

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test – 2018 25th Feb 2019 09:30 AM

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)
1) Autistic children mainly have difficulties in / स्वलीनता (ऑटिस्टिक) बच्चों में की कठिनाई होती हैं।
1. Vision / दृष्टि
2. Intelligence / बुद्धि
3. Social interaction / सामाजिक संपर्क
4. Body movement / शरीर गतिशीलता
Correct Answer :-
Social interaction / सामाजिक संपर्क
2) Applied Behavior Analysis is considered to be a more effective remedial method for:/ अनुप्रयुक्त व्यवहार विश्लेषण निम्न के लिए एक अधिक प्रभावी उपचारात्मक विधि माना जाता है:
1. Dyslexia/ डिस्लेक्सिया
2. GDD / जीडीडी
3. ADHD / एडीएचडी
4. ASD/ एएसडी
Correct Answer :-
• ASD/ एएसडी
3) Which of the following is not true about the team teaching method? / टीम शिक्षण पद्धति के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सत्य नहीं है?

- 1. Difficulties are faced in maintaining harmony among team members / टीम के सदस्यों के बीच सामंजस्य बनाए रखने में कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पडता है।
- 2. It is cheaper than other methods of teaching in terms of finances / यह वित्त के संदर्भ में शिक्षण के अन्य विधियों की तुलना में सस्ता है।
- 3. Teachers get better opportunities for optimal utilization of human resources / मानव संसाधन के सर्वोत्तम उपयोग के लिए शिक्षकों को बेहतर अवसर मिलते हैं।
- 4. It is a highly flexible method of teaching in terms of scheduling / यह समय-निर्धारण के संदर्भ में शिक्षण का एक अत्यंत लचीला तरीका है।

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• all of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• Egocentric thinking / स्वकेंद्रित (इगोसेन्ट्रिक) चिंतन

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

1. they listen to the teacher and obey all classroom rules. / वे शिक्षक की बात सुनते हैं और कक्षा के सभी नियमों का पालन करते हैं।
2. they understand the lesson and write good notes. / वे विषय को समझते हैं और अच्छे नोट्स लिखते हैं।
3. they understand the relevance and are motivated to achieve the learning goal. / वे प्रासंगिकता को समझते हैं और अधिगम के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित होते हैं।
4. they follow all rules and are quiet in class. / वे सभी नियमों का पालन करते हैं और कक्षा में शांत रहते हैं।
Correct Answer :-
• they understand the relevance and are motivated to achieve the learning goal. / वे प्रासंगिकता को समझते हैं और अधिगम के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित होते हैं।
7) The seat of Intelligence in human brain is / मानव मस्तिष्क में बुद्धि का केंद्र है।
1. Brainstem / ब्रेनस्टेम
2. Cerebellum / अनुमस्तिष्क (सेरेबेल्लम)
3. Cerebrum / प्रमस्तिष्क (सेरेब्रम)
4. Spinal cord / मेरुदण्ड (स्पाइनल कॉर्ड)
Correct Answer :-
• Cerebrum / प्रमस्तिष्क (सेरेब्रम)
8) Which of the following is the best way to increase correct responses and appropriate behavior? /
सही प्रतिक्रियाओं और उचित व्यवहार को बढ़ाने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सबसे अच्छा तरीका है?
1. Punishment /
2. Praise / प्रशंसा
3. Ignorance / अज्ञानता
4. Strictness / सख़्ती
Correct Answer :-
• Praise / प्रशंसा

असाधारण बच्चों की व्यवहार संबंधी समस्याओं के निदान और उपचार के लिए आमतौर पर किस विधि का उपयोग किया जाता है?
1. Survey method / सर्वेक्षण विधि
2. Case study method / केस स्टडी विधि
3. Observation method / निरीक्षण विधि
4. Experimental method / प्रयोगात्मक विधि
Correct Answer :-
• Case study method / केस स्टडी विधि
10) Which approach believes in teaching reading based on sounds? / ध्वनियों के आधार पर पठन- पाठन में कौन सा दृष्टिकोण विश्वास करता है?
1. Analytical / विश्लेषणात्मक
2. Syllabic/ शब्दांश
3. Global / ग्लोबल
4. Phonic / फोनिक
Correct Answer :-
• Phonic / फोनिक
11) According to Thompson, children can identify their own gender by the age of/ थॉम्पसन के अनुसार, बच्चे अपने स्वयं के लिंग की पहचान इस उम्र से कर सकते हैं:
1. Five years / पांच वर्ष
2. Two years / दो वर्ष
3. Four years / चार वर्ष
4. Three years / तीन वर्ष
Correct Answer :-
• Three years / तीन वर्ष
12) What is the term used to describe a person's tendency to remember positive rather than negative experiences?/

नकारात्मक अनुभवों के बजाय सकारात्मक याद रखने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति की प्रवृत्ति का वर्णन करने हेतु किस पद का उपयोग किया जाता है?
1. Rehearsal effect / पूर्वाभ्यास प्रभाव
2. Retroactive effect / पूर्वव्यापी प्रभाव
3. Lightbulb effect / लाइटबल्ब प्रभाव
4. Pollyanna effect / पोलीन्ना प्रभाव
Correct Answer :-
• Pollyanna effect / पोलीन्ना प्रभाव
13) What type of memory is sometimes referred to as nondeclarative memory? / किस प्रकार की स्मृति को कभी-कभार अघोषणात्मक स्मृति के रूप में जाना जाता है?
1. Autobiographical memory / आत्मचरित (ऑटोबायोग्राफिकल) स्मृति
2. Factual memory / तथ्यात्मक स्मृति
3. Short term memory/लघु-कालीन स्मृति
4. Procedural memory / प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति
Correct Answer :-
• Procedural memory / प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति
14) An assessment that is carried out throughout the course is called/
वह आकलन जो पूरे पाठ्यक्रम के दौरान किया जाता है, कहलाता है।
1. Formative assessment / रचनात्मक आकलन
2. Summative assessment / योगात्मक मूल्यांकन
3. Diagnostic assessment / नैदानिक मूल्यांकन
4. Initial assessment / प्रारंभिक आकलन
Correct Answer :-
• Formative assessment / रचनात्मक आकलन
15) Which of the following is not a form of bullying? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बदमाशी का एक रूप नहीं है? 1. Teasing other children / अन्य बच्चों को छेड़ना

