ।

3. नर्दाव ।

4. नन्दतुः ।

Correct Answer :-

. नर्दाम ।

14)

चामुण्डी गिरिः कुत्रास्ति ?

1. दावणगेरि नगरे ।

2. कल्याणनगरे।

3. कलकत्ता नगरे ।

4. मौसूरु नगरे ।

Correct Answer :-

. मौसूरु नगरे ।

15) गोत्रापत्यं शब्दस्य अर्थः कः ?

1. गात्राद्भवः ।

2. गोत्रोद्भवः ।

3. गोमातुरः ।

4. गात्राद्भुतम् ।

Correct Answer :-

. गोत्रोद्भवः ।

16) विन्दन्ते इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किम् ?

1. लिभन्ते ।

2. लेभिरे ।

3. लाभन्ते ।

4. लभन्ते ।

Correct Answer :-

. लभन्ते ।

17) णद धातोः क्त्वा प्रत्यये रूपं किम् ?

1. नादयित्वा ।

2. नदीक्त्वा ।

3. निनादयित्वा ।

4. नदित्वा ।

Correct Answer :-

. नदित्वा ।

18) विधाय इत्यत्र प्रत्ययः कः ?

1. ल्यप् ।

2. क्त्वा ।

3. शानच् ।

4. तिङ् ।

Correct Answer :-

. ल्यप् ।

19) पाञ्चजन्यम् इत्यस्य का व्युत्पत्तिः ?

1. पञ्चजनस्य नेदम् ।

2. पन्नगस्य इदम् ।

3. पञ्चजनस्य इदम् ।

4. पञ्चनादः ।

Correct Answer :-

. पञ्चजनस्य इदम् ।

20) १९५९ इति संख्यां शब्दैः लिखत ।

1. नवपञ्चशदुरैकोनविंशतिशतम् ।

2. नवपञ्चशदुत्तरैकोनविंशतिशतम् ।

3. नवपञ्चाशदुत्तरैकोनविंशतिशतम् ।

4. नवपञ्चाशदुत्तरैकनविंशतिशतम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• नवपञ्चाशदुत्तरैकोनविंशतिशतम् ।

21) रोम + उद्गमः - अस्य सन्धिं कुरुत ।

1. रोमोद्गमः ।

2. रोमोद्गमः ।

3. रामोद्गमः ।

4. रोमोद्ग्रामः ।

Correct Answer :-

• रोमोद्गमः ।

22) सुदेष्णायाः पतिः कः ?

1. जनकः ।
2. वालुकेयः ।
3. विराटः ।
4. वामनः ।

Correct Answer :-

• विराटः ।

23) आविर्बभूविम इति कस्मिन् पुरुषे अस्ति ?

1. प्रथम ।
2. उत्तम ।
3. मध्यम ।
4. सर्वस्मिन् ।

Correct Answer :-

• उत्तम ।

24) ऊर्ध्वम् इत्यस्य विरुद्धार्थकपदं किम् ?

1. अधः ।

2. ऊधः ।

3. अर्धः ।

4. ऊनम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• अधः ।

25) ओषधयः के ?

1. रसपतयः ।

2. बालचन्द्रिकाः ।

3. चन्द्रायनम् ।

4. फलपाकान्ताः ।

Correct Answer :-

• फलपाकान्ताः ।

26) अङ्काः कति ?

1. द्वादश ।

2. नव ।

3. एकादश ।

4. दश ।

Correct Answer :-

. नव ।

27) पञ्चपञ्चशः इति शब्दं शोधयत ।

1. पञ्चपञ्चशः

2. पञ्चपञ्चश ।

3. पाञ्चपञ्चाशः

4. पञ्चपञ्चाशः।

Correct Answer :-

. पञ्चपञ्चाशः।

28) धेन्वाः पदस्य मूलरूपं किम् ?

1. धेन् ।

2. धेनुः ।

3. धेनुना ।

धेनु ।

4.

Correct Answer :-

धेनु ।

29)

७.५० इति घण्टाम् अक्षरैः लिखत ।

पञ्चाशदुत्तरसप्तवादनम् ।

1.

पञ्चशदुत्तरसप्तवादनम् ।

2.

पञ्चशदुत्तरसप्तवदनम् ।

3.

पञ्चाशदुत्तरसप्तवदनम् ।

4.

Correct Answer :-

पञ्चाशदुत्तरसप्तवादनम् ।

30)

अध्येतव्यम् इत्यस्य सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत ।

अधि तव्यम् ।

1.

अधि एतव्यम् ।

2.

अधी तव्यम् ।

3.

4. अध्ये तव्यम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• अधि एतव्यम् ।

Topic:- General English(L2GE)

1) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

The New Year has just begun

And I'm feeling great

I'm excited and happy

Looking at this new date

I plan to study hard

To learn to play football

I hope to grow stronger smarter

And become a little more tall

I intend to read more books

From beginning to finish

To understand what is in them

That is my New Year wish

"I hope to grow stronger smarter"- What is the literary device used here?

1. alliterations
2. simile
3. metaphor
4. onomatopoeia

Correct Answer :-

- alliterations

2) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

The New Year has just begun

And I'm feeling great

I'm excited and happy

Looking at this new date

I plan to study hard

To learn to play football

I hope to grow stronger smarter

And become a little more tall

I intend to read more books

From beginning to finish

To understand what is in them

That is my New Year wish

The speaker was excited looking at the new date because:

1. he had moved to a new school on that day
2. his exams were over
3. because it was the start of a new year
4. he could borrow books from his friend

Correct Answer :-

- because it was the start of a new year

3) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

The New Year has just begun

And I'm feeling great

I'm excited and happy

Looking at this new date

I plan to study hard

To learn to play football

I hope to grow stronger smarter

And become a little more tall

I intend to read more books

From beginning to finish

To understand what is in them

That is my New Year wish

What emotions is the speaker experiencing?

