

**A SECTION I  
ODIA (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)**

ପ୍ରତିକାଳୀନ ଜୀବନ ପ୍ରକାଶ (୧-୫) କୁଳକାର ମହିନେ  
ନିର୍ମିତ କଥା ।

ଦେଖ ତଥା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ, ଯେ କୋଣେ କରିବ କୃଷ୍ଣରେ ଏହି  
ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଜାତା ଏହି ଜାଗା ହେଲା ତାହିଁ । ଜାହାର ପ୍ରଚାର  
ନିମିତ୍ତ ଏହା ହିଁ ଏକ ମାତ୍ର ପଢା । ସୁଧରାର ସୁନ୍ଦର  
ଜୀବିତରେ ଏହା ବୁଝି ଅଛଇ, କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା ଏହିପରିବାରେ  
ଧାର୍ମ ଓ ଆପାତ-ପ୍ରାଚି ହେବେ କେବେଳେ ଏ ଜାହାର ବିଷ୍ଣୁଙ୍କରେ  
ଜଣାଇଛି । ବର୍ଷମାନ ଯୁଗରେ ସମସ୍ତ ପୃଥିବୀ ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କପାଇଁ  
ଏକ ପ୍ରକାର ବର୍ତ୍ତକ । ଜୀବନ ଆନନ୍ଦିତାରେ, ଆମେରିକାନ  
ଆପ୍ରିଳରେ, ଲାଂରେ କୁରାରେ, ଭାରତୀୟ  
ପିଲିପାଇହରେ, ଜାପାନିଙ୍କ ମନାତାରେ, କାନାଡ଼ିଆନ  
ଭ୍ରାତିଲରେ – ଏହି ପରି ଯେ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ଜାନ ସେଠାରେ  
ଭାଷା ବାଷ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ଏହି ବାଷଭୂମିକୁ ସେମାନେ  
ନିଜର ସବୁ ଘେନିଯାଆନ୍ତି, ମାତ୍ର ସହିତ୍ୟର ଭାଷା  
ଦେଖିଗଲେ ଚଳିବ ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମାତ୍ରଭାଷା ଯାହା  
ହେଉ ଦେଖା ଭାଷା ସ୍କୁଲ, କଲେଜ, କଟେରା ଓ ଲେଖା ପତ୍ର  
ଆଲୋଚନାର ଭାଷା ସର୍ବଦା ବିଶ୍ଵଭୂମିଖଣ୍ଡରେ ଏହି ହେବା  
ଉଚିତ । କାଳକ୍ରମେ ସେହି ଦେଖିଗଲାର ଭାଷା ହିଁ କିପରି  
ଭାବର ମାତ୍ରଭାଷା ହେବ, ଲେଖିପାଇଁ ତାକର ବିଶ୍ଵ  
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଥିବା ବିଧେୟ । ତାହା ନ କଲେ ପଳକଟି ସେମାନେ  
ହେବେ ଆୟମାତୀ ଓ ଦେଶଭାଷା । ଆପାତ ମୋହରେ  
ଏପରି ଆୟମାଶ ପ୍ରବଣତା ମନୁଷ୍ୟକୁ ଦେଲେ ଦେଲେ ଗ୍ରାସ  
କରେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ତାହା ଅନୁଚିତ । କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟଜ୍ଞାନରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ  
ମୋହ ଭେଦ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ।

- ଭାବର ପ୍ରତାର ନିମିତ୍ତ କେଉଁଠାକୁ ଏହି ମାତ୍ର ପଢା?
- (A) ଏକ ଧର୍ମ, ଏକ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧାୟ  
(B) ଏକ ସମାଜ, ଏକ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ  
(C) ଏକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଏକ ଭାଷା  
(D) ଏକ ନୀତି, ଏକ ନିୟମ

- କେଉଁ କଥା ଏହି ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉପରେ ଥାମା କାମିଦା ହେବା  
ମାତ୍ରକାର ବ୍ୟାକରି କାହାର କଥା ମୋହିନୀର ଠିକ୍ ହେବ  
ମାତ୍ରକାର  
(A) ବାହିନୀର ଭାଷା  
(B) କୁଳକାର ଭାଷା  
(C) ପ୍ରତିବାରିତର  
(D) କୁଳପତି
- ନୁହେନଦେଶର ବାସକରୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର କେଉଁ ବିଷ୍ଣୁ  
ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଥିବା ବିଧେୟ?  
(A) ନୁହେନଦେଶ ତାକୁ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ କରିବ ।  
(B) ନୁହେନଦେଶର ଭାଷା ଭାର ମାତ୍ରଭାଷା ହେବ ।  
(C) ନୁହେନଦେଶରେ ସେ ଗୋକାରର ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇବ ।  
(D) ନୁହେନ ଦେଶରେ ସେ ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେବ ।
- ଆୟମ ମୋହକୁ କିପରି ଭେଦ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ?  
(A) ଚପସ୍ୟା ହାର  
(B) କୋରାଗ୍ୟ ହାର  
(C) କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟଜ୍ଞାନ ହାର  
(D) କୁଳପଦ ହାର
- ବିଶ୍ଵଭୂମିଖଣ୍ଡରେ ସ୍କୁଲ, କଲେଜ, କଟେରା ଓ ଲେଖାପତ୍ର  
କେଉଁଠାକୁ ପ୍ରକାର ଝକ୍ଯ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ?  
(A) କୋରାଗ୍ୟ  
(B) ଭାଷାଗତ  
(C) ସଂସ୍କୃତିଗତ  
(D) ପରମାରାଗତ

6. ସେ କେବଳ ଦୟାକୁ ମୁହଁତି ବିହାନ ମଧ୍ୟ | ଏହା କେହିଁ  
ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ଜରିକ
- (B) ଯୌଗିକ
- (C) ସରଳ
- (D) ମିଶ୍ର

7. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଥିରେ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ରହିଛି?

- (A) ଅନ୍ତାୟମାନ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖ
- (B) ସଭାରେ ଲୋକମାନେ ଏକତ୍ରିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ
- (C) ଛାତ୍ରଚି ବିବାରାତ୍ର ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରୁଥାଇ
- (D) ଜନ - ବିଷ୍ଵରଣ ଏକ ବଡ ସମସ୍ୟା

8. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଟି ତଙ୍କି ପଦ?

- (A) ଚଳନ୍ତି
- (B) ଉଠି
- (C) ଜଟିଆ
- (D) ମାଗଣା

9. କାହାର ବାରମ୍ବାର ଉଚାରଣ ହେଲେ 'ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ' ଅଳକାର  
ହୋଇଥାଏ?

- (A) ବର୍ଗ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
- (B) ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
- (C) ଅବର୍ଗ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
- (D) ସ୍ଵର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର

120194

120194

120194

120194

10. 'ଆମେରା ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାଧ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତ ପଦ?

- (A) ଅନ୍ତାୟମାନ
- (B) ବିଷ୍ଵରଣ
- (C) ଦୃଶ୍ୟ
- (D) ବୃଦ୍ଧ

ବିଷ୍ଵରଣ

120194

11. 'ପଞ୍ଚମ ରାତିରେ କରଣାୟ ଉପବ' ଏହାର ସମାଧ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତ

- (A) ପଞ୍ଚଗାତ୍ର
- (B) ପଞ୍ଚଥାତ୍ର
- (C) ପାଞ୍ଚଗାତ୍ର
- (D) ପଞ୍ଚାଙ୍ଗ

120194

12. 'ଦେଇଥିବା' ଏହିପଦରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ ରହିଛି?

- (A) ଥିବା
- (B) ଏଇଥିବା
- (C) ଲଥିବା
- (D) ବା

ଏଇଥିବା

120194

13. 'ବିରାତି କପାଳକୁ ଶିକା ଛିଣ୍ଡିଲା' ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦରେ କେଉଁ

- (A) ଚଢୁର୍ଥୀ
- (B) ବ୍ରିତୀଯା
- (C) ପ୍ରଥମା
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

120194

14. 'ଟିଚା ଲାଇସ' ହୁତ କେବେ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ?

- (A) ଠକ୍କା  
(B) ହାତରେ 120194 ଲାଇସ  
(C) ମଧ୍ୟାରେ 120194 ଲାଇସ  
(D) କାନ୍ଦରେ 120194 ପକାଇବା

15. 'ବାବର ଚିତ୍ର ପ୍ରତିମା ପରି ଧରି ତା ଉତ୍ତା,  
ବାବର ମଧ୍ୟେ ପକାଆ ଆଜ ସମାନ ଶୋଭା'

ଏହି ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୋଇଛି?

- (A) ରୂପକ  
(B) ଯମକ  
(C) ଉତ୍ସପ୍ରେଷଣ  
(D) ଉପମା

16. "କ୍ରାନ୍ତି" ଏଠାରେ "ନ" "ର" "ଶ" ହୋଇନାହିଁ କାହିଁକି?

- (A) "ର" ପରେଇଥିବାରୁ  
(B) "ନ" ତ ପରେଇଥିବାରୁ  
(C) "ଆ" ପରେଥିବାରୁ  
(D) "ଆ" ବ୍ୟବଧାନରେ ଥିବାରୁ

17. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମର୍ମରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ?

- (A) ପିତାମାତାମୀଳ  
(B) ନିରପରାଧ  
(C) ଉର୍ଧ୍ଵ  
(D) ଅହରଣ

18. ଶ୍ରୀମାନ୍ ବାବୁ ଏହି ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଥିବା ହୃଦୟ

କାଣ୍ଡ?

- (A) ଏକଶରିକିଆ  
(B) କୁପମଣ୍ଡଳ  
(C) ଗୋଠଣଶିଆ  
(D) ନାଟର ଗୋବର୍ଡନ

19. ହୁଲହ୍ରା ବାବୁ, କଥାଣ ହେଲାକି? ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ

ପଦ?

- (A) ଅବ୍ୟୟ  
(B) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ  
(C) ସର୍ବନାମ  
(D) ବିଶେଷଣ

20. ବିପୁଳ ଧନ ମନ୍ଦ୍ରଷ୍ୟକୁ ଶାତି ଦେଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ | ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ

- ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ?  
(A) କ୍ରିୟା  
(B) ବିଶେଷଣ  
(C) ସର୍ବନାମ  
(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

**A - SECTION - II**  
**ENGLISH (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (from No. 21 to No. 25) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

If we would see our dream of Panchayati Raj, i.e., true democracy realized, we would regard the humblest and lowest Indian as being the ruler of India with the tallest in the land. This presupposes that all are pure, or will become pure if they are not. And purity must go hand-in-hand with wisdom.

No one would then harbour any distinction between community and community, caste and out-caste. Everybody would regard all as equal with oneself and hold them together in the silken net of love. No one would regard another as 'untouchable'. We would hold as equal the toiling labourer and the rich capitalist. Everybody would know how to earn an honest living by the sweat of one's brow, and make no distinction between intellectual and physical labour.

To hasten this consummation, we would voluntarily turn ourselves into scavengers. No one who has wisdom will ever touch opium, liquor or any intoxicants. Everybody would observe Swadeshi as the rule of life and regard every woman, not being his wife, as his mother, sister or daughter according to her age, never lust after her in his heart. He would be ready to lay down his life when occasion demands it, never want to take another's life. If he is a Sikh in terms of the commandment of the Gurus, he would have the heroic courage to stand single-handed and alone--without yielding an inch of ground against the "one lakh and a quarter" enjoined by them. Needless to say, such a son of India will not want to be told what his duty in the present hour is -

21. This passage is about .....  
(A) Democracy  
(B) Panchayati Raj in Democracy  
(C) the aim of Panchayati Raj  
(D) the responsibility of citizen
22. In Panchayati Raj, distinction between different communities and castes would .....  
(A) harbour  
(B) remove  
(C) remain the same  
(D) None of these
23. In Panchayati Raj, no women will be .....  
(A) regarded equal  
(B) molested  
(C) labourer  
(D) intellectual
24. In para 1, the antonym of ..... is 'unwillingly'.  
(A) intoxicants  
(B) consummation  
(C) voluntarily  
(D) yielding
25. When occasion demands, everybody would be ready to .....  
(A) take another's life  
(B) lay down their lives  
(C) dominate over weaker  
(D) command over their weaker

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions (from No. 26 to No. 30) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

It takes much time to kill a tree,  
Not a simple jab of the knife  
Will do it. It has grown  
Slowly consuming the earth,  
Rising out of it, feeding  
Upon its crust, absorbing  
Years of sunlight, air, water,  
And out of its leprous hide  
Sprouting leaves.

So hack and chop  
But this alone won't do it.  
Not so much pain will do it.  
The bleeding bark will heal  
And from close to the ground  
Will rise curled green twigs,  
Miniature boughs  
Which if unchecked will expand again  
To former size.

No,  
The root is to be pulled out -  
Out of the anchoring earth;  
It is to be roped, tied  
And pulled out - snatched out  
Or pulled out entirely,  
Out from the earth-cave,  
And the strength of the tree exposed  
The source, white and wet,  
The most sensitive, hidden  
For years inside the earth.

Then the matter  
Of scorching and charring  
In sun and air,  
Browning, hardening,  
Twisting, withering,  
And then it is done.

26. What will again expand to a tree's full size?  
(A) roots  
(B) green twigs  
(C) fruits  
(D) flowers
27. What is related to the death of the roots?  
(A) Pulling out  
(B) Scorching  
(C) Choking  
(D) All the above
28. Choking is done in the absence of .....  
(A) earth  
(B) air  
(C) water  
(D) sunlight
29. What happens to a tree's bleeding bark?  
(A) It heals soon.  
(B) It heals after a long time.  
(C) It never heals.  
(D) It destroys the tree completely.
30. What does the poet symbolise a tree in the poem?  
(A) A noble thought  
(B) A deep-rooted evil  
(C) A long tradition  
(D) A good habit
31. The thief ..... a lot of money.  
(A) got in with  
(B) got in with  
(C) got along with  
(D) got away with

32. My father ..... this house 30 years ago.

- (A) bought
- (B) has bought
- (C) had bought
- (D) has been bought

33. I will follow her in order to impress her. The underlined clause is an adverbial clause of ....

- (A) reason
- (B) result
- (C) purpose
- (D) contrast

34. The rising tone is used for .....

- (A) Statements
- (B) Wh-questions
- (C) Commands
- (D) Requests

35. When did he return the book to the library?

The passive of the sentence is -

- (A) When had the book returned to the library?
- (B) When was the book returned to the library?
- (C) When had the book been returned to the library?
- (D) When has the book been returned to the library?

36. The poet compared her face ..... the moon.

- (A) with

- (B) in

- (C) on

- (D) to

37. Neither the old man nor his sons ..... prepared to sell their old house.

- (A) is

- (B) has

- (C) has been

- (D) are

38. Roger suggested Diana .....

- (A) that she should cook dinner for him
- (B) to cook dinner for him
- (C) can cook dinner for him
- (D) must cook dinner for him

39. Which is the correct pronunciation of the word 'sane'?

- (A) /seɪn/

- (B) /seən/

- (C) /seɪn/

- (D) /sain/

40. Which letter is silent in 'isle' in pronunciation?

- (A) i

- (B) s

- (C) l

- (D) e

**B - SECTION - III  
ARTS GROUP - ODIA (OPTIONAL)**

ପ୍ରଦର ଅନୁଲେଖ ପାଠ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (41) ଗ୍ରେ ଉଚ୍ଚର ଦିଅ ।  
ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଜୀବନଟା କର୍ମସ୍ଵରୂପ କେତେବୁଢ଼ାଏ ତରଙ୍ଗର  
ସମସ୍ତ ମାତ୍ର । ଏହି ତରଙ୍ଗଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସବୁ ସମୟରେ ସମାନ  
ଭାବରେ ଭାବେ ନାହିଁ । ଉପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ବିନାଶକୁ ବାଦଦେଇ  
ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଶକ୍ତି ସଂଚାଳିତ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ ।  
ଧ୍ୟାବଶେଷରେ ଗଠନ କ୍ରିୟା ଓ ନିର୍ମାଣ-ନିପୁଣତାରେ  
ପତନର ଆଶଙ୍କା ନଥିଲେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଜଗତସଙ୍ଗେ ଯେଉଁ  
ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଲାଗି ରହିଛି ତାହା ଅନେକ ଦିନରୁ ଶିଥିଲ ହୋଇ  
ଯାଆନ୍ତାଣି । କର୍ମସ୍ଵରୂପ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଜନ୍ମଗତ । ଏହା ଯଦି  
ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କଠାରେ ସମାନ ଭାବରେ ଥାନ୍ତା ତାହା ହେଲେ  
ଗୋଟାଏ କର୍ମ- ପ୍ରବାହ ଜଗତକୁ ବ୍ୟାପି ରହିଥାନ୍ତା । ଆଶ୍ୱୟ  
ଭେଦରେ କର୍ମର ସ୍ତରସବୁ ସଞ୍ଚିତ ହୁଏ; ତାହା ଉଚ୍ଚ ଓ ନୀତ  
ସୋପାନ ସୃଷ୍ଟିକରି କର୍ମଜଗତର ଶ୍ରୀ-ସାଧନ କରେ ।  
ଶୈଶବ, କୌଶୋର, ଯୌବନ ଓ ବାର୍ଷକ୍ୟରେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଭିନ୍ନ  
ଭିନ୍ନ କର୍ମ ପଣ୍ଡା ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରେ । ଚିର ଦିନ ଗୋଟାଏ  
ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ପ୍ରାଣର ଆକାଶକ୍ଷା ନିବୃତ୍ତ ହୁଏନାହିଁ ।

**41. ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କଠାରେ ସମାନ କର୍ମସ୍ଵରୂପଙ୍କେ କ'ଣ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତା ?**

- (A) ପତନର ଆଶଙ୍କା ଥାନ୍ତା
- (B) ଗୋଟାଏ କର୍ମପ୍ରବାହ ଜଗତକୁ ବ୍ୟାପି ରହିଥାନ୍ତା
- (C) କର୍ମ ଜଗତର ଶ୍ରୀ-ସାଧନ ହେବାନ୍ତା
- (D) ଉଚ୍ଚ ଓ ନୀତ ସୋପାନ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଅନ୍ତା

**42. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଫଳାର ମୋହନଙ୍କ ରଚନା  
ମୁହଁ ?**

- (A) ପୂଜାପୁଲ
- (B) ପୁଷ୍ପମାଳା
- (C) ଧୂଳି
- (D) ଉତ୍ସବାଥା

**43. କେହି ରହିନାହିଁ ରହିବେ ନାହିଁ ତି  
ଭାବରଙ୍ଗ ଭୂମି ତଳେ**

**୧୨୦୧୯୪**  
ସମ୍ପର୍କନିଜନିଜ ଅଭିନୟ ସାରି  
ବାହୁଡ଼ିବେ କାଳ ବଳେ

**୧୨୦୧୯୪**  
ଏହି ମନ୍ଦିର କେଉଁ ଇନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

**(A) ନନ୍ଦବାଣୀ**

**(B) ବିଜଳାଶୀ**

**(C) ଜ୍ଞାନିବୃତ୍ତ**

**(D) ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ**

**୧୨୦୧୯୪**  
44. "ଶୀଘ୍ରକ ସବୁ ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦିଅନ୍ତି, ମାତ୍ର ଅଛି ଛାତ୍ର ତଥା  
ଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତି ।" ଏହା କେଉଁ ବାକ୍ୟ ?

