#### FIRST SESSION प्रथम पाली 2017

Roll No. toler one One Zero foven Zero four sin to

(अंकों में / in figures)

(शब्दों में / in words)

समय : 2:30 घण्टे

Time: 2:30 Hours

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका सीरीज़ Question Booklet Series



पूर्णांक : 150 Max. Marks : 150

जब तक कहा न जाए, इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को न खोलें।
Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल-प्वॉइंट पेन का इस्तेमाल करें।
To mark answer use black/blue ballpoint pen only.
अभ्यर्थी उत्तर-पत्रक पर उत्तर देने से पहले सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लें।

Candidate must read all the instructions carefully before writing the answers.
आपको अपने सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही देने हैं। परीक्षा के उपरांत उत्तर-पत्रक परिवीक्षक को लौटा दें।
You have to mark your answer on OMR Answer Sheet only. After the examination is over,
hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.

#### महत्त्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

- 1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- OMR उत्तर-पत्रक पर दिए गए स्थान पर अभ्यर्थी अपना संवर्ग (category), रोल नं०, रजिस्ट्रेशन नं०, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका सीरीज्ञ अंकित करें।
  - भाषा—II के अंतर्गत अंग्रेजी, उर्दू या संस्कृत में से जो भाषा विकल्प के रूप में आपने रजिस्ट्रेशन में दी हो, उसका ही चयन करें तथा OMR उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करें अन्यथा उत्तर-पत्रक का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा जिसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं अभ्यर्थी की होगी।
- 3. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिए गए हैं। अभ्यर्थी सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है, उनमें से केवल एक गोला अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर काले/नीले बॉल-प्वॉइंट पेन से पूरा गहरा कर दें:

उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④, जहाँ (3) सही उत्तर है।

एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा एवं उसे जाँचा नहीं जाएगा।

- 4. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में कुल पाँच भाग हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। भाग-III में से भाषा-II के अंतर्गत किसी एक भाषा का चयन कर उसके समस्त प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। समस्त प्रश्न बहुविकल्पीय हैं। नकारात्मक मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- 5. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में निम्न भाग हैं :

भाग-	ा : बाल विकास एवं शिक्षण विधि	प्र० सं०	1-30
	ा : भाषा−I : हिन्दी	प्र॰ सं॰	31-60
भाग-	·III : भाषा–II : अंग्रेजी	प्र॰ सं॰	61-90
	अथवा उर्दू	प्र॰ सं॰	61-90
	अथवा संस्कृत	प्र० सं०	61-90
	IV : गणित		91-120
भाग-	V : पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन	प्र॰ सं॰	121-150
	· ·	A - A.	- X

- 6. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के कवर पेज पर एवं अंदर कुछ भी न लिखें।
- 7. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के तुरंत बाद जाँच करके देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भली-भाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में कोई त्रुटि हो, तो परिवीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज़ व कोड की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
- OMR शीट में निर्धारित स्थान पर हल किए गए प्रश्नों की संख्या शब्दों तथा अंकों में अवश्य उल्लिखित करें।
- यदि हिन्दी भाषा में कोई संदेह हो, तो अंग्रेजी भाषा को ही प्रामाणिक माना जाएगा।

#### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- The candidate should indicate his Category, Roll No., Registration No., Question Booklet Series at the space provided on OMR Answer Sheet.
  - For Language-II from English, Urdu or Sanskrit, choose only one language which you have selected as an option in your registration and mark on the OMR Answer Sheet otherwise the Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and the candidate will be solely responsible for it.
- 3. This Question Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question has four alternative answers. The candidate has to darken only one circle/bubble on the answer sheet using black/blue ballpoint pen indicating the correct answer as shown below:
  - **Example:** ① ② ④, where (3) is the correct answer. If more than one answer are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer and it will not be examined.
- 4. This Question Booklet contains Five Parts. Each question carries 1 mark. Attempt all the questions selecting any one language from Language-II in Part-III. All questions are multiple-choice types. There will be no negative marking.
- 5. This Question Booklet consists of the following Parts:

 Part-I
 : Child Development and Teaching Method
 Q. Nos.
 1-30

 Part-II
 : Language-I
 : Hindi
 Q. Nos.
 31-60

 Part-III
 : Language-II
 : English
 Q. Nos.
 61-90

 OR
 OR Sanskrit
 Q. Nos.
 61-90

 Part-IV
 : Mathematics
 Q. Nos.
 91-120

Part-IV: Mathematics Q. Nos. 91-120
Part-V: Environmental Studies Q. Nos. 121-150
6. Do not write anything on the cover page and inside the

- question booklet.

  7. If you happen to find that the booklet issued to you does
- 7. If you happen to find that the booklet issued to you does not have all the pages properly printed or it has any other deficiency, then you need to approach the invigilator to get another booklet of same series and code.
- The number of questions attempted must be written in words and figures in the specified place on the OMR sheet.
- In case of any ambiguity in Hindi version, English version shall be considered authentic.

B Morning

(Read the OMR instructions on the last page of this booklet.) (इस पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ में दिए हुए OMR निर्देश को पढ़ें।)

#### भाग—I / PART—I

#### बाल विकास एवं शिक्षण विधि

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND TEACHING METHOD

- 1. निम्न में से कौन-सा युग्म सही नहीं है?
  - (1) सीखने का उद्दीपक-अनुक्रिया सिद्धान्त--थॉर्नडाइक
  - (2) सीखने का क्रियाप्रसूत अनुबन्धन सिद्धान्त— बी० एफ० स्किनर
  - (3) सीखने का क्लासिकल सिद्धान्त—पैवलव
  - सीखने का समग्र सिद्धान्त—हल
- 2. इनमें से किनका नाम 'सुजननशास्त्र के पिता' से जुड़ा हुआ है?
  - (1) क्रो एवं क्रो
  - (2) गाल्टन
    - (3) रॉस
    - (4) वुडवर्थ

3. ग्रन्थियों के आधार पर व्यक्तित्व के विभिन्न प्रकारों की चर्चा किसने की है?



- 🔪 (1) क्रेशमर
  - (2) युंग
  - **(**3) कैनन
  - (4) स्प्रैन्जर
- 4. ''सृजनात्मकता मौलिक परिणामों को अभिव्यक्त करने की मानसिक प्रक्रिया है।'' यह कथन है
  - ्(1) कोल एवं ब्रूस का
  - (2) ड्रेवहल का
  - (3) डीहान का
  - (४) क्रो एवं क्रो का
- 5. 'विद्रोह की भावना' की प्रवृत्ति निम्न में से किस अवस्था से सम्बन्धित है?
  - (1) बाल्यावस्था
  - (2) शैशवावस्था

(g) पूर्व किशोरावस्था स<u>ट</u>ी

(4) मध्य किशोरावस्था

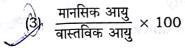
Paper-I/B

- 1. Which of the following pairs is not true?
  - (1) Stimulus-response theory of learning—Thorndike
  - (2) Operant conditioning theory of learning—B. F. Skinner
  - (3) Classical theory of learning—Pavlov
  - (4) Holistic theory of learning—Hull
- 2. Whose name is associated with 'Father of the Eugenics'?
  - ( ()) Crow and Crow
    - (2) Galton
    - (3) Ross
  - (A) Woodworth
- 3. Who described different types of personality based on glands?
  - (1) Kretschmer
  - (2) Jung
  - (3) Cannon
  - (4) Spranger
- 4. "Creativity is a mental process to express the original outcomes." This statement is given by
  - (1) Cole and Bruce
  - (2) Drevahal
  - (3) Dehan
  - (4) Crow and Crow
- 5. The tendency of 'Feeling of Revolt' is concerned with which of the following ages?
  - (1) Childhood
  - (2) Infancy
  - (3) Early adolescence
  - (4) Middle adolescence

2

6. सीखने की वह अवधि, ज उन्नति नहीं होती, कहलार्त	जब सीखने की प्रक्रिया में कोई ो है
(1) सीखने का वक्र	H. Carrell .
सीखने का पठार	salr modif (c)
	manual in

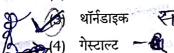
- '(3) स्मृति
- (4) अवधान
- 7. बुद्धि लब्धि निकालने का सूत्र है
  - (1) मानसिक आयु × वास्तविक आयु
  - (2) वास्तविक आयु मानसिक आयु



- (4) वास्तविक आयु + मानसिक आयु
- 8. सीखने में प्रयास व भूल के सिद्धान्त का प्रतिपादन किसने किया?

