

**PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD**  
**Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test – 2018**  
**24th Feb 2019 09:30 AM**

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

**1) Claustrophobia is a fear of enclosed places. It is an example of : / क्लौस्ट्रोफोबिया संलग्न स्थानों का एक डर है। इसका एक उदाहरण है:**

1. Global Developmental delay / वैश्विक विकास में देरी
2. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder/ जुनूनी-बाध्यकारी विकार
3. Anxiety disorder / तनाव विकार
4. Autism / ऑटिज्म

**Correct Answer :-**

- Anxiety disorder / तनाव विकार

**2) In "heuristics," the child is free to go for any kind of possible rules or ideas to reach the solution. This rule is called as:/ "स्वानुभाविक शोध प्रणाली" में, बच्चे समाधान तक पहुंचने के लिये किसी भी प्रकार के सम्भावित नियम अथवा विचार की सहायता ले सकते हैं, इस नियम को क्या कहा जाता है?**

1. rule of thumb/ अनुभवसिद्ध नियम (रूल ऑफ थम्ब)
2. differentiated rule/ विभेदित नियम
3. mimicking rule/ अनुकरण नियम
4. cognitive rule/ संज्ञानात्मक नियम

**Correct Answer :-**

- rule of thumb/ अनुभवसिद्ध नियम (रूल ऑफ थम्ब)

**3) Which is not the step of scientific method? /**

**निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वैज्ञानिक प्रणाली का चरण नहीं है?**

1. Experiment / प्रयोग
2. Interview / साक्षात्कार
3. Prediction / पूर्वानुमान
4. Observation / अवलोकन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Interview / साक्षात्कार

**4) According Jean Piaget, children develop abstract logic and reasoning skill during \_\_\_\_\_. /**

**जीन पियाजे के अनुसार, \_\_\_\_ के दौरान बच्चों में अमूर्त तर्क और तर्क कौशल विकसित होते हैं।**

1. Concrete operational stage / मूर्त संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
2. Formal operational stage / औपचारिक संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
3. Preoperational stage / पूर्व-संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
4. Sensorimotor stage / संवेदी प्रेरक )सेंसरीमोटर( अवस्था

**Correct Answer :-**

- Formal operational stage / औपचारिक संक्रियात्मक अवस्था

5)

A self - directed learning process is arguably the most powerful model for facilitating and inspiring individual, group and organizational learning and development. It means learners \_\_\_ /

एक स्व-निर्देशित अधिगम प्रक्रिया, व्यक्तिगत, सामूहिक और संगठनात्मक अधिगम और विकास की सुविधा हेतु निःसंदेह सबसे शक्तिशाली मॉडल है। इसका मतलब है कि अधिगमकर्ता \_\_\_।

1. take responsibility for learning and become goal oriented / अधिगम की जिम्मेदारी लेता है और लक्ष्योन्मुखी बनता है।
2. compete with others / दूसरों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करता है।
3. achieve the best scores / अच्छा परिणाम प्राप्त करता है।
4. enjoy learning / अधिगम का आनंद ले रहा है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- take responsibility for learning and become goal oriented / अधिगम की जिम्मेदारी लेता है और लक्ष्योन्मुखी बनता है।

**6) In which stage of psychosocial development does the child feel shame and doubt? / मनोवैज्ञानिक विकास के किस चरण में बच्चे को शर्म और संदेह महसूस होता है?**

1. Preschool / प्रीस्कूल
2. Adolescent / किशोरावस्था
3. School age / स्कूल आयु
4. Early childhood / शुरूआती बाल्यकाल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Preschool / प्रीस्कूल

**7) Proper sex education should be rendered at \_\_\_\_\_ stage. / उचित यौन शिक्षा \_\_\_\_\_ अवस्था पर प्रदान की जानी चाहिए।**

1. Childhood / बाल्यकाल
2. Adolescence / किशोरावस्था
3. Adulthood / वयस्क
4. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बाल्यकाल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Adolescence / किशोरावस्था

**8) The 'Hypothesis of Critical period' was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_. / 'महत्वपूर्ण अवधि की परिकल्पना' \_\_\_\_\_ के द्वारा प्रस्तावित की गई थी**

1. Helen Keller / हेलेन केल्लर
2. Noam Chomsky / नॉम चॉम्स्की
3. Bloomfield / ब्लूमफील्ड्स
4. Eric Lenneberg / एरिक लेनबर्ग

**Correct Answer :-**

- Eric Lenneberg / एरिक लेनबर्ग

**9) Who is credited with the concept of Intelligence Quotient (IQ)? / बुद्धि लब्धि (IQ) की अवधारणा का श्रेय किसे दिया जाता है?**

1. Theodore Simon / थियोडोर साइमन
2. Spearman / स्पीयरमैन
3. Alfred Binet / अल्फ्रेड बिने
4. William Stern / विलियम स्टर्न

**Correct Answer :-**

- William Stern / विलियम स्टर्न

**10) According to Piaget, intellectual growth occurs through adaptation to the world. This happens through: / पियाजे के अनुसार, बौद्धिक विकास दुनिया के अनुकूलन के माध्यम से होता है। यह किसके माध्यम से होता है?**

1. Absorption and Accommodation / अवशोषण और समंजन (एकोमेडेशन)
2. Acquisition and Autocorrelation / संप्राप्ति और स्वतः सहसंबंध
3. Assimilation and Accommodation / आत्मसात्करण और समंजन (एकोमेडेशन)
4. Assimilation and Acclimatisation / आत्मसात्करण और पर्यनुकूलन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Assimilation and Accommodation / आत्मसात्करण और समंजन (एकोमेडेशन)

**11) According to Albert Bandura, the process that is involved in acquisition, organization and use of information is called \_\_\_\_\_ process. / अल्बर्ट बंदुरा के अनुसार, वह प्रक्रिया जो सूचना के अधिग्रहण, संगठन और उपयोग में शामिल होती है, उसे \_\_\_\_\_ प्रक्रिया कहा जाता है।**

1. Cognitive / संज्ञानात्मक
2. Affective / प्रभावी
3. Self regulation/ स्व नियमन
4. Motivation/ प्रेरणा

**Correct Answer :-**

- Self regulation/ स्व नियमन

**12) What concept of conservation focuses on the amount of a substance that exists? / संरक्षण का कौन सा सिद्धांत किसी मौजूदा पदार्थ की मात्रा पर केंद्रित है?**

1. Weight / वजन
2. Area / क्षेत्रफल
3. Mass / द्रव्यमान
4. Length / लंबाई

**Correct Answer :-**

- Mass / द्रव्यमान

**13) What cognitive ability are children displaying when they attribute human-like qualities to objects? / बच्चे कौन-सी संज्ञानात्मक क्षमता दर्शा रहे हैं जब वे वस्तुओं को मानव गुणों से संबंधित करते हैं?**

1. Egocentrism / अहंभाव (इगोसेंट्रिज्म)
2. Conservation / संरक्षण
3. Animism / जीववाद
4. Object permanence/ वस्तु स्थायित्व

**Correct Answer :-**

- Animism / जीववाद

**14) Some children experience excessive anxiety at being away from home, even after a long period of time. What might they be suffering from? / कुछ बच्चे लंबे समय तक घर से दूर रहने के बाद भी, घर से दूर होने पर अत्यधिक चिंता का अनुभव करते हैं। वे किस से पीड़ित हो सकते हैं?**

1. School phobia / स्कूल फोबिया
2. Social anxiety / सामाजिक चिंता
3. Conduct disorder / आचरण विकार
4. Separation anxiety / अलगाव की चिंता

**Correct Answer :-**

- Separation anxiety / अलगाव की चिंता

**15) An example of self-report measures of personality is/ व्यक्तित्व के आत्म-रिपोर्ट उपायों का एक उदाहरण है:**

1. MMPI / एमएमपीआई
2. Sentence Completion Test / वाक्य पूर्ण परीक्षण
3. Rorschach Test / रोर्साक परीक्षण
4. TAT / टीएटी

**Correct Answer :-**

- MMPI / एमएमपीआई

**16) Intense mood swing is a characteristic of / तीव्र मूड स्विंग निम्न का लक्षण है:**

1. Learning disorder / अधिगम अक्षमता
2. Bi-polar disorder / द्विध्रुवी विकार
3. Conduct disorder / आचरणगत विकार
4. Anti-social personality / असामाजिक व्यक्तित्व

**Correct Answer :-**

- Bi-polar disorder / द्विध्रुवी विकार

**17) Which of the following best describes Maturation of a learner? / निम्नलिखित में से क्या एक शिक्षार्थी की परिपक्वता का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?**

1. It is a continuous process of individual development/ यह व्यक्तिगत विकास की एक सतत प्रक्रिया है।
2. It is related with cognitive capabilities/ यह संज्ञानात्मक क्षमताओं से संबंधित है।
3. Specific environment is required/ विशिष्ट वातावरण की आवश्यकता होती है।
4. It takes place at specific age/ यह विशिष्ट आयु में होता है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- It is a continuous process of individual development/ यह व्यक्तिगत विकास की एक सतत प्रक्रिया है।

**18) Which type of memory takes special account of context? / किस प्रकार की स्मृति संदर्भ का विशेष ध्यान रखती है?**

1. Iconic memory / प्रतिष्ठित स्मृति
2. Echoic memory / प्रतिध्वनि स्मृति
3. Episodic memory / प्रासंगिक स्मृति
4. Sensory memory / संवेदी स्मृति

**Correct Answer :-**

- Episodic memory / प्रासंगिक स्मृति

**19) Students who disturb others in a classroom are likely to have \_\_\_\_\_ type of learning style./ जो छात्र कक्षा में दूसरों को परेशान करते हैं उनके पास \_\_\_\_\_ प्रकार की सीखने की शैली होने की संभावना होती है।**

1. Kinesthetic/ गतिसंवेदी (काइनेस्थेटिक)
2. Tactile/ स्पर्शनीय (टैक्टाइल)
3. Auditory/ श्रवण
4. Visual / दृश्य

**Correct Answer :-**

- Kinesthetic/ गतिसंवेदी (काइनेस्थेटिक)

**20) Who carried out an experiment on memory involving nonsense syllables? / किसने स्मृति पर एक प्रयोग किया, जिसमें बकवास शब्दांश शामिल थे?**

1. Ebbinghaus / एब्बिनघास
2. Atkinson / एटकिंसन
3. Posner / पोसनर
4. Calkins / कालकिंस

**Correct Answer :-**

- Ebbinghaus / एब्बिनघास

**21) Who proposed the concept of zone of proximal development? / निकटस्थ विकास के क्षेत्र की अवधारणा का प्रस्ताव किसने रखा?**

1. Abraham Maslow / अब्राहम मास्लो
2. Lev Vygotsky / लेव वाइगोत्सकी
3. Carl Rogers / कार्ल रोजर्स
4. Albert Bandura / अल्बर्ट बॅण्डुरा

**Correct Answer :-**

- Lev Vygotsky / लेव वाइगोत्सकी

**22) The spinal cord develops earlier to the heart. This is because of the operation of the following tendency. / रीढ़ की हड्डी हृदय से पूर्व विकसित होती है। यह निम्न प्रवृत्ति के संचालन के कारण होता है:**

1. General to specific / सामान्य से विशिष्ट तक
2. Cephalocaudal / सिफैलोकाउडल
3. Proximodistal / प्रोक्सीमॉडिस्टल
4. Part to whole / भाग से संपूर्ण तक (पार्ट टू होल)

