PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD
Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test - 2018
28th Feb 2019 02:30PM

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

1) A student is motivated to study due to the belief that a good grade will help his/her application for Class Representative. According to the Humanistic Theory of Motivation which need is he trying to fulfil? / एक छात्र इस विश्वास से अध्ययन करने के लिए अभिप्रेरित होता है कि अच्छा ग्रेड उसके/उसकी कक्षा प्रतिनिधि बनने के आवेदन में मदद करेगा। अभिप्रेरणा के मानवतावादी सिद्धांत के अनुसार, वह किस आवश्यकता को पूरा करने की कोशिश कर रहा है?

1. Esteem Needs / बड़ी आवश्यकता
2. Self-actualization Needs / आत्म विश्लेषण की आवश्यकता
3. Social Needs / सामाजिक आवश्यकता
4. Physiological Needs / क्रियात्मक आवश्यकता

Correct Answer :-

- Esteem Needs / बड़ी आवश्यकता

2) Which of Marcia's types of identity status is characterized by a crisis leading to commitment? / मरसिया के किस प्रकार की पहचान की स्थिति को उस दशा द्वारा पहचाना जाता है जिससे प्रतिबद्धता आती है?

1. Identity achievement / पहचान उपलब्धता
2. Identity moratorium / पहचान अधिस्थगन
3. Identity diffusion / पहचान प्रसार
4. Identity foreclosure / पहचान फौजदारी

Correct Answer :-

- Identity achievement / पहचान उपलब्धता

3) Which of the following idea about learning process is not implied by the theory given by J. Piaget? / निम्नलिखित में कौन सा विचार जे. प्याजे द्वारा दिए गए सिद्धांत के अधिगम की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में निहित नहीं है?

1. Learning is passive assimilation of given knowledge. / अधिगम दिए गए ज्ञान की निष्क्रिय अस्मिता है।
2. Learning is an internal process of construction. / अधिगम निर्माण की एक आंतरिक प्रक्रिया है।

3. Learning cannot stem from observation or experience alone. /अधिगम केवल अवलोकन या अनुभव से उत्पन्न नहीं हो सकता।

4. The process of learning makes sense in situations of change only. / अधिगम की प्रक्रिया केवल परिवर्तन की स्थितियों में समझ में आती है।

Correct Answer :-

- Learning is passive assimilation of given knowledge. / अधिगम दिए गए ज्ञान की निष्क्रिय अस्मिता है।

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4) Children belonging to same age group and sharing similar social background are known as _____. / समान आयु वर्ग के बच्चों का होना और समान सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि को साझा करना _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है।

1. Play mates / खेलने के साथी

2. Friends / मित्र

3. Class mates / सहपाठी

4. Peer Group / साथियों का समूह

Correct Answer :-

- Peer Group / साथियों का समूह

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5) Low student engagement inside the class could be because of - / कक्षा के भीतर छात्र की कम सहभागिता किस कारण से हो सकती है-

1. model based learning / मॉडल आधारित अधिगम

2. Cognitive conflicts / संज्ञानात्मक संघर्ष

3. Interactive sessions / संवादात्मक सत्र

4. the lack of interest / रुचि की कमी

Correct Answer :-

- the lack of interest / रुचि की कमी

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6) Observation is an example of: / अवलोकन का एक उदाहरण है :

1. Assessment / आकलन

2. Evaluation / मूल्यांकन

3. Measurement / मापन

4. Test / परीक्षण

Correct Answer :-

- Assessment / आकलन

7) A disability present in which of the following? / निम्नलिखित में से किस में एक अक्षमता मौजूद है?

1. All of these / उपर्युक्त सभी
2. Continence, dexterity or physical coordination only / केवल आत्मसंयम, निपुणता, या शारीरिक समन्वय
3. Speech, hearing or eyesight only / केवल भाषण, श्रवण या दृष्टि
4. Mobility, perception or memory only / केवल गतिशीलता, अवगम या स्मृति

Correct Answer :-

- All of these / उपर्युक्त सभी

8) _____ involves a stimulus which strengthens the probability of the expected response. / _____ में एक उत्तेजना सम्मिलित होती है जो अपेक्षित प्रतिक्रिया की संभावना को प्रबल करती है।

1. Negative punishment / नकारात्मक दण्ड
2. Negative reinforcement / नकारात्मक पुनर्बलन
3. Positive punishment / सकारात्मक दण्ड
4. Negligence / लापरवाही

Correct Answer :-

- Negative reinforcement / नकारात्मक पुनर्बलन

9) Which approach to teaching does strengthen one's memory? / शिक्षण के लिए कौन-सा दृष्टिकोण किसी की स्मृति को मजबूत करता है?

1. Multisensory / बहुसंवेदी
2. Visual memory / दृश्य स्मृति
3. Tactile memory / स्पर्शज्ञान स्मृति
4. Audio-lingual / ऑडियो-लिंग्वल

Correct Answer :-

- Multisensory / बहुसंवेदी

10) According to Kohlberg _____ level of morality is determined by social norms explicitly or implicitly agreed upon by a group of people. / कोहलबर्ग के अनुसार, _____ नैतिकता का स्तर सामाजिक मानदंडों द्वारा स्पष्ट रूप से निर्धारित होता है या लोगों के एक समूह द्वारा स्पष्ट रूप से सहमत होता है।

1. Post-conventional level / पश्च-पारंपरिक स्तर
2. Conterventional level / कॉन्टरवेशनल स्तर
3. Pre-conventional level / पूर्व-पारंपरिक स्तर
4. Conventional level / पारंपरिक स्तर

Correct Answer :-

- Conventional level / पारंपरिक स्तर

11) What is the process by which information is lost from the long term memory due to nonuse? / वह प्रक्रिया क्या है, जिसके द्वारा दीर्घकालिक स्मृति से कोई सूचना अनुपयोग होने के कारण समाप्त जाती है?

1. Delay / विलंब
2. Decay / क्षय
3. Rehearsal / पूर्वाभ्यास
4. Interference / हस्तक्षेप

Correct Answer :-

- Decay / क्षय

12) What does Kohlberg's theory of development focus on? / कोहलबर्ग के विकास का सिद्धांत किस पर केन्द्रित है?

1. Moral judgement / नैतिक निर्णय
2. Moral behavior / नैतिक व्यवहार
3. Cognitive judgement / संज्ञानात्मक निर्णय
4. Judicial behavior / न्यायिक व्यवहार

Correct Answer :-

- Moral judgement / नैतिक निर्णय

13)

What type of model describes development as a passive, predictable response to stimuli? / किस प्रकार का मॉडल प्रोत्साहन के लिए एक निष्क्रिय, अनुमानित प्रतिक्रिया के रूप में विकास का वर्णन करता है?

1. Organismic model / ऑर्गैज्मिक मॉडल
2. Mechanistic model / यंत्रवत मॉडल
3. Attentional model / अटेंशनल मॉडल
4. Descriptive model / वर्णनात्मक मॉडल

Correct Answer :-

- Mechanistic model / यंत्रवत मॉडल

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14) What does OCD stand for? / ओसीडी (OCD) का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

1. Obsessive-Compulsive Design / ऑब्सेसिव-कम्पल्सिव डिजाइन
2. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder / ऑब्सेसिव-कम्पल्सिव डिसऑर्डर
3. Obsessive-Cognitive Disorder / ऑब्सेसिव- कॉग्निटिव डिसऑर्डर
4. Office of Cognitive Design / ऑफिस ऑफ कॉग्निटिव डिजाइन

Correct Answer :-

- Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder / ऑब्सेसिव-कम्पल्सिव डिसऑर्डर

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15) Theories of Child Development explains: / बाल विकास के सिद्धांत वर्णित करते हैं कि:

1. How children grow and change. / बच्चे कैसे बढ़ते और बदलते हैं।
2. How children behave in schools. / बच्चे स्कूलों में कैसा व्यवहार करते हैं।
3. How children are educated. / बच्चे कैसे शिक्षित होते हैं।
4. How children react to situations. / बच्चे परिस्थितियों में कैसे प्रतिक्रिया देते हैं।

Correct Answer :-

- How children grow and change. / बच्चे कैसे बढ़ते और बदलते हैं।

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16) Which famous psychologist first proposed the theory of Insight Learning from his study of chimpanzees? / किस प्रसिद्ध मनोवैज्ञानिक ने पहली बार चिंपांजी पर अपने किये गये अध्ययन से अंतर्दृष्टि अधिगम के सिद्धांत (थ्योरी ऑफ़ इनसाइट लर्निंग) को प्रतिपादित किया?