**(A) ଜ୍ଞାନିକ**

**(B) ସରଳ**

**(C) ମିଶ୍ର**

**(D) ଯୌଗିକ**

**୧୨୦୧୯୪**  
45. 'ଷଷ୍ଠ' ଏହି ସନ୍ଦିପଦର ସନ୍ଦି ବିଲ୍ଲେଦ କଣ ହେବ ?

**(A) ଷ୍ଷୟ + ୦**

**(B) ଷ୍ଷୟ + ୦**

**(C) ଷ୍ଷୟ + ୩**

**(D) ଷ୍ଷୟ + ୫**

46. ଖାରବେଳ ମରଧ କରିଥିଲେ | ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ନାହାନ୍ତି ?

- (A) କରଣ
- (B) କର୍ମ
- (C) ଅପାଦାନ
- (D) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ

47. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଉଚ୍ଚିତ ନିଷ୍ଠନ ପରେ ?

- (A) ଦେବ
- (B) ପିପାସା
- (C) ଯଜ୍ଞ
- (D) ଘୋର

48. ତୁମ ଲେଖା ମୋ ମନକୁ ପାଇଲା ନାହିଁ | ରେଖାକିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

- (A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- (B) ବିଶେଷଣ
- (C) ସର୍ବନାମ
- (D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

49. କଳଙ୍କ ହିଁ ଥାଇ କଳାକାର କୋଳେ

କରଇ ନେତ୍ର ରଞ୍ଜନ

ସ୍ଵଭାବ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଅଙ୍ଗକୁ ଜଗାତେ

ନ ହୁଏ କିସି ମଣ୍ଡନ ?

ଏହି ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳକାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ରରନ୍ୟାସ
- (B) ରୂପକ
- (C) ଉତ୍ତପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
- (D) ଉପମା

50. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଣୁ ?

- (A) ଅବସର
- (B) ସର୍ଜନ
- (C) ଅନୁସୂୟା
- (D) ଅଞ୍ଜଳୀ

51. 'ଭୁଗାରା' ଏହି ପଦର କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦମାନଙ୍କ ଶୁଣୁ ?

- (A) ଭୂମି + ଆଶ
- (B) ଭାବୁ + ଆଶ
- (C) ଭାବ + ଆଶ
- (D) ଭୂମା + ଶିଥି

52. 'ଦେହ ଲଗାଇବି ଦୂରି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଥିଲା ?

- (A) ଯୀଶୁଆମ୍ବା
- (B) ଯଦ୍ବନେବା
- (C) ଅତିରିକ୍ତ
- (D) ଅତିବିଶ୍ଵାସୀ

53. ରମେଶ, ଏଠିକି ଆସ | ରେଖାକିତ ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ବିଜନ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

- (A) ପ୍ରଥମା
- (B) ଦୃଢ଼ୀମ୍ବା
- (C) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

54. 'ଶରଣାପନ' ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ଠନ ପଦ ?

- (A) କର୍ମଧାରୀ
- (B) ବହୁତ୍ରୀ
- (C) ଉତ୍ସପରକ
- (D) ଦୃଷ୍ଟି

55. 'ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ଲାଭ କରିଅଛନ୍ତି ଯେ' ଏହାକୁ ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କଣ ହୁବି ?

- (A) ଲହପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା
- (B) ଲହପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା
- (C) ଲହପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା
- (D) ଲାଭପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା

B - SECTION - III  
ARTS GROUP ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)

56. The teacher gives focus on 'Collection of Ideas' as a step for developing learners' skill.

- (A) Listening
- (B) Speaking
- (C) Reading
- (D) Writing

120194

57. The word, 'beautiful' is a ..... word.

- (A) monosyllabic
- (B) disyllabic
- (C) polysyllabic
- (D) bisyllabic

120194

58. The patient ..... before the doctor arrived.

- (A) died
- (B) has died
- (C) had died
- (D) has been died

120194

59. Traditional Grammar is based on -

- (A) only rules
- (B) rules and definitions
- (C) rules, definitions and structures
- (D) communicative use of language

120194

60. Rajib said to his sister, "Do you like apples?".

The 'Indirect Speech' of this sentence is -

- (A) Rajib said to his sister if she liked apples.
- (B) Rajib said to his sister if she likes apples.
- (C) Rajib asked his sister if she liked apples.
- (D) Rajib asked to his sister if you liked apples.

120194

61. The new bridge ..... five months ago.

- (A) opened
- (B) was opened
- (C) has been opened
- (D) had been opened

62. When ..... pointed my camera..... the baby, she started to cry.

- (A) to
- (B) on
- (C) with
- (D) at

63. Reading a non-detailed text develops the skills of -

- (A) Intensive Reading
- (B) Extensive Reading
- (C) Close Reading
- (D) Critical Reading

64. The regular practice of Note-making helps our learners to develop their -

- (A) Listening and Speaking
- (B) Listening and Reading
- (C) Reading and Writing
- (D) Speaking and Writing

120194

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions from (No. 65 to No. 67) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

Old age is the period in human life that is feared by all sensible persons. Physically it is that period in which human beings get weak and dependent on their physically dears. Various diseases come to them and they are not active as they were when young. Because of being a kind of physical and financial burden on their children, they start getting neglected. Not only that, they feel discarded from their own blood. This is the stage in their lives which is the most feared. Many cruel children, especially sons, treat their old parents as a burden. It is said that they think of sending them to old age homes. But it is no remedy. The aged think it is better to be dead.

Old age homes are not a solution but in such a situation they bring some ray of hope to them. At least in old age homes, they meet others in similar circumstances. On getting together they get some respite from their man-made problems. But what is needed are a few words of love and affection from their own and a little bit of care. They are never a burden. The younger generation must think that they too will be old one day. And secondly, they are there because of their parents. It is a phase of life that comes sooner.

65. The people, at their old age, are neglected by their children because they become .....
- (A) physical burden on their children
  - (B) financial burden on their children
  - (C) both physical and financial burden on their children
  - (D) old, helpless and sick and annoyed attitude

66. The old people get relief in old age homes -  
(A) by meeting other old and young people.  
(B) by meeting other old people with similar problems.  
(C) by talking with other old people and eating nice food.  
(D) by staying comfortably and eating tasty food.

67. Which word, in the passage, means thrown out?  
(A) discarded  
(B) generation  
(C) respite  
(D) burden

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions from (No. 68 to No. 70) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

Belinda lived in a little white house,  
With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,  
and a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,  
And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,  
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,  
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,  
And realio, trulio, daggers on his toes.

68. The name of Belinda's dragon is -  
(A) Red Wagon  
(B) Pet Dragon  
(C) Custard  
(D) Reatio

69. The poem is about .....  
(A) Belinda  
(B) Belinda's pets  
(C) Belinda's mouse  
(D) Dragon and Wagon

70. Which word in the poem means - Sharp nails?  
(A) wagon  
(B) spikes  
(C) draggers  
(D) trulio

71. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi - Hind Swaraj
- (B) B.R. Ambedkar - Annihilation of Caste
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy - A Gift to the Monotheists
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak - India Wins Freedom

72. Which of the following was not one of the chief characteristics of the architecture of Akbar's Period?

- (A) Extensive use of red sandstone
- (B) Increased use of marble
- (C) Use of Pietra dura
- (D) Placing of tombs in garden-setting

73. Which of the following Commissions was constituted to deal with Centre-States relations in India?

- (A) Sarkaria Commission
- (B) Kaka Kalekar Commission
- (C) Mandal Commission
- (D) Kothari Commission

74. Which of the following Indian rulers was first to sign the Treaty of Subsidiary Alliance of Lord Wellesley?

- (A) Ruler of Mysore
- (B) Nizam of Hyderabad
- (C) Nawab of Awadh
- (D) Ruler of Tanjore

75. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (A) Russian Revolution - Romanov Dynasty
- (B) First World War - Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- (C) Second World War - Adolf Hitler
- (D) United Nations Organization - Panchsheel Agreement

76. Which of the following is Not one of the edicts/inscriptions issued by Asoka?

- (A) Dhauli Topra Pillar Inscription
- (B) Bhabru Edict
- (C) Kalinga Edict
- (D) Junagarh Rock Inscription

77. The National Integration Council was first constituted in the year -

- (A) 1950
- (B) 1961
- (C) 1971
- (D) 1981

78. Nitisara a work on polity addressed to the king is credited to which of the following?

- (A) Patanjali
- (B) Panini
- (C) Kautilya
- (D) Kamandaka

79. Who among the following constitute the National Development Council?

- (1) The Prime Minister
- (2) The Chairman, Finance Commission
- (3) Ministers of the Union Cabinet
- (4) Chief Ministers of the States

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

80. The practice of "Judicial review" in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from which of the following?

- (A) Australian Constitution
- (B) French Constitution
- (C) Canadian Constitution
- (D) American Constitution

81. Which of the following literary works was not composed by Harshavardhana?

- (A) Ratnavali
- (B) Nagananda
- (C) Priyadarshika
- (D) Kadambari

82. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its -

- (A) Advisory Jurisdiction
- (B) Appellate Jurisdiction
- (C) Original Jurisdiction
- (D) Writ Jurisdiction

83. Which of the following Articles deals with the procedure of the Amendment of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) Article - 168
- (B) Article - 268
- (C) Article - 368
- (D) Article - 370

84. The reign of which of the following Sultans is said to mark the highest point of territorial expansion of the Delhi Sultanate?

- (A) Alauddin Khilji
- (B) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq
- (C) Firoz Tughlaq
- (D) Sikandar Lodi

85. The Right to Property, which was originally a Fundamental Right, was abolished by which Constitutional Amendment?

- (A) 40<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- (B) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
- (C) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- (D) 46<sup>th</sup> Amendment

**B - SECTION - III**  
**ARTS GROUP - GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS (OPTIONAL)**

86. Which of the following state is having the highest HDI?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Jharkhand

87. Write chronologically the following stages of pressure conditions from low to high order -

- (i) Depression
  - (ii) Severe Cyclone
  - (iii) Super Cyclone
  - (iv) Deep Depression
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - (B) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
  - (C) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
  - (D) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

88. Cherrapunji and Shillong though situated closely with each other, Cherrapunji receives very high rainfall than that of Shillong, why?

- (A) Scanty forests around Shillong
- (B) Higher altitude of Shillong
- (C) Situation of Shillong on the upward side of Shillong Plateau
- (D) Scanty rainfall by S.W. Monsoon

120194



120194



120194



120194



89. Which one of the following is a second order land form?

- (A) Lakshadweep
- (B) Aravalli
- (C) Chilika
- (D) Barehipani

90. Which of the following currents can be distinguished from the others three on the basis of its direction of movement?

- (A) Humboldt Current
- (B) Benguela Current
- (C) West Australian Current
- (D) Falkland Current

91. Lack of employment in spite of having educational qualifications do come under which type of unemployment?

- (A) Seasonal
- (B) Disguised
- (C) Technological
- (D) Institutional

92. Which industry is similarly related to Ranipet as is cement industry to Porbandar?

- (A) Cotton Textile
- (B) Woollen Textile
- (C) Chemical Fertiliser
- (D) Paper Mill

93. Arrange the prominent Himalayan peaks according to their altitudes in ascending order -

- (A) Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Dhauladhar
- (B) Dhauladhar, Nanda Devi, Kanchenjunga, Mt. Everest
- (C) Dhauladhar, Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi
- (D) Nanda Devi, Dhauladhar, Kanchenjunga, Mt. Everest

94. Select the odd pair from the following -

- (A) Yamuna - Chambal
- (B) Godavari - Sileru
- (C) Mahanadi - Tel
- (D) Kaveri - Koyna

95. What is the basis of determining the poverty line?

- (A) Monthly income of a person
- (B) Monthly expenditure of a person
- (C) The difference between monthly income and expenditure of a person
- (D) Monthly savings of a person

96. The Captain of a ship recorded the time as 7.00 hours GMT when the sun was exactly overhead. Where was the ship stationed?

- (A) Pakistan
- (B) India
- (C) Sri Lanka
- (D) Bangladesh

97. Which of the following Bank does regulate the currency transaction at the time of price hike in the country?

- (A) State Bank of India
- (B) Reserve Bank of India
- (C) Indian Bank
- (D) Overseas Bank

98. Which 'Biosphere Reserve' in India was the first to be enlisted within the "World Network of Biosphere Reserves" by UNESCO?

- (A) The Gulf of Mannar
- (B) The Nanda Devi
- (C) The Sundarbans
- (D) The Nilgiris

99. Which of the following states in India has shown a stabilised trend of population growth during 2001 - 2011?

- (A) Goa
- (B) Nagaland
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Punjab

100. When a convex slope is shown with the help of contours how will the contours be drawn?

- (A) Close spaced at the top and wide apart at the bottom
- (B) Wide apart at both at the top and the bottom
- (C) Contours will be wide apart at the top and closer at the bottom
- (D) Closely spaced both at the top and bottom

**B - SECTION - III**  
**SCIENCE (PCM) PHYSICS**

41. Two raindrops are observed to hit the ground with speeds 6 cm/s and 1.5 cm/s respectively.

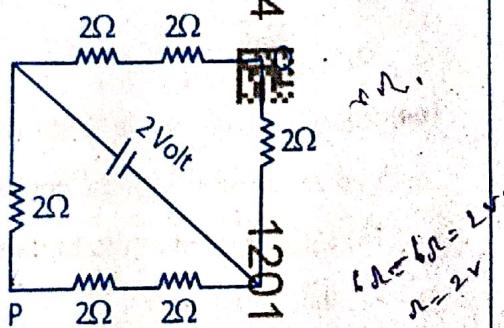
The ratio of their radii will be -

- (A) 2 : 1
- (B) 1 : 2
- (C) 8 : 1
- (D) 1 : 8

42. An a ~ c voltage source  $E = 200\sqrt{2} \sin 100t$  is connected across a circuit containing a ~ c ammeter and a capacitor of capacity  $1\mu F$ . The reading of ammeter is -

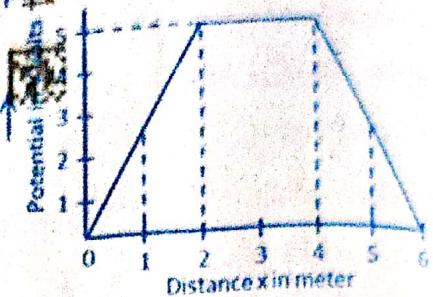
- (A) 10 mA
- (B) 80 mA
- (C) 40 mA
- (D) 20 mA

43. The potential difference between the points P and Q in the given electric circuit below is -



- (A)  $\frac{2}{3} V$
- (B) 2 V
- (C)  $\frac{4}{3} V$
- (D) Zero

44. The variation of electric potential due to a system of charges with distance 'x' from a fixed point is shown below -



The electric field at  $x = 5m$  is -

- (A)  $\frac{2}{5}$  volts/m
- (B)  $-\frac{2}{5}$  volts/m
- (C)  $-2\frac{1}{4}$  volts/m
- (D) 2.5 volts/m

45. A metal wire of radius 'r', length 'l' and Poisson's ratio 'σ' elongates by hanging a load on it. The fractional change in volume of the wire  $\frac{\Delta V}{V}$ , will be -

- (A)  $\left(\frac{\Delta l}{l}\right)^3 \sqrt{1-2\sigma}$
- (B)  $\frac{\Delta l}{l}(1-2\sigma)$
- (C)  $\frac{\Delta l}{l}(1+2\sigma)$
- (D)  $\frac{\Delta l}{l}(1+2\sigma)$

46. A geostationary satellite is orbiting the Earth at a height  $6R$  above the surface of the Earth, where  $R$  is the radius of the Earth. The time period of another satellite revolving around Earth at a height  $2.5R$  from Earth's surface is -

- (A) 12 hr
- (B) 12 hr
- (C)  $6\sqrt{2}$  hr
- (D) 6 hr

47. Two electric bulbs rated 60W, 200V and 100W, 200V are connected in series to a supply of 200V. Which of the following statement is correct?