All Smothered intellige

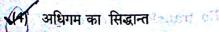
- (1) कोह्लर
- (2) पैवलव



- 9. सामान्य संयुक्त कोशिका में गुणसूत्रों के जोड़े होते हैं
  - (1) 22
- 23 result not uper wird
  - Theory of generalization (E)
- ात्रका (4) अपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं अ leas of en ?
  - 10. क्रियाप्रसूत अनुबन्धन सिद्धान्त का प्रतिपादन किया
    - (1) हल ने
    - (2) थॉर्नडाइक ने
    - (3) हेगार्टी ने

किंगर ने

- 11. कोहलर निम्न में से किससे सम्बन्धित हैं?
  - (1) अभिप्रेरणा का सिद्धान्त
  - (2) विकास का सिद्धान्त
  - (3) व्यक्तित्व का सिद्धान्त



Paper-I/B

- **6.** The period of learning, where no improvement in performance is made, is called
  - (1) learning curve
  - (2) plateau of learning
  - (3) memory
  - (4) attention
- 7, The formula for calculating IQ is
  - (1) Mental age × Chronological age
  - (2) Chronological age
    Mental age
  - $\frac{\text{Mental age}}{\text{Chronological age}} \times 100$ 
    - (4) Chronological age + Mental age
- 8. Who has propounded the law of trial and error of learning?
  - (1) Kohler
  - (2) Pavlov
  - (3) Thorndike
  - (4) Gestalt
- **9.** In a normal zygote, the number of chromosomes in pair is
  - (1) 22
  - (2) 23
  - (3) 24
  - (4) None of the above
- 10. Operant conditioning theory is propounded by
  - (1) Hull
  - (2) Thorndike
  - (3) Hegarty
  - (4) Skinner
- 11. Kohler is associated with which of the following?
  - (1) Theory of motivation
  - (2) Theory of development
  - (3) Theory of personality
  - (4) Theory of learning

[ P.T.O.

12.		के	तरल	क्रिस्टलीय	प्रतिमान	के	प्रतिपादक	कौन
	थे?				u 7/15/1		CHOMES.	

क्षेत्र कैटेल

- (2) थॉर्नडाइक
- (3) वर्नन
- (4) स्किनर
- 13. शिक्षण हेतु मानसिक उद्वेलन प्रतिमान का प्रयोग निम्न में से किसके सुधार हेतु किया जाता है?
  - (1) समझ
  - (2) अनुप्रयोग

र्मार्ट र १ (३) सृजनात्मकता ₹

- 14. गोलमैन निम्न में से किससे सम्बन्धित हैं?
  - (1) सामाजिक बुद्धि

🔑 संवेगात्मक बुद्धि

- (3) आध्यात्मिक बुद्धि
- (4) सामान्य बुद्धि
- 15. निम्न में कौन शेष से भिन्न है?

(1) अधिगम के लिए अधिगम का सिद्धान्त

(2) समान अवयवों का सिद्धान्त

(३) ड्राइव रिडक्शन सिद्धान्त 🗡 💆 🕡

/ 14) सामान्यीकरण का सिद्धान्त

16. संज्ञानात्मक सम्प्राप्ति का न्यूनतम स्तर है

भ्रान

- (2) बोध
- (3) अनुप्रयोग
- (4) विश्लेषण
- 17. एक बालक, जो साइकिल चलाना जानता है मोटरबाइक चलाना सीख रहा है। यह उदाहरण होगा
  - (1) क्षैतिज अधिगम अन्तरण का
- 🔎 अर्ध्व अधिगम अन्तरण का
  - (3) द्विपार्श्विक अधिगम अन्तरण का
  - (4) कोई भी अधिगम अन्तरण नहीं

- 12. Fluid mosaic model of intelligence was proposed by
  - (1) Cattell
  - (2) Thorndike
  - (3) Vernon
  - (4) Skinner
- 13. Brainstorming model of teaching is used to improve which of the following?
  - (1) Understanding
  - (2) Application
  - (3) Creativity
  - (4) Problem solving
- **14.** Goleman is associated with which of the following?
  - (1) Social intelligence
  - (2) Emotional intelligence
  - (3) Spiritual intelligence
  - (4) General intelligence
- 15. Find the odd one out.
  - (1) Theory of learning to learn
  - (2) Theory of identical elements
  - (3) Drive reduction theory
  - (4) Theory of generalization
- 16. The lowest level of cognitive achievement is
  - (1) knowledge
  - (2) understanding
  - (3) application
  - (4) analysis
- 17. A boy who can ride a cycle is going to drive a motorbike. This is an example of
  - (1) horizontal transfer of learning
  - (2) vertical transfer of learning
  - (3) bilateral transfer of learning
  - (4) No transfer of learning

Paper-I/B

4

- **18.** निम्न में से कौन-सा अधिगम के पठार का कारण **नहीं** है?
  - (1) प्रेरणा की सीमा
  - 🐧 (2) विद्यालय का असहयोग
    - (3) शारीरिक सीमा
    - (4) ज्ञान की सीमा
- 19. ''अधिगम, अनुभव और प्रशिक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप व्यवहार में परिवर्तन है।'' यह कथन किनके द्वारा दिया गया?

भूमें गेट्स व अन्य

- (2) मॉर्गन और गिलिलैण्ड
- (3) स्किनर
  - (4) क्रॉनबैक
- 20. 'स्टैनफोर्ड-बिने परीक्षण' मापन करता है
  - (1) व्यक्तित्व का
  - (2) पढ़ने की दक्षता का

1 अंश बुद्धि का

- (4) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
- 21. अन्तर्मुखी व्यक्तित्व एवं बहिर्मुखी व्यक्तित्व का वर्गीकरण किसने किया है?
  - (1) फ्रायड

्राथि युंग सिंही

भन

- (4) आलपोर्ट
- 22. बर्च्चों के सामाजिक विकास को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक हैं
  - (1) आर्थिक तत्त्व

्रिट्ट सामाजिक परिवेशजन्य तत्त्व

- (3) शारीरिक तत्त्व
- (4) वंशानुगत तत्त्व
- 23. निम्न में से कौन-सा शारीरिक विकास का एक प्रमुख नियम है?

(1) मानसिक विकास से भिन्नता का नियम

√2) अनियमित विकास का नियम

😘 द्रुतगामी विकास का नियम 🗸 🧲

कल्पना और संवेगात्मक विकास से सम्बन्ध का नियम

Paper-I/B

- **18.** Which of the following is **not** the cause of plateau of learning?
  - (1) Limit of motivation
  - (2) Non-cooperation of school
  - (3) Physiological limit
  - (4) Limit of knowledge
- 19. "Learning is the modification of behaviour through experience and training." This statement was given by
  - (1) Gates and others
  - (2) Morgan and Gilliland
  - (3) Skinner
  - (4) Cronbach
- 20. 'Stanford-Binet Test' measures
  - (1) personality
  - (2) reading efficiency
  - (3) intelligence
  - (4) None of the above
- 21. Who has classified introvert personality and extrovert personality?
  - (1) Freud
  - (2) Jung
  - (3) Munn
  - (4) Allport
- 22. The factors affecting the social development of children are
  - (1) economic elements
  - (2) social-environmental elements
  - (3) physical elements
  - (4) hereditary elements
- 23. Which of the following is a primary law of physical development?
  - (1) Law of difference from mental development
  - (2) Law of irregular development
  - (3) Law of rapid growth
  - (4) Law of relation from imagination and emotional development

P.T.O.

3 र प र से से कौन-सा विकास का सिद्धान्त नहीं है? अनुकूलित प्रत्यावर्तन का सिद्धान्त

(2) निरन्तर विकास का सिद्धान्त

(3) परस्पर सम्बन्ध का सिद्धान्त

, (4) समान प्रतिमान का सिद्धान्त

25. ''विकास के परिणामस्वरूप नवीन विशेषताएँ और नवीन योग्यताएँ प्रकृट होती हैं।'' यह कथन किसने दिया है?