1. Edward Thorndike / एडवर्ड थार्नडाइक
2. Wolfgang Kohler / वोल्फगैंग कोहलर

3. Jean Piaget / जीन पियाजे

4. Ian Pavlov / इवान पावलोव

Correct Answer :-

- Wolfgang Kohler / वोल्फगैंग कोहलर

17) Which of the following is an intelligence test? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक बुद्धि परीक्षण है?

1. Locus of Control Test / लोकस ऑफ़ कंट्रोल टेस्ट

2. Sentence Completion Test / वाक्य पूर्णता परीक्षण

3. Myer-Briggs Type Indicator Questionnaire / मायर्स ब्रिग्स टाइप संकेतक प्रश्नावली

4. Binet-Kamat Test / बिनेट-कामत परीक्षण

Correct Answer :-

- Binet-Kamat Test / बिनेट-कामत परीक्षण

18) Which of the following is not a type of reasoning? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक प्रकार का तर्क नहीं है?

1. Syllogistic reasoning / उपदंशकारी तर्क (सिलिऑलिस्टिक रीजनिंग)

2. Deductive reasoning / निर्गनात्मक तर्क (डिडक्टिव रीजनिंग)

3. Transference reasoning / अन्यारोपण तर्क

4. Transductive reasoning / पारलौकिक तर्क (ट्रान्सडक्टिव रीजनिंग)

Correct Answer :-

- Transference reasoning / अन्यारोपण तर्क

19) Which of the following is not a gateway drug? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक गेटवे ड्रग नहीं है?

1. Alcohol / शराब

2. Tobacco / तंबाकू

3. Marijuana / मारिजुआना

4. Cocaine / कोकीन

Correct Answer :-

- Cocaine / कोकीन

20) Which of the following is not the focal point in the process of teaching? / निम्नलिखित मे से कौन-सी शिक्षण की प्रक्रिया में केंद्र बिंदु नहीं है?

1. Pupil / छात्र

2. Content / सामग्री

3. Teaching method / शिक्षण विधि

4. Teacher / शिक्षक

Correct Answer :-

- Teaching method / शिक्षण विधि

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21) Which one of the following is the symptom of ADHD? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एडीएचडी का लक्षण है?

1. Boredom / उदासी

2. Stuttering / हकलाना

3. Hypersensitivity/ अतिसंवेदनशीलता

4. Hyperactivity / अति सक्रियता

Correct Answer :-

- Hyperactivity / अति सक्रियता

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22) Vygotsky's Theory of Language is based on _____ learning theory. / वायगोत्स्की की भाषा का सिद्धांत _____ अधिगम के सिद्धांत पर आधारित है।

1. Behaviorist / व्यवहारवादी

2. Cognitive / संज्ञानात्मक

3. Constructivist / रचनावादी

4. Emotional / भावनात्मक

Correct Answer :-

- Constructivist / रचनावादी

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23) _____ is one of the many ways through which culture affects development. / _____ कई तरीकों में से एक तरीका है जिसके माध्यम से संस्कृति, विकास को प्रभावित करती है।

1. Religion / धर्म

2. Context / संदर्भ

3. Language / भाषा

4. Environment / परिवेश

Correct Answer :-

- Language / भाषा

24) _____ is studied under Personality and Social Development. / _____ का अध्ययन व्यक्तित्व और सामाजिक विकास के अंतर्गत किया जाता है।

1. Egocentric behavior / आत्मकेंद्रित व्यवहार

2. Memory process / स्मृति प्रक्रिया

3. Perceptual acuity / अवधारणात्मक तीक्ष्णता

4. Premature birth / समय से पूर्व जन्म

Correct Answer :-

- Egocentric behavior / आत्मकेंद्रित व्यवहार

25) The purpose of scientific investigative learning in education is: / शिक्षा में वैज्ञानिक जांच अधिगम का उद्देश्य है :

1. To encourage collaborative work / सहयोगी कार्यों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए

2. To complete the curriculum content / पाठ्यक्रम सामग्री को पूरा करने के लिए

3. To build scientific literacy / वैज्ञानिक साक्षरता का निर्माण करना के लिए

4. To provide hands-on experience in class / कक्षा में प्रत्यक्ष अनुभव प्रदान करने के लिए

Correct Answer :-

- To build scientific literacy / वैज्ञानिक साक्षरता का निर्माण करना के लिए

26) Outlining the expectations from the students will enhance their learnability. This task becomes part of : / छात्रों से अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करने से उनके अधिगम की क्षमता में वृद्धि होगी। यह कार्य निम्न का हिस्सा बन जाता है:

1. Summative assessment / सारांशित आकलन

2. Assessment of learning / अधिगम का आकलन

3. Assessment as learning / अधिगम के रूप में आकलन

4. Assessment for learning / अधिगम के लिए आकलन

Correct Answer :-

- Assessment for learning / अधिगम के लिए आकलन

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27) When social values and beliefs are deliberately changed in an individual, it is known as _____. / जब सामाजिक मूल्यों और मान्यताओं को जानबूझकर किसी व्यक्ति में परिवर्तित कर दिया जाता है, तो इसे _____ रूप में जाना जाता है।

1. Secondary Socialization / द्वितीयक समाजीकरण

2. Primary Socialization / प्राथमिक समाजीकरण

3. Anticipatory Socialization / प्रत्याशित समाजीकरण

4. Re-socialization / पुन: - समाजीकरण

Correct Answer :-

- Re-socialization / पुन: - समाजीकरण

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28) "Practice makes man perfect" can be example for which law of Thorndike? / "अभ्यास मनुष्य को परिपूर्ण बनाता है।" थॉर्नडाइक के किस नियम के लिए उदाहरण हो सकता है?

1. Law of exercise / अभ्यास का नियम

2. None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

3. Law of readiness / तत्परता का नियम

4. Law of effect / प्रभाव का नियम

Correct Answer :-

- Law of exercise / अभ्यास का नियम

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29) "The Hierarchy Theory of Motivation" is a theory proposed by: / "प्रेरणा का अनुक्रम सिद्धांत" इनके द्वारा प्रतिपादित किया गया:

1. Abraham Harold Maslow / अब्राहम हेरॉल्ड मास्लो

2. Le Semyonovich Vygotsky / ली सिमनोविच वाइगोत्स्की

3. B.F. Skinner / बी.एफ. स्किनर

4. Jean William Fritz Piaget / जीन विलियम फ्रिट्ज पियाजे

Correct Answer :-

- Abraham Harold Maslow / अब्राहम हेरॉल्ड मास्लो

30) What is called education acquired without any specific purpose, fixed period and place? / किसी विशिष्ट उद्देश्य, निश्चित अवधि और स्थान के बिना अधिग्रहित शिक्षा को क्या कहा जाता है?

1. Formal Education. / औपचारिक शिक्षा
2. Informal Education / अनौपचारिक शिक्षा
3. Indirect evaluation / अप्रत्यक्ष मूल्यांकन
4. Individual Education / व्यक्तिगत शिक्षा

Correct Answer :-

- Informal Education / अनौपचारिक शिक्षा

Topic:- General Sanskrit(L1GS)

1) 'यच्छति' इति क्रियापदस्य धातुः कः ?

1. यच्छ् ।
2. न कोऽपि ।
3. दा ।
4. इष् ।

Correct Answer :-

- दा ।

2) 'नयति' इति क्रियापदस्य धातुः कः ?

1. नय ।

2. नय् ।

3. नी ।

4. णीञ् ।

Correct Answer :-

- णीञ् ।

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3) 'सर्वेशः' इत्यत्र सन्धिः कः ?

1. सवर्णदीर्घः ।

2. गुणः ।

3. वृद्धिः ।

4. अयादिसन्धिः ।

Correct Answer :-

- गुणः ।

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4) 'कादम्बरी' इति काव्यस्य प्रणेता कः ?

1. दण्डी ।

2. हर्षवर्धनः ।

3. बाणभट्टः ।

4. भासः ।

Correct Answer :-

- बाणभट्टः ।

5) 'अष्टाध्यायी' इति ग्रन्थस्य प्रणेता कः ?