**Correct Answer :-**

- Proximodistal / प्रोक्सीमॉडिस्टल

**23) The following is an example of a secondary reinforcer. / निम्नलिखित द्वितीयक पुनर्बलन का एक उदाहरण है।**

1. Ice cream / आइसक्रीम
2. Dress / पोशाक
3. Money / धन
4. Juice / रस

**Correct Answer :-**

- Money / धन

**24) Maladjusted children are generally seen in / सामान्यतः कुसमायोजित बच्चे यहाँ देखे जाते हैं:**

1. Broken family / बिखरे परिवार में
2. Rural areas / ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में
3. None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
4. Poor family / गरीब परिवार में

**Correct Answer :-**

- Broken family / बिखरे परिवार में

**25) One learns to use one's muscles and acquires a skill due to: /**

**एक व्यक्ति, मांसपेशियों का उपयोग करना सीखता है और इसके कारण एक कौशल प्राप्त करता है:**

1. Maturation /

परिपक्वता

2. Exercise /

अभ्यास

3. Learning /

अधिगम

4. Parents' force /

अभिभावकों का जोर

**Correct Answer :-**

• Maturation /

परिपक्वता

**26) During the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, \_\_\_\_\_ students, those identified as having special needs, received few or no special services in the schools. 20 / वीं शताब्दी के पहले छमाही के दौरान, \_\_\_\_\_ छात्रों, जिनकी पहचान विशेष आवश्यकता रखने वालों के रूप में की गई थी, उन्हें स्कूलों में कुछ या कोई विशेष सेवा नहीं मिली थी।**

1. Above average / औसत से अधिक

2. Exceptional / असाधारण

3. Mentally retarded / मानसिक रूप से मंद

4. Poor / गरीब

**Correct Answer :-**

• Exceptional / असाधारण

**27) CANCELLED**

**VARC model of student learning was proposed by: / छात्र अधिगम का वार्क मॉडल इनके द्वारा प्रस्तावित किया गया था:**

1. Kohlberg / कोह्लबर्ग

2. Neil Fleming / नील फ्लेमिंग

3. Piaget / पियाजे

4. E. Erikson / ई. इरिक्सन

**Correct Answer :-**

• Neil Fleming / नील फ्लेमिंग

**28) CANCELLED**

**During the emergence of language, the 'jargon' period is present during / भाषा के उद्गमन के दौरान, "शब्दजाल या जार्गन" अवधि इस दौरान होती है:**

1. Nine months to one year / नौ महीने से एक वर्ष

2. Birth to three months / जन्म से तीन महीने

3. Three to six months / तीन से छः महीने

4. Six to nine months / छः से नौ महीने

**Correct Answer :-**

• Six to nine months / छः से नौ महीने

**29) Which of the following is the best way for parents to support and help children cope with failure? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा माता-पिता द्वारा बच्चों को असफलता से निपटने में समर्थन देने और उनकी मदद करने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका है?**

1. Create a comforting environment for the child to engage in another activity to forget their failure / उनकी असफलता को भूलाने के लिए बच्चे को किसी अन्य गतिविधि में व्यस्त करने हेतु एक आरामदायक परिवेश का निर्माण करना।

2. Listen, empathize, then focus on opportunities to learn, not abilities / सुनना, सहानुभूति रखना, फिर सीखने के अवसरों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना, न कि क्षमताओं पर।
3. Create an environment for our kids that shelters them from potential failure or disappointment / अपने बच्चों के लिए ऐसे परिवेश का निर्माण करे जो उन्हें संभावित असफलता या निराशा से बचाये।
4. Push kids beyond their capabilities / बच्चों को उनकी क्षमताओं से परे धकेलना या पुश करना।

**Correct Answer :-**

- Listen, empathize, then focus on opportunities to learn, not abilities / सुनना, सहानुभूति रखना, फिर सीखने के अवसरों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना, न कि क्षमताओं पर।

**30) Inquiry approach method develops the ability of learners for / पूछताछ दृष्टिकोण विधि से शिक्षार्थियों की निम्न के लिए क्षमता का विकास होता है:**

1. Using the experience of a teacher / एक शिक्षक के अनुभव का उपयोग करना।
2. Assimilating more information in less time / कम समय में अधिक जानकारी को आत्मसात करना।
3. Experimentation / प्रयोग
4. Maximizing verbal learning / मौखिक अधिगम को उच्चतम सीमा तक बढ़ाना

**Correct Answer :-**

- Experimentation / प्रयोग

Topic:- General English(L1GE)

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

The 'run' of courses in an educational institution is called its --riculum.

1. epi --
2. trans --
3. cur --
4. pre --

**Correct Answer :-**

- cur --

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

The subway system was designed to be expand --.

1. --ability
2. --ing
3. --able
4. --ings

**Correct Answer :-**

- --able

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

**Dogs are friendly. Cats aren't friendly.**

1. Dogs are friendly but cats aren't friendlier.
2. Dogs are more friendlier than cats.
3. Dogs are friendlier than cats.

4. Cats aren't so friendlier than dogs.

**Correct Answer :-**

- Dogs are friendlier than cats.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ important element in telling \_\_\_\_\_ story is following \_\_\_\_\_ time or chronological order.

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

**Correct Answer :-**

- An ... a ... a

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

After the show was over we used \_\_\_\_\_ van to go back home.

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

**Correct Answer :-**

- a

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

**I bought two cans of fruit.**

1. Two can of fruits was bought by myself.
2. Two can of fruit was brought by I
3. Two can of fruit has been bought by myself.
4. Two cans of fruit were bought by me.

**Correct Answer :-**

- Two cans of fruit were bought by me.

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

**Eric was infuriated when he found out that ink had been poured over his assignment that he had worked hard on the previous day.**

1. blissful
2. incensed
3. worried
4. calmed

**Correct Answer :-**

- incensed

**8) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blanks in the given sentence:**



**Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ to the market, although it \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. goes... is raining
2. go... rained
3. went... is raining
4. went... was raining

**Correct Answer :-**

- went... was raining

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

**Tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to the coach to provide better facilities in the locker room.**

1. have been writing
2. was writing
3. am going to write
4. had been writing

**Correct Answer :-**

- am going to write

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

**There is a lot of controversy about cloning.**

1. beliefs
2. strives
3. acceptance
4. arguments

**Correct Answer :-**

- acceptance

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

**\_\_\_\_\_ was his strength \_\_\_\_\_ he was single handedly able to move the fallen tree.**

1. Whether ...or
2. Neither ... nor
3. Such ... that
4. Either ...or

**Correct Answer :-**

- Such ... that

**12) Choose the appropriate determiner for the given sentence:**

**In spite of \_\_\_\_ opposition, he had to surrender eventually.**

1. less
2. much
3. no
4. little

**Correct Answer :-**

- much

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

Every minute, three billion cells \_\_\_\_ a little girl's body is being replaced \_\_\_\_\_ new ones.

1. in ... for
2. in ... by
3. of ... through
4. from ... with

**Correct Answer :-**

- in ... by

**14) Choose the appropriate indirect speech for the given sentence:**

**"I am here to bury Caesar, not to praise him" said Mark Anthony**

1. Mark Anthony remarked that he was there to bury Caesar, not to praise him.
2. Mark Anthony remarked that he is here to bury Caesar and not to praise him.
3. Mark Anthony was here to bury Caesar and not to praise him.
4. Mark Anthony said I am here to bury Caesar and not to praise him.

**Correct Answer :-**

- Mark Anthony remarked that he was there to bury Caesar, not to praise him.

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

**I \_\_\_\_\_ go to Delhi day after tomorrow if I get the reservation.**

1. would
2. might
3. may
4. can

**Correct Answer :-**

- might

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

**At last our work is bearing fruit.**

1. producing fruit
2. producing a positive vibe
3. producing good or successful results
4. reaping a burden

**Correct Answer :-**

- producing good or successful results

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

**I found this book in my cupboard. Is this book \_\_\_\_\_?**

1. their

2. your
3. yours
4. my

**Correct Answer :-**

- yours

**18) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

A gentleman once advertised for a boy to assist him in his office, and many applied. After a short time, he chose one among them. When asked why he had chosen that boy, the gentleman said, "He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was orderly and tidy. He gave up his seat instantly to that lame old man, showing that he was courteous. He lifted up the book, which I had purposely laid on the floor, and placed it on the table. When I talked with him, I noticed that his clothes were neat, his hair well combed, and his teeth very white. When he wrote his name, I observed that his finger-nails were clean; he waited quietly for his turn. Therefore, I chose him".

**The boy was courteous because:**

1. He offered the gentleman some gifts
2. He wished the gentleman as he entered the room
3. He asked the gentleman about his health
4. He gave up his seat instantly to a lame old man

**Correct Answer :-**

- He gave up his seat instantly to a lame old man

**19) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

A gentleman once advertised for a boy to assist him in his office, and many applied. After a short time, he chose one among them. When asked why he had chosen that boy, the gentleman said, "He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was orderly and tidy. He gave up his seat instantly to that lame old man, showing that he was courteous. He lifted up the book, which I had purposely laid on the floor, and placed it on the table. When I talked with him, I noticed that his clothes were neat, his hair well combed, and his teeth very white. When he wrote his name, I observed that his finger-nails were clean; he waited quietly for his turn. Therefore, I chose him".

**What was the advertisement for?**

1. To get an assistant for the gentleman in his office
2. To get a partner for the firm
3. To employ a peon for the office
4. In order to advertise the company's products

**Correct Answer :-**

- To get an assistant for the gentleman in his office

**20) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

A gentleman once advertised for a boy to assist him in his office, and many applied. After a short time, he chose one among them. When asked why he had chosen that boy, the gentleman said, "He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was orderly and tidy. He gave up his seat instantly to that lame old man, showing that he was courteous. He lifted up the book, which I had purposely laid on the floor, and placed it on the table. When I talked with him, I noticed that his clothes were neat, his hair well combed, and his teeth very white. When he wrote his name, I observed that his finger-nails were clean; he waited quietly for his turn. Therefore, I chose him".

**What is the passage all about?**

1. How to attend an interview?
2. Fashion and grooming
3. Boasting of one's knowledge
4. Importance of good grooming and manners

**Correct Answer :-**

- Importance of good grooming and manners

**21) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

A gentleman once advertised for a boy to assist him in his office, and many applied. After a short time, he chose one among them. When asked why he had chosen that boy, the gentleman said, "He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was orderly and tidy. He gave up his seat instantly to that lame old man, showing that he was courteous. He lifted up the book, which I had purposely laid on the floor, and placed it on the table. When I talked with him, I noticed that his clothes were neat, his hair well combed, and his teeth very white. When he wrote his name, I observed that his finger-nails were clean; he waited quietly for his turn. Therefore, I chose him".