- 2. Pushing other children / अन्य बच्चों को धक्का देना 3. Mutual exchange of lunches / लंच की पारस्परिक अदला-बदली 4. Insulting other children / दूसरे बच्चों का अपमान करना Correct Answer :-• Mutual exchange of lunches / लंच की पारस्परिक अदला-बदली 16) Which of the following clinical procedures are based in part on classical conditioning?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी नैदानिक प्रक्रिया। क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग पर आधारित है? 1. Token economy / टोकन इकोनॉमी 2. Two chair techniques / टू चेयर तकनीकी 3. Transference/ स्थानांतरण 4. Systematic desensitization / व्यवस्थित विसुग्राहीकरण **Correct Answer:-**• Systematic desensitization / व्यवस्थित विसुग्राहीकरण 17) Which chromosome is responsible for determining that the child is born male? कौन सा गुणसूत्र यह निर्धारित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी होता है कि बच्चा नर पैदा हुआ है? 1. Y chromosome / Y गुणसूत्र
 - 2. C chromosome / C गुणसूत्र
 - 3. L chromosome / L गुणसूत्र
 - 4. X chromosome / X गुणसूत्र

- Y chromosome / Y गुणसूत्र
- 18) If a child has no problems with any schoolwork other than reading and writing, what could he be diagnosed with? / यदि किसी बच्चे को पढ़ने और लिखने के अलावा किसी अन्य स्कूल कार्य की कोई समस्या नहीं है, तो उसे किससे निरूपित किया जा सकता है?
- 1. Learning disorder / अधिगम विकार
- 2. Communication disorder / संचार विकार
- 3. Mental retardation / मानसिक मंदता

4. Intellectual disability / बौद्धिक अक्षमता
Correct Answer :-
• Learning disorder / अधिगम विकार
19) A child searches for an object where they previously found it even after they know it moved to another location. This approach is seen because of limitations relating to / एक बच्चा एक ऐसी वस्तु की खोज करता है, जहाँ वे पहले इसे दूसरे स्थान पर ले जाने के बाद भी पाते हैं। यह दृष्टिकोण से संबंधित सीमाओं के कारण देखा जाता है।
1. Attachment/ अनुलग्नक (अटैचमेंट)
2. Egocentrism/ स्वार्थ (इगोसेन्ट्रिज्म)
3. Conservation/ संरक्षण
4. Object permanence / वस्तु स्थायित्व
Correct Answer :-
• Object permanence / वस्तु स्थायित्व
20) Who developed a Psychosexual theory of human development from infancy onward? / शैशवावस्था से मानव विकास का एक मनोलैंगिक सिद्धांत किसने विकसित किया? 1. Erik Erikson / एरिक इरीकसन 2. Piaget / पियाजे 3. Sigmund Freud / सिगमन फ्रायड 4. Vygotsky / वाइगोत्सकी
Correct Answer :-
• Sigmund Freud / सिगमन फ्रायड
21) The concept of intelligence is more related to: / बौद्धिक अवधारणा इससे अधिक संबंधित है:
1. Concrete thinking / यथार्थपूर्ण चिंतन
1. Concrete thinking / यथार्थपूर्ण चिंतन 2. Intuitive thinking / सहज चिंतन
2. Intuitive thinking / सहज चिंतन

• Rational thinking / तर्कसंगत चिंतन
22) Rorchach ink blot test consists of / रोशार्क स्याही का धब्बा परीक्षण निम्न से बना होता है:
1. 10 black cards and 5 coloured cards10 / काले पत्ते और 5 रंगीन पत्ते
2. 10 black and 10 white cards / 10 काले और 10 सफेद पत्ते
3. 5 black and white cards and 5 coloured cards/ 5 काले और सफेद पत्ते और 5 रंगीन पत्ते
4. 10 multicoloured cards 10/ बहुरंगी पत्ते
Correct Answer :-
• 5 black and white cards and 5 coloured cards/ 5 काले और सफेद पत्ते और 5 रंगीन पत्ते
23) When failures are punished during childhood, it leads to / जब असफलताओं के लिए बचपन के दौरान दंडित किया जाता है, तो यह की ओर ले जाता है।
1. Negative reinforcement / नकारात्मक पुनर्बलन
2. Encouragement / प्रोत्साहन
3. Persistence / हठ
4. Learned helplessness / अधिगम विवशता
Correct Answer :-
• Learned helplessness / अधिगम विवशता
24) Maturity affects learning because it impacts -/ परिपक्वता अधिगम को प्रभावित करती है क्योंकि यह निम्न पर प्रभाव डालता है:
1. Motor skills/ प्रेरक कौशल
2. Readiness/ तत्परता
3. Cognitive capabilities/ संज्ञानात्मक क्षमताओं
4. Both motor and cognitive skills/ दोनो मोटर और संज्ञानात्मक कौशल
Correct Answer :-
• Both motor and cognitive skills/ दोनो मोटर और संज्ञानात्मक कौशल
25) According to the Social Learning Theory, there are 4 necessary conditions for effective modelling. Attention, retention and reproduction are 3 of these conditions.

Which is the 4th condition? / सामाजिक अधिगम सिद्धांत के अनुसार, प्रभावी मॉडलिंग के लिए 4 आवश्यक शर्तें हैं। ध्यान, अवधारण और प्रजनन ये 3 शर्तें हैं। चौथी शर्त क्या है? 1. Situation / स्थिति 2. Attraction / आकर्षण 3. Imagination / कल्पना 4. Motivation / प्रेरणा Correct Answer :-• Motivation / प्रेरणा 26) Creating positive classroom culture falls under the domain of : / सकारात्मक कक्षा संस्कृति का निर्माण निम्न क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है: 1. Social need / सामाजिक आवश्यकता 2. Affective need / भावात्मक आवश्यकता 3. Psychomotor need /मनोप्रेरणा की आवश्यकता 4. Cognitive need /संज्ञात्मक आवश्यकता Correct Answer :-Affective need / भावात्मक आवश्यकता

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

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

Correct Answer :-

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• Authoritarian Parenting/ सत्तावादी पेरेंटिंग

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• Conception to death / गर्भाधान से मृत्यु

30) CANCELLED

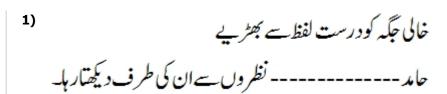
What is the full form of MBIT?/ एमबीआईटी का पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

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

Correct Answer:-

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

Topic:- General Urdu(L1GU)



- چالا کی 1.
- لا چى _{2.}
- حقار**ت** .
- برائی 4

لا چ<u>ی</u>

- ار دو کی کس صنف کو دوبیتی کہاجاتاہے
- غزل _{1.}
- رباعی _{2.}
- مرشيه 3.
- مثنوی _{4.}

Correct Answer:-

ر باعی

" پس مانده" کا کیامطلب ہے؟

- چچھڑ اہوا 1.
- پیچھے پڑاہوا علیہ بیکھیے پڑاہوا
- پساہوا 4.