1. कालिदासः ।

2. व्यासः ।

3. पाणिनिः ।

4. पतञ्जलिः ।

Correct Answer :-

- पाणिनिः ।

6) 'काकोलूकीयम्' कस्मिन् काव्ये विद्यते ?

1. कादम्बर्याम् ।

2. पञ्चतन्त्रे ।

3. श्रीमद्रामायणे ।

4. दशकुमारचरिते ।

Correct Answer :-

- पञ्चतन्त्रे ।

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7) 'पुरतः' इत्यव्ययं कया विभक्त्या उपयुज्यते ?

1. चतुर्थी ।

2. द्वितीया ।

3. पञ्चमी ।

4. षष्ठी ।

Correct Answer :-

- षष्ठी ।

---

8) 'चन्द्रमसा' इति शब्दः -

1. पुं.लिं. तृतीया –विभक्त्यन्तः ।

2. पुं.लिं. प्रथमा –विभक्त्यन्त: ।

3. न कोऽपि ।

4. स्त्री.लिं. प्रथमा –विभक्त्यन्त: ।

Correct Answer :-

- पुं.लिं. तृतीया –विभक्त्यन्त: ।

---

9) 'द्रष्टुम्' इत्यत्र प्रत्ययः कत: ?

1. ल्यप् ।

2. क्त्वा ।

3. क्त ।

4. तुमुन् ।

Correct Answer :-

- तुमुन् ।

---

10) आदिकाव्यं किम् ?

1. शाकुन्तलम् ।

2. श्रीमद्रामायणम् ।

3. श्रीमद्महाभारतम् ।

4. रघुवंशम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- श्रीमद्रामायणम् ।

---

11) 'विहङ्गः' इति शब्दस्य पर्यायपदं किम् ?

1. मत्स्यः ।

2. शुनकः ।

3. खगः ।

4. मार्जारः ।

Correct Answer :-

- खगः ।

---

12) 'अभिनेता' इति पुंलिङ्गशब्दस्य स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दः कः स्यात् ?

1. अभिनेती ।

2. अभिनेत्रा ।

3. अभिनेत्री ।

4. अभिनेति ।

Correct Answer :-

- अभिनेत्री ।

---

13) इदं महाकाव्यं न भवति-

1. मुद्राराक्षसम् ।

2. कुमारसम्भवम्।

3. नैषधीयचरितम् ।

4. किरातार्जुनीयम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- मुद्राराक्षसम् ।

---

14) 'सहसैव' - इत्यत्र सन्धिविच्छेदः कः ?

1. सहसा एव ।

2. सहसः एव ।

3. सह सैव ।

4. सहसा इव ।

Correct Answer :-

- सहसा एव ।

---

15) नास्तिकदर्शनं किम् ?

1. साङ्ख्यम् ।
2. चार्वाकम् ।
3. वेदान्तः ।
4. वैशेषिकम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- चार्वाकम् ।

---

16) 'विप्राय गां ददाति' इत्यत्र 'विप्र' शब्दे कारकम् किम् ?

1. अपादानम् ।
2. सम्प्रदानम् ।
3. कर्म ।
4. करणम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- सम्प्रदानम् ।

---

17) 'जगद्गुरुः' इत्युपाधिना कः प्रसिद्धः ?

1. कालिदासः ।
2. वाल्मीकिः ।
3. शङ्कराचार्यः ।
4. शुक्राचार्यः ।

Correct Answer :-

- शङ्कराचार्यः ।

---

18) 'करोति स्म' कं कालं सूचयति -

1. वर्तमानकालम् ।
2. आज्ञाम् ।
3. भविष्यत्कालम् ।
4. भूतकालम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• भूतकालम् ।

19) इदं पञ्चमहाकाव्येषु एकं काव्यम् -

1. किरातार्जुनीयम् ।
2. अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् ।
3. विक्रमोर्वशीयम् ।
4. बुद्धचरितम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• किरातार्जुनीयम् ।

20) 'स्थितः' इत्यत्र प्रत्ययः कः ?

1. क्तिन् ।
2. क्तवतुः ।
3. न कोऽपि ।
4. क्तः ।

Correct Answer :-

• क्तः ।

21) 'मम मित्रं संस्कृतं जानाति' इत्यत्र 'संस्कृत' शब्दस्य विभक्तिः का ?

1. द्वितीया ।
2. प्रथमा ।
3. तृतीया ।
4. चतुर्थी ।

Correct Answer :-

- द्वितीया ।

22) शुद्धं किम् ?

1. न कोऽपि ।
2. विद्यति ।
3. विद्याति ।
4. विद्यते ।

Correct Answer :-

- विद्यते ।

23)

इदं भर्तृहरिशतके न अन्तर्भवति -

1. वैराग्यशतकम् ।
2. नीतिशतकम् ।
3. शृङ्गारशतकम् ।
4. सुभाषितशतकम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- सुभाषितशतकम् ।

---

24) 'स्वसृ' शब्दस्य सप्तमी - एकवचनं किम् ?

1. स्वसायाम् ।
2. स्वसृयाम् ।
3. स्वसृयाम् ।
4. स्वसरि ।

Correct Answer :-

- स्वसरि ।

---

25) 'दाशरथिः' इति पदस्य अर्थः कः ?

1. न कोऽपि ।

2. दशरथस्य पुत्री ।

3. दशरथस्य पुत्रः ।

4. दशरथस्य अपरं नाम ।

Correct Answer :-

- दशरथस्य पुत्रः ।

---

26) 'मेघदूतम्' इति काव्यम् -

1. गद्यकाव्यम् ।

2. महाकाव्यम् ।

3. खण्डकाव्यम् ।

4. चम्पूकाव्यम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- खण्डकाव्यम् ।

---

27) वेदाः कति ?

1. 3

2. 8

3. 4

4. 5

Correct Answer :-

- 4

---

28) अयं प्राचीनचिकित्साक्षेत्रे आचार्यः -

1. भास्कराचार्यः ।

2. आर्यभट्टः ।

3. सुश्रुतः ।

4. पराशरः ।

Correct Answer :-

- सुश्रुतः ।

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29) 'सर्वः स्वार्थं समीहते' - अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम् ?

1. न कोऽपि ।

2. सर्वः ।

3. समीहते ।

4. स्वार्थं ।

Correct Answer :-

- सर्वः ।

30) राजनीतिज्ञः चाणक्यः कं राजानम् अकरोत् ?

1. महाराणाप्रतापम् ।
2. नन्दवंशराजानम् ।
3. चन्द्रगुप्तमौर्यम् ।
4. समुद्रगुप्तम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- चन्द्रगुप्तमौर्यम् ।

Topic:- General English(L2GE)

1) Read the content and answer the question given below:

Nowadays, it has become fashionable for college students to go to their academic institution on motorbikes. They ride very fast overtaking heavy vehicles, neglecting the road-bumps and consider themselves heroes just like in the movies. Today, our industries and transport depend heavily upon petroleum products which are non-renewable. The facts and figure show us that petroleum products are fast depleting. So there is a need to conserve them. As students, what is our role in conserving the sources of energy? Students should learn the ways of conserving these sources and create awareness among the people at the same time. They should set examples themselves by conserving energy. One way to do this is by travelling to and from schools/colleges either on foot or by bicycle instead of using fuel burning vehicles. They may urge their parents

to minimize the use of cars for traveling and instead use the public transport system for the same because cars consume more petrol comparatively. Students should use fans and light at home, only when they are absolutely essential. They should urge schools/colleges authorities to ban the use of motorbikes in the school/college premises. Isn't it time we do this to conserve energy sources? For, it is in the hands of the youth to begin this project.

What can students do to conserve energy?

1. Not go to college
2. Travel by bullock cart
3. Go by bus
4. Use cycles and go on foot

Correct Answer :-

- Use cycles and go on foot

2) Read the content and answer the question given below:

Nowadays, it has become fashionable for college students to go to their academic institution on motorbikes. They ride very fast overtaking heavy vehicles, neglecting the road-bumps and consider themselves heroes just like in the movies. Today, our industries and transport depend heavily upon petroleum products which are non-renewable. The facts and figure show us that petroleum products are fast depleting. So there is a need to conserve them. As students, what is our role in conserving the sources of energy? Students should learn the ways of conserving these sources and create awareness among the people at the same time. They should set examples themselves by conserving energy. One way to do this is by travelling to and from schools/colleges either on foot or by bicycle instead of using fuel burning vehicles. They may urge their parents to minimize the use of cars for traveling and instead use the public transport system for the same because cars consume more petrol comparatively. Students should use fans and light at home, only when they are absolutely essential. They should urge schools/colleges authorities to ban the use of motorbikes in the school/college premises. Isn't it time we do this to conserve energy sources? For, it is in the hands of the youth to begin this project.