(1) गेसेल

🞾 हरलॉक

(3) मेरेडिथ

¬(4) डगलस और होलैण्ड

26. मूल प्रवृत्तियों को चौदह प्रकार से किसने वर्गीकृत किया है?

(1) ड्रेवर

· (2) भैमेक्डूगल

ँ(3) थॉर्नडाइक

(4) वुडवर्थ

27. "किसी दूसरी वस्तु की अपेक्षा एक वस्तु पर चेतना का केन्द्रीकरण अवधान है।" यह कथेन है

🌿) डम्बिल का

(2) रॉस का

•(3) मन का

(4) मैक्डूगल का

28. निम्न में से कौन-सा सीखने के मुख्य नियमों में शामिल नहीं है?

(1) तत्परता का नियम

(2) अभ्यास का नियम

🐧 (3) बहु-अनुक्रिया का नियम

(4) प्रभाव का नियम

29. 12 वर्ष से 16 वर्ष के बच्चों के लिए हिन्दी में डॉ॰ एस॰ जलोटा ने कौन-सा परीक्षण प्रतिपादित किया है?

(1) अशाब्दिक बुद्धि परीक्षण

(2) साधारण मानसिक योग्यता परीक्षण

(3) आर्मी अल्फा परीक्षण

(4) चित्रांकन परीक्षण

30. बुद्धि के द्विकारक सिद्धान्त का प्रतिपादन किसने किया?

(1) थॉर्नडाइक

(2) रपीयरमैन

(3) वर्नन

(4) **स्टर्न** 

**24.** Which of the following is **not** the theory of development?

(1) Theory of conditioned reflex

(2) Theory of continuous growth

(3) Theory of interrelation

(4) Theory of uniform pattern

**25.** "Development results in new characteristics and new abilities." This statement is given by

(1) Gesell

(2) Hurlock

(3) Meredith

(4) Douglas and Holland

26. Instincts are classified in fourteen types by

(1) Drever

(2) McDougall

(3) Thorndike

(4) Woodworth

27. "Attention is the concentration of consciousness upon one object rather than upon another." This statement is given by

(1) Dumville

(2) Ross

(3) Munn

(4) McDougall

28. Which is **not** included in primary law of learning?

(1) Law of readiness

(2) Law of exercise

(3) Law of multiple response

(4) Law of effect

29. Which test is propounded by Dr. S. Jalota in Hindi for the children of 12 to 16 years?

(1) Non-verbal intelligence test

(2) General mental ability test

(3) Army alpha test

(4) Picture drawing test

**30.** Who propounded the two-factor theory of intelligence?

(1) Thorndike

(2) Spearman

(3) Vernon

(4) Stern

Paper-I/B

## भाग—II / PART—II

# भाषा–I (हिन्दी) / Language–I (HINDI)

निर्देश (प्रश्न सं० 31-35) : दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छाँटिए।

आदिम आर्य घुमकड़ ही थे। यहाँ से वहाँ वे घूमते ही रहते थे। घूमते भटकते ही वे भारत पहुँचे थे। यदि घुमक्कड़ी का बाना उन्होंने न धारण किया होता, यदि वे एक स्थान पर ही रहते, तो आज भारत में उनके वंशज न होते। भगवान बुद्ध घुमकड़ थे। भगवान महावीर घुमकड़ थे। वर्षा-ऋतु के कुछ महीनों को छोड़कर एक स्थान में रहना बुद्ध के वश का नहीं था। 35 वर्ष की आयु में उन्होंने बुद्धत्व प्राप्त किया। 35 वर्ष से 80 वर्ष की आयु तक जब उनकी मृत्यु हुई, 45 वर्ष तक वे निरंतर घूमते ही रहे। अपने आपको समाज सेवा और धर्म प्रचार में लगाये रहे। अपने शिष्यों से उन्होंने कहा था 'चरथ भिक्खवे चारिक' हे भिक्षुओं! घुमक्कड़ी करो यद्यपि बुद्ध कभी भारत के बाहर नहीं गए, किन्तु उनके शिष्यों ने उनके वचनों को सिर आँखों पर लिया और पूर्व में जापान, उत्तर में मंगोलिया, पश्चिम में मकदूनिया और दक्षिण में बाली द्वीप तक धावा मारा। श्रावण महावीर ने स्वच्छन्द विचरण के लिए अपने वस्त्रों तक को त्याग दिया। दिशाओं को उन्होंने अपना अम्बर बना लिया, वैशाली में जन्म लिया, पावा में शरीर त्याग किया। जीवनपर्यन्त घूमते रहे। मानव के कल्याण के लिए मानवों के राह प्रदर्शन के लिए और शंकराचार्य बारह वर्ष की अवस्था में संन्यास लेकर कभी केरल, कभी मिथिला, कभी कश्मीर और कभी बद्रिकाश्रम में घुमते रहे। कन्याकुमारी से लेकर हिमालय तक समस्त भारत को अपना कर्मक्षेत्र समझा। सांस्कृतिक एकता के लिए, समन्वय के लिए, श्रुति धर्म की रक्षा के लिए शंकराचार्य के प्रयत्नों से ही वैदिक धर्म का उत्थान हो सका।

3,1.) 'घुमकड़' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

- **√**(1) अक्कड़
- (2)
- (3) अड़
- **(4)** कड़ **32.** महावीर स्वामी का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था?
- 🙏 🏖 विशाली
  - (1) पावापुरी
- पारसौली
- (3) कुशीनगर (4)'स्वच्छन्द' में कौन-सी संधि है?
  - (1) विसर्ग
- दीर्घ (2)
- (3) गुण
- JA) व्यजन

34. महात्मा बुद्ध ने जब बुद्धत्व प्राप्त किया तब उनकी अवस्था कितनी थी?

- (1) 12 वर्ष
- 35 वर्ष
- (3) 45 वर्ष
- (4) 80 वर्ष

35. 'श्रुति धर्म' का क्या अर्थ है?

- (1) जैन धर्म
- बौद्ध धर्म (2)
- (3) मुस्लिम धर्म
- वैदिक धर्म

36. 'निमिष' शब्द का पर्याय है

- (1) प्रकाश
- (2) छिद्र
- (3) पूर्ण

37. 'मुझसे उठा नहीं गया' वाक्य में वाच्य है

- (1) कर्तृवाच्य
- (2) कर्मवाच्य
- भाववाच्य
- (4) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

38. र्जिसकी पूर्व से कोई आशा न हो' के लिए एक शब्द है

- (1) प्रत्याशा
- अप्रत्याशित -
  - अपरिमेय
  - अनाहूत

39. 'गोधूम' शब्द का तद्भव है

(14) गेहँ

- (2) गाय
- गोबर

,4%. 'निष्कपट' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है

- ु∕(1) निः + कपट
  - (2) निष् + कपट
  - (3) नि + कपट
  - (4) निश् + कपट

P.T.O.

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41. निम्न में से किस शब्द की वर्तनी सही है?

🕦 अनुग्रहीत

- (2) अनुगृहीत
  - (3) अनग्रहीत
  - (4) अनुग्रहित

42. 'अपेक्षा' का विशेषण रूप क्या है?

- (1) सापेक्ष
- (2) उपेक्षा
- (3) निरपेक्ष
- ्र(41) अपेक्षित

43. 'श' ध्वनि का उच्चारण स्थान क्या है?

- (1) दंत
- (2) मूर्द्धा
- (३) तालु
- (4) दंतालु

44.) 'अत्यंत' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है

- (1) अत्
- (2) अ
- (3) अत्य
- (4) अति

45. 'उपत्यका' का अर्थ है

- (1) सूर्य जिस पर्वत के पीछे से निकलता है
- (2) प्राणियों के पेट का एक अंग
- (3) पर्वत का शिखर
- (अ) पर्वत के पास की भूमि 🖂

Paper-I/B

- 46. 'ङ्' का उच्चारण स्थान होता है
  - ्र(1) नासिक्य
  - (2) कंठौष्ठ्य
  - (3) मूर्धन्य
  - (4) कंठतालव्य

47.) 'चार गज मलमल' में कौन-सा विशेषण है?

- (1) संख्यावाचक
- (2) गुणवाचक
- (3) परिमाणबोधक
- (4) सार्वनामिक

48. 'सीस' का तत्सम रूप क्या है?