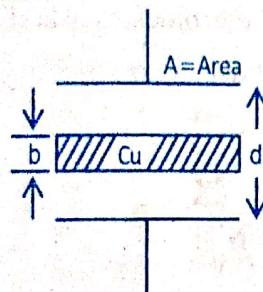
- (A) 100 W bulb will glow brighter.
- (B) 60 W bulb will glow brighter.
- (C) Both 60 W and 100 W bulb will glow with same brightness.
- (D) 60 W bulb will not glow at all.

48. A vessel of depth 10cm has its one half filled with a liquid of refractive index 1.2 and the other half filled with a liquid of refractive index 1.5. The apparent depth of the vessel when seen from above is -

- (A) 7.5 cm
- (B) 6.5 cm
- (C) 8.3 cm
- (D) 7.3 cm

$$\frac{D}{2} \times \frac{R^2}{R^2 - D^2}$$

49. A slab of copper of thickness  $b$  is inserted in between the plates of parallel plate capacitor as shown below.



The separation between the plates is  $d$ . If  $b = \frac{d}{2}$ , then the ratio of capacities of the capacitor after and before inserting the slab will be -

- (A)  $\sqrt{2} : 1$
- (B)  $2 : 1$
- (C)  $1 : 1$
- (D)  $1 : \sqrt{2}$

50. Two liquids that do not react with one another and are miscible have densities  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $1500 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . If equal masses of each are mixed, the density of the mixture will be -

- (A)  $1250 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (B)  $1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (C)  $1400 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (D)  $1450 \text{ kg/m}^3$

51. Frictional forces as observed on the surface of the Earth, when two bodies are in relative motion, belong to which basic force observed in nature?

- (A) The gravitational force
- (B) The weak force
- (C) The strong force
- (D) The electromagnetic force

52. Two charges  $-q_1$  and  $+q_1$ , having masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  respectively moving with equal momentum enter a uniform magnetic field 'B' normal to the lines of force. If their radii of curvature of circular paths are  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  respectively, then -

- (A)  $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{1}$
- (B)  $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{m_2}{m_1}$
- (C)  $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}}$
- (D)  $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}}$

53. Four waves (1), (2), (3) and (4) given as -

$$y_1 = 30 \sin(200\pi t) \quad (1)$$

$$y_2 = 30 \sin(202\pi t) \quad (2)$$

$$y_3 = 30 \cos(200\pi t) \quad (3)$$

$$y_4 = 40 \sin(200\pi t) \quad (4)$$

are emitted by four different sources  $S_1, S_2, S_3$  and  $S_4$  respectively. Which of the two sources could produce interference phenomena in space under appropriate conditions by the superposition of waves?

- (A)  $S_1$  and  $S_4$
- (B)  $S_2$  and  $S_4$
- (C)  $S_1$  and  $S_3$
- (D)  $S_1$  and  $S_2$

54. An iron ball of mass 'm' takes time 't' to reach the floor of a stationary lift when dropped from a height 'h'. It takes time ' $t'$ ' to reach the floor when the lift is moving up with a constant acceleration 'a' and the mass is dropped from the same height, then -

- (A)  $t > t'$
- (B)  $t = t'$
- (C)  $t < t'$
- (D)  $t \ll t'$



55. A parallel beam of monochromatic light of wavelength  $5000\text{Å}^\circ$  is incident normally on a single narrow slit of width  $0.001\text{ mm}$ . The light is focussed by a convex lens on a screen placed on the focal plane. The first minimum will be formed for what angle of diffraction?

- (A)  $0^\circ$
- (B)  $15^\circ$
- (C)  $30^\circ$
- (D)  $60^\circ$



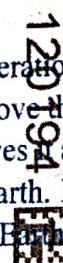
56. A bat is approaching a stationary prey at  $5\text{m/s}$  when the wind is blowing in the same direction at  $2\text{m/s}$ . If the bat sends ultrasonic waves at  $32\text{ KHz}$  and the speed of sound is  $325\text{ m/s}$ , what apparent frequency is heard by the bat?

- (A)  $31750\text{ Hz}$
- (B)  $31710\text{ Hz}$
- (C)  $32300\text{ Hz}$
- (D)  $32700\text{ Hz}$



57. A person observed the acceleration due to gravity 'g' at a height of 'h' above the surface of the Earth, same as he observes it at a depth 'x' below the surface of the Earth. If 'h' and 'x' are much smaller than the Earth's radius, the relation between 'x' and 'h' will be -

- (A)  $x = h$
- (B)  $x = 2h$
- (C)  $x = \frac{h}{2}$
- (D)  $x = h^2$



58. A thin circular disk of mass 'M' and radius 'R' is rotating about its axis perpendicular to the plane of the disc passing through its center with a constant angular velocity ' $\omega$ '. Two objects each of mass 'm' are attached gently to the opposite ends of a diameter of the disc. The ring now rotates with an angular velocity -

- (A)  $\frac{\omega(M+2m)}{M}$
- (B)  $\frac{\omega M}{M+2m}$
- (C)  $\frac{\omega(M-2m)}{M+2m}$
- (D)  $\frac{\omega(M+2m)}{M}$

59. A wire of length 'l' loaded by a block of mass 'm', density ' $\rho$ ' is vibrating with a frequency 'n'. What will be the frequency of vibration 'n'', if the block is wholly immersed in a liquid of density  $\sigma$  ?

- (A)  $n' = n \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}$
- (B)  $n' = n \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}$
- (C)  $n' = \frac{n}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}}$
- (D)  $n' = \frac{n}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}}$

60. A coil of  $10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$  having 50 turns is rotating in a magnetic field with an angular speed of  $314$  per second in a magnetic field of induction  $2$  tesla. The peak value of induced emf will be -

- (A)  $110\text{ volt}$
- (B)  $220\text{ volt}$
- (C)  $314\text{ volt}$
- (D)  $628\text{ volt}$

$\tau = \pi \cdot 314 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 2$   
 $314 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 2$   
 $314 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 2$   
 $314 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 2$

**B - SECTION - III**  
**SCIENCE (PCM) CHEMISTRY**

61. The following reaction describes the rusting of iron -



Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) This is an example of redox reaction.
- (B) Metallic iron is reduced to  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ .
- (C)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is an oxidising agent.
- (D) Metallic iron is a reducing agent.

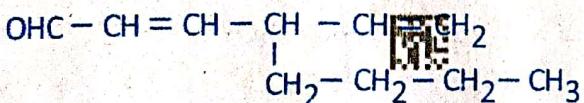
62. Isomerization in alkane may be brought about by using -

- (A)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
- (B)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- (C)  $\text{AlCl}_3$  and  $\text{HCl}$
- (D) Conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

63. Addition of a molecule of  $\text{HBr}$  to but - 1 - ene in the presence of peroxide gives -

- (A) n - Butane
- (B) 1 - Bromobutane
- (C) 2 - Bromobutane
- (D) 1, 2 - Dibromobutane

64. The IUPAC name of following compound -



is -

- (A) 4 - butyl - 2, 5 - hexadien - 1 - al
- (B) 5 - vinyloct - 3 - en - 1 - al
- (C) 5 - vinyloct - 5 - en - 8 - al
- (D) 3 - Butyl - 1, 4 - hexadien - 8 - al

65. The electronegativity of the following elements increases in the order -

- (A) C, N, Si, P
- (B) N, Si, C, P
- (C) Si, P, C, N
- (D) P, Si, N, C

66. The momentum of a particle with a de-Broglie wavelength of  $0.1 \text{ nm}$  is -

- (A)  $3.31 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$
- (B)  $6.62 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$
- (C)  $6.62 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$
- (D)  $6.62 \times 10^{-23} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$

67. The gas X, diffuses twice as fast as another gas Y, which in turn diffuses thrice as fast as another gas Z. If molecular mass of the gas Z is  $144u$ , the molecular mass of gas X in ' $u$ ' is -

- (A) 8
- (B) 16
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

68. How many  $\sigma$  (Sigma) and  $\pi$  (Pi) bonds are there in tetracyanoethylene  $[\text{C}_2(\text{CN})_4]$  molecule?

- (A) Five  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds
- (B) Nine  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds
- (C) Six  $\sigma$  and eight  $\pi$  bonds
- (D) Nine  $\sigma$  and seven  $\pi$  bonds

69. The types of bond present in  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  are only -

- (A) electrovalent and covalent
- (B) electrovalent and co-ordinate covalent
- (C) electrovalent, covalent and co-ordinate covalent
- (D) covalent and co-ordinate covalent

70. Nitrogen is having three unpaired electrons, according to -

- (A) Hund's rule
- (B) Aufbau principle
- (C) Heisenberg's principle
- (D) None of these

71. Which of the following is the most stable radical?

- (A)  $\text{CH}_3$
- (B)  $\text{NO}_2\text{H}$
- (C)  $\text{N}_2\text{OH}$
- (D)  $\text{N}_3\dot{\text{O}}$

72. One litre of Hydrogen at NTP weighs 0.09g. 100ml of another gas at NTP weighs 0.0765g. The vapour density and the relative molecular mass of the gas are respectively -

- (A) 4.25, 8.5
- (B) 8.5, 17.0
- (C) 17.0, 34.0
- (D) None of these

73. The process in which metal oxide is reduced to metal is called -

- (A) Smelting
- (B) Aluminothermy
- (C) Hydrothermy
- (D) No specific name

74. 25.2 ml of dilute sulphuric acid is completely neutralised by 24.0 ml of 0.65 M NaOH solution. The mass of sulphuric acid present per litre of the solution is -

- (A) 0.49g
- (B) 4.9g
- (C) 49g
- (D) 9.8g

75. The correct order of metallic character of the elements B, Al, Mg and K -

- (A) B > Al > Mg > K
- (B) Al > Mg > B > K
- (C) Mg > Al > K > B
- (D) K > Mg > Al > B

76. Equal weights of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of total pressure exerted by oxygen is -

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{273}{298}$

77. Copper is extracted from -

- (A) Cuprite
- (B) Copper glance
- (C) Malachite
- (D) Copper pyrite

78. The pH of a solution containing 0.4 gm NaOH per litre is -

- (A) 2.0
- (B) 12.0
- (C) 10.0
- (D) 11.0

79. For which of the following reactions the value of  $K_p$  is greater than  $K_c$ ?

- (A)  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}$
- (B)  $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3$
- (C)  $2\text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2\text{O}_4$
- (D)  $\text{PCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$

80. 3.5g of copper was dissolved in excess concentrated Nitric acid and the solution was evaporated to dryness. The copper nitrate so formed was ignited to its oxide which weighed 4.4g. Then the equivalent mass of copper in gms is -

- (A) 15.55
- (B) 62.2
- (C) 31.1
- (D) 15.55

**B - SECTION - III**  
**SCIENCE (PCM) MATHEMATICS**

81. If  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $P(A) = P$ ,

$P(B) = 2P$ , then the value of  $P$  is given by -

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (B)  $\frac{7}{18}$
- (C)  $\frac{4}{9}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$

82. A diagonal of the rectangle formed by the lines  $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$  and  $y^2 - 14y + 40 = 0$  is -

- (A)  $5x + 6y = 0$
- (B)  $5x - 6y = 0$
- (C)  $6x - 5y + 14 = 0$
- (D)  $6x - 5y - 14 = 0$

83. If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, \dots, 18\}$  and  $N$  is the universal set, then the value of  $A' \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B')$  is -

- (A) A
- (B) N
- (C) B
- (D) None of these

84. The order of the quotient group  $Z_8 \times Z_9 \times Z_{18} / \langle (2, 2, 2) \rangle$  is .....  
 26

- (A) 18
- (B) 36
- (C) 72
- (D) 144

85. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the value of  $A^{-1}$  is -

- (A)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
- (C)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
- (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

86. The third term of a G.P. is 4. What is the product of 1<sup>st</sup> five terms?

- (A)  $4^3$
- (B)  $4^5$
- (C)  $4^4$
- (D) None of these

87. If R is a relation on a finite set having 'n' elements, then the number of relations on A is -

- (A)  $2^n$
- (B)  $2^{n^2}$
- (C)  $n^2$
- (D)  $n^n$

88. What is the number of bijective function from set A to itself, when A contains 106 elements?

- (A) 106
- (B)  $(106)^2$
- (C)  $(106)!$
- (D)  $2^{106}$

89. The tangent to the curve  $y = e^{2x}$  at the point  $(0, 1)$  meets x-axis at.....

- (A)  $(0, 2)$
- (B)  $(2, 0)$
- (C)  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$
- (D) None of these

90. The diagonal of a rectangle is  $\sqrt{41}$  cm and its area is 20 sq. cm. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
- (A) 9 cm  
 ✓ (B) 18 cm  
 (C) 20 cm  
 (D) 41 cm
91. What is the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(2n+1)!}$ ?
- (A) e  
 ✓ (B)  $e^{-1}$   
 (C)  $2e$   
 (D) None of these
92.  $(4^{61} + 4^{62} + 4^{63} + 4^{64})$  is divisible by.....
- (A) 3  
 (B) 11  
 ✓ (C) 13  
 (D) 17
93. A sector of  $56^\circ$  has an area of  $17.6 \text{ cm}^2$ . What is its radius?
- (A) 1.5 cm  
 (B) 3 cm  
 (C) 4.2 cm  
 (D) 6 cm
94. The equation to the chord of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  whose middle point is  $(1, -2)$  is.....
- ✓ (A)  $x - 2y = 9$   
 (B)  $x - 2y - 4 = 0$   
 (C)  $x - 2y - 5 = 0$   
 (D)  $x - 2y + 5 = 0$
95. What is the value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^x$ ?
- ✓ (A) 0  
 (B)  $e^{-1}$   
 (C)  $e^{-2}$   
 (D)  $e^{-3}$

96. What is the eccentricity of the ellipse  $x^2/25 + y^2/16 = 1$ ?
- (A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 ✓ (B)  $\frac{120194}{120194}$   
 (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$   
 (D) None of these
97. What is the value of  $\cot [\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{25}\right)]$ ?
- ✓ (A)  $\frac{25}{24}$   
 (B)  $\frac{25}{7}$   
 (C)  $\frac{24}{25}$   
 (D) None of these
98. Quartile deviation is approximately equal to.....
- (A)  $\frac{M_o - Q_1}{2}$   
 (B)  $\frac{3}{2} \sigma$   
 (C)  $\frac{2}{3} \sigma$   
 (D)  $\frac{5}{4} \sigma$
99. What is the greatest value of  $\frac{4}{4x^2 + 4x + 9}$ ?
- (A)  $\frac{1}{9}$   
 ✓ (B) 4  
 (C)  $\frac{9}{4}$   
 (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$
100. What is the value of  $\frac{1 - \tan^2 15^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 15^\circ}$ ?
- (A) 1  
 ✓ (B) 1/2  
 (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 (D) 2

**B – SECTION – III**  
**SCIENCE (CBZ) CHEMISTRY**

41. Copper is extracted from -

- (A) Cuprite
- (B) Copper glance
- (C) Malachite
- (D) Copper pyrite

42. 3.5g of copper was dissolved in excess concentrated Nitric acid and the solution was evaporated to dryness. The copper nitrate so formed was ignited to its oxide which weighed 4.4g. Then the equivalent mass of copper in gms is -

- (A) 15.05
- (B) 62.2
- (C) 31.1
- (D) 15.55

43. Equal weights of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of total pressure exerted by oxygen is -

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{273}{298}$

44. The process in which metal oxide is reduced to metal is called -

- (A) Smelting
- (B) Aluminothermy
- (C) Hydrothermy
- (D) No specific name

120194

120194

120194

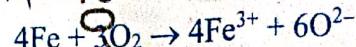
120194

120194

45. 25.2 ml of dilute sulphuric acid is completely neutralised by 24.0 ml of 0.105 M NaOH solution. The mass of sulphuric acid present per litre of the solution is -

- (A) 0.49g
- (B) 4.9g
- (C) 49g
- (D) 9.8g

46. The following reaction describes the rusting



Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) This is an example of redox reaction.
- (B) Metallic iron is reduced to  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ .
- (C)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is an oxidising agent.
- (D) Metallic iron is a reducing agent.