پچھڑ اہوا

- سبق ''سند باد جہازی کاد وسراسبق'' کس کتاب سے لیا گیاہے؟
- قصه گوئی
 - ان میں سے کوئی نہیں
- الف ليليه

Correct Answer:-

الف ليله

- کنہیالال کپور کے والد کا کیانام تھا؟
 سندر کپور

هر ی کپور

ار دومیں کنہیالال کپور کی شہرت کس حیثیت ہے ہوئی؟

ناول نگار 1

کہانی کار

طنزومزاح

وراما نگار

Correct Answer:-

طنزومزاح

اشخاس

اسخاص

- شخصيتول 3.
- اشخاص 4.

اشخاص

- سبق "مناظر قدرت" ابن انشاك كس كتاب سے ماخوذ ہے؟
- نگری نگری پھرامسافر 1. چلتے ہو تو چلین کو چلیے 2.
- اردو کی آخری کتاب 3. دنیا گول ہے 4.

Correct Answer:-

اردو کی آخری کتاب

- افظ دومنقسم "كاكيامعنى ہے؟

نقشيم كرنا

10) لفظ''اصناف''کاواحد کیاہے؟

- اصنافیس 1.
- صنف د
- صنيف ۽
- منفيل 4

Correct Answer:-

صنف

- كانپور 1.
- ر ہلی ر ہلی
- حيدرآباد ۽
- الدآباد 4

Correct Answer:-

الهآباد

- مضامینیں
- امضاك 2.
- مضامینوں 🔐
- مضامین 4.

Correct Answer:-

مضامين

سوانح کا تعلق ہے

- شاعری ہے
- نثرے _{2.}
- غیرافسانوی نثرسے _{3.}
- افسانوی نثرسے

Correct Answer:-

غیرافسانوی نثرسے

''الف لیله'' کا کیا معنی ہے؟

ان میں ہے کوئی نہیں 1. ایک ہزاراورایک راتیں 2.

رات کی کہانی

ایک لیله کی کہانی

Correct Answer:-

ایک ہزاراورایک راتیں

نظم ''دیوالی'' کسنے لکھی ہے؟

شوكت صديقي

اسمعيل مير تھی ۔

نظیرآ کبرآبادی _{...}

مولاناالطاف حسين حالي

Correct Answer:-

نظيرا كبرآبادي

صحیح املا کی نشاند ہی <u>سیحئے۔</u>

قوايد 1.

- قواعد 4.

قواعد .

انجمن ترقی پیند مصنفین کے بنیاد گزار تھے

- سر دار جعفری بریم چند بریم چند

Correct Answer:-

سجاد ظهبير

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اقبائل <sub>..</sub>
قبائل <sub>4.</sub>
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قبائل

اچھا 3.

Correct Answer:-

كوڑا كركٹ

1970

1990

1960

1980

4

Correct Answer:-

1980

درج ذیل مصرعہ کس کاہے؟ ناز کی اس کے لب کی کیا کہیے

میرشیرعلی

میر تقیمیر _{..}

ميرحسن 🔉

میرانیس _{4.}

Correct Answer:-

مير تقىمير

معنی کے لحاظ سے مختلف لفظ کی نشاند ہی سیجئے۔

شهری _{۱۰}

آدى ماسى _{2.}

خانه بدوش _{3.}

شهری

- بے بس ہونا 4.

Correct Answer:-

ادا*ل ہونا*

ذیل میں سے مرکب لفظ کی پہچان سیجئے۔

امریکہ مائنس داں مائنس داں عیں سے کوئی نہیں

Correct Answer:-

سائنس دال

- سجاد ظهیر 1.
- رشیداحمد صدیقی 2. کنهیالال کپور 3. کنهیالال کپور
- پطر س بخاری 4.

Correct Answer:-

کنهیالال کپور

- محبت کرنا 3.
- محبوب سے عشق کرنا

Correct Answer:-

پىندىدەكام .

29)	فظ' کا ئنات" کا معنی کیاہے؟
	(** -

- آسان
- زمین ج
- ان میں سے کوئی نہیں
- ونيا 🛕

رنيا

- آلائيں
- آلاتوں
- آلاؤل ِ
- آلات 🛮

Correct Answer:-

آلات

Topic:- General English(L2GE)

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

The New Year has just begun

And I'm feeling great

I'm excited and happy

Looking at this new date
I plan to study hard
To learn to play football
I hope to grow stronger smarter
And become a little more tall
I intend to read more books
From beginning to finish
To understand what is in them
That is my New Year wish
"I hope to grow stronger smarter"- What is the literary device used here?
1. alliterations
2. simile
3. metaphor
4. onomatopoeia
Correct Answer :-
• alliterations
2) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:
The New Year has just begun
And I'm feeling great
I'm excited and happy
Looking at this new date
I plan to study hard
To learn to play football
I hope to grow stronger smarter And become a little more tall

I intend to read more books		
From beginning to finish		
To understand what is in them		
That is my New Year wish		
The speaker was excited looking at the new date because:		
1. he had moved to a new school on that day		
2. his exams were over		
3. because it was the start of a new year		
4. he could borrow books from his friend		
Correct Answer :-		
because it was the start of a new year		
3) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:		
The New Year has just begun		
And I'm feeling great		
I'm excited and happy		
Looking at this new date		
I plan to study hard		
To learn to play football		
I hope to grow stronger smarter		
And become a little more tall		
I intend to read more books		
From beginning to finish		
To understand what is in them		
That is my New Year wish		
What emotions is the speaker experiencing?		
1. anger and irritation		

2. happiness and excitement
3. confusion
4. sorrow and depression
Correct Answer :-
happiness and excitement
4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:
The New Year has just begun
And I'm feeling great
I'm excited and happy
Looking at this new date
I plan to study hard
To learn to play football
I hope to grow stronger smarter
And become a little more tall
I intend to read more books
From beginning to finish
To understand what is in them
That is my New Year wish
The poem tells us that the speaker is:
1. caring
2. optimistic
3. generous
4. carefree
Correct Answer :-
• optimistic

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

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

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

He wanted to construct an ideal elephant

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. The list of elephants that visited Europe
- 2. The picture of Hasken made by Rembrandt

- 3. The skeleton of Rembrandt
- 4. The skeleton of an elephant that was pictured by Rembrandt

The skeleton of an elephant that was pictured by Rembrandt

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

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

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

The rules of geometry

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

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

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

De Passe however was not interested in detailing the features of an elephant from what he had seen. Instead Passe wanted to construct an ideal elephant using the rules of geometry. Using squares and circles he created an ideal animal that conformed to the laws of mathematical proportions and published the results in his book.
Name the elephant that the Portugal King gifted to Pope Leo X.
1. Hasken
2. Suleiman
3. Hanno
4. Emmanuel
Correct Answer :-
• Hanno
9) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:
Lack of presence of mind will cause absurd in all the cases.
1tion
2ness
3ity
4tive
Correct Answer :-
•ity
10) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:
When you have several million rupees, you are a millionaire.
1. poly -
2. mono-
3. di-
4. multi-
Correct Answer :-
• multi-
11) Choose the ontion that hest explains the highlighted expression:

The people in the villages in India are known for keeping open house.
1. keep doors open all the time
2. live in a joint family
3. keep houses well ventilated
4. being hospitable and friendly
Correct Answer :-
being hospitable and friendly
12) Choose the appropriate determiner for the sentence given.
It seemed as if who had gone camping had an adventure story.
1. each
2. none
3. everyone
4. someone
Correct Answer :-
• everyone
13) Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given below:
Rubber is a good
1. insulated
2. insulation
3. insulate
4. insulator
Correct Answer :-
• insulator
14) Which of the following options best combines the two given sentences?
Turne the class terms via may alone Turne and calculated in the intermitant
I was the class topper in my class. I was not selected in the interview.
1. Even though I was the class topper in my class, I was not selected in the interview.