1. anger and irritation
2. happiness and excitement
3. confusion
4. sorrow and depression

Correct Answer :-

- happiness and excitement

4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

The New Year has just begun

And I'm feeling great

I'm excited and happy

Looking at this new date

I plan to study hard

To learn to play football

I hope to grow stronger smarter

And become a little more tall

I intend to read more books

From beginning to finish

To understand what is in them

That is my New Year wish

The poem tells us that the speaker is:

1. caring
2. optimistic
3. generous
4. carefree

Correct Answer :-

- optimistic

5) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Flemish artist Crispijn van de Passe II wanted to describe the perfect elephant. The question that occupied him was whether elephants had an optimal form.

By the year 1620 several elephants had visited the European continent. King Manuel I of Portugal gifted an elephant named Hanno from India to Pope Leo X in 1510. An elephant named Suleiman travelled through Spain, Portugal and Italy and died in Vienna in the 1550. He was stuffed and exhibited in Munich for centuries. A couple of years later, Emmanuel travelled through the Low Countries and Austria. The list does not dwindle even when we reach Hansken, the elephant immortalized by Rembrandt, and whose skeleton is still exhibited in Florence's Museum of Natural History.

De Passe however was not interested in detailing the features of an elephant from what he had seen. Instead Passe wanted to construct an ideal elephant using the rules of geometry. Using squares and circles he created an ideal animal that conformed to the laws of mathematical proportions and published the results in his book.

What was the task that engaged Crispijn van de Passe II?

1. He wanted to immortalize the elephant
2. He wanted to decode the mathematical laws of proportions
3. He wanted to kill an elephant
4. He wanted to construct an ideal elephant

Correct Answer :-

- He wanted to construct an ideal elephant

6) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Flemish artist Crispijn van de Passe II wanted to describe the perfect elephant. The question that occupied him was whether elephants had an optimal form.

By the year 1620 several elephants had visited the European continent. King Manuel I of Portugal gifted an elephant named Hanno from India to Pope Leo X in 1510. An elephant named Suleiman travelled through Spain, Portugal and Italy and died in Vienna in the 1550. He was stuffed and exhibited in Munich for centuries. A couple of years later, Emmanuel travelled through the Low Countries and Austria. The list does not dwindle even when we reach Hansken, the elephant immortalized by Rembrandt, and whose skeleton is still exhibited in Florence's Museum of Natural History.

De Passe however was not interested in detailing the features of an elephant from what he had seen. Instead Passe wanted to construct an ideal elephant using the rules of geometry. Using squares and circles he created an ideal animal that conformed to the laws of mathematical proportions and published the results in his book.

What is exhibited in Florence's Museum of Natural History?

1. The list of elephants that visited Europe
2. The picture of Hasken made by Rembrandt
3. The skeleton of Rembrandt
4. The skeleton of an elephant that was pictured by Rembrandt

Correct Answer :-

- The skeleton of an elephant that was pictured by Rembrandt

7) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Flemish artist Crispijn van de Passe II wanted to describe the perfect elephant. The question that occupied him was whether elephants had an optimal form.

By the year 1620 several elephants had visited the European continent. King Manuel I of Portugal gifted an elephant named Hanno from India to Pope Leo X in 1510. An elephant named Suleiman travelled through Spain, Portugal and Italy and died in Vienna in the 1550. He was stuffed and exhibited in Munich for centuries. A couple of years later, Emmanuel travelled through the Low Countries and Austria. The list does not dwindle even when we reach Hansken, the elephant immortalized by Rembrandt, and whose skeleton is still exhibited in Florence's Museum of Natural History.

De Passe however was not interested in detailing the features of an elephant from what he had seen. Instead Passe wanted to construct an ideal elephant using the rules of geometry. Using squares and circles he created an ideal animal that conformed to the laws of mathematical proportions and published the results in his book.

What was the basis for the findings in Crispijn van de passe's book?

1. Several elephants that had visited the European continent before 1620
2. The rules of geometry
3. Crispijn's imagination of the ideal elephant

4. Details of the past sightings of the animal

Correct Answer :-

- The rules of geometry

8) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Flemish artist Crispijn van de Passe II wanted to describe the perfect elephant. The question that occupied him was whether elephants had an optimal form.

By the year 1620 several elephants had visited the European continent. King Manuel I of Portugal gifted an elephant named Hanno from India to Pope Leo X in 1510. An elephant named Suleiman travelled through Spain, Portugal and Italy and died in Vienna in the 1550. He was stuffed and exhibited in Munich for centuries. A couple of years later, Emmanuel travelled through the Low Countries and Austria. The list does not dwindle even when we reach Hansken, the elephant immortalized by Rembrandt, and whose skeleton is still exhibited in Florence's Museum of Natural History.

De Passe however was not interested in detailing the features of an elephant from what he had seen. Instead Passe wanted to construct an ideal elephant using the rules of geometry. Using squares and circles he created an ideal animal that conformed to the laws of mathematical proportions and published the results in his book.

Name the elephant that the Portugal King gifted to Pope Leo X.

1. Hasken
2. Suleiman
3. Hanno
4. Emmanuel

Correct Answer :-

- Hanno

9) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:

Lack of presence of mind will cause absurd-- in all the cases.

1. --tion
2. --ness
3. --ity
4. --tive

Correct Answer :-

- --ity

10) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:

When you have several million rupees, you are a -- millionaire.

1. poly -
2. mono-
3. di-
4. multi-

Correct Answer :-

- multi-

11) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:

The people in the villages in India are known for keeping open house.