What do motorbikes symbolize to students, according to the writer?

1. Power
2. Transport vehicle

3. Fashion

4. Channel

Correct Answer :-

- Fashion

3) Read the content and answer the question given below:

Nowadays, it has become fashionable for college students to go to their academic institution on motorbikes. They ride very fast overtaking heavy vehicles, neglecting the road-bumps and consider themselves heroes just like in the movies. Today, our industries and transport depend heavily upon petroleum products which are non-renewable. The facts and figure show us that petroleum products are fast depleting. So there is a need to conserve them. As students, what is our role in conserving the sources of energy? Students should learn the ways of conserving these sources and create awareness among the people at the same time. They should set examples themselves by conserving energy. One way to do this is by travelling to and from schools/colleges either on foot or by bicycle instead of using fuel burning vehicles. They may urge their parents to minimize the use of cars for traveling and instead use the public transport system for the same because cars consume more petrol comparatively. Students should use fans and light at home, only when they are absolutely essential. They should urge schools/colleges authorities to ban the use of motorbikes in the school/college premises. Isn't it time we do this to conserve energy sources? For, it is in the hands of the youth to begin this project.

What is the main risk they take?

1. Travelling by bicycle

2. Taking shortcuts

3. Speeding and overtaking heavy vehicles

4. Slow driving

Correct Answer :-

- Speeding and overtaking heavy vehicles

4) Read the content and answer the question given below:

Nowadays, it has become fashionable for college students to go to their academic institution on motorbikes. They ride very fast overtaking heavy vehicles, neglecting the road-bumps and consider themselves heroes just like in the movies. Today, our industries and transport depend heavily upon

petroleum products which are non-renewable. The facts and figure show us that petroleum products are fast depleting. So there is a need to conserve them. As students, what is our role in conserving the sources of energy? Students should learn the ways of conserving these sources and create awareness among the people at the same time. They should set examples themselves by conserving energy. One way to do this is by travelling to and from schools/colleges either on foot or by bicycle instead of using fuel burning vehicles. They may urge their parents to minimize the use of cars for traveling and instead use the public transport system for the same because cars consume more petrol comparatively. Students should use fans and light at home, only when they are absolutely essential. They should urge schools/colleges authorities to ban the use of motorbikes in the school/college premises. Isn't it time we do this to conserve energy sources? For, it is in the hands of the youth to begin this project.

Whom do they compare themselves with?

1. Adventure lover
2. Dare devils
3. Sports people
4. Movie heroes

Correct Answer :-

- Movie heroes

5) Read the following lines of a poem and answer the question given below it.

I can hear them

And they're no longer there,

Crying for a hand

That I couldn't spare.

I can see them,

Though I will not look,

Reaching for the time

That I never took.

I can feel them

Pulling at my sleeve,

Asking me to stay,

Knowing that I'd leave.

And there's no way

That I could help them all.

But can I even say,

When all is said and done,

That when I had a way

I stopped to help just one?

According to the poem, the poet

1. All of the above
2. could not spare a hand
3. did not stay
4. did not look

Correct Answer :-

- All of the above

---

6) Read the following lines of a poem and answer the question given below it.

I can hear them

And they're no longer there,

Crying for a hand

That I couldn't spare.

I can see them,

Though I will not look,

Reaching for the time

That I never took.

I can feel them

Pulling at my sleeve,

Asking me to stay,

Knowing that I'd leave.

And there's no way

That I could help them all.

But can I even say,

When all is said and done,

That when I had a way

I stopped to help just one?

The poet could _____ them?

1. See them but not hear
2. Hear, see and feel
3. Hear them but could not feel
4. Hear them but not see

Correct Answer :-

- Hear, see and feel

---

7) Read the following lines of a poem and answer the question given below it.

I can hear them

And they're no longer there,

Crying for a hand

That I couldn't spare.

I can see them,

Though I will not look,

Reaching for the time

That I never took.

I can feel them

Pulling at my sleeve,

Asking me to stay,

Knowing that I'd leave.

And there's no way

That I could help them all.

But can I even say,

When all is said and done,

That when I had a way

I stopped to help just one?

What could the poet not spare?

1. Clothes
2. Money
3. Help
4. Time

Correct Answer :-

- Help

8) Read the following lines of a poem and answer the question given below it.

I can hear them

And they're no longer there,

Crying for a hand

That I couldn't spare.

I can see them,

Though I will not look,

Reaching for the time

That I never took.

I can feel them

Pulling at my sleeve,

Asking me to stay,

Knowing that I'd leave.

And there's no way

That I could help them all.

But can I even say,

When all is said and done,

That when I had a way

I stopped to help just one?

Is the poet happy that he helped someone?

1. No, because he did not help even one person
2. Yes, he did not have to help anyone
3. Yes, he helped many people
4. The poet is neither happy nor unhappy

Correct Answer :-

- No, because he did not help even one person

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

Meditation is the <u>absolute</u> solution for finding out the inner peace.

1. outright
2. approximate
3. limited
4. accountable

Correct Answer :-

- outright

10) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate conjunction.

My teacher calls me on stage whenever there is an event _____ I speak well.

1. because

2. but

3. and

4. so

Correct Answer :-

- because

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

The _____ were assigned hard tasks during their probationary period.

1. trainee

2. trainer

3. training

4. trainees

Correct Answer :-

- trainees

12) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence:

As ____ election gimmick, _____ government has announced ___ savings scheme for senior citizens.

1. no article required, a, the

2. a, an, no article required

3. an, the, a

4. the, no article required, the

Correct Answer :-

- an, the, a

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

Tea is being brewed in the kitchen by the husband.

1. A husband was brewing tea in the kitchen.

2. Husband brews tea in the kitchen.

3. The husband is brewing tea in the kitchen.

4. The kitchen is brewing tea by the husband.

Correct Answer :-

- The husband is brewing tea in the kitchen.

14) Choose the appropriate tenses to fill in the blanks in the given sentence:

My friend _____ on a holiday in Greece and _____ a great time.

1. has gone, has had

2. is, is having

3. is going, had

4. shall go, shall have

Correct Answer :-

- is, is having

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

<u>Orthodox</u> Jews observe strict dietary laws among other things.

1. Customary

2. Unconventional

3. Rationalistic

4. Traditionalistic

Correct Answer :-

- Unconventional

16) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the given sentence:

_____ should take care of _____ own parents during _____old age.

1. We, our, their

2. She, her, her

3. I, my, mine

4. He, his, his

Correct Answer :-

- We, our, their

17) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:

It is polite to greet your colleagues first thing _____ the morning _____ you begin your routine.

1. by, after

2. on, before

3. before, after

4. in, before

Correct Answer :-

- in, before

18) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:

Looking back, I felt that I _____ have helped her in her time of need.

1. must

2. should

3. shall

4. can

Correct Answer :-

- should

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

When the deadline neared we had to get down to brass tacks and complete the project.

1. had to outsource work

2. to get serious

3. be all eager

4. worked in a team

Correct Answer :-

- to get serious

20) Choose the option that best combines the given sentences.

He does not like reading. He does not like playing.

1. Neither he likes reading nor he likes playing.
2. He neither likes reading nor playing.
3. He likes neither playing or playing.
4. Reading or playing is liked by him.

Correct Answer :-

- He neither likes reading nor playing.

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

'Do you want to have some more soup?' My host said. 'Yes, please.' I replied.

1. When asked do you want some more soup, I said yes, please.
2. My host offered me more soup and I accepted it.
3. My host was offered me more soup and I accept it.
4. Host said that if I wanted more soup and I accepted it.

Correct Answer :-

- My host offered me more soup and I accepted it.

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

The act of determining the identity of a disease, illness, etc. by observing its symptoms

1. Discriminate
2. Analysis
3. Research
4. Diagnosis

Correct Answer :-

- Diagnosis

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

Even though my friend considered a career in economics, he finally decided on a physic major.

1. Even though my friend
2. considered a career in economics
3. a physic major.
4. he finally decided on

Correct Answer :-

- a physic major.