2. I was the class topper in my class since I was not selected in the interview.
3. I was the class topper in my class, yet I was selected in the interview.
4. I was not selected in the interview because I was the class topper in my class.
Correct Answer :-
• Even though I was the class topper in my class, I was not selected in the interview.
15) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence:
Last summer we went on cruise to Caribbean islands where we visited Barbados and St. Lucia.
1. a, the
2. the, an
3. the, no article required
4. no article required, a
Correct Answer :-
• a, the
16) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice.
16) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice. I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world.
16) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice.
16) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice. I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world.
 16) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice. I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world. 1. The Art & Literature Club had selected me as the best creative writer me from all over the world.
 Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice. I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club had selected me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club had been selected by me as the best creative writer me from all over the world.
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 Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice. I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club had selected me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club had been selected by me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club selected me as the best creative writer from all over the world. Art & Literature Club was selecting me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. Correct Answer:- The Art & Literature Club selected me as the best creative writer from all over the world. Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. As the baby was ill and crying continuously, Mother had to be vigilant throughout the night.
 Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice. I was selected as the best creative writer by the Art & Literature Club from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club had selected me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club had been selected by me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. The Art & Literature Club selected me as the best creative writer from all over the world. Art & Literature Club was selecting me as the best creative writer me from all over the world. Correct Answer:- The Art & Literature Club selected me as the best creative writer from all over the world. Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.

4. alert
 Correct Answer :-
• alert
18) Choose the appropriate tense from the options given to fill in the blank in the sentence :
The reports from across the state that many districts
1. is showing, is being affecting
2. show, have been affected
3. was showing, had affected
4. has showed, has affected
 Correct Answer :-
show, have been affected
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's <u>permanent</u> collections are kept in a separate room.
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room.1. persistent
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room.1. persistent2. uninterrupted
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable Correct Answer:- • temporary
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable Correct Answer:- • temporary 20) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the following sentence:
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable Correct Answer:- • temporary 20) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the following sentence: Ramu did most of the work although was very difficult for
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable Correct Answer:- • temporary 20) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the following sentence: Ramu did most of the work although was very difficult for 1. it, it
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable Correct Answer:- • temporary 20) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the following sentence: Ramu did most of the work although was very difficult for
 19) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The museum's permanent collections are kept in a separate room. 1. persistent 2. uninterrupted 3. temporary 4. interminable Correct Answer:- • temporary 20) Choose the appropriate pronouns for the following sentence: Ramu did most of the work although was very difficult for 1. it, it

Correct Answer :-
• it, him
21) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:
An airplane flew the building and the little boy saw it the window.
1. across, in
2. over, through
3. towards, across
4. on, from
Correct Answer :-
over, through
22) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:
Anil: How did the election go?
Sunil: Very exciting till the last minute. Our candidate proved to be a dark horse.
1. The candidate backed out at the last minute.
2. The candidate is not popular but won.
2. The candidate is not popular but won.3. The candidate is popular and won.
3. The candidate is popular and won.
3. The candidate is popular and won.4. His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win.
3. The candidate is popular and won.4. His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win.Correct Answer:-
 3. The candidate is popular and won. 4. His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win. Correct Answer:- The candidate is not popular but won.
 3. The candidate is popular and won. 4. His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win. Correct Answer:- The candidate is not popular but won. 23) Choose the option that best transforms the sentence into its Indirect form:
 3. The candidate is popular and won. 4. His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win. Correct Answer:- The candidate is not popular but won. 23) Choose the option that best transforms the sentence into its Indirect form: 'What a lovely morning!' he said.

4. Did he remark what a lovely morning it was?
Correct Answer :-
He remarked that it was a very lovely morning.
24) Change the given dialogue into reported speech.
Tina: Where are you going, son?
Son: Mom, I am going to my friend's house to play.
1. Tina asked her son where he was going. He replied that he was going to his friend's house to play.
2. Tina asked her son where he was going. He replied that he went to friend's house to play.
3. Tina asked her son where he is going. He replied that he is going to his friend's house to play.
4. Tina asked her son where he went. Son replied that he went to his friend's house to play.
Correct Answer :-
Tina asked her son where he was going. He replied that he was going to his friend's house to play.
25) Choose the right tag:
I had visited my mother in hospital every day,?
I had visited my mother in hospital every day,? 1. am I
1. am I
1. am I 2. do I
1. am I 2. do I 3. hadn't I
1. am I 2. do I 3. hadn't I 4. aren't I
1. am I 2. do I 3. hadn't I 4. aren't I Correct Answer:- • hadn't I
1. am I 2. do I 3. hadn't I 4. aren't I Correct Answer:-
 am I do I hadn't I aren't I Correct Answer:- hadn't I Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A person who takes pleasure in shop lifting
 am I do I hadn't I aren't I Correct Answer:- hadn't I 26) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A person who takes pleasure in shop lifting Nymphomania
 am I do I hadn't I aren't I Correct Answer:- hadn't I 26) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A person who takes pleasure in shop lifting Nymphomania Kleptomania
 am I do I hadn't I aren't I Correct Answer:- hadn't I 26) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A person who takes pleasure in shop lifting Nymphomania

	Correct Answer :-
	Kleptomania
	27) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition from the options given.
	Rani of Jhansi fought the freedom of her country.
	1. from
	2. during
	3. since
	4. for
	Correct Answer :-
	• for
-	
	28) Choose the most appropriate determiner from the options given below.
	hotel did you go to?
	1. What
	2. Which
	3. Why
	4. Where
	Correct Answer :-
	• Which
-	
	29) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:
	I play for hours in the sun when I was young.
	1. could
	2. might
	3. shall
	4. may
	Correct Answer :-