- (1) शीशा 🚣
- ्र्य शीर्ष
  - ्र<sub>(</sub>3) सिरा
    - (4) शीर्षक

49. 'चौराहा' शब्द में समास है

- (1) कर्मधारय
- (2) द्वंद्व

(2) दिगु

- (4) अव्ययीभाव
- 50 'आँख की किरकिरी होना' का अर्थ है

अप्रिय लगना√

- (2) धोखा देना
- (3) कष्टदायक होना
  - (4) बहुत प्रिय होना

। और 4 दोनों सही

- 51. निम्नलिखित में मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति का रूप है
  - (1) शुद्ध वर्तनी
  - (2) सुलेख
  - (3) श्रुतलेख
  - (४) आशु भाषण
- (52). हिन्दी भाषा में कितनी बोलियाँ हैं?
  - (1) 15
  - (2) 25
  - (3) 18
    - (4) 22
- 53. भारतेन्दु युग में निकलने वाली पत्रिका-युग्म है
  - 🔑) कविवचन सुधा-हिन्दी प्रदीप
    - (2) सरस्वती-माधुरी
    - (3) कल्पना-ज्ञानोदय
    - (4) नवनीत-कादम्बिनी
- 54. 'तद्भव' पत्रिका के सम्पादक का नाम है
  - (1) लीलाधर जगूड़ी
  - (2) विश्वनाथ प्रसाद तिवारी
  - (3) हरे प्रकाश उपाध्याय
  - ु(4) अखिलेश
- 55. "बारह बरस लौ कूकर जीवै, अरु तेरह लौ जियै सियार।" यह पंक्ति किसकी है?
  - (1) विद्यापति
  - (2) चंद वरदाई
  - (3) नरपति नाल्ह
  - **अ)** जगनिक

- 56 निम्नलिखित में से किस देश में हिन्दी भाषा का प्रयोग लिखने एवं बोलने में किया जाता है?
  - (1) ऑस्ट्रेलिया
  - (2) दक्षिण अमेरिका
  - (3) पाकिस्तान
  - भॉरीशस
- 57. 'सूरसागर' किस भाषा की रचना है?
  - (1) अवधी
  - (2) बुन्देली
- (৪) প্রত
  - (4) छत्तीसगढ़ी
- 58. 'वीरों का कैसा हो वसते कविता किसने लिखी है?
  - (1) सुमित्रा कुमारी चौहान
  - (2) सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
  - (3) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी
  - (4) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'
- 59. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी व्याकरण और वर्तनी से शुद्ध भाषा कहलाती है?
  - (1) साहित्यिक भाषा
  - (2) प्रांजल भाषा
    - (3) व्याकरणिक भाषा
  - ५ (४) मानक भाषा
- 60. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा रासो 'आल्हाखण्ड' के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है?
  - (1) पृथ्वीराज राम्नो
  - (2) खुमान रासो
  - (३) परमाल रासो
  - (4) बीसलदेव रासो

Paper-I/B

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P.T.O.

### भाग—III / PART—III



## भाषा–II (अंग्रेज़ी) / Language–II (ENGLISH)

# Candidates should answer the questions from the following part only if they have opted for ENGLISH as LANGUAGE-II

he had not paid his bill, his electricity was cut off.   1	<b>61.</b> Complete the following sentence with correct conjunction:	66. Fill in the blank with the correct
done?  (1) But (2) Either (3) Unless (4) As  62. Choose the correct figure of speech in the following sentence:  Death lays his icy hand on kings. (1) Metaphor 343 (2) Personification (3) Apostrophe (3) Apostrophe (4) Simile (5) Astronomy (2) Astronomy (3) Demography (2) Astronomy (3) Demography (3) Genealogy (64. Give the meaning of the following proverb:  A bird in hand is worth two in a bush (1) To catch two birds with your hands (2) To be dissatisfied with what you have (3) It is better to be satisfied with what you have (4) To trap birds in bushes  (55. Which of the following sounds is not associated with the sound of a bell? (1) Chime (2) Jingle (3) Ring  (3) With (2) for (3) by (4) over (3) by (4) over (57. Figk out the correct synonym of the following word: Attenuate (1) Repent (2) Force (3) Divide (4) Make thin (68. Pick out the compound sentence: (1) To add to their troubles the servant ran away. (2) Having no money with me, I could not give the beggar anything. (3) I loved him because he was my friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (59) Select the most appropriate preposition complete the following sentence:  Why are you always so suspicious (1) to (2) with (3) Divide (4) Make thin (68. Pick out the correct servant ran away. (2) Having no money with me, I could not give the beggar anything. (3) I loved him because he was my friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (59) Select the most appropriate preposition complete the following sentence:  Why are you always so suspicious (1) to (2) with (3) Divide (4) Make thin (68. Pick out the compound sentence: (1) To add to their troubles the servant ran away. (2) I waith (3) I loved him because he was my friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (59) Select the most appropriate preposition friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (59) Select the most appropriate preposition friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (59) Select the most appropriate preposi		preposition:
(2) Either (3) Unless (4) As (5) Choose the correct figure of speech in the following sentence:  Death lays his icy hand on kings. (1) Metaphor 343 (2) Personification (3) Apostrophe (3) Apostrophe (4) Simile (5) Personification (5) Personification (6) Simile (7) Personification (8) Pick out the correct synonym of the following word: (1) Repent (2) Force (3) Divide (4) Make thin (5) Make thin (6) Pick out the compound sentence: (1) To add to their troubles the servant ran away. (2) Having no money with me, I could not give the beggar anything. (3) I loved him because he was my friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (5) Select the most appropriate preposition complete the following sentence: (1) Why are you always so suspicious me? (2) with (3) Divide (4) Make thin (5) Having no money with me, I could not give the beggar anything. (3) I loved him because he was my friend. (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles. (5) Select the most appropriate preposition complete the following sentence: (1) To catch two birds with your hands (2) To be dissatisfied with what you have (3) It is better to be satisfied with what you have than to try to get what is not yours (4) To trap birds in bushes (5) Which of the following sounds is not associated with the sound of a bell? (1) Chime (2) Jingle (3) Ring (3) was wanting	_ ·	
(3) by over  62. Choose the correct figure of speech in the following sentence:  Death lays his icy hand on kings. (1) Metaphor 343 (2) Personification (3) Apostrophe (4) Simile (4) Simile (4) Simile (4) Simile (4) Simile (5) Astronomy (6) Genealogy (2) Astronomy (3) Demography (4) Genealogy (2) Astronomy (3) Demography (4) Genealogy (5) To be dissatisfied with what you have than to try to get what is not yours (4) To trap birds in bushes  (65) Which of the following sounds is not associated with the sound of a bell?  (1) Chime (2) Jingle (3) Ring (5) Right out the correct synonym of the following word:  Attenuate (67) Pick out the correct synonym of the following word:  Attenuate (68) Pick out the correct synonym of the following word:  Attenuate (68) Pick out the correct synonym of the following word:  (1) Repent (69) Proce (3) Divide (4) Make thin (68) Pick out the correct synonym of the following word:  (1) To add to their troubles the servant ran away and added to their troubles.  (2) Having no money with me, I could not give the beggar anything.  (3) I loved him because he was my friend.  (4) The servant ran away and added to their troubles.  (59) Select the most appropriate preposition complete the following sentence:  Why are you always so suspicious me?  (1) to (2) with (3) Of (4) Of (4) Of (4) Of (5) Of (6)	(1) But	(1) with
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Directions: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions (Question Nos. 71 to 75) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

Antarctica is an icy continent in the South Pole. It is covered by permanently frozen ground, is surrounded by water and is about 1.5 times longer than the United States. The world's largest desert is in Antarctica. 98% of the land is covered with a continental remaining 2% of land is ice sheet: the barren rock. Antarctica has about 87% of the world's ice. The South Pole is the coldest, windiest and driest place on Earth. The coldest temperature ever recorded on Earth was at the South Pole; it reached as low as -128.6 °F or -88.0 °C. On an average most of the Antarctica gets less than 2 inches of snow each year. Although scientific expeditions visit Antarctica, there are no permanent human residents. This is because of the extreme weather, which includes freezing temperature, strong winds and blizzards. There are about 4000 seasonal visitors to Antarctica. Antarctica hasn't always been located at the South Pole. It has drifted, like the other continents and has ranged from the Equator during the Cambrian period, about 500 million years ago to the South Pole. During the time of the dinosaurs, Antarctica was more temperate and housed dinosaurs and many other life-forms. Now there is very little indigenous life.