**According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?**

1. Only two applied for the post
2. Many applied for the post
3. Three boys applied for the post
4. One boy and two girls applied for the post

**Correct Answer :-**

- Many applied for the post

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

**After having dinner, I felt badly and had to be taken to the hospital.**

1. After having dinner,
2. and had to be taken
3. I felt badly
4. to the hospital.

**Correct Answer :-**

- I felt badly

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

After lunch, Susie played for a while by the brook. She threw sticks into the water, and Rover swam in gleefully and brought them back. Then she began to pick berries again. She did not enjoy the afternoon as she did the morning. The sun was bright, the berries were sweet and plentiful, and she was neither tired nor hungry. But good, faithful Rover was hungry, and she had not given him even one piece of meat. She tried to forget how self-centred she had been and quite early she started for home. When she was nearly out of the woods, a rustling in the underbrush attracted her attention. "I wonder if that is a bird or a squirrel," she said to herself. She wanted to catch it and tried to make her way quietly through the underbrush, but she was terrified when she saw a large snake coiled up before her prepared for a spring! She was frightened so much that she could not move. But valiant Rover saw the snake, and springing forward, seized it by the neck and killed it. When the faithful dog came and rubbed his head against her hand, Susie put her arms around his neck, and burst into tears. Rover understood and capered about in great glee, barking all the time. You may be sure that he had a plentiful supper that evening. Susie never forgot the lesson of that day. She soon learned not to be selfish and became a happier and more endearing little girl.

**How did Rover show his bravery?**

1. He jumped on Susie and tried to protect her.
2. He sprang forward, caught the snake and killed it.
3. He went into the water and fetched a stick.
4. He rubbed his head against Susie's hand.

**Correct Answer :-**

- He sprang forward, caught the snake and killed it.

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

After lunch, Susie played for a while by the brook. She threw sticks into the water, and Rover swam in gleefully and brought them back. Then she began to pick berries again. She did not enjoy the afternoon as she did the morning. The sun was bright, the berries were sweet and plentiful, and she was neither tired nor hungry. But good, faithful Rover was hungry, and she had not given him even one piece of meat. She tried to forget how self-centred she had been and quite early she started for home. When she was nearly out of the woods, a rustling in the underbrush attracted her attention. "I wonder if that is a bird or a squirrel," she said to herself. She wanted to catch it and tried to make her way quietly through the underbrush, but she was terrified when she saw a large snake coiled up before her prepared for a spring! She was frightened so much that she could not move. But valiant Rover saw the snake, and springing forward, seized it by the neck and killed it. When the faithful dog came and rubbed his head against her hand, Susie put her arms around his neck, and burst into tears. Rover understood and capered about in great glee, barking all the time. You may be sure that he had a plentiful supper that evening. Susie never forgot the lesson of that day. She soon learned not to be selfish and became a happier and more endearing little girl.

**What was Susie doing by the brook?**

1. She was throwing sticks into the water.
2. She was sleeping on the grass.
3. She was walking up and down.
4. She was reading quietly.

**Correct Answer :-**

- She was throwing sticks into the water.

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

After lunch, Susie played for a while by the brook. She threw sticks into the water, and Rover swam in gleefully and brought them back. Then she began to pick berries again. She did not enjoy the afternoon as she did the morning. The sun was bright, the berries were sweet and plentiful, and she was neither tired nor hungry. But good, faithful Rover was hungry, and she had not given him even one piece of meat. She tried to forget how self-centred she had been and quite early she started for home. When she was nearly out of the woods, a rustling in the underbrush attracted her attention. "I wonder if that is a bird or a squirrel," she said to herself. She wanted to catch it and tried to make her way quietly through the underbrush, but she was terrified when she saw a large snake coiled up before her prepared for a spring! She was frightened so much that she could not move. But valiant Rover saw the snake, and springing forward, seized it by the neck and killed it. When the faithful dog came and rubbed his head against her hand, Susie put her arms around his neck, and burst into tears. Rover understood and capered about in great glee, barking all the time. You may be sure that he had a plentiful supper that evening. Susie never forgot the lesson of that day. She soon learned not to be selfish and became a happier and more endearing little girl.

**What attracted Susie while she was walking home?**

1. Two squirrels were running up and down the trees.
2. There was a rustling in the underbrush.
3. The berries she had picked were very sweet.
4. Rover was swimming in the water to fetch the stick.

**Correct Answer :-**

- There was a rustling in the underbrush.

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

After lunch, Susie played for a while by the brook. She threw sticks into the water, and Rover swam in gleefully and brought them back. Then she began to pick berries again. She did not enjoy the afternoon as she did the morning. The sun was bright, the berries were sweet and plentiful, and she was neither tired nor hungry. But good, faithful Rover was hungry, and she had not given him even one piece of meat. She tried to forget how self-centred she had been and quite early she started for home.

When she was nearly out of the woods, a rustling in the underbrush attracted her attention. "I wonder if that is a bird or a squirrel," she said to herself. She wanted to catch it and tried to make her way quietly through the underbrush, but she was terrified when she saw a large snake coiled up before her prepared for a spring! She was frightened so much that she could not move. But valiant Rover saw the snake, and, springing forward, seized it by the neck and killed it. When the faithful dog came and rubbed his head against her hand, Susie put her arms around his neck, and burst into tears. Rover understood and capered about in great glee, barking all the time. You may be sure that he had a plentiful supper that evening. Susie never forgot the lesson of that day. She soon learned not to be selfish and became a happier and more endearing little girl.

**What was the lesson that Susie learned that day?**

1. She learnt that she should be careful while walking about in quiet areas.
2. She learnt not to be self-centered and always think about herself.
3. She thought that Rover was a very sweet dog.
4. She thought that picking berries was a very tiring job.

**Correct Answer :-**

- She learnt not to be self-centered and always think about herself.

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

**Naina probably won't attend the lecture tomorrow.**

1. The lecture probably not attended by Naina tomorrow.
2. The lecture probably won't been attended by Naina tomorrow.
3. The lecture not probably attended by Naina tomorrow.
4. Probably the lecture won't be attended by Naina tomorrow.

**Correct Answer :-**

- Probably the lecture won't be attended by Naina tomorrow.

**28) Choose the right tag:**

**Everyone attended the concert yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?**

1. hasn't they
2. haven't they
3. has they
4. have they

**Correct Answer :-**

- haven't they

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

**Lasting for a very short time**

1. Ethereal
2. Ephemeral
3. Bubble
4. Eternal

**Correct Answer :-**

- Ephemeral

**30) Choose the right tag:**

**He loves literature, \_\_\_\_\_?**

1. isn't he
2. does he
3. don't he
4. doesn't he

**Correct Answer :-**

- doesn't he

Topic:- General Sanskrit(L2GS)

1) अधोदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु कः विकल्पः बहुव्रीहिसमासस्य  
न भवति ?

1. चक्रहस्तः
2. विद्यासम्पन्नः
3. तपोधनः
4. चन्द्रशेखरः

Correct Answer :-

- विद्यासम्पन्नः

2)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

अधीत्य चतुरो वेदान् सर्वशास्त्राण्यनेकशः ।  
ब्रह्मतत्त्वं न जानाति दर्वी सूपरसं यथा ॥  
कस्यचित् किमपि नो हरणीयं मर्मवाक्यमपि नोच्चरणीयम् ।  
श्रीपतेः पदयुगं स्मरणीयं लीलया भवजलं तरणीयम् ॥

अनेन तत्त्वेन विना वेदाध्ययनम् अफलं भवति।

1. यज्ञतत्त्वम्
2. पृथ्वीतत्त्वम्
3. कर्मतत्त्वम्
4. ब्रह्मतत्त्वम्

Correct Answer :-

- ब्रह्मतत्त्वम्

3)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

अधीत्य चतुरो वेदान् सर्वशास्त्राण्यनेकशः ।

ब्रम्हमतत्त्वं न जानाति दर्वी सूपरसं यथा ॥

कस्यचित् किमपि नो हरणीयं मर्मवाक्यमपि नोच्चरणीयम् ।

श्रीपतेः पदयुगं स्मरणीयं लीलया भवजलं तरणीयम् ॥

दर्वी एतं न वेत्ति ।

1. सूपरसम्
2. कटुरसं
3. नवरसम्
4. तिक्तरसम्

Correct Answer :-

- सूपरसम्

4) भगवान् शशिसूर्ययोः किं रूपेणास्ति ?

1. प्रभारूपेण
2. शून्यरूपेण
3. वायुरूपेण
4. आकाररूपेण

Correct Answer :-

- प्रभारूपेण

5)



परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

असीवरुणयोः मध्ये स्थितं नगरं 'वाराणसी' इति प्रसिद्धम्। अस्य अपरम् अभिधानं काशी, बनारसं वा। गङ्गायाः पवित्रे कुले विराजमाना इयं नगरी अतिप्राचीना। वाराणसी एकं महत् तीर्थस्थानं वर्तते। अस्य महिमा सर्वैः गीयते। अनुगङ्गं निर्मिताः घट्टाः अपूर्वमेव शोभां धारयन्ति। मणिकर्णिकाघट्टे दूरात् आनीय शवाः दहयन्ते। इममेव नगरं मोक्षभवनं कथयन्ति। विश्वनाथस्य पवित्रं सुवर्णमन्दिरं अत्रैव विद्यते। अन्यानि अपि बहूनि देवमन्दिराणि च अत्र सन्ति। दूरात् स्थानात् प्रतिदिनं यात्रिणः अत्र आगत्य भगवतः विश्वेश्वरस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति।

इयं ज्ञाननगरी भारतस्य प्रसिद्धं पुरातनं विद्याकेन्द्रम् अपि अस्ति।

अध्ययनाध्यापनयोः अत्रत्या दीर्घा परम्परा विद्यते। अत्रत्याः पण्डिताः देशे विदेशे च सर्वत्र प्रतिष्ठां लभन्ते। अनेके महापुरुषाः अत्रैव आगत्य ज्ञानलाभं प्राप्तवन्तः, स्वकीयानां सिद्धान्तानां प्रचारं प्रसारं च विहितवन्तः। कृष्णद्वैपायनो व्यासः, भगवान् बुद्धः, जगद्गुरुः शङ्कराचार्यः, रामानन्दः, तुलसीदासः, कबीरदासः, अन्ये च बहवः आचार्याः अत्र आगत्य अवसन्। मदनमोहनमालवीयेन संस्थापितः हिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयः, संस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः, काशी-विद्यापीठं च ज्ञानतीर्थानां कृते विशिष्टानि आकर्षणस्थानानि सन्त्यत्र।

मोक्षभवनम् अत्र समासोऽस्ति -

1. षष्ठीतत्पुरुषः
2. सप्तमीतत्पुरुषः
3. तृतीयातत्पुरुषः
4. पञ्चमीतत्पुरुषः

Correct Answer :-

1. षष्ठीतत्पुरुषः

6) वासुदेवः ----- ।

1. अण्
2. अङ्

ढक्

3.

यत्

4.

Correct Answer :-

अण्

.

7) हलोऽनन्तराः \_\_\_\_ ।

लोपः

1.

सवर्णः

2.

संयोगः

3.

संहिता

4.

Correct Answer :-

संयोगः

.

8) 'आदित्य' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किम् ?

कविः

1.

भानुः

2.

भद्रः

3.

शशी

4.

Correct Answer :-

भानुः

.