 30) Read the sentence carefully and choose the option that has an error in it: During a rain storm, mud rivulets formed on the side of a hill move soil from one place to other. 1. from one place to other. 2. move soil 3. During a rain storm,
 from one place to other. move soil
2. move soil
3. During a rain storm,
4. mud rivulets formed on the side of a hill
Correct Answer :-
from one place to other.
Topic:- Mathematics (MAT)
1) 3c(a+ b) is a/an /
3c(a+ b) एक है।
1. algebraic equation / बीजगणितीय समीकरण
2. monomial polynomial / एकपदीय बहुपद
3. binomial polynomial / द्विपदीय बहुपद
4. trinomial polynomial / त्रिपदीय बहुपद
Correct Answer :-
• binomial polynomial / द्विपदीय बहुपद
2) If the perpendicular distance of a point P from the x-axis is 8 units
and the foot of the perpendicular lies on the negative direction of x-axis, then the point P has: /
यदि x-अक्ष से एक बिंदु P की लंबवत दूरी 8 इकाई है
और लंब का पद x-अक्ष की ऋणात्मक दिशा पर स्थित है, तो बिंदु P में हैं:
1. Ordinate = 8 / कोटि = 8
2. Abscissa= 8 or -8 / મુज = 8 अथवा -8
3. Abscissa = 8 / भुज =8

4. Abscissa = -8 / ਮੁੱਯ = -8
Correct Answer :-
• Ordinate = 8 / कोटि = 8
3) If the CSA of a right circular cone is 12320 sq cm and its base radius is 56 cm, then its height is:
यदि एक लंब वर्त्तुल शंकु का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 12320 वर्ग सेमी तथा इसकी आधार त्रिज्या 56 सेमी है, तो इसकी ऊँचाई है:
1. 42 cm / 42 सेमी
2. 24 cm / 24 सेमी
3. 40cm / 40 सेमी
4. 21 cm / 21 सेमी
Correct Answer :-
• 42 cm / 42
4) What is predecessor of natural number 1? /
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है?
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है?
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 4. 0
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 4. 0 Correct Answer :- • no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 4. 0 Correct Answer :-
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 4. 0 Correct Answer :- • no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 5) Which one of the following is not an objective of scholastic assessment? /
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 4. 0 Correct Answer :- • no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 5) Which one of the following is not an objective of scholastic assessment? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विद्वानों के मूल्यांकन का एक उद्देश्य नहीं है?
प्राकृत संख्या 1 की पूर्ववर्ती संख्या क्या है? 1. 2 2. 1 3. no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 4. 0 Correct Answer: • no predecessor / कोई पूर्ववर्ती संख्या नहीं है 5) Which one of the following is not an objective of scholastic assessment? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विद्वानों के मूल्यांकन का एक उद्देश्य नहीं है? 1. Knowledge / ज्ञान

Correct Answer:-

- Attitude / मनोवृत्ति
- 6) A regular pentagon has perimeter of 45 cm. What is the length of one side? / एक सम पंचभुज का परिमाप 45 सेमी है। इसके एक भुजा की लंबाई कितनी है?
- 1. 9 cm / 9 सेमी
- 2. 9.5 cm / 9.5 सेमी
- 3. 7.5 cm / 7.5 सेमी
- 4. 15 cm / 15 सेमी

Correct Answer :-

- 9 cm / 9 सेमी
- 7) If ${\bf p}=-2$, ${\bf q}=3$, and ${\bf z}=2$, then find the value of $\frac{{\bf p}^z+{\bf q}^q-{\bf z}^5}{\frac{{\bf p}}{z}+{\bf p}q-{\bf p}qz}$. / यदि ${\bf p}=-2$, ${\bf q}=3$, एवं ${\bf z}=2$ है, तो $\frac{{\bf p}^z+{\bf q}^q-{\bf z}^5}{\frac{{\bf p}}{z}+{\bf p}q-{\bf p}qz}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।
- $-\frac{9}{5}$
- $-\frac{31}{2}$
- $-\frac{1}{5}$
- 4. 19

Correct Answer:-

- $-\frac{1}{5}$
- 8) $\frac{1}{x^2 5x + 6} + \frac{1}{x^2 7x + 12} \frac{2}{x^2 6x + 8} =$
- 1. (x-3)

2. (x-2)

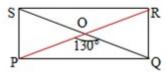
3. 0

4. (x-4)

Correct Answer:-

• 0

9)
The diagonals of a rectangle PQRS intersect at the point O. If
∠POQ = 130°, then ∠ORS =? /
आयत PQRS के विकर्ण एक-दूसरे को बिंदु O पर प्रतिच्छेदित करते
हैं। यदि ∠POQ = 130°, तब ∠ORS =?



30° 1.

2. 25°

130° 3.

50°

Correct Answer:-

25°

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

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

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

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

4. 157 sq cm / 157 वर्ग सेमी

Correct Answer:-

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

11)

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

∠D=30 and QP=DE write the correspondence if triangles are congruent. /

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

- ΔRQP≅ΔFED
- ₂ ΔQPR≅ΔDFE
- 3. ∆PQR≅∆DEF
- ₄ ΔPQR≅ΔEDF

Correct Answer:-

ΔPQR≅ΔEDF

12)

 ΔPQR is an isosceles triangle with PQ=PR. Altitudes RF and QG are drawn to the sides PQ and PR from vertices R and Q If one altitude RF is 3 cm and the base QR is 5cm then GR=____. / Δ PQR एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज है, जिसमें PQ=PR है। शीर्षलंबों RF और QG को शीर्ष R एवं Q से भुजा PQ और PR तक खींचा जाता है। यदि एक शीर्षलंब RF 3 सेमी है और आधार QR 5 सेमी है, तो GR = ____।

- 1. 4 cm / 4 सेमी
- 2. 3 cm/3 सेमी

3. 5 cm / 5 सेमी
4. 6 cm / 6 सेमी
Correct Answer :-
• 4 cm / 4 सेमी
12)
AD is a median of ΔABC and M is the midpoint of AD. If the area of ΔBMD is 2.5 cm ² , then the
area of ΔABC is /
ΔABC की एक माध्यिका AD है तथा AD का मध्यबिंदु M है। यदि ΔBMD का क्षेत्रफल 2.5
सेमी² है, तो ΔABC का क्षेत्रफल है।
1. 20 cm^2 / $20 सेमी^2$
2. $10 \text{ cm}^2 / 10 सेमी^2$
3. $5 \text{ cm}^2 / 5 सेमी^2$
4. 25 cm ² / 25 सेमी ²
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :- • $10 \text{ cm}^2 / 10 \ \text{सेमी}^2$
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ²
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ² 14)
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ² 14) Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is /
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ² 14) Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is / अनु की आयु उसकी माँ की आयु का 1/3 है। यदि अनु की आयु 12 वर्ष है, तो माँ की आयु है:
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ² 14) Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is / अनु की आयु उसकी माँ की आयु का 1/3 है। यदि अनु की आयु 12 वर्ष है, तो माँ की आयु है: 1. 36
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ² 14) Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is / अनु की आयु उसकी माँ की आयु का 1/3 है। यदि अनु की आयु 12 वर्ष है, तो माँ की आयु है: 1. 36 2. 24
• 10 cm² / 10 सेमी² 14) Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is / अनु की आयु उसकी माँ की आयु का 1/3 है। यदि अनु की आयु 12 वर्ष है, तो माँ की आयु है: 1. 36 2. 24 3. 35
• 10 cm ² / 10 सेमी ² 14) Anu's age is $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of her mother's age .If Anu's age is 12 then mother's age is / अनु की आयु उसकी माँ की आयु का 1/3 है। यदि अनु की आयु 12 वर्ष है, तो माँ की आयु है: 1. 36 2. 24 3. 35 4. 30