24) Change the given sentence to Indirect speech.

"I am waiting at the bus stop," he said.

1. He said to me that he was waiting at the bus stop.
2. He said to me that has been waiting at the bus stop.
3. He said that he will be waiting at the bus stop.
4. He said that he is been waiting at the bus stop.

Correct Answer :-

- He said to me that he was waiting at the bus stop.

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

Arun cleaned his room by stuffing everything _____his bed.

1. in
2. along
3. on
4. under

Correct Answer :-

- under

26) **Fill in the blanks with the correct option in the given sentence:**

Educat-- are concerned with the high rate of illter-- among adults.

1. --es, --ation
2. --ion , --ates
3. --ors , --acy
4. --ional, --acies

Correct Answer :-

- --ors , --acy

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

When a person has too much emotion, we call him_--emotional.

1. extra--
2. over--
3. un--
4. in--

Correct Answer :-

- over--

28) **Choose the most appropriate determiner in the given sentence.**

Bangkok is _____capital of Thailand

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

Correct Answer :-

- the

29) Choose the right tag:

Sita got married last month, _____?

1. isn't she
2. is she
3. didn't she
4. did she

Correct Answer :-

- didn't she

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

When preparing dinner, my mother often rope in my sisters.

1. in my sisters.
2. my mother often rope
3. When preparing dinner,
4. No error

Correct Answer :-

- my mother often rope

Topic:- Social Science (SSC)

1) A situation where the number of workers employed in a job are much more than actually required or in other words a segment of the population not employed at full capacity is known as _____. / ऐसी स्थिति जहां किसी काम में लगाए गए श्रमिकों की संख्या वास्तव में आवश्यक से अधिक होती है या दूसरे शब्दों में जनसंख्या का एक हिस्सा जिसे पूरी क्षमता पर काम में नहीं लगाया गया है, उसे _____के रूप में जाना जाता है।

1. Involuntary unemployment / अनैच्छिक बेरोजगारी
2. Voluntary unemployment / ऐच्छिक बेरोजगारी
3. Structural unemployment / संरचनात्मक बेरोजगारी
4. Disguised unemployment / प्रच्छन्न बेरोजगारी

Correct Answer :-

- Disguised unemployment / प्रच्छन्न बेरोजगारी

2) Who believed that learning should be 'the realization of one's full potential and the ability to use those skills for the greater good'? / किसका मानना था कि 'अधिगम, किसी की पूरी क्षमता और अधिक से अधिक अच्छे के लिए उन कौशल का उपयोग करने की क्षमता की प्राप्ति' होना चाहिए?

1. Dr. Y. K. Singh / डा. वाई. के. सिंह
2. John Dewey / जॉन डुई
3. John V. Michaela / जॉन वी. मिशेला
4. Charles Beard / चार्ल्स बियर्ड

Correct Answer :-

- John Dewey / जॉन डुई

3) BPL stands for _____. / बीपीएल का विस्तृत रूप _____ है।

1. Base Poverty Line / बेस पॉवेर्टी लाईन
2. Base Price Line / बेस प्राईस लाईन
3. Below Poverty Line / बिलो पॉवेर्टी लाईन
4. Below Poverty Level / बिलो पॉवेर्टी लेवेल

Correct Answer :-

- Below Poverty Line / बिलो पॉवेर्टी लाईन

4) Which among the following is the main industry of the MENA region of the World? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विश्व के मेना (एमईएनए) क्षेत्र का मुख्य उद्योग है?

1. Tourism & Hospitality / पर्यटन और आतिथ्य
2. Mines and Minerals / खान और खनिज
3. Petroleum / पेट्रोलियम
4. Manufacturing / विनिर्माण

Correct Answer :-

- Petroleum / पेट्रोलियम

5)

Match the following Sufi Saints with their Silsilas:

1. Nizamuddin Aulia	A. Naqshbandi
2. Bahuddin Zakariya	B. Qadiri
3. Ahmad Sarhindi	C. Chisti
4. Milan Mir	D. Suharwadi

/ निम्नलिखित सूफी संतों का उनके सिलसिलों से मिलान करें:

1. निज़ामुद्दीन औलिया	A. नक्शबंदी
2. बहाउद्दीन जकारिया	B. कादरी
3. अहमद सरहिन्दी	C. चिश्ती
4. मिलन मीर	D. सुहरवाड़ी

1. 1-B,2-A,3-C,4-D
2. 1-A,2-C,3-B,4-D
3. 1-A,2-B,3-C,4-D
4. 1-C,2-D,3-A,4-B

Correct Answer :-

- 1-C,2-D,3-A,4-B

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6) A ship starts its journey from Kandla port on the west coast of India for Kolkata Port on East Coast. Which among the following is a correct order of the ports of India coming on the way? / एक जहाज भारत के पश्चिमी तट पर कांडला बंदरगाह से पूर्वी तट पर कोलकाता बंदरगाह के लिए अपनी यात्रा शुरू करता है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन रास्ते में आने वाले भारत के प्रमुख बंदरगाहों का एक सही क्रम है?

1. Mumbai, Cochin, Tuticorin, Ennore, Paradip / मुंबई, कोचीन, तूतीकोरिन, एन्नोर, पारादीप
2. Mumbai, Mormugao, Cochin, Ennore, Chennai / मुंबई, मोरमुगाओ, कोचीन, एन्नोर, चेन्नई

3. Mumbai, Tuticorin, Ennore, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam / मुंबई, तूतीकोरिन, एन्नोर, चेन्नई, विशाखापत्तनम

4. Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Haldia, Paradip / चेन्नई, विशाखापट्टनम, हल्दिया, पारादीप

Correct Answer :-

- Mumbai, Cochin, Tuticorin, Ennore, Paradip / मुंबई, कोचीन, तूतीकोरिन, एन्नोर, पारादीप

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7) In the sea, plants are restricted up to the depth of_____. / समुद्र में, पौधों की गहराई_____ तक प्रतिबंधित है।

1. 1000 meters / 1000 मीटर

2. 200 meters / 200 मीटर

3. 20 meters / 20 मीटर

4. 2000 meters / 2000 मीटर

Correct Answer :-

- 200 meters / 200 मीटर

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8) The gold coins of Vijayanagara empire was not called as / विजयनगर साम्राज्य के सोने के सिक्कों को यह नहीं कहा जाता था :

1. Hon / होन

2. Varaha / वारहा

3. Gadyana / गणयान

4. Niska / निस्का

Correct Answer :-

- Niska / निस्का

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9) The Foreign Direct Investment was increased from _____ during the implementation of New Economic Policy in 1991. / 1991 में नई आर्थिक नीति के कार्यान्वयन के दौरान प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश_____ बढ़ा दिया गया था।

1. 50% to 70% / 50% से 70%

2. 40% to 51% / 40% से 51%

3. 30% to 40% / 30% से 40%

4. 30% to 39% / 30% से 39%

Correct Answer :-

- 40% to 51% / 40% से 51%

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10) When did the National Food Security Bill introduced in India? / भारत में राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा विधेयक कब प्रस्तुत किया गया?

1. 22nd December 2011 / 22 दिसंबर 2011

2. 22nd December 2012 / 22 दिसंबर 2012

3. 22nd December 2014 / 22 दिसंबर 2014

4. 22nd December 2013 / 22 दिसंबर 2013

Correct Answer :-

- 22nd December 2011 / 22 दिसंबर 2011

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11) Who among the following influenced the development of Project method?/ निम्नलिखित में से किसने परियोजना पद्धति के विकास को प्रभावित किया?

1. Socrates / सुकरात

2. John Dewey / जॉन डिवी

3. Pestalozzi / पेस्तालॉत्सी

4. Comenius / कोमेनियस

Correct Answer :-

- John Dewey / जॉन डिवी

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12) Who said that "Curriculum is a tool in the hands of an artist (teacher) to mould his materials (pupils) according to his ideals (objectives) in his studio (school)"?

/ किसने कहा कि "पाठ्यचर्या एक कलाकार (शिक्षक) के हाथ में मौजूद वह टूल है जिससे वह अपने स्टूडियो (स्कूल) में अपने आदर्शों (उद्देश्यों) के अनुसार अपनी सामग्री (विद्यार्थियों) को ढाल सके?"