9)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

अधीत्य चतुरो वेदान् सर्वशास्त्राण्यनेकशः ।

ब्रम्हमतत्त्वं न जानाति दर्वी सूपरसं यथा ॥

कस्यचित् किमपि नो हरणीयं मर्मवाक्यमपि नोच्चरणीयम् ।

श्रीपतेः पदयुगं स्मरणीयं लीलया भवजलं तरणीयम् ॥

श्रीपतेः एतत् स्मरणीयम् ।

1. पदयुगम्
2. हस्तयुगम्
3. नेत्रयुगम्
4. कर्णयुगम्

Correct Answer :-

1. पदयुगम्

10)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

प्रयागे मोतीलालनेहरू नाम एकः काश्मीरीयः वाक्कीलः अवसत्। सः प्रख्यातः विधिवेत्ता धनाढ्यश्च पुरुषः आसीत्। तस्य गृहे एव जवाहरलालस्य जन्म अभवत्। जवाहरस्य माता श्रीमती स्वरूपरानी धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता च महिला आसीत्। पिता जवाहरस्य शिक्षार्थम् एकं पण्डितम् एकं च मौर्वीं नियोजितवान्। एवं बाल्ये एव असौ हिन्दीभाषां, आंग्लभाषां उर्दूभाषां च युगपदैव अवगतवान्। उच्चशिक्षायै जवाहरः इंग्लेण्डदेशे प्रणितोऽभवत्। तत्र हैरो विद्यालये असौ शिक्षामलभत। तत्र च बैरिस्टर पदवीं प्राप्यासौ भारतं प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अत्र च विधिव्यवहारजरूपेण वाक्कीलो भूत्वा कार्यमारभत। एतस्य जीवनस्य चतुर्दशवर्षाणि आंग्लानां कारागारेष्वेव व्यतीतान्यभवन्। स्वतीव्रबुद्ध्या भाषणशक्त्या विविधज्ञानविज्ञानबलेन, निर्भयता, स्वदेशभक्त्या च असौ समस्तस्य भारतस्य मुख्यनेतृषु परिगणितः अभवत्। असौ महात्मागान्धेः पट्टशिष्यः आसीत्। महाभागोऽयं स्वतन्त्रभारतस्य प्रथमप्रधानमन्त्री अभवत्। असौ महान् लेखकोऽभवत्। आत्मकथा, पितुः पत्राणि पुत्र्यै प्रेषितानि, भारतस्यान्वेषणम्- इत्यादीनि एतल्लिखितानि पुस्तकानि विश्वविश्रुतान्यभवन्। १९६२ तमे वर्षे चीनादेशीयाः भारतदेशम् आक्रान्तवन्तः। द्रोहं वीक्ष्य जवारलालः महासन्तप्तः अभवत्। अस्य महानुभावस्य शरीरान्तः हृदयरोगेण अभवत्। किन्तु 'कीर्तिर्यस्य स जीवति' इत्युक्तरीत्या स भारतीये इतिहासे अमरपदं प्राप्तवान्।

जवाहरे एताः गुणाः आसन्-

1. आत्मप्रशंसा, परनिन्दादयः
2. समयसाधकता निराशावादादयः
3. कित्सितबुद्धिः दुराचारादयः
4. तीव्रबुद्धिः, निर्भयता, भाषणकलादयः

Correct Answer :-

- तीव्रबुद्धिः, निर्भयता, भाषणकलादयः

11) चञ्चलम् किम् ?

1. शरीरम्
2. मनः
3. आत्मा

4. इन्द्रियम्

Correct Answer :-

. मनः

12) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

अधीत्य चतुरो वेदान् सर्वशास्त्राण्यनेकशः ।

ब्रम्हमतत्त्वं न जानाति दर्वी सूपरसं यथा ॥

कस्यचित् किमपि नो हरणीयं मर्मवाक्यमपि नोच्चरणीयम् ।

श्रीपतेः पदयुगं स्मरणीयं लीलया भवजलं तरणीयम् ॥

ईदृशं वाक्यं नोच्चारणीयम् ।

1. मर्मवाक्यम्

2. मृदुवाक्यम्

3. कुवाक्यम्

4. सुवाक्यम्

Correct Answer :-

. मर्मवाक्यम्

13)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

असीवरुणयोः मध्ये स्थितं नगरं 'वाराणसी' इति प्रसिद्धम्। अस्य अपरम् अभिधानं काशी, बनारसं वा। गङ्गायाः पवित्रे कुले विराजमाना इयं नगरी अतिप्राचीना। वाराणसी एकं महत् तीर्थस्थानं वर्तते। अस्य महिमा सर्वैः गीयते। अनुगङ्गं निर्मिताः घट्टाः अपूर्वमेव शोभां धारयन्ति। मणिकर्णिकाघट्टे दूरात् आनीय शवाः दहयन्ते। इममेव नगरं मोक्षभवनं कथयन्ति। विश्वनाथस्य पवित्रं सुवर्णमन्दिरं अत्रैव विद्यते। अन्यानि अपि बहूनि देवमन्दिराणि च अत्र सन्ति। दूरात् स्थानात् प्रतिदिनं यात्रिणः अत्र आगत्य भगवतः विश्वेश्वरस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति।

इयं ज्ञाननगरी भारतस्य प्रसिद्धं पुरातनं विद्याकेन्द्रम् अपि अस्ति।

अध्ययनाध्यापनयोः अत्रत्या दीर्घा परम्परा विद्यते। अत्रत्याः पण्डिताः देशे विदेशे च सर्वत्र प्रतिष्ठां लभन्ते। अनेके महापुरुषाः अत्रैव आगत्य ज्ञानलाभं प्राप्तवन्तः, स्वकीयानां सिद्धान्तानां प्रचारं प्रसारं च विहितवन्तः। कृष्णद्वैपायनो व्यासः, भगवान् बुद्धः, जगद्गुरुः शङ्कराचार्यः, रामानन्दः, तुलसीदासः, कबीरदासः, अन्ये च बहवः आचार्याः अत्र आगत्य अवसन्। मदनमोहनमालवीयेन संस्थापितः

हिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयः, संस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः, काशी-विद्यापीठं च ज्ञानतीर्थानां कृते विशिष्टानि आकर्षणस्थानानि सन्त्यत्र।

----- निर्मिताः घट्टाः शोभां धारयन्ति -

1. अनुतीरम्
2. अनुमन्दिरम्
3. अनुतटम्
4. अनुगङ्गम्

Correct Answer :-

• अनुगङ्गम्

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ॥

ऐक्यं बलं समाजस्य तदभावे स दुर्बलः।

तस्मात् ऐक्यं प्रशंसन्ति दृढं राष्ट्रहितैषिणः ॥

समाजस्य बलमिदम् अस्ति ।

1. ऐक्यम्
2. कलहः
3. वञ्चना
4. प्रीतिः

Correct Answer :-

1. ऐक्यम्

15) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ॥

ऐक्यं बलं समाजस्य तदभावे स दुर्बलः।

तस्मात् ऐक्यं प्रशंसन्ति दृढं राष्ट्रहितैषिणः ॥

अनेन प्रकारेण क्रमशः घटः पूर्यते।

1. जलपात्रेण
2. जलबिन्दुना
3. जलधारया

4. जलदर्व्या

Correct Answer :-

. जलबिन्दुना

16)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ॥

ऐक्यं बलं समाजस्य तदभावे स दुर्बलः।

तस्मात् ऐक्यं प्रशंसन्ति दृढं राष्ट्रहितैषिणः ॥

‘कारणं’ इत्यस्य पर्यायपदम् इदमस्ति।

1. हितैषिणः जलं

2. घटः

3. ऐक्यम्

4. हेतुः

Correct Answer :-

. हेतुः

17)



श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ॥

ऐक्यं बलं समाजस्य तदभावे स दुर्बलः ।

तस्मात् ऐक्यं प्रशंसन्ति दृढं राष्ट्रहितैषिणः ॥

ऐक्यम् एते प्रशंसन्ति ।

1. द्रोहिणः
2. राष्ट्रभक्ताः
3. राष्ट्रहितैषिणः
4. राष्ट्रपतिः

Correct Answer :-

- राष्ट्रहितैषिणः

18) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

अधीत्य चतुरो वेदान् सर्वशास्त्राण्यनेकशः ।

ब्रम्हमतत्त्वं न जानाति दर्वी सूपरसं यथा ॥

कस्यचित् किमपि नो हरणीयं मर्मवाक्यमपि नोच्चरणीयम् ।

श्रीपतेः पदयुगं स्मरणीयं लीलया भवजलं तरणीयम् ॥

‘तरणीयम्’ अत्रायं प्रत्ययः भवति।

1. शानच्
2. शतृ
3. अनीयर्

4. णिच्

Correct Answer :-

अनीयर्

19) परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -  
प्रयागे मोतीलालनेहरू नाम एकः काश्मीरीयः वाक्कीलः अवसत्। सः प्रख्यातः  
विधिवेत्ता धनाढ्यश्च पुरुषः आसीत्। तस्य गृहे एव जवाहरलालस्य जन्म अभवत्।  
जवाहरस्य माता श्रीमती स्वरूपरानी धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता च महिला आसीत्। पिता  
जवाहरस्य शिक्षार्थम् एकं पण्डितम् एकं च मौल्वीं नियोजितवान्। एवं बाल्ये एव  
असौ हिन्दीभाषां, आंग्लभाषां उर्दूभाषां च युगपदैव अवगतवान्। उच्चशिक्षायै जवाहरः  
इंग्लेण्डदेशे प्रणितोऽभवत्। तत्र हैरो विद्यालये असौ शिक्षामलभत। तत्र च बैरिस्टर  
पदवीं प्राप्यासौ भारतं प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अत्र च विधिव्यवहारजरूपेण वाक्कीलो भूत्वा  
कार्यमारभत। एतस्य जीवनस्य चतुर्दशवर्षाणि आंग्लानां कारागारेष्वेव  
व्यतीतान्यभवन्। स्वतीव्रबुद्ध्या भाषणशक्त्या विविधज्ञानविज्ञानबलेन, निर्भयता,  
स्वदेशभक्त्या च असौ समस्तस्य भारतस्य मुख्यनेतृषु परिगणितः अभवत्। असौ  
महात्मागान्धेः पट्टशिष्यः आसीत्। महाभागोऽयं स्वतन्त्रभारतस्य प्रथमप्रधानमन्त्री  
अभवत्। असौ महान् लेखकोऽभवत्। आत्मकथा, पितुः पत्राणि पुत्र्यै प्रेषितानि,  
भारतस्यान्वेषणम्- इत्यादीनि एतल्लिखितानि पुस्तकानि विश्वविश्रुतान्यभवन्।  
१९६२ तमे वर्षे चीनादेशीयाः भारतदेशम् आक्रान्तवन्तः। द्रोहं वीक्ष्य जवारलालः  
महासन्तप्तः अभवत्। अस्य महानुभावस्य शरीरान्तः हृदयरोगेण अभवत्। किन्तु  
'कीर्तिर्यस्य स जीवति' इत्युक्तरीत्या स भारतीये इतिहासे अमरपदं प्राप्तवान्।

जवाहरस्य माता स्वरूपरानी ईदृशी आसीत्-

1. कुत्सिता
2. साध्वी
3. सत्यवादिनी
4. धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता

Correct Answer :-

धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता

20) महाभारतस्य रचयिता कः ?