15)

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

- 1 minute 50 seconds / 1 मिनट 50 सेकंड
- 16) If $\frac{3x+y+2}{3} = \frac{3x-y-1}{2} = \frac{x+3y+1}{4}$, then find the value of x and y. यदि $\frac{3x+y+2}{3} = \frac{3x-y-1}{2} = \frac{x+3y+1}{4}$ है, तो x एवं y के मान ज्ञात करें।

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

1

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

2

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

4. x = 2, y = 3

Correct Answer:-

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

If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial x^2-5x+k , where $\alpha-\beta=1$, then k=__. / यदि α एवं β बहुपद x^2-5x+k के शुन्यक हैं, जहाँ $\alpha-\beta=1$ है, तो k=___

- 1. ⁻⁶
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4.6

Correct Answer:-

• 6

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

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

Find the figure with larger area. /

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

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

सबसे बड़े क्षेत्र का आंकड़ा ज्ञात करें।

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

4. Figure 3 / 3	भांकड़ा ३
Correct Answ	/er :-
• Figure 4 / 3	भांकड़ा ४
19) Find the	value of 'k', if $x^2 - 2x + 1$ is a factor of $2x^4 + x^3 - 14x^2 + 5k + 6$. /
यदि $2x^4 + x^3$	$-14x^{2}+5k+6$ का एक घटक $x^{2}-2x+1$ है, तो 'k' का मान ज्ञात करें।
11	
2. 2	
3. 1	
4. 3	
Correct Answ	/er :-
• 1	
20) Find the	missing number in the following pattern. /
	में लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात करें।
-7 ,-1 , 5	
1. 11	
2. 4	
3. 7	
4. 6	
Correct Answ	/er :-
• 11	
21) Find the	difference between the predecessor of 98701 and the successor of 9871. /
	र्ती और 9871 के परवर्ती के बीच अंतर का ज्ञात करें।
1. 88832	
1. 88832 2. 2	

	Correct Answer :-
	• 88828
	22) Find the GCD of 10, 20, and 30. /
	10, 20 और 30 का महत्तम सर्वभाजक (GCD) ज्ञात करें।
	1. 10
	2. 60
	3. 15
	4. 30
	Correct Answer :-
	• 10
	23) A scaled down teaching encounter is known as /
	अवश्रेणीयन (स्केल्ड डाउन) शिक्षण संघर्ष के रूप में जाना जाता है।
	1. Macro teaching / वृहत शिक्षण (मैक्रो टीचिंग)
	2. Micro teaching / सूक्ष्म शिक्षण (माइक्रो टीचिंग)
	3. Mastery teaching / प्रवीण शिक्षण (मास्ट्री टीचिंग)
	4. Model teaching / मॉडल शिक्षण (मॉडल टीचिंग)
	Correct Answer :-
	• Micro teaching / सूक्ष्म शिक्षण (माइक्रो टीचिंग)
-	
	24) Postulates are assumptions specific to /
	स्वयंसिद्ध, विशिष्ट से की अवधारणाएं हैं।
	1. trigonometry / त्रिकोणमिति
	2. algebra / बीजगणित
	3. geometry / ज्यामिति
	4. arithmetic / अंकगणित
	Correct Answer :-
	• geometry / ज्यामिति

25) 'Algorithms De numero Indorum' was	a work on Arabic Arithmetic by /
ृएल्गोरिदम डी न्यूमेरो इंडोरम'	_ के द्वारा अरब अंकगणित पर किया गया कार्य था।
1. Al Kharkli / अल खरक्ली	
2. Abil-Wefer / अबिल-वेफेर	
3. Omar Khayyam / उमर खय्याम	
4. Al-Khwarizmi / अल-ख्वारिज्मी	
Correct Answer :-	
• Al-Khwarizmi / अल-ख्वारिज्मी	
26) is the ability for a child less things when he/she is fit to consume	of two years who is able to distinguish between more and food. /
दो साल के बच्चे की क्षमता अधिक और कम चीजों के बीच अंतर करने	। है जो भोजन का उपभोग करने के लिए फिट होने पर में सक्षम है।
1. Understanding of notations / संकेतन की सम	ाझ -
2. Recognition of numbers / संख्या की पहचान	
3. Recognition of notations / संकेतन की पहचान	Ŧ
4. Innate number sense / सहज संख्या बोध	
Correct Answer :-	
• Innate number sense / सहज संख्या बोध	
27) Rhombus is formed by joining the mid	dpoints of the adjacent sides of a /
के आसन्न भुजाओं के मध्यबिंदुओं को मिलाने	से समचतुर्भुज बनता है।
1. Rectangle / आयत	
2. Parallelogram / समानांतर चतुर्भुज	
3. Rhombus / समचतुर्भुज	
4. Kite / पतंग	
Correct Answer :-	
• Rectangle / आयत	

28) The mean weight of 7 boys is 45 kg. The weights of 6 of them are	
53 kg, 45 kg, 40 kg, 37 kg, 42 kg and 50 kg. Find the weight of the 7^{th} boy. /	
7 लड़कों का माध्य वजन 45 किग्रा है। उनमें से 6 का वजन 53 किग्रा, 45 किग्रा, 40 किग्रा, 37 ि किग्रा है। 7वें लड़के का वजन ज्ञात करें।	केग्रा, 42 किग्रा तथा 50
1. 42 kg / 42 किग्रा	
2. 48 kg / 48 किग्रा	
3. 45 kg / 45 किग्रा	
4. 50 kg / 50 किग्रा	
Correct Answer :-	
• 48 kg / 48 कि प्रा	
29) The degree of the polynomial $(2x-8) \div (8-2x)$: /	
बहुपद $(2x-8) \div (8-2x)$ की घात है:	
1. 1	
2. 3	
3. 2	
4. 0	
Correct Answer :-	
• 0	
	,
30) The action verb for giving examples of different types of sets is है।	.· <i>1</i>
1. classifying / वर्गीकरण	
2. comparing / तुलना	
3. differentiating / विभेदन	
4. listing / सूचीकरण	
Correct Answer :-	