1. Munroe / मुनरो

2. Arthur Cunningham / आर्थर कनिंघम

3. Robert Dahl / रॉबर्ट डाहल

4. H. L. Laswell / एच. एल. लासवेल

Correct Answer :-

- Arthur Cunningham / आर्थर कनिंघम

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13) Who described the role of Prime Minister as 'the linchpin of Government'? / किसने प्रधानमंत्री की भूमिका को 'सरकार की लिंचपिन (धुरी की कील)' बताया?

1. Jawaharlal Nehru / जवाहर लाल नेहरू

2. Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer / अल्लादी कृष्णस्वामी अय्यर

3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad / डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद

4. Sardar Vallabhai Patel / सरदार वल्लभाई पटेल

Correct Answer :-

- Jawaharlal Nehru / जवाहर लाल नेहरू

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14) Only two Asian countries are in 1GW country club of Geothermal Installed capacity. Which are those Countries? / केवल दो एशियाई देश भू-तापीय संस्थापित क्षमता के 1GW देश क्लब में हैं। वे देश कौन से हैं?

1. Malaysia and Singapore / मलेशिया और सिंगापुर

2. Indonesia and Philippines / इंडोनेशिया और फिलीपींस

3. Laos and Cambodia / लाओस और कंबोडिया

4. India and China / भारत और चीन

Correct Answer :-

- Indonesia and Philippines / इंडोनेशिया और फिलीपींस

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15) _____ Committee referred to criminalization of politics hinting at close nexus that has come to prevail between the politicians and the criminals. / _____ समिति ने राजनीति के अपराधीकरण का जिक्र किया, जो नेताओं और अपराधियों के बीच घनिष्ठ संबंध में सामने आया है।

1. Santhanam / संथानम

2. N.N. Vohra / एन. एन. वोहरा

3. Shri K. V. Chowdary / श्री के. वी. चौधरी

4. Shri Sharad Kumar / श्री शरद कुमार

Correct Answer :-

- N.N. Vohra / एन. एन. वोहरा

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16) _____ are societies which offer credit facilities for a short term to the farmers. / _____ वे समाज हैं जो किसानों को अल्पावधि के लिए ऋण सुविधा प्रदान करते हैं।

1. Programme for Agricultural Credit Supply (PACS) / कृषि ऋण आपूर्ति के लिए कार्यक्रम (पीएसीएस)

2. Private Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) / निजी कृषि साख समितियां (पीएसीएस)

3. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) / प्राथमिक कृषि साख समितियां (पीएसीएस)

4. Personal Agricultural Credit System (PACS) / व्यक्तिगत कृषि ऋण प्रणाली (पीएसीएस)

Correct Answer :-

- Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) / प्राथमिक कृषि साख समितियां (पीएसीएस)

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17) _____is a writ issued to restrain a person from acting in a public office to which he /she is not entitled. / _____ किसी व्यक्ति को उस सार्वजनिक कार्यालय में कार्य करने से रोकने के लिए जारी किया गया प्रादेश (रिट) है जिसका वह अधिकारी नहीं है।

1. Mandamus / परमादेश

2. Quo warranto / अधिकार पृच्छा

3. Certiorari / उत्प्रेषण

4. Prohibition / प्रतिषेध

Correct Answer :-

- Quo warranto / अधिकार पृच्छा

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18) Howard Gardner proposed: / होवार्ड गार्डनर ने प्रस्तावित किया था:

1. Theory of multiple intelligence / बहु-बौद्धिकता का सिद्धांत

2. Two-factor theory / दो-कारक सिद्धांत

3. Multi-factor theory / बहु-कारक सिद्धांत

4. Group factor theory / सामूहिक कारक सिद्धांत

Correct Answer :-

- Theory of multiple intelligence / बहु-बौद्धिकता का सिद्धांत

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19) A social science teacher is expected to be an epitome of democratic virtues. Which among the following is a democratic virtue? / सामाजिक विज्ञान के शिक्षक को लोकतांत्रिक गुणों का प्रतीक माना जाता है। निम्नलिखित में से क्या एक लोकतांत्रिक गुण है?

1. Students have the liberty of attending the class at any time / विद्यार्थियों को किसी भी समय कक्षा में उपस्थित होने की स्वतंत्रता है।
2. Distribution of questions among the students / विद्यार्थियों में प्रश्नों का वितरण।
3. Accepts and invites differences of opinion from the students in a positive way / सकारात्मक रूप से विद्यार्थियों से मतभेदों को स्वीकार करता है और आमंत्रित करता है।
4. Maintaining strict discipline in the classroom / कक्षा में सख्त अनुशासन बनाए रखना।

Correct Answer :-

- Accepts and invites differences of opinion from the students in a positive way / सकारात्मक रूप से विद्यार्थियों से मतभेदों को स्वीकार करता है और आमंत्रित करता है।

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20) The major demerit of lecture method is: / व्याख्यान विधि का प्रमुख अवगुण है:

1. It is a time consuming process / यह एक समय लेने वाली प्रक्रिया है।
2. It reduces the attention span / यह ध्यान अवधि कम कर देती है।
3. It encourages learning through divergent thinking / यह विचलित चिंतन के माध्यम से अधिगम को प्रोत्साहित करती है।
4. It discourages self-effort by the student / यह छात्र द्वारा आत्म-प्रयास को हतोत्साहित करती है।

Correct Answer :-

- It discourages self-effort by the student / यह छात्र द्वारा आत्म-प्रयास को हतोत्साहित करती है।

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21) The purpose of punishment is to decrease the frequency of _____ behaviour. / सजा का उद्देश्य ____ व्यवहार की आवृत्ति को कम करना है।

1. learned / अधिगमित
2. undesirable / अवांछनीय

3. positive / सकारात्मक

4. desirable / वांछनीय

Correct Answer :-

- undesirable / अवांछनीय

22) The _____ is indeed the foundation of socialization because it is the first contact of the child. / _____ वास्तव में समाजीकरण की नींव है, क्योंकि यह किसी बच्चे का पहला संपर्क होता है।

1. neighbors / पड़ोसी

2. family / परिवार

3. peer group / मित्र समूह

4. environment / पर्यावरण

Correct Answer :-

- family / परिवार

23) The Constitution has fixed _____ of the total membership as quorum for both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. / संविधान ने लोकसभा और राज्यसभा दोनों के लिए कार्यवाह संख्या (कोरम) के रूप में कुल सदस्यता का _____ निर्धारित किया है।

1. half / आधा

2. one-tenth / एक-दसवां

3. one-fourth / एक-चौथाई

4. one-third / एक-तिहाई

Correct Answer :-

- one-tenth / एक-दसवां

24) Group activities are the cardinal exercises in collaborative learning, which are aimed to: / समूह क्रियाकलाप सामूहिक शिक्षण में मूख्य अभ्यास हैं, जिनका उद्देश्य निम्न है:

1. Boost pride among the students / विद्यार्थियों में आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाना

2. Reduce the burden of the teachers in their instructional style / शिक्षकों के बोझ को उनकी निर्देशात्मक शैली में कम करना

3. Make the classroom active and participatory in nature / कक्षा को प्रकृति में सक्रिय और सहभागी बनाना

4. Generate synergy among the members of the group / समूह के सदस्यों के बीच तालमेल बनाना

Correct Answer :-

- Generate synergy among the members of the group / समूह के सदस्यों के बीच तालमेल बनाना

25) Which Article of the Constitution makes it clear that Panchayat Raj Institutions have some original functions and some agency functions? / संविधान का कौन सा अनुच्छेद यह स्पष्ट करता है कि पंचायत राज संस्थाओं के कुछ मूल कार्य और कुछ अभिकरण (एजेंसी) कार्य हैं?

1. 243-E / 243-ई

2. 243-G / 243-जी

3. 243-F / 243-एफ

4. 243-O / 243-ओ

Correct Answer :-

- 243-G / 243-जी

26) Which Five Year Plan was drafted under the leadership of P. C. Mahalanobis? / कौन सी पंचवर्षीय योजना पी.सी. महालनोबिस के नेतृत्व में तैयार की गई थी?

1. Second / द्वितीय

2. Fourth / चौथी

3. Third / तृतीय

4. First / प्रथम

Correct Answer :-

- Second / द्वितीय

27) Which of the following is commonly used to record the informal teacher observation regarding students in and outside the classroom? / किसका उपयोग सामान्यत: कक्षा के अंदर और बाहर विद्यार्थियों के विषय में अनौपचारिक शिक्षक अवलोकन रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए किया जाता है?