1. keep doors open all the time
2. live in a joint family
3. keep houses well ventilated
4. being hospitable and friendly

Correct Answer :-

- being hospitable and friendly

12) Choose the appropriate determiner for the sentence given.

It seemed as if _____ who had gone camping had an adventure story.

1. each
2. none
3. everyone
4. someone

Correct Answer :-

- everyone

13) Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given below:

Rubber is a good _____.

1. insulated
2. insulation
3. insulate
4. insulator

Correct Answer :-

- insulator

14) Which of the following options best combines the two given sentences?

I was the class topper in my class. I was not selected in the interview.

1. Even though I was the class topper in my class, I was not selected in the interview.
2. I was the class topper in my class since I was not selected in the interview.
3. I was the class topper in my class, yet I was selected in the interview.
4. I was not selected in the interview because I was the class topper in my class.

Correct Answer :-

- Even though I was the class topper in my class, I was not selected in the interview.

15) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence:

Last summer we went on _____ cruise to _____ Caribbean islands where we visited Barbados and St. Lucia.

1. a, the
2. the, an
3. the, no article required
4. no article required, a

Correct Answer :-

- a, the

16) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice.

I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world.

1. The Art & Literature Club had selected me as the best creative writer me from all over the world.

2. The Art & Literature Club had been selected by me as the best creative writer me from all over the world.
3. The Art & Literature Club selected me as the best creative writer from all over the world.
4. Art & Literature Club was selecting me as the best creative writer me from all over the world.

Correct Answer :-

- The Art & Literature Club selected me as the best creative writer from all over the world.

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

As the baby was ill and crying continuously, Mother had to be vigilant throughout the night.

1. brave
2. rested
3. asleep
4. alert

Correct Answer :-

- alert

18) Choose the appropriate tense from the options given to fill in the blank in the sentence :

The reports from across the state _____ that many districts _____.

1. is showing, is being affecting
2. show, have been affected
3. was showing, had affected
4. has showed, has affected

Correct Answer :-

- show, have been affected

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

The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room.

1. persistent
2. uninterrupted
3. temporary

4. interminable

Correct Answer :-

- temporary

20) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the following sentence:

Ramu did most of the work although _____ was very difficult for _____ .

1. it, it
2. he, him
3. they, his
4. it, him

Correct Answer :-

- it, him

21) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:

An airplane flew _____ the building and the little boy saw it _____ the window.

1. across, in
2. over, through
3. towards, across
4. on, from

Correct Answer :-

- over, through

22) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:

Anil: How did the election go?

Sunil: Very exciting till the last minute. Our candidate proved to be a dark horse.

1. The candidate backed out at the last minute.
2. The candidate is not popular but won.
3. The candidate is popular and won.

4. His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win.

Correct Answer :-

- The candidate is not popular but won.

23) Choose the option that best transforms the sentence into its Indirect form:

'What a lovely morning!' he said.

1. He remarks that it was a lovely morning.
2. He remarked that it was a very lovely morning.
3. He remarks what a lovely morning it is.
4. Did he remark what a lovely morning it was?

Correct Answer :-

- He remarked that it was a very lovely morning.

24) Change the given dialogue into reported speech.

Tina: Where are you going, son?

Son: Mom, I am going to my friend's house to play.

1. Tina asked her son where he was going. He replied that he was going to his friend's house to play.
2. Tina asked her son where he was going. He replied that he went to friend's house to play.
3. Tina asked her son where he is going. He replied that he is going to his friend's house to play.
4. Tina asked her son where he went. Son replied that he went to his friend's house to play.

Correct Answer :-

- Tina asked her son where he was going. He replied that he was going to his friend's house to play.

25) Choose the right tag:

I had visited my mother in hospital every day, _____?

1. am I
2. do I
3. hadn't I

4. aren't I

Correct Answer :-

- hadn't I

26) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately.

A person who takes pleasure in shop lifting

1. Nymphomania
2. Kleptomania
3. Hypomania
4. Mania

Correct Answer :-

- Kleptomania

27) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition from the options given.

Rani of Jhansi fought _____ the freedom of her country.

1. from
2. during
3. since
4. for

Correct Answer :-

- for

28) Choose the most appropriate determiner from the options given below.

_____ hotel did you go to?

1. What
2. Which
3. Why
4. Where

Correct Answer :-

- Which

29) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:

I _____ play for hours in the sun when I was young.

1. could
2. might
3. shall
4. may

Correct Answer :-

- could

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

During a rain storm, mud rivulets formed on the side of a hill move soil from one place to other.

1. from one place to other.
2. move soil
3. During a rain storm,
4. mud rivulets formed on the side of a hill

Correct Answer :-

- from one place to other.

Topic:- Mathematics (MAT)

1) $3c(a+ b)$ is a/an _____ . /

$3c(a+ b)$ एक _____ है।

1. algebraic equation / बीजगणितीय समीकरण
2. monomial polynomial / एकपदीय बहुपद
3. binomial polynomial / द्विपदीय बहुपद
4. trinomial polynomial / त्रिपदीय बहुपद

Correct Answer :-

- binomial polynomial / द्विपदीय बहुपद

2) If the perpendicular distance of a point P from the x-axis is 8 units

and the foot of the perpendicular lies on the negative direction of x-axis, then the point P has: /

यदि x-अक्ष से एक बिंदु P की लंबवत दूरी 8 इकाई है

और लंब का पद x-अक्ष की ऋणात्मक दिशा पर स्थित है, तो बिंदु P में हैं:

1. Ordinate = 8 / कोटि = 8
2. Abscissa = 8 or -8 / भुज = 8 अथवा -8
3. Abscissa = 8 / भुज = 8
4. Abscissa = -8 / भुज = -8

Correct Answer :-

- Ordinate = 8 / कोटि = 8

3) If the CSA of a right circular cone is 12320 sq cm and its base radius is 56 cm, then its height is: /

यदि एक लंब वर्तुल शंकु का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 12320 वर्ग सेमी तथा इसकी आधार त्रिज्या 56 सेमी है, तो इसकी ऊँचाई है:

1. 42 cm / 42 सेमी
2. 24 cm / 24 सेमी
3. 40cm / 40 सेमी
4. 21 cm / 21 सेमी

Correct Answer :-

- 42 cm / 42 सेमी

4) What is predecessor of natural number 1? /

प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है?