71. The word 'icy' in the passage is a/an

- (1) noun
- (2) adjective
- (3) adverb
- (4) homonym of 'ice'

72. The word 'desert' in the passage is a

- (1) noun
- (2) pronounce to the second trail to
- (3) verb
- (4) verbal

73. The word 'windiest' in the passage is a

- (1) second form of verb
- (2) superlative form of adjective

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- (3) superlative form of adverb
- (4) positive form of noun

74. Has Antarctica always been fixed in the South Pole?

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- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) May be
- (4) Not given in the passage

75. Who are the earliest known inhabitants of Antarctica?

- (1) American scientists
- (2) Indian scientists
- (3) Dinosaurs
  - (4) It has always been a desert

de approcesse biddets

Paper-I/B

11

P.T.O.

**Directions**: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions (Question Nos. 76 to 80) that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The first thing which a scholar should bear in mind is that a book ought not to be read for mere amusement. Half-educated persons read for amusement, and are not to be blamed for it; they are incapable of appreciating the deeper qualities that belong to a really great literature. But a young man who has passed through a course of University training should discipline himself at an early day never to read for mere amusement. And once the habit of discipline has been formed, he will find it impossible to read for mere amusement. He will then impatiently throw down any book from which he cannot obtain intellectual food, any book which does not make an appeal to the higher emotions and to his intellect. But on the other, the habit of reading for amusement becomes with thousands of people exactly the same kind of habit as wine-drinking or opium-smoking; it is like a narcotic, something that helps to pass the time, something that keeps up a perpetual condition of dreaming, something eventually results in destroying all capacity for thought, giving exercise only to the surface parts of the mind and leaving the deeper springs of feelings and the higher faculties of perception unemployed.

**76.** The writer believes that half-educated persons are not able to

- (1) enjoy wine-drinking
  - (2) enjoy dreaming
  - (3) think properly
  - (4) appreciate hidden qualities of admirable literature

77. The word 'narcotic' in the passage means

- (1) great literature
- (3) intoxicant
- (3) cheap books
- (4) intellectual exercise

78. The phrase 'the higher faculties' in the passage means

- (1) different departments in the University
- (2) different ways of enjoying things
- (3) mental powers of a high order for understanding great literature
- (4) superficial part of the mind

**79.** The word 'eventually' in the passage means

- (1) after some time
- (2) at last ~
  - (3) never
  - (4) initially

80. The word 'unemployed' in the passage means

- (1) jobless
- (2) in search of employment
- (3) not working
- (4) unused

Paper-I/B

81. Which of the following is a correct expression?	<b>86.</b> Fill in the blank with suitable pronoun:
(1) As cheerful as a lark	My son and my daughter are very fond of
(2) As busy as a bat	(1) herself
(3) As cunning as a dog	(2) each other
(4) As happy as a donkey	(3) themselves
(4) As happy as a donkey	(4) himself
Mich I was born", is .	<b>87.</b> Give one word for 'one who hates mankind'.
(1) a simple sentence $(1)$	(1) Nazist
· (2) a compound sentence/	(2) Fascist
	(3) Misanthrope
(3) a complex sentence	(4) Sadist
(4) a compound-complex sentence	88. Transform the following sentence into
83. Which of the following words is	a simple sentence ending with 'book':
a preposition?	Let the book be given.
- (1) Beyond	(1) Give me the book.
	(2) Give the book.
(2) And	(3) Please transfer the book.
(3) Yet	(4) Can you give the book?
(4) Now	89. Transform the following sentence into
84. Which of the following words is an	a direct sentence:
adverb?	I asked Sheela if I might know her father.
(1) Apace $\checkmark$	(1) I said to Sheela, "May I know your
(2) Face ⊗	father?"
(3) Meek <sup>©</sup>	(2) I told Sheela, "May I know your father?"
(4) Fury -	(3) I asked Sheela, "Can I know your
85. Join the following sentences to make	father?"
a simple sentence:	(4) I questioned Sheela, "Will I know
The coffee isn't too strong. It won't	your father?"
keep us awake.  (1) The coffee isn't too strong to keep	<b>90.</b> Fill in the blank to complete the following sentence:
us awake.	The Ministers are responsible
(2) The coffee isn't too strong and will not keep us awake.	the Chief Minister of their State for their work.
(3) The coffee isn't too strong so it	(1) for
won't keep us awake.	- (2) to
(4) The coffee isn't too strong so as	(3) of
to keep us awake.	(4) towards

### भाग—III / PART—III

### भाषा-II (संस्कृत) / Language-II (SANSKRIT)

# परीक्षार्थी निम्नलिखित भाग के प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल तभी दें यदि उन्होंने भाषा-II का विकल्प संस्कृत चुना हो।

निर्देश : प्रस्तुत गद्यखण्ड के आधार पर प्रश्न सं० 61 से 63 तक के प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए।

एकस्मिनवसरे कदाचित् लक्ष्मीः पार्वतीम् अवदत् प्रेम्वा— "गौरि! स्वपत्युः नाम उच्यताम्। अन्यथा अहं क्रीडाब्जेन भवतीं ताडयेयम्।" इति। तदा पार्वती अवदत्—"मम पत्युः नाम शिवः" इति। शिवपदस्य अन्यार्थः शृगालः इत्यर्थं मत्त्वा लक्ष्मीः अपृच्छत्। "किं भवत्याः पतिः शृगालः?" इति। "मम पतिः स्थाणुरिति निर्दिश्यते" इति उक्तवतीं पार्वती। लक्ष्मीः अवदत्—"किं सः स्तम्भः?" इति। "सः अस्ति पशुपतिः" इति अवदत् पार्वती। "तन्नाम सः पशून् चारयित इत्यर्थः" इति अवदत् लक्ष्मीः। एतादृशः लक्ष्मी-पार्वत्योः संलापः सर्वेषां मङ्गलाय भवतु।

- 61. शिवपदस्य अन्यार्थः कः?
  - (1) स्तम्भः
- 🔑 ् (२) शृगालः
  - (3) स्थाणुः
  - (4) पशुः
  - 62. गद्यखण्डे कया प्रश्नः पृच्छ्यते?
    - (1) गौर्या
    - (2) पार्वत्या
    - (अ) लक्ष्म्या 🕾 📲
    - (4) दुर्गया
- 63. कयोः संलापः सर्वेषां मङ्गलाय भवतु?
  - (1) लक्ष्म्याः
  - (2) पार्वत्याः
  - 🔊 लक्ष्मी-पार्वत्योः
  - (4) गौर्याः
  - 64. सम्प्रेषण का कार्य है
    - (1) ज्ञानेन्द्रियों को क्रियाशील करना
    - (2) कर्मेन्द्रियों को क्रियाशील करना
    - (3) अनुभूति कराना
    - अपर्युक्त सभी

- 65. 'शिशुः मोदकाय रोदिति' उदाहरण है
  - (1) स्पृहेरीप्सितः का
  - (2) तादर्थ्ये चतुर्थी वाच्या का
- 🔍 省 रुच्यर्थानां प्रीयमाणः का
  - (4) हितयोगे च का
- 66. ऊष्म वर्णों का बोधक प्रत्याहार है
  - (1) यण्
  - (2) शल्
  - (3) । हश्
  - (4) जश्
- 67. 'दृश्' धातु से शतृ प्रत्यय करके निष्पन्न होगा
  - (1) दृश्यन्
  - \_(2) पश्यन्
    - (3) दर्शन
    - (4) दृष्टिः
- 68. 'मनोरथः' उदाहरण है
  - (1) स्वरसन्धि का
  - (2) व्यञ्जनसन्धि का
  - (3)- विसर्गसन्धि का
  - (4) प्रकृतिभाव का
- 69. 'क्ष' मिलकर बना है
  - (४) क्औरष्से
    - (2) क् और छ् से
    - (3) चु और छ्से
    - (4) च् और श् से

a Villaget

70. 'दा' धातु किस गण की है?