1. Cumulative record / संचयी रिकॉर्ड

2. Checklist / जाँच-सूची

3. Rating scale / क्रम निर्धारण मान

4. Anecdotal record / उपाख्यानात्मक रिकॉर्ड

Correct Answer :-

- Anecdotal record / उपाख्यानात्मक रिकॉर्ड

28) Which among the following is typically used to display all kinds of creative works of students in the classroom? / कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों के सभी प्रकार के रचनात्मक कार्यों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किसका उपयोग विशिष्ट रूप से किया जाता है?

1. Flannel board / फ्लैनल बोर्ड

2. Black board / चुंबकीय बोर्ड

3. Peg board / पेग बोर्ड

4. Bulletin board / बुलेटिन बोर्ड

Correct Answer :-

- Bulletin board / बुलेटिन बोर्ड

29) Where do Nyaya Panchayats prevail? / न्याय पंचायतें कहां प्रचलित हैं?

1. District / जिला

2. Village / गाँव

3. Block /ब्लॉक

4. Corporation / निगम

Correct Answer :-

- Village / गाँव

30) How can a social science teacher effectively and experientially transact the concept of sustainable development among students? / एक सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक विद्यार्थियों में सतत विकास की अवधारणा को प्रभावी और अनुभवात्मक ढंग से कैसे प्रबंध कर सकता है?

1. Conducting brainstorming session on sustainable development / सतत विकास पर बुद्धयोत्तेजक (ब्रेनस्टॉर्मिंग) सत्र संचालित कर।

2. Showing a movie on environmental preservation / पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर एक फिल्म दिखाकर।

3. Undertaking a field trip with the students to an ecological hotspot / विद्यार्थियों के साथ एक पारिस्थितिकीय हॉटस्पॉट पर एक क्षेत्र यात्रा का दायित्व लेकर।

4. Delivering a lecture on sustainable development / सतत विकास पर व्याख्यान देकर।

Correct Answer :-

- Undertaking a field trip with the students to an ecological hotspot / विद्यार्थियों के साथ एक पारिस्थितिकीय हॉटस्पॉट पर एक क्षेत्र यात्रा का दायित्व लेकर।

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31) How many types of urban local governments currently exist in India? / भारत में वर्तमान में कितने प्रकार की शहरी स्थानीय सरकारें हैं?

1. 6

2. 7

3. 3

4. 8

Correct Answer :-

- 8

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32) According to the State Banks (Repeal and Amendment) Bill of 2017 which among the following subsidiary banks of SBI ceased to exist? / 2017 के स्टेट बैंक (निरसन और संशोधन) विधेयक के अनुसार एसबीआई के निम्नलिखित मौजूदा सहायक बैंकों में से कौन सा बंद हो जायेगा?

1. State Bank of Karnataka / स्टेट बैंक ऑफ कर्नाटक

2. State Bank of Punjab / स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पंजाब

3. State Bank of Meghalaya / स्टेट बैंक ऑफ मेघालय

4. State Bank of Travancore / स्टेट बैंक ऑफ त्रावणकोर

Correct Answer :-

- State Bank of Travancore / स्टेट बैंक ऑफ त्रावणकोर

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33) What does Pir mean in Sufi tradition? / सूफी परंपरा में पीर का क्या अर्थ होता है?

1. Supreme being / परमात्मा

2. Greatest of the Sufi saints / सूफी संतों में सबसे महान

3. None / कोई नहीं

4. Spiritual Guide or Elder / आध्यात्मिक मार्गदर्शक या बुजुर्ग

Correct Answer :-

- Spiritual Guide or Elder / आध्यात्मिक मार्गदर्शक या बुजुर्ग

34) What is not true about Raja Ram Mohan Roy? / राजा राम मोहन राय के बारे में क्या सच नहीं है?

1. He abolished sati system. / उन्होंने सती प्रथा को समाप्त किया।

2. He founded Banaras Hindu University. / उन्होंने बनारस हिंदू विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की।

3. He founded Brahmo Samaj. / उन्होंने ब्रह्म समाज की स्थापना की।

4. He was an advocate. / वह एक वकील थे।

Correct Answer :-

- He founded Banaras Hindu University. / उन्होंने बनारस हिंदू विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की।

35) What is true about Simon Commission recommendation? / साइमन कमीशन की सिफारिश के बारे में क्या सत्य है?

1. Abolition of Sati / सती प्रथा का उन्मूलन

2. Abolition of legislature at Centre / केंद्र में विधायिका का उन्मूलन

3. Abolition of Child marriage / बाल विवाह का उन्मूलन

4. Abolition of Diarchy / द्वैध शासन का उन्मूलन

Correct Answer :-

- Abolition of Diarchy / द्वैध शासन का उन्मूलन

36) Bhakti cult was spread in Maharashtra with the teachings of _____. / _____के उपदेशों से भक्ति पंथ महाराष्ट्र में फैला था।

1. Tukaram / तुकाराम

2. Jyaneshwar / ज्ञानेश्वर

3. Ramdas / रामदास

4. Chaitanya / चैतन्य

Correct Answer :-

- Tukaram / तुकाराम

37) Quantitative restrictions imposed on imports to encourage domestic production are known as_____. / घरेलू उत्पादन को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए आयात पर लगाए गए मात्रात्मक प्रतिबंध को _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है।

1. Tariffs / प्रशुल्क

2. Subsidy / राजसहायता (सब्सिडी)

3. Quotas / कोटा

4. Embargo / व्यापार प्रतिबंध

Correct Answer :-

- Quotas / कोटा

38) First five plan was based upon which popular economic model? / प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना किस लोकप्रिय आर्थिक मॉडल पर आधारित थीं?

1. Lewis Model / लुईस मॉडल

2. Mahalanobis Model / महालनोबिस मॉडल

3. Cobb-Douglas Model / कॉब-डगलस मॉडल

4. Harrod-Domar Model / हैरोड-डोमर मॉडल

Correct Answer :-

- Harrod-Domar Model / हैरोड-डोमर मॉडल

39) Which Sufi saint propagated that devotional music was essential for being closer to God? / किस सूफी संत ने प्रचार किया कि भक्ति संगीत, भगवान के करीब होने के लिए आवश्यक है?

1. Saikh Muinnuddin Chisti / शेख मोइनुद्दीन चिश्ती

2. Shekh Alam Bukhari / शेख आलम बुखारी

3. Syed Muhammad / सैयद मुहम्मद

4. Kwaja Fariddudin / ख्वाजा फरीद्दुद्दीन

Correct Answer :-

- Kwaja Fariddudin / ख्वाजा फरीद्दुद्दीन

40) Which were the two cave paintings of Gupta Period? / गुप्त काल के दो गुफा चित्र कौन से थे?

1. Ajanta and Bagh / अजंता और बाघ

2. Ajanta and Ellora / अजंता और एलोरा

3. Lomas Rishi cave and Bagh / लोमास ऋषि गुफा और बाघ

4. Ellora and Bagh / एलोरा और बाघ

Correct Answer :-

- Ajanta and Bagh / अजंता और बाघ

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41) Which Women leader represented India in Second Round Table Conference? / किस महिला नेता ने द्वितीय गोलमेज सम्मेलन में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किया?

1. Sarojini Naidu / सरोजिनी नायडू

2. Aruna Asaf Ali / अरुणा आसफ़ अली

3. Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya / कमला देवी चट्टोपाध्याय

4. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit / विजया लक्ष्मी पंडित

Correct Answer :-

- Sarojini Naidu / सरोजिनी नायडू

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42) Ryotwari System was first introduced by Thomas Munro in _____. / रैयतवाड़ी व्यवस्था सबसे पहले थॉमस मुनरो द्वारा _____ में शुरू की गई थी।

1. Bengal Presidency / बंगाल प्रेसीडेंसी

2. Bombay Presidency / बॉम्बे प्रेसीडेंसी

3. Madras Presidency and Bombay Presidency both / मद्रास प्रेसीडेंसी और बॉम्बे प्रेसीडेंसी दोनों

4. Madras Presidency / मद्रास प्रेसीडेंसी

Correct Answer :-

- Madras Presidency / मद्रास प्रेसीडेंसी

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43) Who won the 'third battle of Panipat'? / 'पानीपत का तीसरा युद्ध' किसने जीता?