1. 2
2. 1
3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है

4. 0

Correct Answer :-

- no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है

5) Which one of the following is not an objective of scholastic assessment? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विद्वानों के मूल्यांकन का एक उद्देश्य नहीं है?

1. Knowledge / ज्ञान
2. Analysis / विश्लेषण
3. Comprehension / समझ
4. Attitude / मनोवृत्ति

Correct Answer :-

- Attitude / मनोवृत्ति

6) A regular pentagon has perimeter of 45 cm. What is the length of one side? /

एक सम पंचभुज का परिमाण 45 सेमी है। इसके एक भुजा की लंबाई कितनी है?

1. 9 cm / 9 सेमी
2. 9.5 cm / 9.5 सेमी
3. 7.5 cm / 7.5 सेमी
4. 15 cm / 15 सेमी

Correct Answer :-

- 9 cm / 9 सेमी

7)

If $p = -2$, $q = 3$, and $z = 2$, then find the value of $\frac{p^z + q^q - z^5}{\frac{p}{z} + pq - pqz}$. /

यदि $p = -2$, $q = 3$, एवं $z = 2$ है, तो $\frac{p^z + q^q - z^5}{\frac{p}{z} + pq - pqz}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

1. $-\frac{9}{5}$

2. $-\frac{31}{2}$

3. $-\frac{1}{5}$

4. 19

Correct Answer :-

• $-\frac{1}{5}$

8)
$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 12} - \frac{2}{x^2 - 6x + 8} =$$

1. (x-3)

2. (x-2)

3. 0

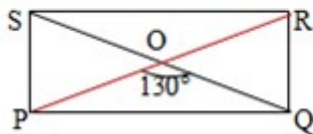
4. (x-4)

Correct Answer :-

• 0

9) The diagonals of a rectangle PQRS intersect at the point O. If $\angle POQ = 130^\circ$, then $\angle ORS = ?$ /

आयत PQRS के विकर्ण एक-दूसरे को बिंदु O पर प्रतिच्छेदित करते हैं। यदि $\angle POQ = 130^\circ$, तब $\angle ORS = ?$



1. 30°

2. 25°

3. 130°

4. 50°

Correct Answer :-

• 25°

10) The area of sector of a circle of radius 10 cm and of angle 60° is _____ . /

10 सेमी त्रिज्या तथा 60° कोण वाले एक वृत्त के त्रिज्यखंड का क्षेत्रफल _____ है।

1. $\frac{157}{6}$ sq cm / $\frac{157}{6}$ वर्ग सेमी

2. $\frac{157}{3}$ sq cm / $\frac{157}{3}$ वर्ग सेमी

3. $\frac{167}{3}$ sq cm / $\frac{167}{3}$ वर्ग सेमी

4. 157 sq cm / 157 वर्ग सेमी

Correct Answer :-

• $\frac{157}{3}$ sq cm / $\frac{157}{3}$ वर्ग सेमी

11)

Given two right angled triangles PQR and DEF ,such that $\angle Q=30$,

$\angle D=30$ and $QP=DE$ write the correspondence if triangles are congruent. /

दो समकोण त्रिभुज PQR और DEF इस प्रकार दिए गए हैं कि $\angle Q = 30$, $\angle D = 30$ और $QP = DE$ है। यदि त्रिभुज सर्वांगसम हैं, तो संगतता जात करें।

1. $\Delta RQP \cong \Delta FED$

2. $\Delta QPR \cong \Delta DFE$

3. $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta DEF$

4. $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta EDF$

Correct Answer :-

• $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta EDF$

12)

In ΔPQR , $\angle P = 90^\circ$ and X is the mid-point of PR . The value of $QR^2 - QX^2$ is equal to _____.

/ ΔPQR में, $\angle P = 90^\circ$ तथा PR का मध्यबिंदु X है। $QR^2 - QX^2$ का मान = _____ है।

1. $2PX^2$

2. $3PX^2$

3. $4PX^2$

4. PX^2

Correct Answer :-

• $3PX^2$

13)

ΔPQR is an isosceles triangle with $PQ=PR$. Altitudes RF and QG are drawn to the sides PQ and PR from vertices R and Q . If one altitude RF is 3 cm and the base QR is 5 cm then $GR=$ _____.