47. The gas X, diffuses twice as fast as another gas Y, which in turn diffuses thrice as fast as another gas Z. If molecular mass of the gas Z is 144, the molecular mass of gas X in 'u' is -

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

48. Which of the following is the most stable radical?

- (A)  $\cdot\text{O}_2\text{O}_3$
- (B)  $\text{R}_2\text{OH}_2$
- (C)  $\text{R}_2\text{CH}$
- (D)  $\text{R}_3\text{C}^{\cdot}$

49. Addition of a molecule of HBr to but - 1 - ene in the presence of peroxide gives -  
 (A) n - Butane  
 (B) 1 - Bromobutane  
 (C) 2 - Bromobutane  
 (D) 1, 2 - Dibromobutane
50. The momentum of a particle with a de-Broglie wavelength of 0.1 nm is -  
 (A)  $3.31 \times 10^{-24}$  kg.m.s<sup>-1</sup>  
 (B)  $6.62 \times 10^{-24}$  kg.m.s<sup>-1</sup>  
 (C)  $6.62 \times 10^{-22}$  kg.m.s<sup>-1</sup>  
 (D)  $6.62 \times 10^{-23}$  kg.m.s<sup>-1</sup>
51. Nitrogen is having three unpaired electrons, according to -  
 (A) Hund's rule  
 (B) Aufbau principle.  
 (C) Heisenberg's principle  
 (D) None of these
52. The correct order of metallic character of the elements B, Al, Mg and K -  
 (A) B > Al > Mg > K  
 (B) Al > Mg > B > K  
 (C) Mg > Al > K > B  
 (D) K > Mg > Al > B
53. Isomerization in alkane may be brought about by using -  
 (A)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$   
 (B)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$   
 (C)  $\text{AlCl}_3$  and HCl  
 (D) Conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
54. One litre of Hydrogen at NTP weighs 0.09g, 100ml of another gas at NTP weighs 0.0765g. The vapour density and the relative molecular mass of the gas are respectively -  
 (A) 4.25, 8.5  
 (B) 8.5, 17.0  
 (C) 17.0, 34.0  
 (D) None of these

55. For which of the following reactions the value of  $K_p$  is greater than  $K_c$ ?  
 (A)  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}$   
 (B)  $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3$   
 (C)  $2\text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2\text{O}_4$   
 (D)  $\text{PCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$
56. The types of bond present in  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  are only -  
 (A) electrovalent and covalent  
 (B) electrovalent and co-ordinate covalent  
 (C) electrovalent, covalent and co-ordinate covalent  
 (D) covalent and co-ordinate covalent
57. The IUPAC name of following compound,  
 $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad |$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$   
 is -  
 (A) 4 - butyl - 2, 5 - hexadien - 1 - al  
 (B) 5 - vinyloct - 3 - en - 1 - al  
 (C) 5 - vinyloct - 5 - en - 8 - al  
 (D) 3 - Butyl - 1, 4 - hexadien - 8 - al
58. The electronegativity of the following elements increases in the order -  
 (A) O, N, Si, P  
 (B) N, Si, C, P  
 (C) Si, P, C, N  
 (D) P, Si, N, C
59. The pH of solution containing 0.4 gm NaOH per litre is -  
 (A) 2.0  
 (B) 12.0  
 (C) 10.0  
 (D) 11.0
60. How many  $\sigma$  (Sigma) and  $\pi$  (Pi) bonds are there in tetracyanoethylene  $[\text{C}_2(\text{CN})_4]$  molecule?  
 (A) Five  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds  
 (B) Nine  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds  
 (C) Six  $\sigma$  and eight  $\pi$  bonds  
 (D) Nine  $\sigma$  and seven  $\pi$  bonds

**B – SECTION – III**  
**SCIENCE (CBZ) BOTANY**

61. What is the first intermediate stable product of dark reaction in carboxylative phase?
- Phosphoenol pyruvate
  - Phosphoglyceric acid
  - Phosphoglyceraldehyde
  - Pyruvic Acid
62. Which one is unrelated pair?
- Early Blight of Potato - *Alternaria solani*
  - Late Blight of potato - *Phytophthora infestans*
  - Bacterial Blight of rice - Powdery mildew
  - Stem Rust of wheat - *Puccinia graminis*
63. Caspary bands are found in the ..... of roots of *Zea mays*.
- Epidermis
  - Cortex
  - Endodermis
  - Pith
64. Ethylene is used for -
- Retarding ripening of tomatoes
  - Hastening of ripening of fruits
  - Slowing down ripening of apples
  - Causing reversal of dwarfism in genetically dwarf plants
65. When we peel the skin of a potato tuber, we remove .....
- periderm
  - epidermis
  - cuticle
  - sapwood

66. Identify the incorrect statement -
- In asexual reproduction, the offspring produced are morphologically and genetically identical to the parents.
  - In asexual reproduction, a single parent produces offspring, with or without the formation of gametes.
  - Conidia are asexual structures in *Penicillium*.
  - Zoospores are sexual reproductive structures.
67. *Funaria* differs from *Dryopteris* in having -
- Independent gametophyte
  - Dependent gametophyte
  - Independent sporophyte
  - Dependent sporophyte
68. The giant redwood tree (*Sequoia sempervirens*) is a/an -
- Angiosperm
  - Free fern
  - Pteridophyte
  - Gymnosperm
69. Secondary Growth in the stelar region is initiated due to the activity of .....
- xylem
  - phloem
  - cambium
  - bundle sheath
70. In a dihybrid cross, if you get 9:3:3:1 ratio, it denotes that -
- the alleles of two genes are interacting with each other
  - it is a multigenic inheritance
  - it is a case of multiple allelism
  - the alleles of two genes are segregating independently

71. When the body of the ovule is inverted in such a way that it bends back alongside the funicle and the micropyle lies close to the hilum, the ovule is said to be -

- (A) Orthotropous
- (B) Anatropous
- (C) Amphitropous
- (D) Circinotropous

72. The enzyme that is not found in a C<sub>3</sub> plant is -

- (A) RuBP carboxylase
- (B) PEP carboxylase
- (C) NADP Reductase
- (D) ATP Synthase

73. A fruit that develops from bicarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary and bears pappus is -

- (A) Pome
- (B) Drupe
- (C) Cypsela
- (D) Caryopsis

74. What causes Loose Smut of wheat?

- (A) Ustilago kolleri
- (B) Ustilago avenae
- (C) Ustilago hordei
- (D) Ustilago tritici

75. What according to Mendel was responsible for the inheritance of specific traits?

- (A) Genes
- (B) Factors
- (C) Chromosomes
- (D) DNA

76. Algae are autotrophic and photosynthetic. But which of the following is parasite algae?

- (A) Oedogonium
- (B) Ulva
- (C) Ulothrix
- (D) Cephaleuros

77. The fusion of the second male gamete with the secondary nucleus is called triple fusion and the product is known as -

- (A) Seed
- (B) Embryo
- (C) Endosperm
- (D) Cotyledons

78. Dark reaction in photosynthesis is called so, because

- (A) it can occur in dark also.
- (B) it does not depend on light energy.
- (C) it cannot occur during day light.
- (D) it occurs more rapidly at night.

79. Avena coleoptile test is for which of the flowering hormone?

- (A) IAA
- (B) NAA
- (C) ABA
- (D) GA

80. The filamentous thread like fungal bodies are called mycelium. But in which of the following pseudomycelium is present?

- (A) Yeast
- (B) Mucor
- (C) Rhizopus
- (D) Puccinia

B - SECTION - III  
SCIENCE (CBZ) ZOOLOGY

81. Identify the wrong statement, which is not observed during meiosis?  
(A) Pairing of homologous chromosomes  
(B) Four haploid cells are formed  
(C) At the end of meiosis, the number of chromosomes are reduced to half  
(D) Two cycles of DNA replication occurs
82. Reappearance of certain ancestral characters, which had either disappeared or were reduced in the offspring is known as  
(A) Homologous  
(B) Atavism  
(C) Vestigial  
(D) Analogous
83. Glycolysis is the initial process of cellular respiration in which glucose is broken down to the level of -  
(A) Pyruvic acid  
(B) Acetyl-CoA  
(C) Lactic acid  
(D) Citric acid
84. Which type of cleavage is found in insects?  
(A) Discoidal  
(B) Holoblastic  
(C) Coeloblastula  
(D) Superficial
85. Hepato-pancreatic duct opens into the duodenum and carries -  
(A) Bile  
(B) Pancreatic juice  
(C) Both Bile and Pancreatic juice  
(D) Saliva

86. In normal adult blood pressure is expressed as -  
(A) 80/120 mm Hg  
(B) 120/80 mm Hg  
(C) 150/90 mm Hg  
(D) 90/50 mm Hg
87. Which one of the following sets of animals belong to a single taxonomic group?  
(A) Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, silverfish, dogfish, starfish  
(B) Bat, pigeon, butterfly  
(C) Monkey, chimpanzee, man  
(D) Roundworm, tapeworm, earthworm
88. Which among the following has 23 chromosomes?  
(A) Spermatogonia  
(B) Zygote  
(C) Secondary oocyte  
(D) Oogonia
89. The deoxygenated blood is carried by ..... to the lungs.  
(A) pulmonary artery  
(B) pulmonary vein  
(C) systemic artery  
(D) carotid artery
90. The amount of air that moves in and out of the lungs, with each inspiration and expiration is called  
(A) Residual volume  
(B) Vital capacity  
(C) Tidal volume  
(D) Tidal capacity

91. Corpus luteum secretes a hormone called -  
 (A) Prolactin  
 (B) Progesterone  
 (C) Aldosterone  
 (D) Testosterone
92. The sequence of communities of Primary plant succession in water (Hydrosere) is -  
 (A) Phytoplankton, sedge free floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees  
 (B) Phytoplankton, free floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, sedges, grasses and trees  
 (C) Free floating hydrophytes, sedges, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees  
 (D) Phytoplankton, rooted submerged hydrophytes, floating hydrophytes, reed swamp, sedges, meadow and trees
93. The nitrogen base not present in DNA structure -  
 (A) Adenine  
 (B) Guanine  
 (C) Uracil  
 (D) Cytosine
94. Which of the following pairs is wrong?  
 (A) Uricotelic - Birds  
 (B) Ureotelic - Insects  
 (C) Ammonotelic - Tadpole  
 (D) Ureotelic - Elephant
95. Who proposed the Fluid Mosaic Model of Plasma membrane?  
 (A) Camillo Golgi  
 (B) Schleiden and Schwann  
 (C) Singer and Nicolson  
 (D) Robert Brown
96. The outermost tough, dense and highly vascular membrane of the brain is called.  
 (A) Pia mater  
 (B) Arachnoid layer  
 (C) Dura mater  
 (D) Grey matter
97. Crossing over occurs between -  
 (A) Non-sister chromatids of non-homologous chromosome at Zygotene stage of prophase-1  
 (B) Non-sister chromatids of homologous chromosome at Pachytene stage of prophase-1  
 (C) Non-sister chromatids of non-homologous chromosome at Pachytene stage of prophase-1  
 (D) Non-sister chromatids of homologous chromosome at Zygotene stage of prophase-1
98. Kidney of man is -  
 (A) Opisthonephros  
 (B) Pronephros  
 (C) Mesonephros  
 (D) Metanephros
99. Which of the following is not a producer?  
 (A) Spirogyra  
 (B) Agaricus  
 (C) Volvox  
 (D) Nostoc
100. Analogous organs arise due to -  
 (A) Divergent evolution  
 (B) Artificial selection  
 (C) Genetic drift  
 (D) Convergent evolution

B - SECTION - III  
CLASSICAL SANSKRIT

41. परोक्षपद्धति बहुलतया कस्मिन् पादे दृश्यते ?

- (A) गदा
- (B) सूत्र
- (C) नाट्य
- (D) पद्म

120194

42. वाग्-रूपं भावप्रकटनमेव

- (A) पठनम्
- (B) निरीक्षणम्
- (C) श्रवणम्
- (D) भाषणम्

120194

43. दशकुमारचरितस्य नायकः कः ?

- (A) राजवाहनः
- (B) दामोदरः
- (C) देवदत्तः
- (D) उदयनः

120194

44. “अभ्यासः सर्वशास्त्राणां बोधादपि गरीयसी” इति ..... पद्धतिः ?

- (A) Traditional Method
- (B) Project Method
- (C) Text book Method
- (D) Direct language Method

120194

45. अनादि निधना नित्या वागुत्सृष्टा भुवा।

- (A) आत्म
- (B) परम्
- (C) स्वयम्
- (D) अहम्

120194

46. त्रि-सम्पर्की लक्ष्यतयने

- (A) त्रिषु
- (B) त्रयेषु
- (C) त्रीषु
- (D) त्रयसु

47. कस्मिन् मूल्याङ्कने भित्रता न दृश्यते ?

- (A) वस्तुनिष्ठे
- (B) मौखिके
- (C) निवन्धास्तके
- (D) साक्षात्कारे

48. एतेषु दण्डान्यपद्धत्याः समुचित-क्रमः कः ?

- (A) विशेषण-विशेष्य-क्रिया।
- (B) विशेष्य-विशेषण-क्रिया
- (C) विशेष्य-क्रिया-प्रत्ययः।
- (D) क्रिया-प्रत्यय-विशेषणम्

49. “SANSKRIT WORTERBUCH” इति ..... अस्ति।

- (A) महाविद्यालयः
- (B) नाटकम्
- (C) काव्यम्
- (D) अभिधानम्

50. भवभूते रचना का अस्ति ?

- (A) नैषधीस्तत्त्वस्तिम्
- (B) मालतीमाधवम्
- (C) चण्डीशतकम्
- (D) छन्दप्रशस्तिः

51. गीतगोविन्दस्य समा कति ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 14

52. पूर्णाङ्गशिक्षणे

- (A) व्याख्यानम्
- (B) स्वयं मूल्याङ्कनम्
- (C) स्वयं प्रेरणा
- (D) प्रत्यक्षीकरणम्

53. Cognitive Aim –

- (A) ज्ञानात्मकं लक्ष्यम्
- (B) भावात्मकं लक्ष्यम्
- (C) कौशलात्मकं लक्ष्यम्
- (D) स्वशिक्षणं लक्ष्यम्

54. दृश-धातोः लोट् उत्तमैकवचने –

- (A) पश्यतु
- (B) पश्यामि
- (C) पश्यानि
- (D) पश्यन्ति

55. कः महावीरचरितस्य

- (A) रामः
- (B) कर्णः
- (C) महावीरः
- (D) रावणः

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

56. ओडिशाप्रान्ते प्राथमिकस्तरे कदा भर्मना  
प्रारम्भत ?

- (A) 2012
- (B) 2015
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2010

120194

120194

120194

120194

57. इदम् (पु) तृतीयाबहुवचने –

- (A) अभिः
- (B) ऐभिः
- (C) एभिः
- (D) अनेन

58. संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य आद्यनाट्यकारः कोऽस्ति ?

- (A) दण्डः
- (B) कालिदासः
- (C) भासः
- (D) श्रीहर्षः

59. पूर्वज्ञानेन सह प्राठगतनवीनज्ञानस्य संबन्धः किम् ?

- (A) प्रयोगः
- (B) उद्येश्यम्
- (C) प्रस्तुतिः
- (D) प्रस्तावना

60. छात्राणां पद्धितुम् अधिकः उत्तराहः कथते ?

- (A) आरोहः पद्धते:
- (B) अवरोहः पद्धते:
- (C) परियोजनापद्धते:
- (D) पाठ्यपुस्तकपद्धते:

120194

61. "पश्यति दिशि दिशि रहसि भवन्तम्" इति कुत्र विद्यते ?

- (A) कुमारसभवे
- (B) गीतगोविन्दे
- (C) शृङ्गारशतके
- (D) नीतिशतके

120194

62. भण्डारकरमहोदयस्य मतेन अनुवादपद्धतिः ..... विधम्।

- (A) पञ्च
- (B) द्वि
- (C) चतुर
- (D) षड्

120194

63. क्या पद्धत्या छात्राणां मतिः तीक्ष्णा भवति ?

- (A) आरोहः
- (B) अवरोहः
- (C) प्रत्यक्षः
- (D) परोक्षः

120194

64. पाठ्यग्रन्थम् निर्दिष्टसमायाकृतौ समाप्तिः

- जन्म अलम्बुते।  
094
- (A) प्रत्यक्षपद्धतिः
- (B) परोक्षपद्धतिः
- (C) आरोहपद्धतिः
- (D) अवरोहपद्धतिः

120194

65. शीर्षककथनं कस्मिन् रोपाने भवति ?

- (A) उपक्रमे
- (B) उपस्थापने
- (C) अनुवाळने
- (D) प्रस्तुतीकरणे

120194

66. अहन् + स = ..... (शुद्ध निष्पत्र रूपम्)

- (A) अहसु
- (B) अहंसु
- (C) अहषु
- (D) अहोसु

120194

67. मूल्याङ्कनं कृति विधम् ?

- (A) त्रिविधम्
- (B) चतुर्विधम्
- (C) द्विविधम्
- (D) षड्विधम्

120194

68. राजन् - हितीयैकवचने -

- (A) राजानम्
- (B) राजनम्
- (C) राजम्
- (D) राजाम्

69. उद्देश्यम् इति ..... अस्ति।

- (A) Introduction
- (B) Activity
- (C) Objectives
- (D) Content

70. भाषाया प्रथमरूपं किम् ?

- (A) लेखनम्
- (B) मौखिकम्
- (C) पठनम्
- (D) श्रवणम्

71. गद्यस्य उद्देश्यं किम्?

- (A) कथाकथनम्
- (B) स्पष्टकथनम्
- (C) गायनम्
- (D) अर्थबोधनम्

72. "वाक्" इति पदारभस्य काव्यस्य कवि: .....  
अस्ति ?