- (1) भ्वादिगण
- (2) अदादिगण
- (3) तनादिगण
- ्राप्त) जुहोत्यादिगण

71. ''मैं बाजार जाता हूँ'' का संस्कृत में कर्मवाच्य वाक्य होगा

- ् (1) अहम् आपणं गच्छामि
  - (2) मया आपणं गम्यते
  - (3) मह्यं गम्यते आपणम्
  - (4) अस्माभिः आपणं गम्यते

72. 'उपोषति' में सन्धि है

- (1) गुण
- **(2)** पररूप
  - (3) दीर्घ
  - (4) पूर्वरूप

73. 'नैके' में सन्धि है

- (1) गुण
- (2) दीर्घ
- (३) वृद्धि
  - (4) यण्

74. अव्यय शब्द-समूह हैं

- (1) सा, ते, यूयम्
- (2) अत्र, तत्र, तस्य
- (3) सर्वत्र, अधुना, उपरि
- (4) नमः, सह, ज्येष्ठः

75. 'उन्यासी' की संस्कृत संख्या नहीं है

- (1) नवसप्ततिः
  - (2)े ऊनाशीतिः
- (3) एकोनाशीतिः
- (४) ्एकोनसप्ततिः

76. 'नयनम्' में प्रयुक्त प्रकृति एवं प्रत्यय है

- (1) नम् + ल्युट्
- 🔎 (2) नी + ल्युट् 🖰
- (3) ने + ल्युट्
- (4) नयन + ल्युट्

77. अन्तःस्थ वर्ण हैं

- (1) श्ष्स्ह
- (2) अण् (अ इ उ)
- (3) यण् (य.व्र्ल्)
- (4) विसर्ग तथा अनुनासिक

78. 'अट्' प्रत्याहार के वर्ण हैं

- ्µ्र स्वर तथा ह्य्व्र्
  - (2) अइउट
  - (3) एओ तथा ह्य्ट्
  - (4) अउद्

79. 'वसन्तर्तुः' में कौन सन्धि है?

- (1) यण् सन्धि
- ,(2) गुण सन्धि
- (3) वृद्धि सन्धि
- (4) व्यंजन सन्धि

80. 'पश्चगवम्' में समास है

- (1) तत्पुरुष
  - (2) अव्ययीभाव
  - (3) बहुव्रीहि
- (4) द्वन्द्व

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P.T.O.

(新加州)

Paper-I/B

<b>81.</b> 'पितृ' शब्द का सम्बोधन एकवचन रूप होगा	87. अव्ययीभाव समास का उदाहरण है
(1) हे पितृ (2) हे पिता	(1) द्वादश
(3) हे पितः अत्र अस्त विकास वि	(2) अधिहरि
(4) हे पित्रः	(3) राजपुरुषः
82. निम्न में से कौन संयुक्त व्यंजन है?का में किस्ता अर	(4) पीताम्बरः
(1) অ	(4) पाताम्बरः
(2) (3) 朝 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	88. निम्न में कौन 'चतुर्विंशतिसाहस्रीसंहिता' के नाम से ख्यात है?
	स्थात है!
(4) भ	रामायण (स्थाप क्षाप्त कर के स्थाप कर है)
83. 'चाहिये' अर्थ में कौन-सा प्रत्यय प्रयुक्त होता है?	
(1) तुमुन्	(2) महाभारत अध्या सार्व शिल्ला (1)
— (2) तव्यत् अलाः कोलीककृतः (E) में	(3). ब्रह्माण्डपुराण
(3) क्तवतु (१९६६) १०००	
(4) ल्यप् क्रमी हर्ना का किम ।।	(4) बृहदारण्यकोपनिषद्
	AMP O
<ul><li>84. "मुझे संस्कृत अच्छी लगती है" इसका संस्कृत में अनुवाद क्या है?</li><li>(1) अहं संस्कृतं भाति</li></ul>	89. श्चुत्व सन्धि का उदाहरण है
(1) अहं संस्कृत भाति	(1) हरिष्टीकते । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।
(2) माम् संस्कृतं रुचिकरम्	(2) विद्वाञ्जयति
(2) माम् संस्कृतं रोचते (8) (3) महां संस्कृतं रोचते (8)	(2) Idaliandid
(4) मया संस्कृतं रोचते	(3) तट्टीका
85. 'श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता' में कुल कितने अध्याय हैं?	(4) विष्णुस्राता
(1) 15 (पन्द्रह)	SHE YELL
(2) 18 (अठारह)	90. संस्कृत-साहित्य में किस कवि की रचना को
(3) 20 (बीस)	'विद्वदौषधम्' कहा गया है?
(4) 16 (सोलह)	(1) भारवि
86. 'कारकः' में यदि प्रकृति है 'कृ' तो प्रत्यय है	(2) भास
(1) ঘৰ্	(2) भास
(2) तृच्	(3) कालिदास
ू। अ ण्वुल्	
(4) ल्युट्	ॣ्र4) श्रीहर्ष
aper-I/B 20	) Attrogas

# भाग—IV / PART—IV



गणित / MATHEMATICS

- 91. किसी आयतचित्र में आयत की ऊँचाई दर्शाती है (1) उस वर्ग की बारम्बारता उस वर्ग की चौडाई (3) उस वर्ग की ऊपरी सीमा उस वर्ग की निम्न सीमा 92. एक रचनात्मक कक्षा में शिक्षकों को निम्न में से क्या नहीं करना चाहिए? (1) विद्यार्थियों को प्रश्नों के हल ढूँढ़ने के लिए अपनी नीतियाँ विकसित करने देना (2) विद्यार्थियों को सूत्र रटने के लिए कहना (3) ऐसी परिस्थितियाँ बनाना जिनमें विद्यार्थी हेल खोजने में प्रवृत्त हों (4) विद्यार्थियों को गणितीय साधनों के अपने अर्थ बनाने देना 93. दो कोटिप्रक कोणों का अन्तर 40° है। दोनों कोण होंगे (1) 65°, 35° (2) 70°, 30° (3) 25°, 65° (4) 70°, 110°.
- 94. 121012 को 12 से भाग देने पर शेषफल है (1) 0

(3) 3

- 95. किसी विद्यार्थी में निम्न में से क्या आँकना चाहिए?
  - गणितीय संप्रेषण (1)
  - (2) बिना समझे रटने की क्षमता
  - (3) शिक्षक को सुनने की क्षमता
  - अवधारणाएँ न समझने पर भी प्रश्न न पूछने की प्रवृत्ति
- 96. अधिकतम और न्यूनतम प्रेक्षण का अन्तर कहलाता है
  - (1) आवृत्ति
  - (2) वर्ग माप
  - परिसर
    - माध्य

- 91/ The height of a rectangle in a histogram shows
  - (1) frequency of the class

(2) width of the class

upper limit of the class

(4) lower limit of the class

In a constructivist classroom, teachers should not do which of the following?

- Allow students to develop their own strategies to solve questions
- (2) Ask students to rote memorize formulae
- Create situations for exploration
- students to construct meanings for mathematical tools
- 93. The difference of two complementary angles is 40°. The angles are
  - (1) 65°, 35°

(2) 70°, 30°

- (3) 25°, 65°
- (4) 70°, 110°
- 94. When 121012 is divided by 12, the remainder is
  - (1) 0

(2)