The graph of the linear equation 2x + 5y = 10 is a line which meets the x-axis at the point रैखिक समीकरण 2x + 5y = 10 का ग्राफ़ एक रेखा है जो बिंदु _____ पर x-अक्ष से मिलता है। 1.(0,2)2.(1,2)3.(5,0)4.(2,5)**Correct Answer:-**• (5,0) 32) Which property is used to equate: / समीकृत करने के लिए किस गुणधर्म का उपयोग किया जाता है: i. 19 × 13 = 190 + 57 ii. (-34 - 53) + 23 = -34 + -301. i - Commutative property, ii - Associative property / i - क्रमविनिमेय गुण, ii - सहचारी गुण 2. i - Distributive property, ii - Closure property / i - वितरणात्मक गुण, ii - समापन गुण 3. i - Commutative property, ii - Closure property / i - क्रमविनिमेय गुण, ii - समापन गुण 4. i - Distributive property, ii - Associative property / i - वितरणात्मक गुण, ii - सहचारी गुण **Correct Answer:-**• i - Distributive property, ii - Associative property / i - वितरणात्मक गुण, ii - सहचारी गुण **33)** Choose the solution for the equation: x+9 = 12. समीकरण: x+9 = 12 के हल का चयन करें। 1. 3 2.4 3. 2 4. 6 **Correct Answer:-**• 3

34) Simon has a rectangular pond of length 210 m and width 165 m. He wants to fence it with 2 rounds of rope at the rate of Rs. 10 per metre. Find the cost of fencing. / साइमन के पास 210 मीटर लंबी और 165 मीटर चौड़ी एक आयताकार तालाब है। वह 10 रुपये प्रति मीटर की दर से रस्सी के 2 घेरों से इसमें बाड़ लगाना चाहता है। बाड़ लगाने की लागत ज्ञात करें।

1. Rs 15000 / 15000 रुपये

2. Rs 7500 / 7500 रुपये

3. Rs 6930 / 6930 रुपये

4. Rs 693000 / 693000 रुपये

Correct Answer :
• Rs 15000 / 15000 रुपये

35) If the perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is 4 units, then the point has: / पदि y-अक्ष से एक बिंदु की लंबवत दूरी 4 इकाई है, तो बिंदु है:

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

Correct Answer:-

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

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

In \boldsymbol{x} and \boldsymbol{y} ,then the equation is: /

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• x+y=3
37) The area of the triangle whose vertices are P(2,0), Q(5,0) and R(5,2) is: /
उस त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें जिसका शीर्ष P(2,0), Q(5,0) एवं R(5,2) है:
1. 25 units ² / 25 इकाई ²
2. 6 units ² / 6 इकाई ²
3. 4 units ² / 4 इकाई ²
4. 3 units ² / 3 इकाई ²
Correct Answer :-
• 3 units ² / 3 इकाई ²
38) Which one of the following points does not lie on the line $2y = 5x-2?$
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी बिंदु रेखा $2y = 5x-2$ पर स्थित नहीं है?
1. (0,-1)
2. (-4,-11)
3. (-2,6)
4. (2,4)
Correct Answer :-
• (-2,6)
39) Which one of the following is not a teaching style? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी एक शिक्षण शैली नहीं है?
1. Scolding / चिल्लाना
2. Demonstration / प्रदर्शन
3. Inquiry / जांच
4. Discovery / अन्वेषण
Correct Answer :-
• Scolding / चिल्लाना

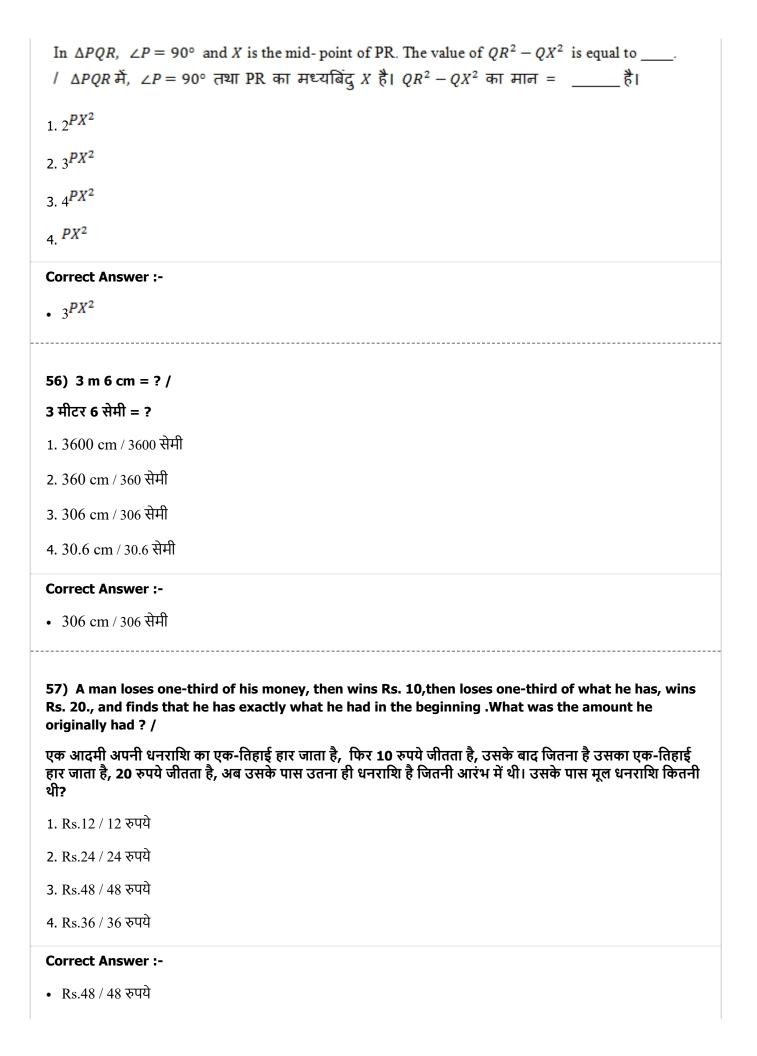
40) Which one of the following statements is false about polynomial? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन बहुपद के संबंध में असत्य है?
 According to division algorithm, the dividend polynomial p(x) when divided by divisor g(x), gives quotient q(x) and remainder r(x) such that p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x), where degree of r(x) ≥ degree of g(x). / विभाजन गणनविधि के अनुसार, भाज्य बहुपद p(x) को जब भाजक g(x) से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो भागफल q(x) एवं शेष r(x) इस प्रकार देता है कि p(x) = g(x) q(x) + r(x), जहाँ r(x) का घात ≥ g(x) का घात है।
2. A polynomial with degree 3 can have a maximum of 3 zeros (roots). / घात 3 के साथ एक बहुपद में अधिकतम 3 शून्य(मूल) हो सकते हैं।
3. A polynomial with degree 2 can have a maximum of 2 zeros (roots). / घात 2 के साथ एक बहुपद में अधिकतम 2 शून्य(मूल) हो सकते हैं।
4. If the graph of an equation intersects the x-axis at two points, then the equation has 2 zeros (roots). / यदि एक समीकरण का ग्राफ x-अक्ष को दो बिंदुओं पर काटता है, तो समीकरण में 2 शून्य (मूल) होते हैं।
Correct Answer :-
 According to division algorithm, the dividend polynomial p(x) when divided by divisor g(x), gives quotient q(x) and remainder r(x) such that p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x), where degree of r(x) ≥ degree of g(x). / विभाजन गणनविधि के अनुसार, भाज्य बहुपद p(x) को जब भाजक g(x) से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो भागफल q(x) एवं शेष r(x) इस प्रकार देता है कि p(x) = g(x) q(x) + r(x), जहाँ r(x) का घात ≥ g(x) का घात है।
41) Abscissa is also known as the / भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
41) Abscissa is also known as the / भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष 4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष 4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष Correct Answer :- • X-axis / X - अक्ष
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष 4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष Correct Answer :- • X-axis / X - अक्ष 42) Visualizations and drawing conclusion is achieved through the study of/
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष 4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष Correct Answer :- • X-axis / X - अक्ष 42) Visualizations and drawing conclusion is achieved through the study of / कल्पना और रेखांकन निष्कर्ष के अध्ययन के माध्यम से प्राप्त किया जाता है।
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष 4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष Correct Answer :- • X-axis / X - अक्ष 42) Visualizations and drawing conclusion is achieved through the study of/ कल्पना और रेखांकन निष्कर्ष के अध्ययन के माध्यम से प्राप्त किया जाता है। 1. Analytical Geometry / विश्लेषणात्मक ज्यामिति
भुज (भुजांक) के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। 1. X-axis / X - अक्ष 2. Point / बिंदु 3. Ordinate / कोटि अक्ष 4. Y-axis / Y - अक्ष Correct Answer :- • X-axis / X - अक्ष 42) Visualizations and drawing conclusion is achieved through the study of / कल्पना और रेखांकन निष्कर्ष के अध्ययन के माध्यम से प्राप्त किया जाता है।