- (A) भासः
- (B) दण्डः
- (C) भवभूतिः
- (D) कालिदासः

73. मुनि – सप्तम्यैकवचने –

- (A) मुनिम्
- (B) मुन्याम्
- (C) मुन्यौः
- (D) मुनौ

120194

120194

120194

120194

74. सूत्रे अविद्यमानस्य अर्थस्य विषये विवारः

कथ्यते।

- (A) विग्रहः
- (B) आक्षेपः
- (C) पदभूतिः
- (D) नियमः

75. लाटिन् भाषायां "DOVO" संरकृतभाषायां किम् ?

- (A) द्वि
- (B) दुहित्
- (C) दुग्धः
- (D) दोग्धः

76. Formal Grammar. (तात्त्विकव्याकरणम्).....

- (A) सूत्रविश्लेषणम्
- (B) शब्दविश्लेषणम्
- (C) अर्थविश्लेषणम्
- (D) भाषाविश्लेषणम्

77. सामान्यश्रवणं करति विधम्?

- (A) षड्
- (B) द्वि
- (C) पञ्च
- (D) सप्त

78. नैषधीयचरितर्य सर्गाणा रांख्या का? ?

- (A) 12
- (B) 16
- (C) 18
- (D) 22

79. शिक्षण—उद्दिश्य केन सफलं भवति?

- (A) ज्ञानेन
- (B) धनेन
- (C) दर्शनेन
- (D) अड़केन

80. अथादः पदसन्धानो

- (A) गद्यम्
- (B) पद्यम्
- (C) शब्दम्
- (D) उच्चारणम्

81. लेखनात् अनन्तरं तदेव अनुकृत्य लेखनम्

- (A) प्रतिलेखनम्
- (B) अनुलेखनम्
- (C) श्रुतलेखनम्
- (D) द्रुतलेखनम्

82. एतेषु व्याकरणशास्त्रस्य रचयिता कः अस्ति?

- (A) भर्तृहरि:
- (B) वाणभट्टः
- (C) कालिदासः
- (D) भवभूतिः

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

83. यवनस्य स्त्री—

- (A) यदानी
- (B) यवनी
- (C) यवमानी
- (D) यवना

120194

120194

120194

120194

84. किं शुद्धम् अस्ति?

- (A) शूपर्णखा
- (B) श्रुपणखा
- (C) शूर्पणखा
- (D) शुर्पणखा

85. श्रीहर्षेण किं रचितम्?

- (A) कादम्बरी
- (B) बालचरितम्
- (C) कर्णभारम्
- (D) अर्णववर्णनम्

86. विद्यालये व्याकरणशक्षणाय कति पद्धतयः प्रयुज्यन्ते?

- (A) तिस्रः
- (B) चतुर्थः
- (C) पञ्च
- (D) द्वे

87. कद्या ओडिशाप्राने विद्यालयों की

प्रारम्भित ?

- (A) 2012
- (B) 2010
- (C) 1980
- (D) 1985

88. वधू - तृतीयकवचने -

- (A) वधूम्
- (B) वधूना
- (C) वधा
- (D) वधुना

89. गो-शब्दस्य प्रथमा बहुवचने कि रूपम् ?

- (A) गवा:
- (B) गावः
- (C) गावा:
- (D) गवः

90. परावाणी नाम

- (A) वैखरी
- (B) वेदमयी
- (C) सरस्वती
- (D) पश्यन्ती

120194

120194

120194

120194

ग्रामां पतिता शुद्ध उत्तरं धिनुत्।

करिष्ठिगत नगरे चन्द्रो नाम पौष्टि  
प्रतिवराति सूर्य तस्य पुत्रा वानरकीडासता वानरात्  
नित्यमेव विक्षेपे गोज्यपतार्य पुर्वि नपक्षि न  
तस्मिन् राजगृहे वालवाहनयोग्यं गेष्यूषम् आसीत्  
तेषां मेषाणां भव्ये एको मेष जिह्वलोत्पाताय  
अहर्निशं महानरां प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् ग्रस्यति  
ते च सूपकाराः यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं मृण्मयं ग्रज्ञ  
कांस्यताप्रपात्रं वा पश्यन्ति तेन तम् आशु ताड्यन्  
स्म।

मेषसूपकाराणां च कलहम् अवेष्य  
नीतिविदाम् अग्नीः वानरयूथपतिः अचिन्तयत्  
‘एतेषां कलहान् वानराणां हिताय।’ एवं विचार्य स  
यूथपः सर्वान् कपीन् आहूय रहसि अवदत् —

सूपकाराणां मेषेण सह एषः कलहः नूनं  
भवतां विनाशकारणं भविष्यति। ततः सर्वेषां संक्षयो  
न भवेत् तदेव राजभवनं परित्यज्य वनं गच्छामः।

91. संक्षयः – प्रकृतिप्रत्ययं किम्?

- (A) सम् + इष्ट + अण्
- (B) सम् + क्षिय + अच्
- (C) सम् + क्षि + अच्
- (D) सम् + क्षिय + घञ्

92. मेषेण – सक्षम्यन्विभक्तिनिरूपणं कुरुत –

- (A) करणे तृतीया
- (B) अनुक्ते कर्तरि तृतीया
- (C) सह योगे तृतीया
- (D) हेतौ तृतीया

93. "रूपदि" इति शब्दस्य कोइरातः ?

- (A) भोजन
- (B) व्यरितम्
- (C) आनन्द
- (D) रह

94. अहर्निषम-समासस्य नाम किम्?

- (A) द्वन्द्वः
- (B) कर्मधारयः
- (C) द्विगुः
- (D) नव्र तत्पुरुषः

95. तदेतद्-सम्बिच्छेदस्य पं किम्?

- (A) तद् + एतद्
- (B) तत् + एतद्
- (C) तत् + इतद्
- (D) तत् + ऐतद्

पद्मभागं पठित्वा शुद्धम् उत्तरं लिखत्

जन्म यस्य पुरोर्वशे युक्तरूपमिदं तत्

पुत्रमेवं गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनामानुहि ॥

यो हनिष्यति वध्यं त्वां रक्ष्यं रक्षिष्यति द्विजम् ।

हंसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मिश्राद् वर्जयत्युपः ॥

96. पुरोर्वशे-इति कः समासः ?

- (A) तत्पुरुषः
- (B) द्विगुः
- (C) अव्ययीभावः
- (D) द्वन्द्वः

120194

५५

120194

५५

120194

५५

20194

५५

97. गुणोपेत-सम्बिच्छेदस्य किम् ?

- (A) गुण + अपेत
- (B) गुणो + अपेत
- (C) गुण + उपेतम्
- (D) गुण + अपेत

98. उपेत - प्रकृतिप्रत्ययं किम् ?

- (A) उप + शत्रु
- (B) उप + क्रितु
- (C) उप + निन्दा
- (D) उप + विकृत

99. अपः - शब्दस्यार्थः ।

- (A) दूरम्
- (B) निन्दुकः
- (C) जलम्
- (D) भोजनम्

100. हंसः - इति सकारणविभक्तिः किम् ?

- (A) कर्तरि प्रथमा
- (B) अनुक्ते कर्तरि प्रथमा
- (C) इति योग्य प्रथमा
- (D) उक्ते कर्मणि प्रथमा

B - SECTION - III  
URDU

41. "ہماری آزادی کس کا مضمون ہے؟"

- (A) ابوالفضل سحر
- (B) سید احمد حسین
- (C) فیض سبلپوری
- (D) پریم چند

42. کلاس روم میں طلبا سے انفرادی بلند خوانی کرنے کا مقصد کیا ہوتا ہے:

- (A) طلباء کی صلاحیت کی جانب
- (B) سبق کے معنی کی تفہیم
- (C) تلفظ اور اوقاف کی درستی
- (D) قواعد صحیح تفہیم

43. گھیسو کی فسانے کا کردار ہے؟

- (A) لفون
- (B) آندہی
- (C) حج اکبر
- (D) نئی بیوی

44. لفظ بلند کی صبحِ محمد کیا ہو گی؟

- (A) نشیب
- (B) زیر
- (C) بچا
- (D) پشت

45. سبق کی تدریس سے قبل تمہیدی گفتگو کا مضمون کیا ہونا چاہئے:

- (A) طلباء کو نظم و ضبط کی تلقین کرنا
- (B) طلباء کو اظہار خیال کا موقع فراہم کرنا
- (C) طلباء کو گفتگو کا موقع فراہم کرنا
- (D) طلباء کو موضوع کی جانب متوجہ کرنا

46. اردو کس زبان کا لفظ ہے؟

- (A) عربی
- (B) ترکی
- (C) فارسی
- (D) سنکرلت

47. "خانہ جنگی" کس طرح کا ڈراما ہے؟

- (A) معاشرتی ڈراما
- (B) مزاحیہ ڈراما
- (C) تاریخی ڈراما
- (D) اصلاحی ڈراما

48. پرائمری سطح پر نظم کی بلند خوانی کے وقت اساتذہ کی توجہ کس بات پر ہوئی چاہئے۔

- (A) نظم کے مفہوم پر
- (B) موثر انداز نظم خوانی پر
- (C) سبق کے سوالات پر
- (D) لطف اندازی پر

49. "امراؤ جان ادا" میں کہاں کی تہذیب کی جاگہ ملتی ہے؟

- (A) تکھنی  
120194  
(B) دیل  
جیع  
(C) مراد آباد

50. فاتح قوم کا مفتوح قوم پر سب سے سخت وار کیا ہوتا ہے؟

- (A) معیوف پر قبضہ کر لینا  
120194  
(B) تاریخ نو زہر بیان دینا  
(C) اپنے عورتی کا احساس دلانا  
(D) تہذیب اشتراک قائم کرنا

51. مشکل الفاظ کے سلسلے میں اسائزہ کا طریقہ کیا ہونا چاہئے۔

- 120194  
(A) دونوں تدریس میں مشکل الفاظ کے معنی بتانا چاہئے  
(B) بلکہ تو پر مشکل الفاظ کی تشریع لکھنی چاہئے  
(C) طباء کو لغت دیکھنے کا مشورہ دینا چاہئے  
(D) مشکل الفاظ کو نظر انداز کر دینا چاہئے

52. ماہرین تعلیم بان سیکھنے کے عمل کو کیا عمل تصور کرتے ہیں:

- 120194  
(A) فطری عمل  
(B) اکتنی عمل  
(C) ذاتی عمل  
(D) مخفی عمل

53. پاکستانی سٹاپ اردو کی تدریس کا مقدمہ کیا ہوتا ہے؟

- (A) اردو بولنا سکھانا  
(B) اردو پڑھنا سکھانا  
(C) اردو لکھنا سکھانا  
(D) درج بالا سمجھی

54. "ہندوستانی تہذیب کے عناصر" کس کا مضمون ہے۔

- 120194  
[QR]  
(A) پریم چند  
(B) ابو الفیض سحر  
(C) سید احتشام حسین  
(D) کرامت علی کرامت

55. تدریسی عمل کا پہلا ہم جزو کے تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے؟

- 120194  
[QR]  
(A) متن کی قرات کو  
(B) مشکل الفاظ کی تفہیم کو  
(C) تمہیدی گفتگو کو  
(D) عبارت کی تشریع کو

56. المانوئیک میں تدریس کے کن بینادی صلاحیتوں کو بروئے کارلا یا

جاتا ہے؟

- 120194  
[QR]  
(A) پڑھنا اور لکھنا  
(B) سننا اور لکھنا  
(C) بولنا اور لکھنا  
(D) سننا اور پڑھنا

61. معروضی جانشی میں کس طرح کا سوال شامل نہیں ہوئے۔

(A) صحیح تبادل کے اختیاب والا سوال

(B) جو زرگانے والا سوال

(C) خالی جگہ پر کرنے والا سوال

(D) مختصر جواب والا سوال

62. بچوں کے لئے احساسات و معلومات کے اظہار کا سب سے موثر ذریعہ کیا ہے:

(A) مادری زبان

(B) ثانوی زبان

(C) قومی زبان

(D) غیر ملکی زبان

63. طلباء کو خاموش مطالعے کا مشورہ کس غرض سے دیا جاتا ہے؟

(A) مفہوم عبارت پر توجہ دینے کی غرض سے

(B) حروف کی ادائیگی پر توجہ دینے کی غرض سے

(C) لحن عبارت پر توجہ دینے کی غرض سے

(D) اوپاف عبارت پر توجہ دینے کی غرض سے

64. طلباء کی تحریری مہارت کو فروغ دینے کی غرض سے اساتذہ کو

موضوع کے اختیاب میں کس بات کا خیال رکھنا چاہیجے

(A) طلباء کی دلچسپی پر

(B) اپنی پسند کا

(C) موضوع کی اہمیت کا

(D) عمومی ضرورت کا

57. درج ذیل میں صفت نسبتی کی صحیح مثال کون ہی ہے؟

(A) درزی

(B) قاضی

(C) قومی

(D) بڑی

120194



58. ہمنی مطالعے کے سلسلے میں اساتذہ کو کس بات کی ترغیب دینی چاہئے۔

(A) طلباء لا بجزیری کتابیں حاصل کر کے مطالعہ کریں

(B) طلباء اور سائل و جائز کا مطالعہ کریں

(C) طلباء معلومات عامہ کے مقابلوں میں شرکت کریں

(D) درج بالا سمجھی اقوال درست ہیں

59. لفظ قصہ کے صحیح جمع کی تفہیق ہی کیجیے؟

(A) قصص

(B) قصیص

(C) تصاص

(D) تصاص

20194



60. درج ذیل میں سے کسی لفظ میں ناطقوں سابقہ نہیں ہے۔

(A) ناروا

(B) ناتمام

(C) ناامل

(D) ناخدا

120194



65. اساتذہ کو مضمون نگاری کے سلسلے میں کس طرح کے موضوعات کا انتخاب کرنا چاہئے۔

- (A) سماں مسائل پر مبنی موضوعات  
(B) طلباء کے تجربات و مشاہدات پر مبنی موضوعات  
(C) ملک و دنام کو درپیش مسائل پر مبنی موضوعات  
(D) سائنسی ایجادات پر مبنی موضوعات

66. تدریسی عمل کا آخری جزو کے قرار دیا جاتا ہے؟

- (A) تمہدی گفتگو  
(B) متین قرأت  
(C) عبارت کی تشریح  
(D) تحقیقیلی جانچ

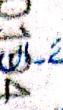
67. پرائمری سطح پر تدریس کے عمل میں کسے ضروری تصور کیا جاتا ہے؟

- (A) معنی کے احوال و کوائف کا علم فراہم کرنا  
(B) موعود سے متعلق دیگر مواد فراہم کرنا  
(C) عکس میں موجود الفاظ کے معنی و مطلب سمجھانا  
(D) موضوع کا خلاصہ بیان کرنا

68. احتشام حسینی نے مشترکہ ہندوستانی تہذیب کی علامت کے طور پر کسی دیانت کی اہمیت کو واضح کیا ہے؟

- (A) اردو  
(B) ہندی  
(C) بگالی  
(D) پنجابی

69. درج ذیل عبارت کو خود سے پڑھئے اور یہ پڑھنے کے سوالات کا صحیح جواب دیجئے:

"علامہ اقبال سیالکوٹ میں پیدا ہوئے۔  کی ابتدائی تعلیم یہیں ہوئی پھر لاہور میں اعلیٰ تعلیم پائی۔  توں بعد وہ پورپ گئے اور انگلستان سے قانون کی اور جرمی سے فلسفے میں ذا کرٹریٹ کی ذگری حاصل کی۔ ابتدائی تعلیم کے زمانے ہی سے اقبال شعر کہنے لگے تھے۔ اقبال نے شاعری کی ابتداء غزل سے کی اور داعی سے اصلاح لی۔ آگے چل کر  نے اپنی شاعری کو اپنے پیغام اور فکر کے اظہار کا ذریعہ بنایا۔ توہینہ حركت و عمل اور خودی کی تعلیم دیتے ہیں اور ان خوبیوں کو انسان کی بقاء کے لیے ضروری سمجھتے ہیں۔"

69. علامہ اقبال کہاں پیدا ہوئے:

- (A) سیالکوٹ  
(B) لاہور  
(C) امر تسر  
(D) جبلدھر

70. اقبال نے اعلیٰ تعلیم کہاں سے حاصل کی؟

- (A) دہلی  
(B) لاہور  
(C) ملکتہ  
(D) کراچی

71. جرمی سے اقبال نے کس مضمون میں واکریت کی ذکری کی؟

حاصل کی:

120194  
(A) معاشریت  
(B) قانون

(C) فلسفہ

(D) عمرانیات

72. اقبال نے اپنی کی اصلاح کس شاعر سے لی؟

120194  
(A) امیر مینا

(B) ریاض خیر آبادی

(C) سیما بک آبادی

(D) داع و بلوہ

73. اقبال کے انسانی کے لیے ضروری تصور کرتے ہیں:

120194  
(A) خودی  
(B) خود فرمی  
(C) حق گوئی

(D) خود اعتمادی

74. حالی کی تصنیف مقدمہ شعرو شاعری کے سلسلہ میں کون سا  
تول درست ہے۔

- (A) یہ مرصع نشر کی ایک عمومہ مثال ہے۔  
(B) یہ ایک سارہ سمجھی و ستاویز ہے۔  
(C) یہ باقاعدہ تنقید کی پہلی کتاب ہے۔  
(D) یہ نثری اصناف کی تنقید ہے۔