1. वाल्मीकिः
2. व्यासः
3. भासः
4. कालिदासः

Correct Answer :-

- . व्यासः

21) सुबन्तम् \_\_\_\_\_ सन्धेः उदाहरणम् ।

1. सत्व
2. ष्टुत्व
3. छत्व
4. जश्त्व

Correct Answer :-

- . जश्त्व

22)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

प्रयागे मोतीलालनेहरू नाम एकः काश्मीरीयः वाक्कीलः अवसत्। सः प्रख्यातः विधिवेत्ता धनाढ्यश्च पुरुषः आसीत्। तस्य गृहे एव जवाहरलालस्य जन्म अभवत्। जवाहरस्य माता श्रीमती स्वरूपरानी धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता च महिला आसीत्। पिता जवाहरस्य शिक्षार्थम् एकं पण्डितम् एकं च मौलवीं नियोजितवान्। एवं बाल्ये एव असौ हिन्दीभाषां, आंग्लभाषां उर्दूभाषां च युगपदैव अवगतवान्। उच्चशिक्षायै जवाहरः इंग्लेण्डदेशे प्रणितोऽभवत्। तत्र हैरो विद्यालये असौ शिक्षामलभत। तत्र च बैरिस्टर पदवीं प्राप्यासौ भारतं प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अत्र च विधिव्यवहारजरूपेण वाक्कीलो भूत्वा कार्यमारभत। एतस्य जीवनस्य चतुर्दशवर्षाणि आंग्लानां कारागारेष्वेव व्यतीतान्यभवन्। स्वतीव्रबुद्ध्या भाषणशक्त्या विविधज्ञानविज्ञानबलेन, निर्भयता, स्वदेशभक्त्या च असौ समस्तस्य भारतस्य मुख्यनेतृषु परिगणितः अभवत्। असौ महात्मागान्धेः पट्टशिष्यः आसीत्। महाभागोऽयं स्वतन्त्रभारतस्य प्रथमप्रधानमन्त्री अभवत्। असौ महान् लेखकोऽभवत्। आत्मकथा, पितुः पत्राणि पुत्र्यै प्रेषितानि, भारतस्यान्वेषणम्- इत्यादीनि एतल्लिखितानि पुस्तकानि विश्वविश्रुतान्यभवन्। १९६२ तमे वर्षे चीनादेशीयाः भारतदेशम् आक्रान्तवन्तः। द्रोहं वीक्ष्य जवारलालः महासन्तप्तः अभवत्। अस्य महानुभावस्य शरीरान्तः हृदयरोगेण अभवत्। किन्तु 'कीर्तिर्यस्य स जीवति' इत्युक्तरीत्या स भारतीये इतिहासे अमरपदं प्राप्तवान्।

अस्मिन् परिच्छेदे शिक्षा इति पदम् अस्मिन्नर्थे प्रयुक्तमस्ति-

1. शिक्षणम्
2. दण्डनम्
3. अर्चनम्
4. ताडनम्

Correct Answer :-

1. शिक्षणम्

23)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

प्रयागे मोतीलालनेहरू नाम एकः काश्मीरीयः वाक्कीलः अवसत्। सः प्रख्यातः विधिवेत्ता धनाढ्यश्च पुरुषः आसीत्। तस्य गृहे एव जवाहरलालस्य जन्म अभवत्। जवाहरस्य माता श्रीमती स्वरूपरानी धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता च महिला आसीत्। पिता जवाहरस्य शिक्षार्थम् एकं पण्डितम् एकं च मौल्वीं नियोजितवान्। एवं बाल्ये एव असौ हिन्दीभाषां, आंग्लभाषां उर्दूभाषां च युगपदैव अवगतवान्। उच्चशिक्षायै जवाहरः इंग्लेण्डदेशे प्रणितोऽभवत्। तत्र हैरो विद्यालये असौ शिक्षामलभत। तत्र च बैरिस्टर पदवीं प्राप्यासौ भारतं प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अत्र च विधिव्यवहारजरूपेण वाक्कीलो भूत्वा कार्यमारभत। एतस्य जीवनस्य चतुर्दशवर्षाणि आंग्लानां कारागारेष्वेव व्यतीतान्यभवन्। स्वतीव्रबुद्ध्या भाषणशक्त्या विविधज्ञानविज्ञानबलेन, निर्भयता, स्वदेशभक्त्या च असौ समस्तस्य भारतस्य मुख्यनेतृषु परिगणितः अभवत्। असौ महात्मागान्धेः पट्टशिष्यः आसीत्। महाभागोऽयं स्वतन्त्रभारतस्य प्रथमप्रधानमन्त्री अभवत्। असौ महान् लेखकोऽभवत्। आत्मकथा, पितुः पत्राणि पुत्र्यै प्रेषितानि, भारतस्यान्वेषणम्- इत्यादीनि एतल्लिखितानि पुस्तकानि विश्वविश्रुतान्यभवन्। १९६२ तमे वर्षे चीनादेशीयाः भारतदेशम् आक्रान्तवन्तः। द्रोहं वीक्ष्य जवारलालः महासन्तप्तः अभवत्। अस्य महानुभावस्य शरीरान्तः हृदयरोगेण अभवत्। किन्तु 'कीर्तिर्यस्य स जीवति' इत्युक्तरीत्या स भारतीये इतिहासे अमरपदं प्राप्तवान्।

जवाहरस्य पितुः वृत्तिः एषा -

1. पुरोहित
2. वाक्कील
3. वैद्य
4. शिक्षक

Correct Answer :-

- वाक्कील

24) उपकृष्णम् ----- समासः।

1. अव्ययीभावः
2. बहुव्रीहिः
3. कर्मधारयः

4. तत्पुरुषः

Correct Answer :-

अव्ययीभावः

25) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ॥

ऐक्यं बलं समाजस्य तदभावे स दुर्बलः।

तस्मात् ऐक्यं प्रशंसन्ति दृढं राष्ट्रहितैषिणः ॥

विद्याधर्मधनानि एवं रीत्या प्राप्यन्ते

1. झटिति

2. कौशलेन

3. क्रमशः

4. वञ्चनया

Correct Answer :-

क्रमशः

26)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

असीवरुणयोः मध्ये स्थितं नगरं 'वाराणसी' इति प्रसिद्धम्। अस्य अपरम् अभिधानं काशी, बनारसं वा। गङ्गायाः पवित्रे कुले विराजमाना इयं नगरी अतिप्राचीना। वाराणसी एकं महत् तीर्थस्थानं वर्तते। अस्य महिमा सर्वैः गीयते। अनुगङ्गं निर्मिताः घट्टाः अपूर्वमेव शोभां धारयन्ति। मणिकर्णिकाघट्टे दूरात् आनीय शवाः दहयन्ते। इममेव नगरं मोक्षभवनं कथयन्ति। विश्वनाथस्य पवित्रं सुवर्णमन्दिरं अत्रैव विद्यते। अन्यानि अपि बहूनि देवमन्दिराणि च अत्र सन्ति। दूरात् स्थानात् प्रतिदिनं यात्रिणः अत्र आगत्य भगवतः विश्वेश्वरस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति।

इयं ज्ञाननगरी भारतस्य प्रसिद्धं पुरातनं विद्याकेन्द्रम् अपि अस्ति।

अध्ययनाध्यापनयोः अत्रत्या दीर्घा परम्परा विद्यते। अत्रत्याः पण्डिताः देशे विदेशे च सर्वत्र प्रतिष्ठां लभन्ते। अनेके महापुरुषाः अत्रैव आगत्य ज्ञानलाभं प्राप्तवन्तः, स्वकीयानां सिद्धान्तानां प्रचारं प्रसारं च विहितवन्तः। कृष्णद्वैपायनो व्यासः, भगवान् बुद्धः, जगद्गुरुः शङ्कराचार्यः, रामानन्दः, तुलसीदासः, कबीरदासः, अन्ये च बहवः आचार्याः अत्र आगत्य अवसन्। मदनमोहनमालवीयेन संस्थापितः हिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयः, संस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः, काशी-विद्यापीठं च ज्ञानतीर्थानां कृते विशिष्टानि आकर्षणस्थानानि सन्त्यत्र।

कयोः परम्परा दीर्घा अस्ति ?

1. पठन-पाठनयोः

2. अर्थानर्थयोः

3. देव-दानवयोः

4. भर्तृ-भार्ययोः

Correct Answer :-

1. पठन-पाठनयोः

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

प्रयागे मोतीलालनेहरू नाम एकः काश्मीरीयः वाक्कीलः अवसत्। सः प्रख्यातः विधिवेत्ता धनाढ्यश्च पुरुषः आसीत्। तस्य गृहे एव जवाहरलालस्य जन्म अभवत्। जवाहरस्य माता श्रीमती स्वरूपरानी धार्मिका स्वदेशभक्ता च महिला आसीत्। पिता जवाहरस्य शिक्षार्थम् एकं पण्डितम् एकं च मौलवीं नियोजितवान्। एवं बाल्ये एव असौ हिन्दीभाषां, आंग्लभाषां उर्दूभाषां च युगपदैव अवगतवान्। उच्चशिक्षायै जवाहरः इंग्लेण्डदेशे प्रणितोऽभवत्। तत्र हैरो विद्यालये असौ शिक्षामलभत। तत्र च बैरिस्टर पदवीं प्राप्यासौ भारतं प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अत्र च विधिव्यवहारजरूपेण वाक्कीलो भूत्वा कार्यमारभत। एतस्य जीवनस्य चतुर्दशवर्षाणि आंग्लानां कारागारेष्वेव व्यतीतान्यभवन्। स्वतीव्रबुद्ध्या भाषणशक्त्या विविधज्ञानविज्ञानबलेन, निर्भयता, स्वदेशभक्त्या च असौ समस्तस्य भारतस्य मुख्यनेतृषु परिगणितः अभवत्। असौ महात्मागान्धेः पट्टशिष्यः आसीत्। महाभागोऽयं स्वतन्त्रभारतस्य प्रथमप्रधानमन्त्री अभवत्। असौ महान् लेखकोऽभवत्। आत्मकथा, पितुः पत्राणि पुत्र्यै प्रेषितानि, भारतस्यान्वेषणम्- इत्यादीनि एतल्लिखितानि पुस्तकानि विश्वविश्रुतान्यभवन्। १९६२ तमे वर्षे चीनादेशीयाः भारतदेशम् आक्रान्तवन्तः। द्रोहं वीक्ष्य जवारलालः महासन्तप्तः अभवत्। अस्य महानुभावस्य शरीरान्तः हृदयरोगेण अभवत्। किन्तु 'कीर्तिर्यस्य स जीवति' इत्युक्तरीत्या स भारतीये इतिहासे अमरपदं प्राप्तवान्।

एतासु एका भाषा जवाहरलालेन नावगता-

1. हिन्दी
2. आंग्ल
3. उर्दू
4. मराठी

Correct Answer :-

- मराठी

28)



परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

असीवरुणयोः मध्ये स्थितं नगरं 'वाराणसी' इति प्रसिद्धम्। अस्य अपरम् अभिधानं काशी, बनारसं वा। गङ्गायाः पवित्रे कुले विराजमाना इयं नगरी अतिप्राचीना। वाराणसी एकं महत् तीर्थस्थानं वर्तते। अस्य महिमा सर्वैः गीयते। अनुगङ्गं निर्मिताः घट्टाः अपूर्वमेव शोभां धारयन्ति। मणिकर्णिकाघट्टे दूरात् आनीय शवाः दहयन्ते। इममेव नगरं मोक्षभवनं कथयन्ति। विश्वनाथस्य पवित्रं सुवर्णमन्दिरं अत्रैव विद्यते। अन्यानि अपि बहूनि देवमन्दिराणि च अत्र सन्ति। दूरात् स्थानात् प्रतिदिनं यात्रिणः अत्र आगत्य भगवतः विश्वेश्वरस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति।