1. Hem Chandra Vikramaditya / हेम चंद्र विक्रमादित्य

2. Sher Shah Suri / शेर शाह सूरी

3. Ahmad Shah Durrani / अहमद शाह दुर्रानी

4. Ibrahim Lodhi / इब्राहिम लोधी

Correct Answer :-

- Ahmad Shah Durrani / अहमद शाह दुर्रानी

44) Who was the founder of Tuluva Dynasty? / तुलुव राजवंश के संस्थापक कौन थे?

1. Deva Raya I / देवराय प्रथम
2. Virupaksha II / विरुपाक्ष द्वितीय
3. Tirumala Raya / तिरुमल राय
4. Tuluva Narasanayaka / तुलुवा नरसनायका

Correct Answer :-

- Tuluva Narasanayaka / तुलुवा नरसनायका

45) Who was not the prominent literary figure during Babur's time? / कौन बाबर के समय में प्रमुख साहित्यकार नहीं था?

1. Khusrau / खुसरो
2. Mulla Shihab / मुल्ला साहब
3. Sheikh Zainuddin / शेख ज़ैनुद्दीन
4. Khwandamir / ख्वानदामीर

Correct Answer :-

- Khusrau / खुसरो

46) During the reign of Mauryan Emperor Binddusara which heterodox philosophy flourished? / मौर्य सम्राट बिन्दुसार के शासनकाल के दौरान कौन सा वैचारिक दर्शन फला-फूला?

1. Vaisheshikas / वैशाशिकास
2. Ajivikas / अजिविकास
3. Nyaya / न्याय
4. Nityavadi / नित्यावादी

Correct Answer :-

- Ajivikas / अजिविकास

47) Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Macedonia etc. are known as Balkan countries. The term Balkan is derived from the following landforms? / अल्बानिया, बोस्निया और हर्जेगोविना, बुल्गारिया, क्रोएशिया, ग्रीस, मैसेडोनिया आदि को बाल्कन देशों के रूप में जाना जाता है। बाल्कन शब्द निम्नलिखित भू-आकृतियों में से किससे लिया गया है?

1. A Lake / एक झील

2. A Sea / एक समुद्र

3. A Mountain / एक पर्वत

4. A River / एक नदी

Correct Answer :-

- A Mountain / एक पर्वत

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48) Which of the following is a pull factor for Migration to the place of Destination? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा गंतव्य स्थान पर प्रवासन के लिए एक पुल्ल फैक्टर (खींचने का कारक) है?

1. Unemployment / बेरोजगारी

2. Peace and stability / शांति और स्थिरता

3. Political Turmoil / राजनीतिक हलचल

4. Poor Standard of Living / कमज़ोर जीवन स्तर

Correct Answer :-

- Peace and stability / शांति और स्थिरता

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49) The nature of social science is best represented: / सामाजिक विज्ञान की प्रकृति को सर्वोत्तम तरीके से _____ दर्शाया जाता है।

1. As a unified subject / एक एकीकृत विषय के रूप में

2. As an independent subject / एक स्वतंत्र विषय के रूप में

3. As a dependent subject / एक निर्भर विषय के रूप में

4. As not a correlated subject / एक सहसंबद्ध विषय के रूप में नहीं

Correct Answer :-

- As a unified subject / एक एकीकृत विषय के रूप में

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50) "To monitor daily performance and to encourage students to reflect on their own learning." This is the purpose of: / "दैनिक प्रदर्शन का निरीक्षण करना और विद्यार्थियों को स्वयं की शिक्षा को प्रकट करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना। "यह निम्न का उद्देश्य है:

1. Diagnostic assessment / नैदानिक आकलन

2. Anecdotal records / उपाख्यानात्मक रिकॉर्ड

3. Non-referenced assessment / असंदर्भित आकलन

4. Portfolio assessment / पोर्टफोलियो आकलन

Correct Answer :-

- Portfolio assessment / पोर्टफोलियो आकलन

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51) Sedimentary rock change to metamorphic rock because of which of the following process? / अवसादी चट्टानें, कायांतरित चट्टानों में निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रक्रिया के कारण परिवर्तित हो जाती हैं?

1. Re Crystallization / पुनर्क्रिस्टलीकरण

2. Uplift Weather and Erosion / उत्थान मौसम और अपरदन

3. Fusion / विलय

4. Burial-Heat and Pressure / दफन-ताप और दाब

Correct Answer :-

- Burial-Heat and Pressure / दफन-ताप और दाब

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52) Which among the following is not an ideal teaching skill for a social science teacher? / निम्नलिखित में से क्या एक सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक के लिए एक आदर्श शिक्षण कौशल नहीं है?

1. Optimal movement in the classroom while teaching / शिक्षण के दौरान कक्षा में इष्टतम गति।

2. Eye to eye contact with all the students / सभी विद्यार्थियों के साथ आंख से आंख संपर्क बनाना।

3. Stimulus variation while lecturing / व्याख्यान करते समय उद्दीपन भिन्नता।

4. Maintaining strict and rigid discipline in the classroom / कक्षा में सख्त और कठोर अनुशासन बनाए रखना।

Correct Answer :-

- Maintaining strict and rigid discipline in the classroom / कक्षा में सख्त और कठोर अनुशासन बनाए रखना।

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53) Which among the following is not a type of assignment in the strictest sense? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन विशुद्ध अर्थों में एक प्रकार का समनुदेशन नहीं है?

1. Curricular assignment / पाठ्येत्तर समनुदेशन

2. Remedial assignment / उपचारात्मक समनुदेशन

3. Revision assignment / पुनर्लेखन समनुदेशन

4. Preparatory assignment / प्रारम्भिक समनुदेशन

Correct Answer :-

- Preparatory assignment / प्रारम्भिक समनुदेशन

54) Globe is a classic example for: / ग्लोब इसका एक उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण है:

1. Projected aid / प्रोजेक्टेड साधन

2. Audio visual aid / ऑडियो विजुअल साधन

3. Graphic aid / ग्राफिक साधन

4. 3D aid / 3D साधन

Correct Answer :-

- 3D aid / 3D साधन

55) In an ecotone, the species which become abundant are called? / एक संक्रमिका (इकोटोन) में, वे प्रजातियां जिनकी मात्रा अधिक हो जाती हैं, उन्हें कहा जाता है?

1. Edge species / ऐज प्रजातियाँ

2. Keystone species / कीस्टोन प्रजातियाँ

3. Endemic species / एंडेमिक प्रजातियाँ

4. Foster species / फॉस्टर प्रजातियाँ

Correct Answer :-

- Edge species / ऐज प्रजातियाँ

56) Which one of the following is slow downhill movement of debris? / निम्न में से कौन सी एक अवशेष की धीमी अधोगामी गति है?

1. Creep / क्रीप

2. Earthflow / मृदाप्रवाह

3. Landslide / भूस्खलन

4. Mudflow / पंकप्रवाह

Correct Answer :-

- Creep / क्रीप

57) Which of the following country is the largest producer of Uranium? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश यूरेनियम का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक है?

1. Kazakhstan / कज़ाखिस्तान
2. Canada / कनाडा
3. Australia / ऑस्ट्रेलिया
4. USA / संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका

Correct Answer :-

- Kazakhstan / कज़ाखिस्तान

58) Which day is celebrated as Earth Day? / किस दिन को पृथ्वी दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है?

1. 22nd March / 22 मार्च
2. 5th June / 5 जून
3. 16th September / 16 सितंबर
4. 22nd April / 22 अप्रैल

Correct Answer :-

- 22nd April / 22 अप्रैल

59) When was the Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed? / गांधी-इरविन समझौते पर कब हस्ताक्षर किया गया था?

1. 1931
2. 1929
3. 1935
4. 1932

Correct Answer :-

- 1931

60) Per Capita Income =

/प्रति व्यक्ति आय =

1. $\frac{\text{Income}}{\text{Employment rate}}$

   आय

   रोजगार दर

2. $\frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Population}}$

   राष्ट्रीय आय

   जनसंख्या

3. $\frac{\text{Taxable asset}}{\text{Population}}$

   कर योग्य संपत्ति

   जनसंख्या

4. $\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{National Income}}$

   जनसंख्या

   राष्ट्रीय आय

Correct Answer :-

- $\frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Population}}$

  राष्ट्रीय आय

  जनसंख्या