75. خانہ جنگی کس طرح کا ذریما ہے:

120194  
(A) الیہ ڈراما  
(B) طربیہ ڈراما  
(C) مزاحیہ ڈراما  
(D) الیہ و طربیہ ڈراما

76. اڑیشا کا پہلا اردو شاعر کے تصور کیا جاتا ہے:

120194  
(A) ہر دے رام جودت  
(B) عبدالجید بھویان  
(C) لکشمی زرائن مشرا  
(D) کرامت علی کرامت

77. درج ذیل میں صحیح جملے کی نشاندہی کیجئے۔

- (A) دراصل میں وہ ایماندار ہے۔  
(B) یہ تسویر تاج محل کی ہے۔  
(C) میں ابھی واپس آؤں گا۔  
(D) ان دونوں میں نووس کا فرق ہے۔

78. "امریکا جان ادا" کس کی تصنیف ہے:

- (A) پریم چند  
120194  
(B) مرتضی آبادی رسوای  
(C) عصمت چنانی  
120194  
(D) علی عباس حسینی

79. گوہر مرزا کس ناول کا کردار ہے:

- (A) گودان  
120194  
(B) ایک چادر میلی سی  
120194  
(C) امریکا جان ادا  
120194  
(D) ایک لفقت

80. مجردہ سلطان پوری کا اصل نام کیا ہے:

- (A) اسرار الحسن خان  
120194  
(B) نبی الحسن خان  
120194  
(C) مجردہ احمد حسین  
120194  
(D) شیر الحسن خان

81. "جلوہ در بارہ بیلی" کس کی نظم ہے:

- (A) اکبر آبادی  
120194  
(B) فیض سمبلپوری  
120194  
(C) نعیم علی کرامت  
120194  
(D) نظیر اکبر آبادی

82. نظیر اکبر آبادی نے نظم بخارہ نامہ میں کس چیز کو چھوڑنے کی بات کہی ہے:

- (A) مال و زر  
120194  
(B) جادو حشرت  
120194  
(C) حرص و ہوا  
120194  
(D) تحفہ و تاج

83. درج ذیل میں کون سا لفظ تنیش ہے:

- (A) قصہ  
120194  
(B) کہانی  
120194  
(C) واقعہ  
120194  
(D) سانحہ

84. نیاز فتح پوری کے شائع کردہ رسائل کی نمائندگی کیجئے۔

- (A) نقوش  
120194  
(B) معاصر  
120194  
(C) اوراق  
120194  
(D) نگار

85. شورش سے بھاگتا ہوں دل ڈھونڈتا ہوں

- ایسا سکوت جس پر تقریر بھی فدا ہو  
درج بالا شعر میں کس صنعت کا استعمال کیا گیا ہے:  
(A) تضاد  
120194  
(B) رعایت لفظی  
120194  
(C) تبلیغ  
120194  
(D) کنایہ

90. اندی کس کا انسان ہے:

(A) چمچد

(B) بیدری

(C) خلام عباس

(D) منجو

120194



86. "کسی پوس" کس کی نظم ہے:

(A) کوئی مل کر انت

(B) آہا آہا

(C) آزاد آزاد

(D) قیض سبلپوری

87. علی سردار جعفری کو کس شعری مجموعے پر کیاں پیغام ایوارڈ سے

نوواز گیا:

(A) امکنی کا ستارہ

(B) نی چیا کو سلام

(C) ایجھاک اٹھا

(D) پیغمبر دیوار

88. "جلوہ در بارو بیلی" میں کس وائس رائے کے دربار کا نقشہ پیش

کیا گیا ہے:

(A) لانڈیکا لے

(B) لانڈناؤنٹ بن

(C) لانڈن

(D) لارڈ کرزن

89. نظریا کبر آبادی کا اصل نام کیا ہے؟

(A) نزدیک

(B) ولی

(C)

(D) بدر محمر

120194



91. ابو القصیض نے کیسے سماجی گروہ کو سماج تراویہ دیا ہے:

(A) خواندہ

(B) ناخواندہ

(C) بے شور

(D) باشمور

92. آریہ ہندوستان کب آئے:

2000 قبل مسح (A)

1500 قبل مسح (B)

1000 قبل مسح (C)

500 قبل مسح (D)

120194



93. ڈراما "خانہ جنگی" میں کس مغل بادشاہ کا تصدیقیاں ہوئے:

(A) اکبر

(B) جہانگیر

(C) ہمایوں

(D) شاہجہان

120194



94. کرامت علی کرامت کی تحقیق "آئنس سائنس کی وفات ہے"

کا تعاقب کس شعری صفت ہے ہے:

120194  
(A) قرف

مرحلہ  
(B)

پڑھنے  
(C)

شہر آشوب  
(D)

95. ارض کے صحیح متشابہ لفظ کی نشاندہی کیجئے۔

120194  
(A) قرف

عمری  
(B)

مرحلہ  
(C)

فرض  
(D)

96. درج ذیل میں کنیت کی صحیح نشاندہی کیجئے۔

120194  
(A) ابو عبدہ

علی اللہ  
(B)

ابونزہرا  
(C)

محمد  
(D)

97. پرمیونڈ کی تحقیق "قوى تجھتی" کا تعلق کس نثری صفت سے ہے:

120194  
(A) افسوس

خواہ  
(B)

پڑھنے  
(C)

مضبوط  
(D)

98. درج ذیل میں حالی کی تصییف کوں کیا ہے:

120194  
(A) دربار اگبری

ایک قطرہ خون  
(B)

یادگار غالب  
(C)

سوچ مولانا روم  
(D)

99. پرمیونڈ نے ہندوستان میں اسلام پھیلنے کی اصل وجہ کے قرار

دیا ہے:

120194  
(A) عسکری توت

معاشی برتری  
(B)

وسع انتہری  
(C)

علمی برتری  
(D)

100. کرامت علی کرامت کے خیال میں اس سرنا کو نسبت دہرو مکان

کس نے سکھایا:

120194  
(A) آنزوں نیوٹن

نیکولا اسلا

120194  
(C) آئنس سائنس

120194  
(D) تھومس ایڈیسن

B - SECTION - III  
CLASSICAL TELUGU

తీంది గచ్ఛాగమను చది<sup>శ్రీ</sup> 1 ప్రశ్న నుండి  
45వ ప్రశ్న పరకు <sup>శ్రీ</sup>హానుములను  
గుర్తించుము.

6 నుండి 13 శతాబ్దాల వరకున్న  
కాంబోజ శాసనాలన్నీ భారతీయ సంబంధాలను  
తెలిపేవే. 5వ శతాబ్ది నాటికే పూయానాన్లో  
కొండిన్య గోత్రికుడైన జయివర్ష అనే రాజు  
రాజ్యం చేసేవాడు. అతడు శ్రో-టి అనే చైనా  
చక్రవర్తికి పగడవు బుద్ధప్రతిమను, అటు  
తరువాత పాలించిన రుద్రవర్షగంధపుప్రతిమను  
పంపినట్లు ఆధారాలున్నవి.

కాంబోజిలో మొదట శ్రీనయానం అటు  
తరువాత ప్రైందవ మహాయాన బౌద్ధులు  
పరస్పర కలహాలు లేకుండ్రా వర్ణిలినవి. ఈ  
పరిస్థితి దాదాపు తీ||శ. 400-1400 వరకూ  
ఉన్నది. యశోవర్ష అనే రాజు అంగ్కోర్ధామ్లో  
బ్రాహ్మణాశ్రమంతో పాటు సాగలోశ్రమం కూడా  
కట్టించినాడు. 10-13 శతాబ్దాల మధ్యన  
పాలించిన రాజులంతా ప్రైందులు; మంత్రులు  
మహాయాన బౌద్ధులు. శ్రీ మంత్రులేన్నో  
బౌద్ధాలయాలు నిర్మించినారు. సత్యవర్ష అనే  
మంత్రి (తీ||శ. 900) అంగ్కోర్ మందిర  
నిర్మాణ పర్యవేక్షకుడు. రెండవ రాజేంద్ర వర్ష  
మంత్రి.

కట్టించి<sup>శ్రీ</sup>, మండిరాలు, తెగులు, బుద్ధులు, మంత్రులు, పండితుడూ తనేక బౌద్ధ విగ్రహాలు, ప్రతిమలు, శాసనాలు చేయించినాడు. శాసనాల్లో బ్రాహ్మణ, విష్ణు, బుద్ధ తిములు, స్తోత్రాలున్నవి. కాంబోజిలో వలె ప్రైందువులు, మహాయానమూ కలగాపులగంగ కలిసిపుటున్న సంఘాలు, మరక్కడ కనిపించున్న అంగ్కోర్ వాట్, అంగ్కోర్ దామ్, శాసనాలు, మరాలు జగత్ప్రసిద్ధమైనవి. ఈనాడు కాంబోజిలో ఉన్న బౌద్ధం సయాంగ్లో బౌద్ధం వలె సాధారణమైనదే. భిక్షకులకు మంగళాలు ఉన్నది. వారి నీతినియమాలు, ఆదర్శమంతములు, వాళ్ళంతా ఉపాధ్యాయులగా యువకులను తీర్పిదిద్దుతారు. ఆ దేశంలో యువకులంతా కొంతకాలమైన బౌద్ధమందిరాలు, ఉండి క్రమశిక్షణం, నీతి నియమాలు, విద్యాబుద్ధులు, మతజీవనం నేర్చుకుంటారు.

41. 5వ శతాబ్దిలో పూయానాన్నను పరిపాలించిన రాజు ఎవరు?  
(A) కార్ణిన్యదు  
(B) జయివర్ష  
(C) పూ-టి  
(D) రుద్రవర్ష

42. కాంబోజలో ప్రాందవముతో కలగలిపినది ఏది?

- (A) హీనయానము
- (B) మహాయానము
- (C) చైనా రాజులు
- (D) ఔషధాయులు

120194



43. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో సరికాని దానిని గుర్తించండి?

(A) 6-13 శతాబ్దాల కాంబోజ శాసనాలు భారతదేశంతో తెలుపుతాయి.

120194



(B) 10-13 శతాబ్దాల మధ్య కాంబోజను పాలించిన రాజులందరూ బౌద్ధులు, మంత్రులంతా హిందువులు.

120194



(C) కీర్తి పండితుడు బుద్ధ పూజతో బాటు శివపూజను కూడా చేసేవాడు.

120194



(D) మంత్రులు బౌద్ధ అలయాలు నిర్మించారు.

120194



44. అంకోడ్ మందిర నిర్మాణ పర్యవేక్షకుడు ఎవరు?

- (A) యశోవర్మ
- (B) జయవర్మ
- (C) సత్యవర్మ
- (D) రుద్రవర్మ

120194



45. కీర్తి పండితుడు ఎవరి మంత్రి?

- (A) శండప రాజీంపువర్మ
- (B) ఏదప జయవర్మ
- (C) సత్యవర్మ
- (D) జయవర్మ

కీర్తి పండితుడు లను చదివి 46వ ప్రశ్న సుంది

50వ ప్రశ్న వరకు సమాధానములను

గుర్తించుమ్మా

“ఎండాకాలము గుడిసెల నెగరజిన్సు

తొలకరించిన వర్షము తొట్టుపరుప

ముసుగు కెట్టగా రొంపిలో మూల్లుచున్న

కర్కకా! నీదు పెల్లెను గాంతురెవరు”

పరువు లేకుమ్మ జగతి సంబరము లేదు

సంబరము తొక అన్నమే సైపబోదు

అన్నమే లేకయిన్న సోయగము సున్న

సోయగము తొకయిన్న మెచ్చుదురే జనులు.

“రొంపి” కి సరియైన అర్థాన్ని గుర్తించండి.

46. “రొంపి” కి సరియైన అర్థాన్ని గుర్తించండి.

- (A) నీరు
- (B) వరద
- (C) గాలి
- (D) బురద

47. "పురుషులు" అని నేఱి?

- (A) కారిష్టవు
- (B) గాలికి వైకి విషువు
- (C) కూరిష్టవు
- (D) కిందపచుట

48. 'తులకరించుట' అంట స్తు ఏమి  
తెలుపుంది?

- (A) పటుకరించుట
- (B) పులకరించుట
- (C) పర్మాకాలం మొదలు
- (D) ఎండాకాలం మొదలు

49. జనులు మెచ్చుకోవటానికి గల ఒక కారణం  
వది?

- (A) దుర్భార్యం
- (B) కోపం
- (C) ద్వేషం
- (D) సోయగం

50. ప్రపంచములో ప్రతి మనిహికి ఉండవలసినది  
వది?

- (A) పరువు
- (B) సంబరం
- (C) అన్నం
- (D) ఘైవస్తు

120194

స్తు ఏమి

120194



120194



120194



51. 'పున్ముళ కేసుల ఆతమ..... రూపులు  
..... వికియాంచే మార్కులసు దేశకూలు  
అని గెంచుకు పత్యానారాయణ గారు తాను

- (A) కుట్టి - మచ్చం
- (B) టొల్పం - గొడ్డులు
- (C) అస్తులు - పాస్తులు
- (D) పస్తువులు - ఆభరణాలు

52. 'భాషత్తోచనలకు ఆకృతి అని చెప్పి  
ఎవరు?

- (A) జాన్సన్
- (B) క్రిప్పాట్రీక్
- (C) స్ట్రేవెన్ సన్
- (D) సిట్సన్

53. చతురస్కాలా గణములు కల పద్యము ఏది?

- (A) సీసము
- (B) కరండము
- (C) మధ్యాక్షర
- (D) ఎంతోదు

54. వాక్యాలైనేపదం ఏ భాష నుండి వచ్చింది?

- (A) ద్రావిడం
- (B) సంస్కృతం
- (C) మళ్ళయాళం
- (D) తమిళం

55. వర్షమాల క్రమంలో కాకుండగా అకార సామ్యములను బట్టి ఒకే రకానికి చెందిన అక్షరాలను ఒకే వర్గంగా నేర్చించే పరస ఓధన పద్ధతిని ఏమందురు?

(A) అక్షర పద్ధతి

(B) పదపద్ధతి

(C) వాక్యపద్ధతి

(D) నవీనాక్షర పద్ధతి

120194



120194



56. 1964 – 1966 నాటి విద్యామిషన్ ఏది?

(A) కొతారి మిషన్

(B) రాధాకృష్ణన్ మిషన్

(C) మొదలియార్ మిషన్

(D) ఈశ్వరీబాబు మిషన్

120194



57. మహాప్రస్థానంలో ఎగిరి, ఎగిరి ఎగిరి పడుతున్నవి ఎన్ని లక్షల మేరువులు అని తీర్చి గారు అన్నారు?

(A) 70 లక్షలు

(B) 60 లక్షలు

(C) 80 లక్షలు

(D) 90 లక్షలు

120194



58. పొర్చుమొంటు నిర్వంద ఉచిత వీడ్యులు ప్రాణీల విలువును ఎప్పుడు అమోదించింది?

(A) జనవరి – 2009

(B) జనవరి – 2008

(C) జనవరి – 2010

(D) జనవరి – 2006

59. క్రింది వానిలో దేనిని ఓష్ణోలుగా పిలుతురు?

(A) ప-శ-బ-భ-మ

(B) య-ర-ల-వ

(C) త-క-చ-ద

(D) క-ఖ-గ-ఘు

60. “తల్లిపోలు తాగి పెరిగినవాడికి దాదిపాలు

(A) పెరిగినవాడికి ఎంత తేడా ఉంటుందో

మాత్రభాషలో విషయం నేర్చుకొన్నవాడికి

పరభాషలో నేర్చుకొన్నవాడికి అంతే తేడా

ఉంటుంది” అన్నది ఎవరు?

(A) రహిర్మాద్ తాగూర్

(B) గురురాజ్ బెనర్జి

(C) కమ్మరాజు వెంకట లక్ష్మిరావు

(D) రాసబిష్టర్ బోన్



65. అభ్యన్న ప్రక్రియను నీర్దేశించుటకు

టపాధ్యాయుడు అనుకరించే విధానమే పద్ధతి  
అన్నది ఎవరు?

(A) బేది

(B) వెనీ

(C) మైఫోల్

(D) దార్టన్

120194

120194

66. “కొప్ప” పర్యాయ పదాలు ఏవి?

(A) గవాక్షము, వాతాయనము

(B) కబరి, తురుము, మౌళి

(C) కృతి, గ్రంథము, వాయనము

(D) కరటము, అరిష్టము, వెలుగు

120194

67. వంటగదిని విమల గారు దేనితో పోల్చారు?

(A) విక్రాంతి భవనము

(B) త్రమించే స్కూలం

(C) మార్కురీ

(D) దెయ్యాలు కొంప

120194

68. పొరుకాలకు అపసరమైన ఆర్టిక మాసపత్రి  
పసరులను సేకరించి సద్యానియోగం చేయడం  
దేనికి సంబంధించినది?

(A) విద్యా ప్రణాళిక

(B) విషయాలుణ్ణాళిక

(C) సంస్కృత ప్రణాళిక

(D) వార్షిక ప్రణాళిక

69. ‘నాకొక వళ్లలా వస్తువిచ్చి పోతుంది.’

దీనిలో అలంకారము ఏది?