(3) 3

o(4) 4

- Which of the following assessed in a student?
  - Mathematical communication
  - Capacity to memorize without understanding
  - Capacity to listen to teacher Attitude of not asking questions if the concept is
- .96. The difference between the maximum and minimum observations is called
  - (1) frequency

understood

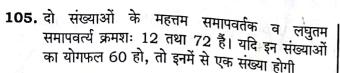
- class size
- (3)range ,
- mean

एफ कार्य के लिए जगह / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

	her is
97. सबसे छोटी अभाज्य संख्या है	97. The smallest prime number is
(2) 3	-(1) 2 (2) 3 -
(3) 5 (4) 7	(3) 5 (4) 7
<b>98.</b> किसी संख्या के $\frac{3}{4}$ का $\frac{2}{3}$ , 24 के बराबर है, तो उस	<b>98.</b> If 24 is $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number, then what
संख्या का $\frac{1}{4}$ क्या होगा?	will be $\frac{1}{4}$ of that number?
(1) 8 (2) 12	(1) 8 (2) 12
(3) 10 (4) 32	(3) 10 (4) 32 (8)
99. 7+2√10 का वर्गमूल है	On The square root of $7+2\sqrt{10}$ is
(1) $(\sqrt{6}+1)$ (2) $(\sqrt{3}+2)$	(1) $(\sqrt{6}+1)$ (2) $(\sqrt{3}+2)$
(3) $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})$ (4) $(2 + \sqrt{5})$	(3) $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})$ (4) $(2 + \sqrt{5})$
100. सांख्यिकी में 'प्रसरण का विश्लेषण' नामक विधि का	The most important person, related to
मुख्य श्रेय था	the method of 'Analysis of Variance
(1) आर० ए० फिशर को	Statistics, was
(2) गाउस को	(1) R. A. Fisher
(3) लाप्लास को	(2) Gauss
(4) न्यूटन को	(3) Laplace (4) Newton
<b>101.</b> किसी संख्या के 60% का $\frac{3}{5}$ वाँ भाग 36 है, तो वह	101. If $\frac{3}{5}$ th part of 60% of a number is 36,
संख्या है	then that number is
(2) 75	(1) 100 (2) 75
(3) 80 (4) 90	(3) 80 (4) 90
102. π है, एक	192. π is a/an
(1) परिमेय संख्या	(1) rational number
э (2) अपरिमेय संख्या विकास कि	(2) irrational number
(3) अभाज्य संख्या	(3) prime number
(4) पूर्णांक ලක් නිවාදයට (S)	(4) integer
103. यदि $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{4} = \frac{c}{7}$ हो, तो $\frac{a+b+c}{c}$ का मान है	103. If $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{4} = \frac{c}{7}$ , then the value of $\frac{a+b+c}{c}$ is
3 4 7 Street C	3 4 7 c
(1) $\sqrt{2}$ in (2) $7$	(1) $\sqrt{2}$ (2) 7
$(3)'$ 2 · (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$	(3) 2 (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$
THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
104. (378×236×459×312) के गुणनफल में इकाई	104. The digit of unit place in (378×236×459×312) will be
का अंक होगा	(2)
(1) 6 (2) 8	(1) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 8

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(3) 2



(1) 12

(2) 24

(3) 60

(4) 72

106. एक शिक्षक ने ब्लैकबोर्ड पर लिखा:

29×4 ज्ञात कीजिए।

एक विद्यार्थी ने अपनी अभ्यास-पुस्तिका पर इसे 27×4 उतारा तथा नीचे दर्शाए अनुसार हल किया :

#### शिक्षक द्वारा

- (1) विद्यार्थी को 0 अंक देने चाहिए
- (2) उस विद्यार्थी से कक्षा में सतर्क रहने को कहकर 0 अंक देने चाहिए
- (3) उस विद्यार्थी को 5 अंकों में से 2 अंक देने चाहिए
- (4) यह कारण जानने का प्रयास करना चाहिए कि विद्यार्थी ने प्रश्न को गलत क्यों उतारा तथा उसे सही प्रक्रिया के लिए पूरे 5 अंक देने चाहिए

107. यदि किसी वस्तु का क्रय-मूल्य उसके विक्रय-मूल्य का 3 है, तो लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत है

(1) 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% लाभ

(2) 33 <del>1</del>/<sub>3</sub>% हानि

(3) 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% हानि

(4) 33<mark>분</mark>% लाभ

108. किसी कमरे की चारों दीवारों का कुल क्षेत्रफल  $660 \text{ m}^2$  है तथा लम्बाई उसकी चौड़ाई की दुगुनी है। यदि कमरे की ऊँचाई 11 m है, तो उसकी छत का क्षेत्रफल है

 $\sqrt{1}$  200 m<sup>2</sup>

(2) 150 m<sup>2</sup>

(3) 100 m<sup>2</sup>

(4)  $75 \text{ m}^2$ 

105. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are
12 and 72 respectively. If the sum of
these numbers is 60, then one of the
numbers will be

(1) 12  $_{\rm Y}$ 

(2) 24

(3) 60

4) 72,

teacher wrote on the blackboard :

Find 29×4.

A student copied it on her notebook as  $27 \times 4$  and solved it as follows:

 $\begin{array}{c} 2\\27\\ \times \frac{4}{108} \end{array}$ 

The teacher should

- (1) give 0 mark to the student
- (2) ask her to be attentive in the class and give 0 mark
- (3) give 2 marks out of 5 marks to the student
- (4) try to ascertain the reason of wrongly copying the question by the student and give her full 5 marks for the correct process

107. If the cost price of an article is  $\frac{3}{2}$  of its selling price, then the profit or loss percent is

(1)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  profit

(2)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  loss

(3)  $33\frac{1}{8}\%$  loss

(4)  $33\frac{1}{8}\%$  profit

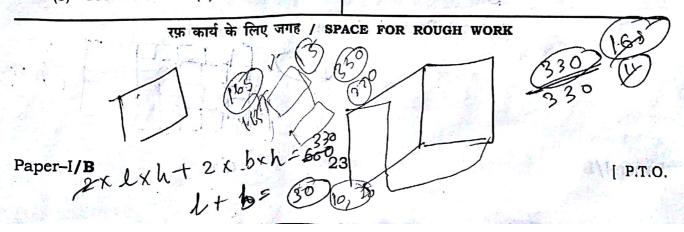
108. The total area of four walls of a room is 660 m<sup>2</sup> and the length is twice its width. If the height of the room is 11 m, then the area of its ceiling is

(1) 200 m<sup>2</sup>

(2) 150 m<sup>2</sup>

(3) 100 m<sup>2</sup>

(4)  $75 \text{ m}^2$ 



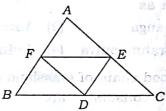
		thon the
List I	क कंग हुए।	109. If 604_6 is divisible by 11, then the
109.	यदि संख्या 6046, 11 से विभाज्य हो, तो रिक्त	
	स्थान का पूर्णांक है	(4)
	(1) 1 (2) 3	(4) 5
. 4	(3) 7 (A) 5	
110.	20वीं सदी के स्विशिक्षित भारतीय गणितीय प्रतिभावान	110. Who was the self-taught mathematical genius in the 20th century?
	व्यक्ति कौन थे?	(1) Aryabhatta
	(1) আর্য <b>भ</b> ष्ट <sup>গার</sup> ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১ ১	(1) Aryabhatta (2) Sridharacharya
	(2) श्रीधराचार्य	
		(4) Harish Chandra
	(3) श्रीनिवास रामानुजन का अविकास	I mimbers is three
	(4) हरीश चन्द्र । boyle beek -> १६८ ८०	111. Twice the larger of two Humber and the more than five times the larger and three
111.	दो संख्याओं में से बड़ी संख्या का दुगुना छोटी संख्या के	more than five times the larger and three sum of four times the single sum of the larger and three sum of four times the single sum of the larger and three sum of th
	पाँच गुने से तीन ज्यादा है तथा बड़ी संख्या के चार गुने	times the smaller is '-'
	और छोटी संख्या के तीन गुने का योग 71 है। वे	numbers? 2 1 = 54 3 11 9 19 23
	संख्याएँ क्या हैं? २७८=५४+३ न ।	(1) 43, 8 $4n+3y(2)$ 11, 9.
	संख्याएँ क्या हैं? २ 7 ८ - 5 1 + 3 - 7 ) (1) 43, 8 4 2 (1) 1, 9	(3) 14.5 (4) 17, 1 x
	(3) 14, 5 (4) 17, 1	numbers? $2 = 59 + 3$ (1) 43, 8 $49 + 39 + 29 = 111$ , 9 (2) (3) 14, 5 (4) 17, 1 (4) 17, 1 (4) 17, 1 (4) 17, 1 (4) 17, 1 (4) 17, 1 (4) 17, 1 (4) 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,
~	5 cm भुजा वाले एक घन के सभी फलकों पर रंग	state of side of the size of t
112.	लगाया जाता है। यदि इसे 1 cm <sup>3</sup> वाले घनों में काटा	how many 1 cm <sup>3</sup> cubes will have exactly
	जाता है, तो 1 cm <sup>3</sup> वाले कितने घनों में केवल एक	one of their faces painted?
	जाता ह, ता 1 cm वाल् कितन पना न पत्रपर रक	$(\checkmark)$ 142 (2) 27
	ही फलक पर रंग होगा?	(3) 42 (4) 54
11 23	(1) 142 (2) 27	(113. Which measures of central tendency get
ומוואי	(3) 42 (4) 54	affected if the extreme observations on
113.	यदि अवरोही क्रम में रखे गए आँकड़ों के दोनों छोरों से	both the ends of a data arranged in
4	चरम प्रेक्षण हटाए जाते हैं, तो केन्द्रीय प्रवृत्ति के कान-स	descending order are removed?
hood	मापक प्रभावित होते हैं?	(1) Mean and median
6.1	(1) माध्य और माध्यक	(2) Mean, median and mode
Ina s	(2) माध्य, माध्यक और बहुलक	(3) Mean and mode
7	(3) माध्य और बहुलक	(4) Mode and median
	(4) बहुलक और माध्यक	114. Every digit of a natural number is
25%	किसी प्राकृतिक संख्या का प्रत्येक अंक या तो 3 या 4	either 3 or 4. The number is divisible by
114.	है। यह संख्या 3 और 4 दोनों से विभाजित होती है।	both 3 and 4. What is the smallest such number?
	ऐसी सबसे छोटी संख्या क्या है?	는 1.) 6시작용하다면데요? 그렇면 그리고면 하는 사건 5시간 보고 보고 있다면 보고 100mm (1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ad VY		[ - P
of a last of	(1) 333	(3) 44 (4) 4444
.0:11		1)5. Find the sum of all the interior angles of
115.	पंचभुज के सभी अन्तःकोणों का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।	a pentagon.
	(1) 450° (2) 180°	(1) 450° (2) 180°
	(3) 360° (4) 540° (5)	(3) 360° (4) 540°
31	रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह / sp	ACE FOR ROUGH WORK
1	There is a second	
Car	MISORN THE SOLUTION OF THE SOL	1 1 26
	1000	36
		HATTE !