ΔPQR एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज है, जिसमें $PQ=PR$ है। शीर्षलंबों RF और QG को शीर्ष R एवं Q से भुजा PQ और PR तक खींचा जाता है। यदि एक शीर्षलंब RF 3 सेमी है और आधार QR 5 सेमी है, तो $GR =$ _____।

1. 4 cm / 4 सेमी

2. 3 cm / 3 सेमी

3. 5 cm / 5 सेमी

4. 6 cm / 6 सेमी

Correct Answer :-

• 4 cm / 4 सेमी

14)

AD is a median of $\triangle ABC$ and M is the midpoint of AD. If the area of $\triangle BMD$ is 2.5 cm^2 , then the area of $\triangle ABC$ is ____ /

$\triangle ABC$ की एक माध्यिका AD है तथा AD का मध्यबिंदु M है। यदि $\triangle BMD$ का क्षेत्रफल 2.5 सेमी² है, तो $\triangle ABC$ का क्षेत्रफल ____ है।

1. 20 cm^2 / 20 सेमी²
2. 10 cm^2 / 10 सेमी²
3. 5 cm^2 / 5 सेमी²
4. 25 cm^2 / 25 सेमी²

Correct Answer :-

- 10 cm^2 / 10 सेमी²

15)

Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is /

अनु की आयु उसकी माँ की आयु का $\frac{1}{3}$ है। यदि अनु की आयु 12 वर्ष है, तो माँ की आयु है:

1. 36
2. 24
3. 35
4. 30

Correct Answer :-

- 36

16)

The length of two trains **T1** and **T2** are 620 m and 480 m respectively. The length of the freight train **T3** is twice the sum of **T1** & **T2**. Find the time required by **T3** to cover a post on the platform if it has a speed of 20 m/s. [time = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$] /

दो ट्रेन **T1** एवं **T2** की लंबाई क्रमशः 620 मीटर और 480 मीटर है। मालगाड़ी **T3** की लंबाई ट्रेन **T1** एवं **T2** के योग का दोगुना है। यदि इसकी गति 20 मीटर/सेकंड है, तो **T3** द्वारा एक प्लेटफॉर्म पर एक पोस्ट को पार करने के लिए आवश्यक समय ज्ञात करें?

1. 3 minute 10 seconds / 3 मिनट 10 सेकंड
2. 1 minute 50 seconds / 1 मिनट 50 सेकंड
3. 2 minutes 10 seconds / 2 मिनट 10 सेकंड
4. 2 minutes 40 seconds / 2 मिनट 40 सेकंड

Correct Answer :-

- 1 minute 50 seconds / 1 मिनट 50 सेकंड

17) If $\frac{3x+y+2}{3} = \frac{3x-y-1}{2} = \frac{x+3y+1}{4}$, then find the value of x and y.

यदि $\frac{3x+y+2}{3} = \frac{3x-y-1}{2} = \frac{x+3y+1}{4}$ है, तो x एवं y के मान ज्ञात करें।

1. $x = -2, y = \frac{-13}{5}$

1.

2. $x = \frac{7}{8}, y = -5$

2.

3. $x = \frac{1}{3}, y = \frac{3}{4}$

3.

4. $x = 2, y = 3$

Correct Answer :-

• $x = -2, y = \frac{-13}{5}$

•

18)

If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - 5x + k$, where $\alpha - \beta = 1$, then $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ /

यदि α एवं β बहुपद $x^2 - 5x + k$ के शून्यक हैं, जहाँ $\alpha - \beta = 1$ है, तो $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

1. -6
2. 2
3. 3
4. 6

Correct Answer :-

- 6

19) Four figures are plotted on a graph sheet as mentioned in the following table.

Covered area	Figure 1	Figure 2	Figure 3	Figure 4
Fully-filled squares	5	8	6	4
Half-filled squares	7	–	2	5
More than half filled squares	4	4	–	8
Less than half filled square	9	7	–	–

Find the figure with larger area. /

निम्न तालिका में वर्णित ग्राफ शीट पर चार आँकड़े दिए गए हैं।

कवर किया गया क्षेत्र	आंकड़ा 1	आंकड़ा 2	आंकड़ा 3	आंकड़ा 4
पूर्ण रूप से भरे वर्ग	5	8	6	4
आधे भरे वर्ग	7	–	2	5
आधे से अधिक भरे वर्ग	4	4	–	8
आधे से कम भरे वर्ग	9	7	–	–

सबसे बड़े क्षेत्र का आंकड़ा ज्ञात करें।

1. Figure 4 / आंकड़ा 4
2. Figure 2 / आंकड़ा 2
3. Figure 1 / आंकड़ा 1
4. Figure 3 / आंकड़ा 3

Correct Answer :-

• Figure 4 / आंकड़ा 4

20) Find the value of 'k', if $x^2 - 2x + 1$ is a factor of $2x^4 + x^3 - 14x^2 + 5k + 6$. /

यदि $2x^4 + x^3 - 14x^2 + 5k + 6$ का एक घटक $x^2 - 2x + 1$ है, तो 'k' का मान ज्ञात करें।

1. -1
2. 2
3. 1
4. 3

Correct Answer :-

- 1

21) Find the missing number in the following pattern. /

निम्नलिखित पैटर्न में लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात करें।

-7 , -1 , 5 , __ , 17

1. 11
2. 4
3. 7
4. 6

Correct Answer :-

- 11

22) Find the difference between the predecessor of 98701 and the successor of 9871. /

98701 के पूर्ववर्ती और 9871 के परवर्ती के बीच अंतर का ज्ञात करें।

1. 88832
2. 2
3. 95000
4. 88828

Correct Answer :-

- 88828

23) Find the GCD of 10, 20, and 30. /

10, 20 और 30 का महत्तम सर्वभाजक (GCD) ज्ञात करें।

1. 10
2. 60
3. 15
4. 30

Correct Answer :-

- 10

24) A scaled down teaching encounter is known as _____ . /

अवश्रेणीयन (स्केल्ड डाउन) शिक्षण संघर्ष _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है।

1. Macro teaching / वृहत शिक्षण (मैक्रो टीचिंग)
2. Micro teaching / सूक्ष्म शिक्षण (माइक्रो टीचिंग)
3. Mastery teaching / प्रवीण शिक्षण (मास्ट्री टीचिंग)
4. Model teaching / मॉडल शिक्षण (मॉडल टीचिंग)

Correct Answer :-

- Micro teaching / सूक्ष्म शिक्षण (माइक्रो टीचिंग)