इयं ज्ञाननगरी भारतस्य प्रसिद्धं पुरातनं विद्याकेन्द्रम् अपि अस्ति।

अध्ययनाध्यापनयोः अत्रत्या दीर्घा परम्परा विद्यते। अत्रत्याः पण्डिताः देशे विदेशे च सर्वत्र प्रतिष्ठां लभन्ते। अनेके महापुरुषाः अत्रैव आगत्य ज्ञानलाभं प्राप्तवन्तः, स्वकीयानां सिद्धान्तानां प्रचारं प्रसारं च विहितवन्तः। कृष्णद्वैपायनो व्यासः, भगवान् बुद्धः, जगद्गुरुः शङ्कराचार्यः, रामानन्दः, तुलसीदासः, कबीरदासः, अन्ये च बहवः आचार्याः अत्र आगत्य अवसन्। मदनमोहनमालवीयेन संस्थापितः हिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयः, संस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः, काशी-विद्यापीठं च ज्ञानतीर्थानां कृते विशिष्टानि आकर्षणस्थानानि सन्त्यत्र।

अयमस्ति हिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयस्य स्थापकः -

1. गोखले
2. अरविन्दः
3. तिलकः
4. मदनमोहनः

Correct Answer :-

- मदनमोहनः

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

असीवरुणयोः मध्ये स्थितं नगरं 'वाराणसी' इति प्रसिद्धम्। अस्य अपरम् अभिधानं काशी, बनारसं वा। गङ्गायाः पवित्रे कुले विराजमाना इयं नगरी अतिप्राचीना। वाराणसी एकं महत् तीर्थस्थानं वर्तते। अस्य महिमा सर्वैः गीयते। अनुगङ्गं निर्मिताः घट्टाः अपूर्वमेव शोभां धारयन्ति। मणिकर्णिकाघट्टे दूरात् आनीय शवाः दहयन्ते। इममेव नगरं मोक्षभवनं कथयन्ति। विश्वनाथस्य पवित्रं सुवर्णमन्दिरं अत्रैव विद्यते। अन्यानि अपि बहूनि देवमन्दिराणि च अत्र सन्ति। दूरात् स्थानात् प्रतिदिनं यात्रिणः अत्र आगत्य भगवतः विश्वेश्वरस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति।

इयं ज्ञाननगरी भारतस्य प्रसिद्धं पुरातनं विद्याकेन्द्रम् अपि अस्ति।

अध्ययनाध्यापनयोः अत्रत्या दीर्घा परम्परा विद्यते। अत्रत्याः पण्डिताः देशे विदेशे च सर्वत्र प्रतिष्ठां लभन्ते। अनेके महापुरुषाः अत्रैव आगत्य ज्ञानलाभं प्राप्तवन्तः, स्वकीयानां सिद्धान्तानां प्रचारं प्रसारं च विहितवन्तः। कृष्णद्वैपायनो व्यासः, भगवान् बुद्धः, जगद्गुरुः शङ्कराचार्यः, रामानन्दः, तुलसीदासः, कबीरदासः, अन्ये च बहवः आचार्याः अत्र आगत्य अवसन्। मदनमोहनमालवीयेन संस्थापितः हिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयः, संस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः, काशी-विद्यापीठं च ज्ञानतीर्थानां कृते विशिष्टानि आकर्षणस्थानानि सन्त्यत्र।

' बहवः आचार्याः अत्र आगत्य अवसन् ' अत्र कृदन्तपदमस्ति -

1. अत्र
2. बहवः
3. आगत्य
4. आचार्याः

Correct Answer :-

- आगत्य

30) डकारस्य वर्णोत्पत्तिस्थानम् -

1. मूर्धा
2. नासिका
3. कण्ठ+ओष्ठौ

दन्ता:

4.

Correct Answer :-

नासिका

Topic:- Mathematics (MAT)

1) Which one of the following statements is true about integer? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन पूर्णांक के संबंध में सत्य है?

1. On multiplying any integer with 0, we get 1. / 0 के साथ किसी भी पूर्णांक को गुणा करने पर, हमें 1 प्राप्त होता है।
2. On multiplying any integer with its multiplicative identity, we get 1. / किसी भी पूर्णांक को उसके गुणात्मक तत्समक के साथ गुणा करने पर, हमें 1 प्राप्त होता है।
3. For every integer, 0 is the additive inverse. / प्रत्येक पूर्णांक के लिए, 0 एक योगात्मक प्रतिलोम है
4. On dividing any integer except 0 by its additive inverse, we get -1. / 0 को छोड़कर किसी भी पूर्णांक को उसके योगात्मक प्रतिलोम से विभाजित करने पर, हमें -1 प्राप्त होता है।

Correct Answer :-

- On dividing any integer except 0 by its additive inverse, we get -1. / 0 को छोड़कर किसी भी पूर्णांक को उसके योगात्मक प्रतिलोम से विभाजित करने पर, हमें -1 प्राप्त होता है।

2) If an amount of Rs. 1368 is distributed amongst 24 persons, then what is the amount that each person gets? /

यदि 1368 रुपये की धनराशि 24 लोगों के बीच वितरित की जाती है, तो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कितनी राशि मिलती है?

1. Rs. 122 / 122 रुपए
2. Rs. 53 / 53 रुपए
3. Rs. 153 / 153 रुपए
4. Rs. 57 / 57 रुपए

Correct Answer :-

- Rs. 57 / 57 रुपए

3) A figure on a graph sheet covers 12 fully filled squares and 7 half filled squares. Find the total area. /

एक ग्राफ शीट पर एक आंकड़ा 12 वर्गों को पूरी तरह से भरता है और 7 वर्गों को आधा भरता है। कुल क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें।

1.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  sq units /  $9\frac{1}{2}$  वर्ग इकाई
2.  $13\frac{1}{2}$  sq units /  $13\frac{1}{2}$  वर्ग इकाई
3.  $15\frac{1}{2}$  sq units /  $15\frac{1}{2}$  वर्ग इकाई
4. 19 sq units / 19 वर्ग इकाई

Correct Answer :-

- $15\frac{1}{2}$  sq units /  $15\frac{1}{2}$  वर्ग इकाई

4) A floor 4 m long and 3 m wide is covered with square tiles of colour blue, green and red. One-fourth of the floor is covered with blue tiles of side 10 cm. Another one-fourth of floor is covered with green tile of sides 15 cm. The remaining area is covered with red tile of sides 20 cm. Find the number of blue and red tiles used. /

4 मीटर लंबा और 3 मीटर चौड़ा एक फर्श नीले, हरे और लाल रंग के वर्गाकार टाइलों से ढका हुआ है। फर्श का एक चौथाई भाग 10 सेमी की भुजा वाले नीले टाइलों से ढका हुआ है। फर्श का एक अन्य चौथाई भाग 15 सेमी की भुजा वाले हरे रंग की टाइलों से ढका हुआ है। शेष क्षेत्र 20 सेमी भुजा वाले लाल टाइलों से ढका हुआ है। उपयोग किए गए नीले और लाल टाइलों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

1. Blue = 300, red = 150 /  
नीला = 300, लाल = 150

2. Blue = 300, red = 200 /

नीला = 300, लाल = 200

3. Blue = 150, red = 300 /

नीला = 150, लाल = 300

4. Blue = 150, red = 200 /

नीला = 150, लाल = 200

**Correct Answer :-**

• Blue = 300, red = 150 /

नीला = 300, लाल = 150

**5) Ages of Rahul, Rohan & Ram are 10, 6 and 13 respectively. The sum of their ages will give Rajeev's age. Suma is 5 years older than Rajeev. What will be the age of Suma after 3 years? /**

राहुल, रोहन और राम की आयु क्रमशः 10, 6 और 13 हैं। उनकी आयु का योग राजीव की आयु है। सुमा, राजीव से 5 वर्ष बड़ी है। 3 वर्षों बाद सुमा की आयु कितनी होगी?

1. 34

2. 30

3. 29

4. 37

**Correct Answer :-**

• 37

**6) Another name for Formalism is \_\_\_\_\_ . /**

प्ररूपवाद (फॉर्मलिस्म) के लिए अन्य नाम \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1. Abstractionism / अमूर्तचित्रण (ऐबस्ट्रैक्शनिज़्म)

2. Deductivism / डिडक्टिविज़्म

3. Logicism / तर्कमूलकगणितवाद (लॉजिकिस्म)

4. Induction / इंडक्शन

**Correct Answer :-**

• Deductivism / डिडक्टिविज़्म

**7) If the zeros of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 + ax + b$  are -2 and -3 then  $a$  and  $b$  are: /**

यदि बहुपद  $p(x) = x^2 + ax + b$  का शून्यक -2 और -3 है, तो  $a$  एवं  $b$  हैं:

1. 5 & -6 / 5 एवं -6

2. 5 & 6 / 5 एवं 6

3. -5 & 6 / -5 एवं 6

4. -5 & -6 / -5 एवं -6

**Correct Answer :-**

• 5 & 6 / 5 एवं 6

**8) Which of the following explains the commutative property? /**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा क्रमविनिमेय गुण की व्याख्या करता है?

1.  $103 + (25 - 35) = (103 + 25) - 35$

2.  $(a+b) = (b+a)$

3.  $35 - 22 = (22 - 35)$

4.  $a(b+c) = ab+ac$

**Correct Answer :-**

•  $(a+b) = (b+a)$

**9) Which one of the following statements is correct about number? /**

**निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन संख्या के संबंध में सत्य है?**

1. Every number is a factor of one. / प्रत्येक संख्या एक का घटक होता है।
2. 2 is the only odd prime number. / 2 एकमात्र विषम अभाज्य संख्या है।
3. 2 is the smallest prime number. / 2 सबसे छोटी अभाज्य संख्या है।
4. One is a prime number. / 1 एक अभाज्य संख्या है।

**Correct Answer :-**

- 2 is the smallest prime number. / 2 सबसे छोटी अभाज्य संख्या है।

**10) A frog falls into a well of 12 meter depth. It tries to jump out. Each times it jumps up it jumps as high as 3 meter but slides down 2 meter because of slippery wall of the well. In how many jumps will the frog reach out of the well? /**

एक मेंढक 12 मीटर गहरे एक कुंआ में गिरता है। यह बाहर निकलने की कोशिश करता है। प्रत्येक बार जब यह कूदता है तो यह 3 मीटर ऊपर पहुँच जाता है लेकिन कुंआ के फिसलन वाली दीवार के कारण 2 मीटर नीचे फिसल जाता है। कुँए से बाहर निकलने के लिए मेंढक को कितनी बार कूदना पड़ेगा?

1. 12
2. 8
3. 6
4. 10

**Correct Answer :-**

- 10

**11) In  $\triangle LMN$   $\angle M=70^\circ$  and  $LM=NM$ . Then  $\angle N=$  \_\_\_\_\_ /**

$\triangle LMN$  में,  $\angle M=70^\circ$  एवं  $LM=NM$  है, तो  $\angle N=$  \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $60^\circ$
2.  $55^\circ$
3.  $50^\circ$
4.  $70^\circ$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $55^\circ$

**12) Which of the following is not the solution of the equation  $y=\frac{7}{2}x+5$ ? /**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा समीकरण  $y=\frac{7}{2}x+5$  का हल नहीं है?