(A) ఉపమ

(B) రూపకం

(C) మత్యస్థాసం

(D) దృష్టార్థము

70. మహాప్రస్థానాలో ఉపయోగించిన ‘కాసారం’

అనే పదానికి అర్థం ఏమి?

(A) సంస్కృతి

(B) సముద్రం

(C) సాగరం

(D) శైవస్త్రీ

71. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో సంధి చేయకూడని రూపం?

- (A) మాయిల్లు
- (B) వచ్చిచ్చి
- (C) మాయత్త
- (D) పుట్టినిల్లు

72. ధర్మాలు, స్వభావాలు, సమాజాలు తెలిపే నామవాచకం ఏది?

- (A) జాతి నామవాచకం
- (B) సంబంధ నామవాచకం
- (C) నిర్దేశాత్మక నామవాచకం
- (D) క్రియా నామవాచకం

73. Basic Education System ను వ్యాపి చేసిన పద్ధతి ఏది?

- (A) ప్రాజెక్ట్ పద్ధతి
- (B) కృత్యాధార పద్ధతి
- (C) డాల్ఫ్స్ పద్ధతి
- (D) ప్రకల్పన పద్ధతి

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

74. ఒక వస్తువు గూర్చి గాని, ప్రదేశం గూర్చి ఏర్పడే ప్రత్యేక భావమును ఏమందురు?

- (A) వైఖరి 2094
- (B) ప్రశాసన 2094
- (C) సైఫ్ ట్రాక్టో 2094
- (D) రసానుభూతి 2094

75. పిత్రాణ్యత = విడదీయుము?

- (A) పిత్రాణ్య + బుణం
- (B) పిత్రాణ్య + బుణం
- (C) ప్రిత్సః + బుణం
- (D) పిత్రాణ్య + బుణం

76. రాబోడ్జెకాలము వీటిని మరింతగా

విద్యార్థిగంలో ఉపయోగించే అవకాశాలున్నాయి.

- (A) సి.డి. ప్లైయర్
- (B) డి.ఐ.డి. ప్లైయర్
- (C) ఐఐస్ట్టు
- (D) టేచ్ టెక్నార్జు

77. నన్నయ్య రచించిన మహాబూర్తం లోని  
పద్మాలు ఏ కవితా శైలిలో రచించబడినవి?

- (A) భావకవిత
- (B) చంపూ కవిత
- (C) సరళ కవిత
- (D) భాషా కవిత

78. ఆలోచనల్లో అంతరాయం కలినప్పుడు  
ఆలోచన మారినపుడు మానసిక సితిని  
సూచించే గుర్తు ఏది?

- (A) పొట్టి గీత (-)
- (B) పొడుగు గీత (-)
- (C) క్రింది గీత (\_)
- (D) ఛేద చిహ్నం (/)

79. 'కంటిరెప్పన్న వేయనివారు'

దీనికి వ్యత్పత్తి అర్థం ఏది?

- (A) దేవతలు
- (B) సురులు
- (C) అనిమిషలు
- (D) గంధర్వలు

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

80. ఆదర్శ ప్రశ్నాపత్రానికి సంబంధించిన  
లక్ష్యాలను పరిశీలించుటను ఏమందురు?

- (A) ప్రామాణికత
- (B) విశ్వాసీయత
- (C) లక్ష్యత్వకత
- (D) ఆచరణత్వకత

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

120194

83. తెలుగు కవితా గుర్తాలో ప్రధానమైనది ఏది?

- (A) కథాగ్రంథి
- (B) శతకము
- (C) వాయకీయత
- (D) పదకవిత

120194



84. దోషనలో ఎ పద్ధతి అనుసరించబడు ద్వారా

సిద్ధాంతాలు, సూత్రములు

రూపొందించుటకు అనుపుగా ఉండును?

- (A) కథన పద్ధతి
- (B) సమస్యా పద్ధతి
- (C) యూనిట్ పద్ధతి
- (D) సామూహిక పద్ధతి

120194



85. విక్రమార్యాదు ఎవరి గురించి తపస్స చేసి

మరణము గూర్చి వరాన్ని పొందాడు?

- (A) మహాకాళుని
- (B) మహారాణి
- (C) శక్తికి
- (D) దేవతకు

120194



86. ప్రాజెక్టు పద్ధతిలో కు అంశం ఏది?

- (A) సమస్య స్టోంప

(B) చెరి

(C) ప్రయోగిక

(D) మూల్యాంకనం

చేసి

ఫలితాలు

నీర్చారించటం

87. ప్రతిమమహారాజునకు గంగ ఏ మహా

కుమారెత్తుని చెప్పుకున్నది?

120194

- (A) విభాగిక మహార్షి

- (B) వశిష్ఠ మహార్షి

(C) జపాన్ మహార్షి

120194

- (D) జముగ్గి

88. పారశరాకు సాధారణంగా సంవత్సరానికి

ఎన్ని రోజుల పనిదినాలు (working days)

120194

- (A) 225

120194

- (B) 220

120194

- (C) 230

120194

- (D) 215

89. తత్తుమ వదాలతో ఏర్పడిన సహస్రాల్ని  
..... అంటారు?

- (A) అచ్చిక
- (B) సాధము
- (C) మిగ్ర
- (D) నిద్ర

120194



90. విషల గారు కుండల మీద 120194  
తీసేద్దాం అన్నారు?

- (A) స్థిక్కర్ను
- (B) నల్లదనాన్ని
- (C) చెక్కిన పేర్లను
- (D) పై మూతలను

120194



91. పద్య బోధన ప్రధానోద్దేశాలు ఏమి?  
  
(A) ఆనందానుభూతి, రసానుభూతిని  
కలిగించుట.

120194



- (B) భాషా జ్ఞానాన్ని, విషయ జ్ఞానాన్ని  
పెంపాందించుట.
- (C) భాషా స్వరూపాన్ని, స్వభావాలను  
అవగతం చేయించుట.
- (D) చందోలంకార వ్యాకరణాలను బోధించుట.

120194



92. సేతుమా, బాణము దేనికి నాశార్థాలు?

- (A) అంకురము
- (B) తంబులు
- (C) అంబులు
- (D) అక్కలు

93. సృష్టింగా, దోష రహితంగా రాయడం,  
విరామ చిహ్నాలు పాదిస్తూ రాయడం దేనికి  
సంబంధిరుచినది?

- (A) నైపుణ్యం
- (B) జ్ఞానం
- (C) అవగాహన
- (D) వినియోగం

94. “లండన్ 120194 లోని విద్యార్థి బృందము శ్రీలీ  
బృందాన్ని ఆహ్వానించింది.” అనే వాక్యాన్ని  
కర్మణి వాక్యంగా మార్చండి.

- (A) విద్యార్థి బృందము లండన్ లోని శ్రీలీ  
బృందాన్ని ఆహ్వానించింది.
- (B) విద్యార్థి బృందాన్ని లండన్ లోని శ్రీలీ  
బృంద ఆహ్వానించింది.
- (C) ఆహ్వానించింది లండన్ లోని విద్యార్థి  
బృందము శ్రీలీ బృందాన్ని.
- (D) శ్రీలీ బృందం లండన్ లోని విద్యార్థి  
బృందంచే ఆహ్వానించబడ్డారు.

95. 1948 "A.F. Osborn" తన "Your

Creative Power" అనే పుస్తకంలో ఏ పద్ధతి

గూర్చి ఏవరించాడు?

(A) వర్షల పద్ధతి

(B) అన్యోషణ పద్ధతి

(C) అనుసంధాన పద్ధతి

(D) మేధావుత పద్ధతి

96. నమూనాలు ఈ రకమైన బోధనోపకరణాలు

(A) ద్విపార్శ్వ - దృశ్యమణి

(B) ద్విపార్శ్వ - శ్రవణ

(C) త్రిపార్శ్వ - దృశ్య

(D) ఏకపార్శ్వ - దృశ్య

97. గరిమెళ్ళ సత్యనారాయణ గారి మరణం

ఎడ్జుబడని, గౌరవించని మరియు

పాడుబడనిది' అని ఎవరు విచారం వ్యక్తం

చేసారు?

(A) సోమేశ్వరరావు

(B) కామేశ్వరరావు

(C) రామేశ్వరరావు

(D) హండితులవారు

98. 'ఫ్రార్వి గోపరాజు' ఎన్ని భాషల్లు

జీవిదుడు?

(A) సవభాషా కోవిదుడు

(B) అప్పభాషా కోవిదుడు

(C) సప్తభాషా కోవిదుడు

(D) పంచభాషా కోవిదుడు

99. లైత నేర్చడం అనేది చాలా కష్టమైన చర్య అని

జ్ఞరి అభిప్రాయము?

(A) రెయిన్బో

(B) రైబర్ను

(C) లోల్రె

(D) మింగ్

100. క్రొలను ఏర్పర్చటానికి ప్రధానమైన అంశం

ఎది?

(A) సాముద్ర్యాలు

(B) ప్రణాళిక

(C) విషయ పరిజ్ఞానం

(D) బైవన్ని

41. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए –

आपहा आज्जि आप घरे आज निखला।

- (A) आप आज हमारे यहाँ भोजन कर लीजिए।
- (B) आज आप हमारे यहाँ भोजन कर लिए हैं।
- (C) आज आप हमारे यहाँ भोजन करेंगे?
- (D) आप आज हमारे यहाँ भोजन करके देखिए।

42. उपन्यास 'चित्रलेखा' में सामंत मत्यंजय किससे

अपनी पुत्री यशोधरा का विवाह करवाना चाहता था?

- (A) कुमारगिरि
- (B) बीजगुप्त
- (C) रत्नांबर
- (D) कृष्णादित्य

43. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए –

- (A) जयोत्सना
- (B) ज्योत्सना
- (C) ज्योत्स्ना
- (D) जोत्सना

120194  
[REDACTED]

120194  
[REDACTED]

120194  
[REDACTED]

44. है आपी वस्त्री कुछ है –

अगर वस्त्री है दूब...  
'अकाल' कविता की ये पंक्तियाँ क्या व्यंजित करती हैं?

- (A) वारिश होने वाली है।
- (B) आशा और अदम्य जिजीविता का भाव।
- (C) दूब-दर्शन समृद्धि का सूचक है।
- (D) खेतों में नमी का शेष होना।

45. 'वह तोड़ती पथर' कविता में मजदूर महिला को कहाँ देखा गया था?

- (A) अहमदाबाद के पथ पर
- (B) जहानाबाद के पथ पर
- (C) मुरादाबाद के पथ पर
- (D) इलाहाबाद के पथ पर

46. गदय शिक्षण के अंतर्गत किस विकल्प का चयन नहीं किया जाएगा?

- (A) नमक का दारोगा – मुंशी प्रेमचंद
- (B) झूठा सच – यशपाल
- (C) साकेत – मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
- (D) शिरीष का फूल – हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

47. किस इच्छा की पूर्ति के लिए बालकृष्ण कच्चा दूध पीने को तैयार हो जाते हैं?

- (A) बलराम की तरह शक्तिशाली होने के लिए।
- (B) बलराम की तरह गोरा होने के लिए।
- (C) बलराम की तरह लंबे-घने बाल पाने के लिए।
- (D) बलराम की तरह बड़े बनने के लिए।

48. "वेर कोप का आचार या मुद्रण है।" यह किसका कथन है?

- (A) आचार्य सम्बद्ध सूक्ष्म
- (B) जंगलकर प्रसाद
- (C) मुशी प्रेमचंद्र
- (D) हजारी प्रसाद हिंदौड़ी

49. "अब कछु भाघ न चाहिए मोरे। दीन दयाल अनुग्रह तोरे।"

फिरती बार मोहि जो देवा। सोप्रसादु मैं सिर धरि लेबा।।"

प्रस्तुत चौपाई किस प्रसंग से है?

- (A) भरत-मिलाप प्रसंग
- (B) धनुष-भंग प्रसंग
- (C) पुष्प वाटिका प्रसंग
- (D) केवट प्रसंग

50. उषा प्रियंवदा की कहानी 'वापसी' का मुख्य पात्र कौन है?

- (A) गजाधर बाबू
- (B) अमर बाबू
- (C) नरेंद्र बाबू
- (D) गनेशी बाबू

51. 'पथ की पहचान' कविता के कौन हैं -

- (A) राम नरेश त्रिपाठी
- (B) हरिवंश राय बच्चन
- (C) भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र
- (D) सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना

52. गान्धी और धीरु ने कुशिंगा के दाह-भृकुर जै जगीवार से कितने लघुए की सहायता की गई थी?

- (A) 2 लघुए
- (B) 3 लघुए
- (C) 4 लघुए
- (D) 5 लघुए

53. 'कुरुक्षेत्र में महाभारत का युद्ध हुआ था।' - ताका में आपनें कितने अंश का कारक चिह्न है -

- (A) कर्णकारक
- (B) अर्जुन कारक
- (C) कर्म कारक
- (D) अधिकरण कारक

54. 'भोलाराम' का 'जीव' पाठ में भोलाराम कहाँ का निवासी था?

- (A) इंद्रल
- (B) हावा भबाद
- (C) जबलपुर
- (D) ग्वालियर

55. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से 'चमू' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है

- (A) रोम
- (B) चमड़ा
- (C) पर्वत
- (D) पूजास्थल

56. भारतीय शब्द को जातिवाचक संज्ञा में बदलिए।

- (A) भागी
- (B) भाई
- (C) भातृज
- (D) भात

120194

57. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में किस विकल्प में हिंदी वर्णमाला के 'व' वर्ण का सही प्रयोग हुआ है -

- (A) तवा
- (B) अबिनाश
- (C) बकील
- (D) अपूर्बा

120194

58. महाविद्यालय में जब एक प्रोफेसर 'कामायनी' पढ़ा रहे होते हैं तो इस लंबी कविता का सम्मता से पूरा करने के लिए काव्य शिक्षण के क्षेत्र में किस विधि को अपनाया जाना उचित है?

- (A) गीत विधि
- (B) व्याख्या विधि
- (C) खंडान्वय विधि
- (D) अभिनय विधि

120194

59. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए -

गलाबेले ए छिंछा ढाक बाजूरे पकाइ देव |

- (A) जाने के दौरान ये पत्र लेटर बॉक्स में छोड़ देना।
- (B) तुम जाओगे तो ये पत्र लेटर बॉक्स में डाल देना।
- (C) जाते-जाते यह पत्र लेटर बॉक्स में डाल देना।
- (D) जाते वक्त यह पत्र लेटर बॉक्स में डाल देना।

120194

60. पात थाक की दावत किस कदम सम्म का उद्घाटित

- करती है?
- (A) प्राइवेट बैंकरी में प्रौद्योगिकी
  - (B) मेहमान नवाजी की
  - (C) पड़ोसियों की दखलअंदाजी
  - (D) वृद्धों की दयनीय स्थिति

120194

61. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से गलत बहुवचन रूप है -

- (A) समाचार
- (B) प्राण
- (C) दर्शन
- (D) दीवार

120194

62. दिनकर मानते हैं कि भविष्य में युद्धों की संभावना से इनकार नहीं किया जा सकता, क्योंकि -

- (A) मनुष्य स्वभावतः युद्ध प्रिय होता है।
- (B) मनुष्य स्वार्थ और द्वेष की प्रवृत्ति है।
- (C) मनुष्य स्थितियों के आगे विवश है।
- (D) मनुष्य को विकास का मार्ग मानता है।

120194

63. लिखित रूप में 'अभ्यास' शब्द का उच्चारण 'अभ्यास' की तरह होता है। इस दृष्टि से 'अध्यापक'

शब्द का उच्चारण रूप होगा -

- (A) अदध्यापक
- (B) अदध्यापक
- (C) अध्यापक
- (D) अधद्यापक

120194

64. हिन्द में हैरे बाजारों कुछ सीखेगिए का अर्थ है कि

- (A) दोपारीमात्र बाजार
- (B) कर्टने पाये बाजार
- (C) नवाह लेने होता
- (D) शौर आराध्य बाजार

65. आषाढ़ का एक दिन भारत के भूमिकान का पारिष्ठाण किससे होता है?

- (A) कालिदास
- (B) चतुर
- (C) विलोम
- (D) विशेष

66. 'गोकरणी' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?

- (A) सभी
- (B) आनी
- (C) नी
- (D) है

67. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से 'संयुक्त व्यवय' का चयन कीजिए -

- (A) उसने कहा कि कार्यालय बंद हो गया।
- (B) पुलिस को देखते ही चोर भाग गया।
- (C) सुधीर दिनेश और राज दिल्ली गए हैं।
- (D) आज गुरुवार है, इसलिए बाजार बंद रहेगा।

68. किसे भव्यात भी भिट्ठे

120194  
ट्रॉफी क्लियर क्लियर होता है जो लोकों द्वारा

(A) उस पोस्टमस्टर के पास मेरी कोई डाक नहीं है?  
(B) पोस्टमस्टर मेरी कोई डाक नहीं है जो?  
(C) वह पोस्टमस्टर के पास मेरी कोई डाक नहीं है?

(D) पोस्टमस्टर के द्वारा मेरी कोई डाक नहीं है?