25) Postulates are assumptions specific to _____ . /

स्वयंसिद्ध, विशिष्ट से _____ की अवधारणाएं हैं।

1. trigonometry / त्रिकोणमिति
2. algebra / बीजगणित
3. geometry / ज्यामिति
4. arithmetic / अंकगणित

Correct Answer :-

- geometry / ज्यामिति

26) 'Algorithms De numero Indorum' was a work on Arabic Arithmetic by _____ . /

‘एलोरिदम डी न्यूमेरो इंडोरम’ _____ के द्वारा अरब अंकगणित पर किया गया कार्य था।

1. Al Kharkli / अल खरक्ली
2. Abil-Wefer / अबिल-वेफेर
3. Omar Khayyam / उमर खय्याम
4. Al-Khwarizmi / अल-ख्वारिज्मी

Correct Answer :-

- Al-Khwarizmi / अल-ख्वारिज्मी

27) _____ is the ability for a child of two years who is able to distinguish between more and less things when he/she is fit to consume food. /

_____ दो साल के बच्चे की क्षमता है जो भोजन का उपभोग करने के लिए फिट होने पर अधिक और कम चीजों के बीच अंतर करने में सक्षम है।

1. Understanding of notations / संकेतन की समझ
2. Recognition of numbers / संख्या की पहचान
3. Recognition of notations / संकेतन की पहचान
4. Innate number sense / सहज संख्या बोध

Correct Answer :-

- Innate number sense / सहज संख्या बोध

28) Rhombus is formed by joining the midpoints of the adjacent sides of a _____. /

_____ के आसन्न भुजाओं के मध्यबिंदुओं को मिलाने से समचतुर्भुज बनता है।

1. Rectangle / आयत
2. Parallelogram / समानांतर चतुर्भुज
3. Rhombus / समचतुर्भुज
4. Kite / पतंग

Correct Answer :-

- Rectangle / आयत

29) The mean weight of 7 boys is 45 kg. The weights of 6 of them are

53 kg, 45 kg, 40 kg, 37 kg, 42 kg and 50 kg. Find the weight of the 7th boy. /

7 लड़कों का माध्य वजन 45 किग्रा है। उनमें से 6 का वजन 53 किग्रा, 45 किग्रा, 40 किग्रा, 37 किग्रा, 42 किग्रा तथा 50 किग्रा है। 7वें लड़के का वजन ज्ञात करें।

1. 42 kg / 42 किग्रा
2. 48 kg / 48 किग्रा
3. 45 kg / 45 किग्रा
4. 50 kg / 50 किग्रा

Correct Answer :-

- 48 kg / 48 किग्रा

30) The degree of the polynomial $(2x - 8) \div (8 - 2x)$ is /

बहुपद $(2x - 8) \div (8 - 2x)$ की घात है:

1. 1
2. 3
3. 2
4. 0

Correct Answer :-

- 0

31) The action verb for giving examples of different types of sets is _____ . /

विभिन्न प्रकार के समुच्चयों के उदाहरण देने के लिए क्रियात्मक क्रिया _____ है।

1. classifying / वर्गीकरण
2. comparing / तुलना
3. differentiating / विभेदन
4. listing / सूचीकरण

Correct Answer :-

- classifying / वर्गीकरण

32) The graph of the linear equation $2x + 5y = 10$ is a line which meets the x-axis at the point _____ . /

रैखिक समीकरण $2x + 5y = 10$ का ग्राफ़ एक रेखा है जो बिंदु _____ पर x-अक्ष से मिलता है।

1. (0,2)
2. (1,2)
3. (5,0)
4. (2,5)

Correct Answer :-

- (5,0)

33)

Which property is used to equate: /

समीकृत करने के लिए किस गुणधर्म का उपयोग किया जाता है:

i. $19 \times 13 = 190 + 57$

ii. $(-34 - 53) + 23 = -34 + -30$

1. i - Commutative property, ii - Associative property / i - क्रमविनिमेय गुण, ii - सहचारी गुण
2. i - Distributive property, ii - Closure property / i - वितरणात्मक गुण, ii - समापन गुण
3. i - Commutative property, ii - Closure property / i - क्रमविनिमेय गुण, ii - समापन गुण
4. i - Distributive property, ii - Associative property / i - वितरणात्मक गुण, ii - सहचारी गुण

Correct Answer :-

- i - Distributive property, ii - Associative property / i - वितरणात्मक गुण, ii - सहचारी गुण

34) If P(3,-5) and Q(-3,-6) are two points, then abscissa of P-ordinate of Q

is: / यदि P(3,-5) एवं Q(-3,-6) दो बिन्दुएँ हैं, तो Q के P-कोटि का भुज है:

1. 0
2. 3
3. -11
4. 9

Correct Answer :-

- 9

35) Choose the solution for the equation: $x+9 = 12$. /

समीकरण: $x+9 = 12$ के हल का चयन करें।

1. 3
2. 4
3. 2
4. 6

Correct Answer :-

- 3

36) Simon has a rectangular pond of length 210 m and width 165 m. He wants to fence it with 2 rounds of rope at the rate of Rs. 10 per metre. Find the cost of fencing. /

साइमन के पास 210 मीटर लंबी और 165 मीटर चौड़ी एक आयताकार तालाब है। वह 10 रुपये प्रति मीटर की दर से रस्सी के 2 घेरों से इसमें बाड़ लगाना चाहता है। बाड़ लगाने की लागत ज्ञात करें।

1. Rs 15000 / 15000 रुपये
2. Rs 7500 / 7500 रुपये
3. Rs 6930 / 6930 रुपये
4. Rs 693000 / 693000 रुपये

Correct Answer :-

- Rs 15000 / 15000 रुपये

37) If the perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is 4 units, then the point has: /