1. (4,19)
2. (-6,-16)
3. (-12,-37)
4. (-8,23)

**Correct Answer :-**

- (-8,23)

13) If  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 0$  and  $ax - by = a^2 - b^2$ , then  $x$  &  $y = ?$  /

यदि  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 0$  एवं  $ax - by = a^2 - b^2$  है, तो  $x$  एवं  $y = ?$

1.  $x = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 - b^2}, y = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 - b^2}$

2.  $x = \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}, y = \frac{b(b^2 - a^2)}{a^2 + b^2}$

3.  $x = a(a^2 + b^2), y = b(a^2 - b^2)$

4.  $x = a, y = b$

**Correct Answer :-**

•  $x = \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}, y = \frac{b(b^2 - a^2)}{a^2 + b^2}$

14) If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$  then the value of  $x - \frac{1}{x}$  is: /

यदि  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$  है, तो  $x - \frac{1}{x}$  का मान है:

1. 2

2. 0

3. -3

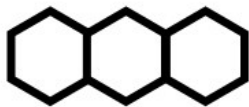
4. -1

**Correct Answer :-**

• 0

15) Find the number of line segments required to make a honey comb structure with 20 compartments arranged linearly? /

रैखिक रूप से व्यवस्थित 20 कोष्ठों वाली एक मधुकोश संरचना बनाने के लिए आवश्यक रेखाखंडों की संख्या ज्ञात करें?



1. 100

2. 105

3. 101

4. 120

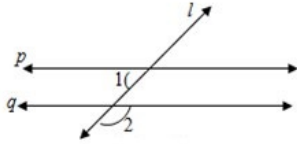
**Correct Answer :-**

• 101

16)

$p \parallel q$  and  $l$  be the transversal.  $\angle 1=61^\circ$  then  $\angle 2=?$

$p \parallel q$  तथा  $l$  एक तिर्यक रेखा है।  $\angle 1=61^\circ$  है, तो  $\angle 2=?$



1.  $61^\circ$
2.  $118^\circ$
3.  $60^\circ$
4.  $119^\circ$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $119^\circ$

17) In a parallelogram ABCD if  $\angle CDB=45^\circ$  and  $\angle DAB=65^\circ$ , then  $\angle CBD=?$

एक समानांतर चतुर्भुज ABCD में, यदि  $\angle CDB = 45^\circ$  और  $\angle DAB = 65^\circ$  है, तो  $\angle CBD = ?$

1.  $60^\circ$
2.  $45^\circ$
3.  $65^\circ$
4.  $70^\circ$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $70^\circ$

18) A number 'a' divides 1320 and 781 exactly. Given  $a \neq 1$ , then the number 'a' is not a factor of \_\_\_\_\_.

एक संख्या 'a' 1320 और 781 को पूर्णतः विभाजित करती है।  $a \neq 1$  दिया गया है, तो संख्या 'a' \_\_\_\_\_ का घटक नहीं है।

1. 2101
2. Itself / स्वयं
3. 539
4. 125

**Correct Answer :-**

- 125

19) In a triangle ABC if  $\angle CAB=70^\circ$ , and  $AB=AC$  then  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  are /

एक त्रिभुज ABC में, यदि  $\angle CAB=70^\circ$  और  $AB=AC$  है, तो  $\angle B$  और  $\angle C$  हैं:

1.  $80^\circ, 80^\circ$
2.  $55^\circ, 80^\circ$
3.  $55^\circ, 55^\circ$

4.  $20^\circ, 80^\circ$

**Correct Answer :-**

•  $55^\circ, 55^\circ$

20) If  $\frac{2x+6}{3-9x} = \frac{-2}{3}$  then  $x =$  / यदि  $\frac{2x+6}{3-9x} = \frac{-2}{3}$  है, तो  $x =$

1. 2

2. 1

3. 3

4. 4

**Correct Answer :-**

• 2

21) Choose the number divisible by 9. /

9 से विभाजित होने वाली संख्या का चयन करें।

1. 9987123

2. 3425816

3. 6789548

4. 4536279

**Correct Answer :-**

• 4536279

22) Find the value of  $m$ , if one zero of the polynomial  $(m^2 + 4)x^2 + 65x + 4m$  is the reciprocal of the other: /

यदि बहुपद  $(m^2 + 4)x^2 + 65x + 4m$  का एक शून्यक अन्य का व्युत्क्रम है, तो  $m$  का मान ज्ञात करें:

1.  $\sqrt{2}$

2. 3

3. 1

4. 2

**Correct Answer :-**

• 2

23) Find the value of  $m$  if  $(x-1)$  is a factor of  $p(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x - 5m$ . /

यदि  $p(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x - 5m$  का घटक  $(x-1)$  है, तो  $m$  का मान ज्ञात करें।

1. -2

2. -1

3. 2

4. 1

**Correct Answer :-**

• 1

24) Find the whole numbers. / पूर्ण संख्या ज्ञात करें।



$16 \times 8725 \times 625$

1. 87,389,600
2. 87,250,000
3. 83,760,000
4. 87,110,000

**Correct Answer :-**

- 87,250,000

**25) James is inside an aeroplane flying at a height of 7000 meter above the sea which is below sea level at a level. At a particular point, it is exactly above a submarine depth of  $1/6^{\text{th}}$  the height of plane. What is the vertical distance between James and the submarine? /**

जेम्स एक हवाईजहाज के अंदर है जो समुद्र तल से 7000 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर उड़ रहा है। एक विशेष बिंदु पर, यह एक पनडुब्बी के ठीक ऊपर है जो हवाईजहाज के  $1/6$  ऊंचाई जितना समुद्र तल के नीचे है। जेम्स एवं पनडुब्बी के मध्य ऊर्ध्वाधर दूरी कितनी है?

1. 8333.33 meter / 8333.33 मीटर
2. 9166.66 meter / 9166.66 मीटर
3. 9333.33 meter / 9333.33 मीटर
4. 8166.66 meter / 8166.66 मीटर

**Correct Answer :-**

- 8166.66 meter / 8166.66 मीटर

**26) Anil is 6 years older than Akhil. Akhil is 36 months younger than Vijay. If Vijay's age is taken as  $y$ , then age of Anil is: /**

अनिल आयु में अखिल से 6 वर्ष बड़ा है। अखिल आयु में विजय से 36 महीने छोटा है। यदि विजय की आयु  $y$  के रूप में ली जाती है, तो अनिल की आयु है:

1.  $6(y-36)$
2.  $6+(y-3)$
3.  $6+(y-36)$
4.  $(y+6)$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $6+(y-3)$

**27) If  $76x - 189y = -37$  &  $-189x + 76y = -302$ , then find the value of  $x$  and  $y$ . /**

यदि  $76x - 189y = -37$  एवं  $-189x + 76y = -302$  है, तो  $x$  एवं  $y$  के मान ज्ञात करें।

1.  $x = -2, y = -1$
2.  $x = -2, y = 1$
3.  $x = 2, y = 1$
4.  $x = 2, y = -1$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $x = 2, y = 1$

**28) 'Mahabhaskariya' an astronomical work completed in eighteenth century is written by: /**

'महाभास्करीय' अठारहवीं शताब्दी में पूर्ण किया गया एक खगोलीय कार्य है जिसे \_\_\_\_\_ द्वारा लिखा गया है।

1. Aryabhata - II / आर्यभट्ट - II
2. Sridhara / श्रीधर
3. Bhaskar Acharya / भास्कर आचार्य
4. Ramanujan / रामानुजन

**Correct Answer :-**

29) \_\_\_\_\_ are related to growing plants. /

\_\_\_\_\_ बढ़ते पौधों से संबंधित हैं।

1. Natural numbers / प्राकृतिक संख्याएं
2. Real numbers / वास्तविक संख्याएं
3. Fibonacci numbers / फिबोनैकी संख्याएं
4. Rational numbers / परिमेय संख्याएं

**Correct Answer :-**

- Fibonacci numbers / फिबोनैकी संख्याएं

30) The length and breadth of a cuboid is 12 cm and 9 cm respectively. If the total surface area of the cuboid is  $678 \text{ cm}^2$ , then the height of the cuboid is: /

एक घनाभ की लंबाई और चौड़ाई क्रमशः 12 सेमी और 9 सेमी है। यदि घनाभ का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल  $678 \text{ सेमी}^2$  है, तो घनाभ की ऊंचाई है:

1. 15 cm / 15 सेमी
2. 11 cm / 11 सेमी
3. 6 cm / 6 सेमी
4. 21 cm / 21 सेमी

**Correct Answer :-**

- 11 cm / 11 सेमी

31) The sequence of steps for mathematical modelling is:

- 1) Understand the problem.
- 2) Mathematical description and formulation.
- 3) Solving mathematical problem.
- 4) Interpreting the problem and validating.

/ गणितीय प्रतिरूपण (मॉडलिंग) के लिए चरणों का अनुक्रम है:

- 1) प्रश्न/समस्या को समझना।
- 2) गणितीय विवरण और सूत्रीकरण।
- 3) गणितीय प्रश्न/समस्या का समाधान करना।
- 4) प्रश्न/समस्या की व्याख्या करना और मान्य करना।

1. 3, 2, 1, 4
2. 1, 4, 3, 2
3. 2, 1, 3, 4
4. 1, 2, 3, 4

**Correct Answer :-**

- 1, 2, 3, 4

32) The main body of the lesson plan is based on the Herbartian principle of: /

पाठ योजना का मुख्य भाग \_\_\_\_\_ के हर्बर्ट सिद्धांत पर आधारित है।

1. Presentation / प्रस्तुति
2. Conclusion / निष्कर्ष
3. Introduction / परिचय
4. Association & Generalization / संधि और सामान्यीकरण

**Correct Answer :-**

- Association & Generalization / संधि और सामान्यीकरण

33) Simplify:-  $39y^3(50y^2 - 98) \div 26y^2(5y + 7)$  /

सरल करें:-  $39y^3(50y^2 - 98) \div 26y^2(5y + 7)$

1.  $2y(5y-7)$
2.  $3y(5y+7)$
3.  $3y(5y - 7)$
4.  $2y(5y + 7)$

Correct Answer :-

- $3y(5y - 7)$

34) Two triangles ABC and DEF are similar and the ratio of their areas is 25:9, then the ratio of their corresponding sides is \_\_\_\_\_. /

दो त्रिभुज ABC एवं DEF समरूप हैं तथा इनके क्षेत्रफल का अनुपात 25:9 है, तो इनकी संगत भुजाओं का अनुपात \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1. 4:5
2. 5:3
3. 3:5
4. 5:4

Correct Answer :-

- 5:3

35) If mean and mode of a data are 11 and 8 respectively, then median = \_\_\_\_\_. /

यदि एक आंकड़ा के माध्य और बहुलक क्रमशः 11 तथा 8 हैं, तो माधिका = \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1. 10
2. 11
3. 8
4. 12

Correct Answer :-

- 10

36) In a parallelogram ABCD, DC = 16 cm. If the altitude corresponding to the sides AB and AD are respectively 8 cm and 10 cm, then AD = \_\_\_\_\_. /

एक समानांतर चतुर्भुज ABCD में, DC = 16 सेमी है। यदि संगत भुजाएँ AB तथा AD की ऊँचाई क्रमशः 8 सेमी तथा 10 सेमी है, तो AD = \_\_\_\_\_।

1. 16 cm / 16 सेमी
2. 12.5 cm / 12.5 सेमी
3. 12 cm / 12 सेमी
4. 12.8 cm / 12.8 सेमी

Correct Answer :-

- 12.8 cm / 12.8 सेमी

37) The mean of 25 observations is 36. If the mean of the first 13 observations is 32 and that of the last 13 observations is 39, the 13<sup>th</sup> observation is : /

25 प्रेक्षणों का माध्य 36 है। यदि पहले 13 प्रेक्षणों का माध्य 32 एवं अंतिम 13 प्रेक्षणों का माध्य 39 है, तो 13वाँ प्रेक्षण है:

1. 22
2. 25

3. 26

4. 23

**Correct Answer :-**

- 23

**38) What is the ratio in which the join of A(-4,3) and B(2,-6) divided by the y-axis? /**

वह अनुपात क्या है, जिसमें बिंदु A(-4,3) एवं B(2,-6) को मिलाने वाली रेखा y-अक्ष द्वारा विभाजित होती है?