4. Arithmetic / अंकगणित
Correct Answer :-
• Spatial geometry / स्थानिक ज्यामिति
43) The length of the rubber tube is 44 cm. If it's two ends are joined together, then it forms the circle. The area of circle is: / रबड़ ट्यूब की लंबाई 44 सेमी है। यदि इसके दो छोर एक साथ जोड़ दिए जाते हैं, तो यह वृत्त बनाता है। वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल है:
1. $14 \text{ cm}^2 / 14 सेमी^2$
2. 44 cm ² / 44 सेमी ²
3. $154 \text{ cm}^2 / 154 \text{ सेमी}^2$
4. $28 \text{ cm}^2 / 28 $
Correct Answer :-
• 154 cm ² / 154 सेमी ²
44) The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 5. If 9 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Then the unit digit of the number is: / दो अंकीय संख्या के अंकों का योग 5 है। यदि संख्या में से 9 घटाया जाता है, तो अंक अपने स्थान परिवर्तित कर लेते हैं, तो
संख्या का इकाई अंक है:
1. 2
2. 9
3. 7
4. 6
Correct Answer :-
• 2
45) If the perimeter and area of a circle are numerically equal, then the radius of the circle is/
यदि एक वृत्त की परिधि तथा क्षेत्रफल संख्यात्मक रूप से समान है, तो वृत्त की त्रिज्या है।
1. 3 units / 3 इकाई
2. 1 unit / 1 হুকার্হ 3. 4 units / 4 হুকার্হ

4. ≠	
3. 0	
2. =	
1. <	
विषम चुनें।	
48) Find the odd one out. /	
• Median / माध्यिका	
Correct Answer :-	
4. None of the above / उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं	
3. Median / माध्यिका	
2. Mean / माध्य	
1. Mode / बहुलक	
चाप विकर्ण (ogive) से कम तथा चाप विकर्ण से अधिक के प्रतिच्छेदन बिंदु की भुज (abscissa) है।	
47) The abscissa of the point of intersection of less than ogive and more than ogive is/	
• Plato / प्लेटो	
Correct Answer :-	
4. Plato / प्लेटो	
3. Enchid / एनचिड	
2. Pythagoras / पाइथागोरस	
1. Thales / थेल्स	
"गणित से अनभिज्ञ कोई भी व्यक्ति प्रवेश न करे।" द्वारा कहा गया था।	
46) "Let no one enter who is ignorant of mathematics" was stated by/	
• 2 units / 2 इकाई	
Correct Answer :-	

49) Generalisation of Arithmetic is: / अंकगणित का सामान्यीकरण है: 1. Algebra / बीजगणित 2. Probability / प्रायिकता 3. Statistics / सांख्यिकी 4. Calculus / कैल्कुलस
Correct Answer :- • Algebra / बीजगणित
- //gcoru / 4/4/ // //
50) A single linear equation in two variables has: /
दो चरों में एकल रैखिक समीकरण होते हैं:
1. Maximum two solutions / अधिकतम दो हल
2. An unique solution / एक अद्वितीय हल
3. Infinitely many solutions / अनंत हल
4. More than 2 but less than 4 solutions / दो से अधिक लेकिन 4 से कम हल
Correct Answer :-
• Infinitely many solutions / अनंत हल
51) 'Let no one who is unacquainted with geometry enter here' is connected with/
'कोई भी व्यक्ति जो ज्यामिति से अपरिचित है, यहाँ प्रवेश न करे।', ये से संबंधित है।
1. The Sophist School / सोफिस्ट स्कूल
2. The Platonic School / प्लेटोनिक स्कूल
3. The First Alexandrian School / पहला अलेक्जेंड्रियन स्कूल
4. The Ionic School / आयोनिक स्कूल
Correct Answer :- • The Platonic School / प्लेटोनिक स्कूल





58) If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2: 3: 4, then the difference between the smallest and the largest angle is. /
यदि त्रिभुज के कोण का अनुपात 2: 3: 4 है, तो सबसे छोटे और सबसे बड़े कोण के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें।
1. 60 ⁰
2. ^{40°}
3. ¹⁵⁰
4. ²⁰⁰
Correct Answer :-
• 400
59) If a regular hexagon is having side of 12 cm , then its area is: / यदि एक सम षट्भुज की भुजा 12 सेमी है, तो इसका क्षेत्रफल है:
1. $156\sqrt{2}$
256 $\sqrt{2}$
3. $216\sqrt{3}$
4. 129√3 4.
Correct Answer :-
• 216√3 •
60)
Which one of the following expressions is false? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा व्यंजक गलत है?
a)9999 <1000

b)1052<1025

c)958765>957865

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

Correct Answer :-

• Both a and b / a एवं b दोनों