यदि y-अक्ष से एक बिंदु की लंबवत दूरी 4 इकाई है, तो बिंदु है:

1. y coordinate 4 / y निर्देशांक 4
2. x coordinate -4 / x निर्देशांक -4
3. x coordinate 4 / x निर्देशांक 4
4. x coordinate 4 or -4 / x निर्देशांक 4 अथवा -4

Correct Answer :-

- x coordinate 4 or -4 / x निर्देशांक 4 अथवा -4

38) If each of (-3,6),(0,3) and (3,0) is a solution of a linear equation

In x and y ,then the equation is: /

यदि प्रत्येक $(-3,6)$, $(0,3)$ एवं $(3,0)$ एक रैखिक समीकरण x एवं y में हल हैं, तो समीकरण है:

1. $y=x-3$
2. $y=x+3$
3. $x+y=3$
4. $y+2x=0$

Correct Answer :-

- $x+y=3$

39) The area of the triangle whose vertices are $P(2,0)$, $Q(5,0)$ and $R(5,2)$ is: /

उस त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें जिसका शीर्ष $P(2,0)$, $Q(5,0)$ एवं $R(5,2)$ है:

1. $25 \text{ units}^2 / 25 \text{ इकाई}^2$
2. $6 \text{ units}^2 / 6 \text{ इकाई}^2$
3. $4 \text{ units}^2 / 4 \text{ इकाई}^2$
4. $3 \text{ units}^2 / 3 \text{ इकाई}^2$

Correct Answer :-

- $3 \text{ units}^2 / 3 \text{ इकाई}^2$

40) Which one of the following points does not lie on the line $2y = 5x-2$? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी बिंदु रेखा $2y = 5x-2$ पर स्थित नहीं है?

1. $(0,-1)$
2. $(-4,-11)$
3. $(-2,6)$
4. $(2,4)$

Correct Answer :-

- $(-2,6)$

41) Which one of the following is not a teaching style? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी एक शिक्षण शैली नहीं है?

1. Scolding / चिल्लाना
2. Demonstration / प्रदर्शन
3. Inquiry / जांच
4. Discovery / अन्वेषण

Correct Answer :-

- Scolding / चिल्लाना

42) Which one of the following statements is false about polynomial? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन बहुपद के संबंध में असत्य है?

1. According to division algorithm, the dividend polynomial $p(x)$ when divided by divisor $g(x)$, gives quotient $q(x)$ and remainder $r(x)$ such that $p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$, where degree of $r(x) \geq$ degree of $g(x)$. / विभाजन गणनविधि के अनुसार, भाज्य बहुपद $p(x)$ को जब भाजक $g(x)$ से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो भागफल $q(x)$ एवं शेष $r(x)$ इस प्रकार देता है कि $p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$, जहाँ $r(x)$ का घात \geq $g(x)$ का घात है।
2. A polynomial with degree 3 can have a maximum of 3 zeros (roots). / घात 3 के साथ एक बहुपद में अधिकतम 3 शून्य(मूल) हो सकते हैं।
3. A polynomial with degree 2 can have a maximum of 2 zeros (roots). / घात 2 के साथ एक बहुपद में अधिकतम 2 शून्य(मूल) हो सकते हैं।
4. If the graph of an equation intersects the x-axis at two points, then the equation has 2 zeros (roots). / यदि एक समीकरण का ग्राफ x-अक्ष को दो बिंदुओं पर काटता है, तो समीकरण में 2 शून्य (मूल) होते हैं।

Correct Answer :-

- According to division algorithm, the dividend polynomial $p(x)$ when divided by divisor $g(x)$, gives quotient $q(x)$ and remainder $r(x)$ such that $p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$, where degree of $r(x) \geq$ degree of $g(x)$. / विभाजन गणनविधि के अनुसार, भाज्य बहुपद $p(x)$ को जब भाजक $g(x)$ से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो भागफल $q(x)$ एवं शेष $r(x)$ इस प्रकार देता है कि $p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$, जहाँ $r(x)$ का घात \geq $g(x)$ का घात है।

43) Abscissa is also known as the _____ . /

भुज (भुजांक) _____ के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।

1. X-axis / X - अक्ष
2. Point / बिंदु
3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष
4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष

Correct Answer :-

- X-axis / X - अक्ष

44) Visualizations and drawing conclusion is achieved through the study of _____ . /

कल्पना और रेखांकन निष्कर्ष _____ के अध्ययन के माध्यम से प्राप्त किया जाता है।

1. Analytical Geometry / विश्लेषणात्मक ज्यामिति
2. Spatial geometry / स्थानिक ज्यामिति
3. Algebra / बीजगणित
4. Arithmetic / अंकगणित

Correct Answer :-

- Spatial geometry / स्थानिक ज्यामिति

45) The length of the rubber tube is 44 cm. If it's two ends are joined together, then it forms the circle. The area of circle is: / रबर ट्यूब की लंबाई 44 सेमी है। यदि इसके दो छोर एक साथ जोड़ दिए जाते हैं, तो यह वृत्त बनाता है। वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल है:

1. $14 \text{ cm}^2 / 14 \text{ सेमी}^2$
2. $44 \text{ cm}^2 / 44 \text{ सेमी}^2$
3. $154 \text{ cm}^2 / 154 \text{ सेमी}^2$
4. $28 \text{ cm}^2 / 28 \text{ सेमी}^2$

Correct Answer :-

- $154 \text{ cm}^2 / 154 \text{ सेमी}^2$

46) The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 5. If 9 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Then the unit digit of the number is: /