69. रेखांचित्र संस्था में रजिस्टर के शौहर का क्या नाम है? 120194  
ट्रॉफी

- (A) सुतेमान
- (B) हसन
- (C) आविद
- (D) अनवर

70. 'गायक' का सही संधि विच्छेद है -  
120194

- (A) गा + अक
- (B) गा + अक
- (C) गै + अक
- (D) गे + यक

71. निम्नलिखित किस दोहे से समय के सदुपयोग की महत्ता का लक्ष्य होता है?

- (A) साधु ऐसा चाहिए जैसा....
- (B) कस्तूरी कुड़लि बसै....
- (C) काल करे सो आज कर.....
- (D) माटी कहे कुम्हार से.....

72. 'संकलनत्रय' किस समाचार का उद्योहरण है?

- (A) हँड़
- (B) हिंगु
- (C) कर्मधारय
- (D) तत्पुरुष

73. नागार्जुन ने अपनी कविता 'बहुत लों के बाद' में क्या जी भरकर खाया था?

- (A) तालमखाना
- (B) तोतफली आम
- (C) ताङ फल
- (D) रावा का गीला गुड़

74. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए -

ग्लोब क्लेब्ल ग्लोब्ल थग्गा घोड़ि दरकार।

- (A) मुझे एक गिलास ठंडा पानी चाहिए।
- (B) मेरे को एक गिलास ठंडा पानी चाहिए।
- (C) मैं तो सिर्फ एक गिलास ठंडा पानी लूँगा / लूँगी।
- (D) मैं तो सिर्फ ठंडे पानी का एक गिलास लूँगा / लूँगी।

75. बालमुकुंद गुप्त की रचना 'बनाम लॉड कर्जन' का उद्देश्य है -

- (A) दिल्ली दरबार के बारे में बताना।
- (B) बालक शिवशंभु की बुलबुलों की बहुत दर्शना।
- (C) बंग-भंग के बारे में बताना।
- (D) लॉड कर्जन को कर्तव्यों के प्रति सचेत करना।

76. शोक मनाना के लिए रही मुहावरा दिए गए विकल्पों में से छोटिए -

- (A) सिर डालना
- (B) सिर झुकाना
- (C) सिर घुजाना
- (D) सिर धुनना

77. 'इस वर्ष रो सेटीमीटर वर्षा होगी।' वाक्य में विशेषण के किस भेद का प्रयोग हुआ है?

- (A) गुणवाधीक विशेषण
- (B) संख्यात्वाक विशेषण
- (C) परिमाणात्वाक विशेषण
- (D) सार्वनामिक विशेषण

78. 'पुरुषोत्तम' में प्रयुक्त संधि का नाम है -

- (A) गुण संधि
- (B) यण संधि
- (C) अयात्रि संधि
- (D) वृद्धि संधि

79. 'हिमाद्रि तुंग शृंग से' - कविता जयशंकर प्रसाद के किस नाटक में है?

- (A) चंद्रगुप्त
- (B) स्कदरगुप्त
- (C) ध्रुवस्वामीना
- (D) राज्यश्री

80. जैनेद लुमार की 'पाली' कहानी में कलियोगरण कौन है?

- (A) सुनदा का भत्ति
- (B) एक दैशोदधारक
- (C) राष्ट्रीयज का बड़ा व्यापारी
- (D) विकल्प 'ए' और 'बी' दोनों

81. 'कनक कनक तै सौमुनी भादकता अधिकाय' में कनकदवय का अर्थ है -

- (A) कनक - धतुरा, कनक - स्वर्ण
- (B) कनक - कोठी, कनक - सुर्या
- (C) कनक - सोमरस, कनक - सिंहासन
- (D) कनक - आभूषण, कनक - देवी

82. "माली आवत देखि के, कलियो करै पुकार।  
फूली-फूली चुनि गई, कालि हमारी बार॥  
यह दोहा किसकी कृति है?

- (A) कबीरदास
- (B) सूरदास
- (C) तुलसीदास
- (D) बिहारी

83. शिक्षण विधि में व्याकरण का कोई पाठ पढ़ाते समय जब एक शिक्षक छात्रों के समुख अनेक उदाहरण रखता है और उन उदाहरणों के आधार पर किसी निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचता है, तो इस लिये को..... कहते हैं।

- (A) आगमन विधि
- (B) निगमन विधि
- (C) परीक्षण विधि
- (D) सूत्र विधि

84. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से 'युवराज' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग शब्द छाटिए -

- (A) युवकी
- (B) युवती
- (C) युवती
- (D) युविका

85. 'रघित संजय की पतंग उड़ाता है।' इस वाक्य में क्रिया का कौन सा भेद है?

- (A) सक्रियक्रिया
- (B) असक्रियक्रिया
- (C) सक्रियक्रिया
- (D) प्रेरणार्थक्रिया

86. कविता 'झाँसी की रानी' में किस गवर्नर जनरल का जिक्र आया है?

- (A) विक्रियम बैटिक
- (B) वॉल्ट हिस्टिंग्स
- (C) कॉर्नोवॉलिस
- (D) डलहौजी

87. 'प्रथम स्त्रिम का आना रंगिणि! तूने कैसे पहचाना?' पंक्ति में 'तूने' किसके लिए आया है?

- (A) पुजारिन
- (B) कृष्ण
- (C) पुष्प
- (D) चिड़िया

88. 'अथ' का सही विलोम शब्द निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से चुनिए -

- (A) मध्य
- (B) वक्र
- (C) संपूर्ण
- (D) इति

89. 'वह पढ़ चुका होगा।' यह वाक्य वर्तमान काल के किस भेद में है?

- (A) पूर्ण वर्तमान
- (B) तात्कालिक वर्तमान
- (C) संदिग्ध वर्तमान
- (D) संभाव्य वर्तमान

90. 'प्रायश्चित्' पाठ में पंडित जी ने बिल्ली की हत्या पर किस नरक के विधान की बात कही थी?

- (A) कुभीपाक
- (B) रौरव
- (C) शीतस्तप
- (D) कालसूत्र

91. 'अष्टावक्र' किसकी रचना है?

- (A) विष्णु प्रभाकर
- (B) भीष्म साहनी
- (C) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
- (D) रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी

92. महादेवी वर्मा की किस रचना में 'मीरा' रखायित राक्षित है?

- (A) सृष्टि की रेखाएँ
- (B) मेरा पर्वत
- (C) नीरजा
- (D) दीपशिखा

93. 'आपका बड़ा उपन्यास में बटी की माँ शकुन है।

- (A) प्रतिष्ठित कॉलेज की प्रिंसिपल
- (B) किसी कंपनी में मैनेजिंग डिरेक्टर
- (C) सरकारी अस्पताल में डॉक्टर
- (D) सचिवालय में कलर्क

94. "कहत, नहीं रीझत, खिजात, मिलत, खिलत, लजियात।

भरे भौन मैं करत हैं नैननु हीं सब बात।।"

इस दोहे से जुड़ा/जुड़े कौनसा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- (A) क्रियाओं की संख्या अधिक है।
- (B) यह बिल्ली का दोहा है।
- (C) यह अर्द्धसम मात्रिक छंद है।
- (D) सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

95. 'वर्त्य धनि' का निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन-सा सही उदाहरण है?

- (A) र
- (B) य
- (C) म
- (D) च

96. निर्गुन कौन देस को बासी?

मधुकर! हैंसि समुझाय सौह है बुझायि राँच न हौसी।।

इस पद मे कौन, विससे रावाना हर रहा है?

- (A) उदधव कृष्ण से
- (B) गोपियाँ कृष्ण से
- (C) गोपियाँ उदधव से
- (D) कृष्ण माता यशोदा से

97. 'पुरस्कार' कहानी के आधार सुमेलित विकल्प को चुनिए।

- (A) मगध का राजकुमार - वीर सिंह मित्र
- (B) मगध जनपद की राजधानी - श्रावस्ती
- (C) कोशल की कृषक कन्या - मयुलिका
- (D) कोशल के नरेश - अरुण

98. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए -

ଛୋଟାରେ କୁମ୍ଭ-ଧାଳିଶ କରି ଖୁବ ଉମକାଇ ଦିଅ ।

- (A) क्रीम-पॉलिश करते जूतों पर घमक लगा दो।
- (B) जूतों पर क्रीम-पॉलिश करक खूब चमका दो।
- (C) क्रीम-पॉलिश के द्वारा जूते चमकाओ।
- (D) जूते में क्रीम-पॉलिश लगाओ और खूब चमकाओ।

दिए गए अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनिए :

आज 'वैश्व बुद्धम्' की बढ़ती प्रासंगिकता और आवश्यकता ने भारतीय संस्कृति और साहित्य की ओर भी विश्व का ध्यान आकृष्ट करने का काम किया। यह विचार भारतीय दर्शन के वैशिक स्तर पर सशक्त बनाने के साथ विश्व की भी बंधुत्व की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर रहा है और यही नूतन रूप में वैश्वीकरण है। जिस दिन पृथ्वी के सभी लोग समस्त भेदभाव भुलाकर एक परिवार की तरह आचरण करने लगेंगे, उसी दिन सच्ची मानवता का उदय होगा।

99. वर्तमान समय में 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' की प्रासंगिकता क्यों बढ़ रही है?

- (A) लोगों के बीच बढ़ते पारस्परिक भेदभाव के कारण
- (B) पृथ्वी के अलग-अलग देशों में बैंट जाने के कारण
- (C) भारतीय संस्कृति का अभिन्न अंग होने के कारण
- (D) भारतीय दर्शन और अध्यात्म में इसका उल्लेख होने का कारण

100. सच्ची मानवता का उदय कब होगा?

- (A) जब ऐतिहासिकता का विकास होगा।
- (B) जब कोशल का विकास होगा।
- (C) जब व्यावसायिक दृष्टिकोण होगा।
- (D) जब बंधुत्व की भावना से विश्व-कल्याण होगा।

**C - SECTION - IV**  
**COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS**  
**CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY, SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION**

101. Which of the following is not coming under the uses of observation in assessment?

- (A) It is used to study interpersonal relationship in case of shy and exceptional children.
- (B) It is used to study and record actual pupil's behaviour in the natural environment.
- (C) It is used in ascertaining the general trend of opinion of a group.
- (D) It can be utilised for the purpose of observation of a single individual pupil or group of pupils.

102. Which is not a factor of democratic management?

- (A) Cooperation
- (B) Coordination
- (C) Integration
- (D) Imposition

103. Which of the following is both qualitative and quantitative?

- (A) Observation
- (B) Experimentation
- (C) Study
- (D) Evaluation

104. Pedagogy is a science of -

- (A) Teaching
- (B) Learning
- (C) Acting
- (D) Analysing

105. Which of the following is a demerit of observation?

- (A) More reliable
- (B) More searching
- (C) Time consuming
- (D) Very flexible

106. Who was the propounder of multiple theory of intelligence?

- (A) Spearman
- (B) Guilford
- (C) Gardner
- (D) Thomson

107. Which is not associated with intellectual development?

- (A) Memorization
- (B) Concept formation
- (C) Observation
- (D) Socialisation

108. Concept formation primarily relates to -

- (A) Cognitive development
- (B) Conative development
- (C) Psycho-motor development
- (D) Affective development

109. Which is not the principle of growth?

- (A) Growth is gradual
- (B) Growth is quantitative
- (C) The rate of growth is not even..
- (D) Growth follows a pattern

110. If I.Q. of a person is 150 and Mental Age is 30, then what is the value of chronological Age?

- (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 30
- (D) 40

120194  
111. Total number of members in School Management & Development Committee are.

- (A) 15
- (B) 16
- (C) 17
- (D) 18

120194  
112. Which of the following is related to learner's handwriting?

- (A) Family
- (B) Society
- (C) Environment
- (D) Maturation

120194  
113. Who is more active in critical pedagogy?

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Learner
- (C) Parents
- (D) Society

114. The basic purpose of school management is to help -

- (A) Teachers in improving method
- (B) Teachers in understanding pupil
- (C) Teachers in dealing pupil
- (D) Children learn more effectively

115. When did multilingual education start in our state?

- (A) 2005-2006
- (B) 2006-2007
- (C) 2007-2008
- (D) 2008-2009

116. According to Piaget, the pre-operational stage coincides with -

- (A) Pre-childhood stage
- (B) Early childhood stage
- (C) Late childhood stage
- (D) Adolescence stage

117. By which method of assessment, the weakness of a learner can be identified?

- (A) Continuous
- (B) Diagnostic
- (C) Summative
- (D) Formative

118. In India, the school administration should be -

- (A) Democratic
- (B) Autocratic
- (C) Bureaucratic
- (D) Idealistic

119. Which type of motivation is related to reward?

- (A) Extrinsic
- (B) Intrinsic
- (C) Biological
- (D) Internal

120. Which one is an example of human resource management?

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Library
- (C) Classroom
- (D) Playground

121. Innate theory was developed by -

- (A) Noam Chomsky
- (B) Erikson
- (C) Kohlberg
- (D) Vygotsky

122. Which of the following is one of the foremost requisite of a good administrator?

- (A) Confidence
- (B) Power
- (C) Chair
- (D) Wealth

123. Which is not related with the objectives of motives?

- (A) To energize the behaviour
- (B) To stabilize the behaviour
- (C) To stimulate the behaviour
- (D) To activate the behaviour

124. Which one is not a component of educational management?

- (A) Educational Planning
- (B) Educational Guidance
- (C) Educational Administration
- (D) Educational Supervision

125. In which situation the learner constructs his/her own knowledge?

- (A) Teacher-centred
- (B) Learner-centred
- (C) Learning -control
- (D) Subject-control

126. Which one is the first phase of a learning sequence?

- (A) Maturation
- (B) Motivation
- (C) Interest
- (D) Action

127. Which method of evaluation is effective for both Curricular and Co-curricular achievements?

- (A) Formative
- (B) Comprehensive
- (C) Diagnostic
- (D) Aptitude

128. Which one is not a tool of observation?

- (A) Rating scale
- (B) Check list
- (C) Achievement test
- (D) Anecdotal record

129. Which one is the internal condition of learning?

- (A) Contiguity
- (B) Practice
- (C) Discrimination
- (D) Entering behaviour

130. Which method is more effective for self-assessment?

- (A) Observation
- (B) Assignment
- (C) Portfolio
- (D) Rubrics

131. "A project is a problematic act carried to completion in its natural setting." - Who said it?

- (A) Kilpatrick
- (B) Stevenson
- (C) Erikson
- (D) Stenberg

132. In which step difficulty value and discriminating power of the test items are determined?

- (A) Try-out
- (B) Planning
- (C) Preparing
- (D) Organising

133. Name the first psychologist who defined the

Mental Age.

- (A) J.P. Guilford
- (B) L.L. Thurstone
- (C) Gagne
- (D) Alfred Binet

134. What is the sequence of preparing a project?

- (A) Choosing, Planning, Executing & Evaluating
- (B) Planning, Choosing, Executing & Evaluating
- (C) Executing, Evaluating, Choosing & Planning
- (D) Evaluating, Choosing, Planning & Executing

135. Maturation is -

- (A) Psychological Process
- (B) Mental Process
- (C) Learning Process
- (D) Biological Process

136. Who was the proponent of social constructivism?

- (A) Vygotsky
- (B) Jean Piaget
- (C) Noam Chomsky
- (D) Kohlberg

120194

137. Development proceeding in the direction of longitudinal axis (Head to Foot) is called as -

(A) Cephalo-caudal tendency of development

(B) Proximodistal tendency of development

(C) Spiral tendency of development

(D) None of the above

120194

138. Which method is different from the other three in assessment point of view?

- (A) Field work
- (B) Group work
- (C) Project work
- (D) Classroom Demonstration

120194

139. Instinct of constructiveness is associated with which type of emotion?

- (A) Distress
- (B) Feeling of creativeness
- (C) Fear
- (D) Negative self-feeling

120194

140. Which type of observation technique is?

- (A) Objective
- (B) Subjective
- (C) Diagnostic
- (D) Preventive

141. The quality education of a school management mainly depends upon -

- (A) Infrastructural facilities
- (B) Teaching – learning approach
- (C) Tutorial and attractive class
- (D) Classroom and laboratories

142. According to Thurstone's approach intelligence comprises how many types of mental abilities? *in fact*

- (A) 07
- (B) 09
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

143. In which test raw scores are directly interpreted?

- (A) Standardised test
- (B) Objective test
- (C) Teacher- made test
- (D) Objective based test

144. Progressive change in quality composition and character is called -

- (A) Growth
- (B) Development
- (C) Progress
- (D) All the above

145. Social development during adolescence include -

- (A) Fear and Shame
- (B) Adult-like behaviour
- (C) Restlessness
- (D) Imagination

146. Lecture-method is generally called as -

- (A) Learner-centred
- (B) Child-centred
- (C) Activity-centred
- (D) Teacher-centred

147. Number of Teachers to be nominated to SMC is -

- (A) 01
- (B) 02
- (C) 03
- (D) 04

148. Which principle is not associated with growth and development?

- (A) Principle of continuity
- (B) Principle of contiguity
- (C) Principle of integration
- (D) Principle of segregation

149. Which of the following are only visual aids?

- (A) Black-board, Charts, Flash-cards
- (B) Black-board, Radio, Television
- (C) Black-board, Display board, Radio
- (D) Black-board, Tape-recorder, Projector

150. Cognitive constructivism does not depend on-

- (A) Experience of the child
- (B) Environment of the child
- (C) Concepts of the child
- (D) Inquisitiveness of the child