1. 1:4
2. 2:1
3. 1:2
4. 4:1

**Correct Answer :-**

- 2:1

**39) Construction of altars for the sacrifice, applying geometrical facts to perform duties by fixing east-west was assigned to the \_\_\_\_\_ . /**

बलिदान के लिए वेदियों का निर्माण कार्य, पूर्व-पश्चिम को स्थिर करते हुए कर्तव्यों को पूरा करने के लिए ज्यामितीय तथ्यों को लागू करने का कार्य, \_\_\_\_\_ को सौंपा गया था।

1. Sulbhakars / सुल्बाकर
2. Aryabhatta / आर्यभट्ट
3. Bhaskara / भास्कर
4. Brahmagupta / ब्रह्मगुप्त

**Correct Answer :-**

- Sulbhakars / सुल्बाकर

**40) Three cubes each of edge 4 cm are joined end to end horizontally, then the lateral surface area of the resulting cuboid is: /**

4 सेमी किनारों वाले तीन घन का अंतिम बिंदु क्षैतिज रूप से जुड़े हुए हैं, तो परिणामी घनाभ का पार्श्व पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल है:

1.  $120 \text{ cm}^2 / 120 \text{ सेमी}^2$
2.  $150 \text{ cm}^2 / 150 \text{ सेमी}^2$
3.  $128 \text{ cm}^2 / 128 \text{ सेमी}^2$
4.  $95 \text{ cm}^2 / 95 \text{ सेमी}^2$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $128 \text{ cm}^2 / 128 \text{ सेमी}^2$

**41) Which of the following is an example of a cubic polynomial? /**

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा घन बहुपद का एक उदाहरण है?

1.  $x^5+x^3$
2.  $x^2+x$
3.  $x^3+x$
4.  $x^4+x^3$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $x^3+x$

42) \_\_\_\_\_ describes steps or a set of do's and don'ts to a method or strategy. / \_\_\_\_\_

एक विधि या रणनीति के चरणों या सेटों के करने एवं नहीं करने का वर्णन करता है।

1. Technique / तकनीक
2. Tactics / युक्ति
3. Method / विधि
4. Approach / उपागम

**Correct Answer :-**

- Technique / तकनीक

43) The respective positions of three friends A, B and C are (3, 2), (6, 5) and (9, 8) respectively. What does the three points joined together make? /

तीन दोस्तों A, B एवं C के संबंधित स्थान क्रमशः (3, 2), (6, 5) और (9, 8) हैं। तीनों बिन्दु एक साथ मिलकर क्या बनाती है?

1. An obtuse angled triangle / एक अधिकोण त्रिभुज
2. A line segment / एक रेखा खंड
3. An equilateral triangle / एक समबाहु त्रिभुज
4. A right angled triangle / एक समकोण त्रिभुज

**Correct Answer :-**

- A line segment / एक रेखा खंड

44) One among the below does not belong to creative behaviours and that action verb is \_\_\_\_\_ . /

निम्न में से एक रचनात्मक व्यवहार से संबद्ध नहीं रखता है और वह क्रियात्मक क्रिया \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1. reconstruct / पुनःनिर्माण
2. design / रूपांकन
3. compare / तुलना
4. alter / परिवर्तन

**Correct Answer :-**

- compare / तुलना

45) The radius of a circle whose circumference is equal to the sum of the circumference of the two circles of diameters 36 cm and 20 cm is \_\_\_\_\_. /

एक वृत्त की त्रिज्या \_\_\_\_\_ है, जिसकी परिधि 36 सेमी तथा 20 सेमी व्यास वाले दो वृत्तों की परिधि के योग के बराबर है।

1. 56
2. 24
3. 28
4. 14

**Correct Answer :-**

- 28

46) The major aim of mathematics education is: /

गणित शिक्षा का प्रमुख उद्देश्य है:

1. Preparing for competitive exams / प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के लिए तैयारी करना
2. Mathematisation of the child's thought process / बच्चे की विचार प्रक्रिया का गणितीकरण
3. Solving problems / प्रश्नों को सुलझाना
4. Improving computational skills / संगणनात्मक कौशल में सुधार करना

**Correct Answer :-**

- Mathematismation of the child's thought process / बच्चे की विचार प्रक्रिया का गणितीकरण

**47) 'Micro teaching is a scaled down teaching encounter in class size and class time' was stated by: /**

**'माइक्रो शिक्षण, कक्षा के आकार और कक्षा के समय में शिक्षण संघर्ष की न्यूनता है', इसे \_\_\_\_\_ के द्वारा कहा गया।**

1. Piaget / पियाजे
2. D.W. Allen / डी.डब्ल्यू. एलेन
3. Gagne / गैने
4. Bruner / ब्रूनर

**Correct Answer :-**

- D.W. Allen / डी.डब्ल्यू. एलेन

**48) Which of the following is considered as the most suitable approach in mathematics curriculum organization? /**

**निम्नलिखित में से किसे गणित पाठ्यक्रम व्यवस्था में सबसे उपयुक्त दृष्टिकोण माना जाता है?**

1. Psychological / मनोवैज्ञानिक
2. Topical / सामयिक
3. Unitary / एकात्मक
4. Spiral / सर्पिल

**Correct Answer :-**

- Spiral / सर्पिल

**49) Which of the following is related with Cognitive Domain? /**

**निम्नलिखित में से कौन संज्ञानात्मक क्षेत्र से संबंधित है?**

1. Valuing / महत्व देना
2. Applying / लागू करना
3. Receiving / ग्रहण करना
4. Responding / प्रतिक्रिया देना

**Correct Answer :-**

- Applying / लागू करना

**50) Which of the following aim of teaching mathematics help the individual to become self-reliant and independent? /**

**गणित पढ़ाने के निम्नलिखित उद्देश्यों में से कौन सा उद्देश्य, व्यक्ति को आत्मनिर्भर और स्वतंत्र बनने में मदद करता है?**

1. Disciplinary / अनुशासनात्मक
2. Utilitarian / उपयोगी
3. Cultural / सांस्कृतिक
4. Social / सामाजिक

**Correct Answer :-**

- Disciplinary / अनुशासनात्मक

**51) Item analysis is a quality assessment strategy to prepare \_\_\_\_\_ . /**

**मद विश्लेषण \_\_\_\_\_ तैयार करने के लिए एक गुणवत्ता मूल्यांकन रणनीति है।**

1. Question bank / प्रश्न बैंक
2. Evaluation / मूल्यांकन
3. Examination / परीक्षा
4. Student performance / छात्र प्रदर्शन

**Correct Answer :-**

- Question bank / प्रश्न बैंक

**52) CANCELLED**

If the radius and height of a cylinder are in the ratio 5:7 and its volume is 550 cubic m, then its radius is \_\_\_\_\_. /

यदि एक बेलन की त्रिज्या तथा ऊँचाई का अनुपात 5:7 है तथा इसका आयतन 550 घन मीटर है, तो इसकी त्रिज्या \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1. 6 cm / 6 सेमी
2. 7 cm / 7 सेमी
3. 5 cm / 5 सेमी
4. 4.5 cm / 4.5 सेमी

**Correct Answer :-**

- 5 cm / 5 सेमी

**53) CANCELLED**

Three-dimensional topology is a branch in mathematics which is more related with \_\_\_\_\_. /

तीन आयामी सांस्थिति (टोपोलॉजी), गणित में एक शाखा है जो \_\_\_\_\_ से अधिक संबंधित है।

1. Biotechnology / जैव प्रौद्योगिकी
2. Economics / अर्थशास्त्र
3. Chemistry / रसायन विज्ञान
4. Physics / भौतिक विज्ञान

**Correct Answer :-**

- Physics / भौतिक विज्ञान

**54) CANCELLED**

The equation of line passing through (2,3) and parallel to x-axis is \_\_\_\_\_. /

उस रेखा का समीकरण \_\_\_\_\_ है, जो (2,3) से होकर गुजरती है तथा x-अक्ष के समानांतर है।

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

**Correct Answer :-**

- $y = 3$

**55) CANCELLED**

If the sum and product of whose zeroes are 2 and  $-\frac{3}{5}$ , then the quadratic polynomial is \_\_\_\_\_. /

यदि योग और उसके शून्यकों का गुणनफल 2 एवं  $-\frac{3}{5}$  है, तो द्विघात बहुपद \_\_\_\_\_ है।

1.  $5x^2 - 10x - 3$
2.  $5x^2 + 10x + 3$
3.  $5x^2 + 10x - 3$
4.  $x^2 - 10x + 3$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $5x^2 - 10x - 3$

### 56) CANCELLED

The angle which is  $24^\circ$  less than its complement is: /

वह कोण जो अपने समपूरक से  $24^\circ$  कम है:

1.  $57^\circ$
2.  $47^\circ$
3.  $33^\circ$
4.  $24^\circ$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $33^\circ$

### 57) CANCELLED

Area of a quadrilateral ABCD is  $35 \text{ cm}^2$ . The length of the perpendiculars on its diagonal BD from A and D are 3 cm and 4 cm respectively. Find the length BD. /

चतुर्भुज ABCD का क्षेत्रफल  $35 \text{ सेमी}^2$  है। A और D से इसके विकर्ण BD पर लंब की लंबाई क्रमशः 3 सेमी और 4 सेमी है। BD की लंबाई ज्ञात करें।

1. 10 cm / 10 सेमी
2. 15 cm / 15 सेमी
3. 25 cm / 25 सेमी
4. 12 cm / 12 सेमी

**Correct Answer :-**

- 10 cm / 10 सेमी

### 58) Express 486 as a product of powers of prime factors. /

486 को अभाज्य गुणकों के घात के गुणनफल के रूप में व्यक्त करें।

1.  $3^5$
2.  $2^2 \times 5^3$
3.  $2^1 \times 3^5$
4.  $5^3 \times 2$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $2^1 \times 3^5$

59) Jeevan fills a wall in his room with the photos he took. The size of a photo is 21 cm by 18 cm. If he uses 6 photos, then what is the area of the wall? /



जीवन ने अपने कमरे की एक दीवार को स्वयं द्वारा ली गई तस्वीरों से भर दिया। एक तस्वीर का आकार 21 सेमी × 18 सेमी है। यदि वह 6 तस्वीरों का उपयोग करता है, तो दीवार का क्षेत्रफल कितना है?

1. 2068 sq cm / 2068 वर्गसेमी
2. 2268 sq cm / 2268 वर्गसेमी
3. 378 sq cm / 378 वर्ग सेमी
4. 2334 sq cm / 2334 वर्गसेमी

**Correct Answer :-**

- 2268 sq cm / 2268 वर्गसेमी

**60) If  $x^2 - 3x + 2$  is a factor of  $x^4 - px^2 + q$ , then find the value of  $p$  and  $q$ .** /

यदि  $x^4 - px^2 + q$  का घटक  $x^2 - 3x + 2$  है, तो  $p$  और  $q$  का मान ज्ञात करें।

1.  $p = 5, q = 4$
2.  $p = 4, q = 3$
3.  $p = 2, q = 1$
4.  $p = 3, q = 2$

**Correct Answer :-**

- $p = 5, q = 4$