दो अंकीय संख्या के अंकों का योग 5 है। यदि संख्या में से 9 घटाया जाता है, तो अंक अपने स्थान परिवर्तित कर लेते हैं, तो संख्या का इकाई अंक है:

1. 2
2. 9
3. 7
4. 6

Correct Answer :-

- 2

47) If the perimeter and area of a circle are numerically equal, then the radius of the circle is _____. /

यदि एक वृत्त की परिधि तथा क्षेत्रफल संख्यात्मक रूप से समान है, तो वृत्त की त्रिज्या _____ है।

1. 3 units / 3 इकाई
2. 1 unit / 1 इकाई
3. 4 units / 4 इकाई
4. 2 units / 2 इकाई

Correct Answer :-

- 2 units / 2 इकाई

48) “Let no one enter who is ignorant of mathematics” was stated by _____. /

“गणित से अनभिज्ञ कोई भी व्यक्ति प्रवेश न करे।” _____ द्वारा कहा गया था।

1. Thales / थेल्स
2. Pythagoras / पाइथागोरस
3. Enchid / एनचिड
4. Plato / प्लेटो

Correct Answer :-

- Plato / प्लेटो

49) The abscissa of the point of intersection of less than ogive and more than ogive is _____. /

चाप विकर्ण (ogive) से कम तथा चाप विकर्ण से अधिक के प्रतिच्छेदन बिंदु की भुज (abscissa) _____ है।

1. Mode / बहुलक
2. Mean / माध्य
3. Median / माध्यिका
4. None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Correct Answer :-

- Median / माध्यिका

50) Find the odd one out. /

विषम चुनें।

1. <
2. =
3. 0
4. ≠

Correct Answer :-

- 0

51) Generalisation of Arithmetic is: /

अंकगणित का सामान्यीकरण है:

1. Algebra / बीजगणित
2. Probability / प्रायिकता
3. Statistics / सांख्यिकी
4. Calculus / कैल्कुलस

Correct Answer :-

- Algebra / बीजगणित

52) A single linear equation in two variables has: /

दो चरों में एकल रैखिक समीकरण होते हैं:

1. Maximum two solutions / अधिकतम दो हल
2. An unique solution / एक अद्वितीय हल
3. Infinitely many solutions / अनंत हल
4. More than 2 but less than 4 solutions / दो से अधिक लेकिन 4 से कम हल

Correct Answer :-

- Infinitely many solutions / अनंत हल

53) 'Let no one who is unacquainted with geometry enter here' is connected with _____. /

'कोई भी व्यक्ति जो ज्यामिति से अपरिचित है, यहाँ प्रवेश न करे।' ये _____ से संबंधित है।

1. The Sophist School / सौफिस्ट स्कूल
2. The Platonic School / प्लेटोनिक स्कूल
3. The First Alexandrian School / पहला अलेक्जेंड्रियन स्कूल
4. The Ionic School / आयोनिक स्कूल

Correct Answer :-

- The Platonic School / प्लेटोनिक स्कूल

54) Which of the following is considered as undefined term? /

निम्नलिखित में से किसे अपरिभाषित पद माना जाता है?

1. Point / बिंदु
2. Quadrilateral / चतुर्भुज
3. Circle / वृत्त
4. Prime Number / अभाज्य संख्या

Correct Answer :-

- Point / बिंदु

55) The author of Lilavathi was: /

लीलावती के लेखक थे:

1. Brahmagupta / ब्रह्मगुप्त
2. Aryabhatta / आर्यभट्ट
3. Bhaskaracharya / भास्कराचार्य
4. Ramanujan / रामानुजन

Correct Answer :-

- Bhaskaracharya / भास्कराचार्य

56) 3 m 6 cm = ? /

3 मीटर 6 सेमी = ?

1. 3600 cm / 3600 सेमी
2. 360 cm / 360 सेमी

3. 306 cm / 306 सेमी

4. 30.6 cm / 30.6 सेमी

Correct Answer :-

- 306 cm / 306 सेमी

57) A man loses one-third of his money, then wins Rs. 10, then loses one-third of what he has, wins Rs. 20., and finds that he has exactly what he had in the beginning .What was the amount he originally had ? /

एक आदमी अपनी धनराशि का एक-तिहाई हार जाता है, फिर 10 रुपये जीतता है, उसके बाद जितना है उसका एक-तिहाई हार जाता है, 20 रुपये जीतता है, अब उसके पास उतना ही धनराशि है जितनी आरंभ में थी। उसके पास मूल धनराशि कितनी थी?

1. Rs.12 / 12 रुपये
2. Rs.24 / 24 रुपये
3. Rs.48 / 48 रुपये
4. Rs.36 / 36 रुपये

Correct Answer :-

- Rs.48 / 48 रुपये

58) If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2: 3: 4, then the difference between the smallest and the largest angle is. /

यदि त्रिभुज के कोण का अनुपात 2: 3: 4 है, तो सबसे छोटे और सबसे बड़े कोण के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें।

1. 60°
2. 40°
3. 15°
4. 20°

Correct Answer :-

- 40°

59) If a regular hexagon is having side of 12 cm , then its area is: /

यदि एक सम षट्भुज की भुजा 12 सेमी है, तो इसका क्षेत्रफल है:

1. $156\sqrt{2}$

2. $256\sqrt{2}$

3. $216\sqrt{3}$

4. $129\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer :-

• $216\sqrt{3}$

60)

Which one of the following expressions is false? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा व्यंजक गलत है?

a) $9999 < 1000$

b) $1052 < 1025$

c) $958765 > 957865$

1. Both a and b / a एवं b दोनों
2. Only b / केवल b
3. Both b and c / b एवं c दोनों
4. Only a / केवल a

Correct Answer :-

- Both a and b / a एवं b दोनों