Paper-I/B

116. एक खम्भे का  $\frac{4}{7}$  भाग कीचड़ में धँसा है। जब धँसे हुए का  $\frac{1}{3}$  भाग बाहर खींचा जाता है, तो पाया गया कि 8 मीटर माप का खम्भा अभी भी कीचड़ में है। खम्भे की पूरी लम्बाई क्या होगी?

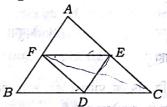
(1) 21 मीटर

- (2) 25 मीटर
- (3) 30 मीटर
- (4) 12 मीटर
- 117. A और B किसी काम को 12 दिन में कर सकते हैं। B और C उसी काम को 15 दिन में तथा C और A उसी काम को 20 दिन में कर सकते हैं। A अकेले उसी काम को कितने दिन में पूरा करेगा?
  - (1) 10 दिन
  - (2) 20 दिन
  - (3) 30 दिन
    - (4) 40 दिन
- 118. ΔABC की भुजाओं के मध्यबिन्तुएँ क्रमशः D, E और F हैं। निम्न में से कौन-सा सत्य है?



- (1)  $\triangle DEF$  का क्षेत्रफल  $= \triangle ABC$  का क्षेत्रफल
- (2)  $\triangle DEF$  का क्षेत्रफल =  $\frac{1}{2} \triangle ABC$  का क्षेत्रफल
- (3)  $\triangle DEF$  का क्षेत्रफल =  $\frac{1}{3} \triangle ABC$  का क्षेत्रफल
- (4)  $\triangle DEF$  का क्षेत्रफल  $=\frac{1}{4} \triangle ABC$  का क्षेत्रफल
- 119. यदि दो संख्याओं का अन्तर तथा गुणनफल क्रमशः 5 तथा 36 हो, तो उनके च्युत्क्रमों का अन्तर है
  - $(1) \frac{5}{36}$
- (2)  $\frac{31}{36}$
- (3)  $\frac{5}{9}$
- (4)  $\frac{9}{5}$
- 120. किसी दो-अंकीय संख्या के अंकों का गुणनफल 6 है। उस संख्या में 9 जोड़ने से प्राप्त संख्या में अंकों के स्थान बदल जाते हैं। वह संख्या है
  - (1) 16
- (2) 35
- (3) 43
- (A) 23

- 116.  $\frac{4}{7}$  of a pole is in the mud. When  $\frac{1}{3}$  of it is pulled out, an 8 meters long piece of the pole still remains in the mud. What is the total length of the pole?
  - (1) 21 meters
  - (2) 25 meters
  - (3) 30 meters
  - (4) 12 meters
- 127. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, C and A in 20 days. How long would A take separately to do the same work?
  - (1) 10 days
  - (2) 20 days
  - (3) 30 days
  - (4) 40 days
- 118. D, E and F are respectively the midpoints of the sides of  $\triangle ABC$ . Which of the following is true?

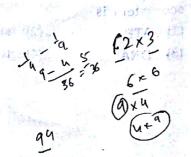


- (1) Area of  $\triangle DEF = \text{Area of } \triangle ABC$
- (2) Area of  $\triangle DEF = \frac{1}{2}$  Area of  $\triangle ABC$
- (3) Area of  $\triangle DEF = \frac{1}{3}$  Area of  $\triangle ABC$
- (4) Area of  $\triangle DEF = \frac{1}{4}$  Area of  $\triangle ABC$
- 119. If the difference and the product of two numbers are 5 and 36 respectively, then their reciprocals differ by
  - (1)  $\frac{5}{36}$
- (2)  $\frac{31}{36}$
- (3)  $\frac{5}{9}$
- $(4) \frac{9}{5}$
- 120. A two-digit number is such that the product of its digits is 6. If 9 is added to the number, the digits are reversed. The number is
  - (1) 16
- (2) 35
- (3) 43
- (4) 23

एफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

8

Paper-I/B



25

4\[ P.T.O.

## भाग—V / PART—V

## पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन / ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

<ul> <li>121. भारत में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी एजेंसी मुख्य रूप से प्रदूषण के मापन से संबंधित है?</li> <li>(1) ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल</li> </ul>	121. Which of the following agencies is primarily concerned with the measurement of pollution in India?
(2) केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (3) केन्द्रीय जल आयोग (4) सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया	(1) Green Tribunal (2) Central Pollution Control Board (3) Central Water Commission (4) Survey of India
122. 'कोटोपेक्सी' एक जाग्रत ज्वालामुखी है, जो अवस्थित है  (1) सिसली में (2) हवाई में  (3) एण्डीज़ में (4) रॉकीज़ में  123. तिब्बत की सांगपो नदी भारत में किस नाम से जानी	(1) Sicily (2) Hawaii (3) Andes (4) Rockies  123. Tsangpo river of Tibet, in India, is
जाती है? (1) गंगा (2) यमुना (3) ब्रह्मपुत्र (4) सिन्धु  124. घास-भूमि क्षेत्र के पारितंत्र की खाद्य शृंखला में सबसे	known as  (1) Ganga (2) Yamuna  (3) Brahmaputra (4) Indus  124. In a food chain of grassland ecosystem,
उच्च स्त्रर के उपभोक्ता होते हैं  (1) शाकाहारी (2) मांसाहारी (3) जीवाणु (4) मांसाहारी या शाकाहारी	the top consumers are (1) herbivorous (2) carnivorous (3) bacteria (4) either carnivorous or herbivorous
125. वायुमंडल का प्रमुख स्तर, जो पृथ्वी-तल के नज़दीक है, है (1) समतापमंडल (2) क्षोभमंडल (3) मध्यमंडल (4) आयनमंडल	125. The main atmospheric layer near the surface of the earth is  (1) stratosphere (2) troposphere  (3) mesosphere (4) ionosphere  126. The number of permanent members of
126. संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद् में कितने स्थायी सदस्य हैं?  (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6  127. सरिस्का राष्ट्रीय उद्यान अवस्थित है (1) पश्चिम बंगाल में (2) गुजरात में	the UN Security Council is  (1) 3 (2) 4  (3) 5 (4) 6  127. Sariska National Park is situated in  (1) West Bengal (2) Gujarat  (3) Rajasthan (4) Assam
(4) असम में  128. पारिस्थितिक तंत्र में ऊर्जा का मुख्य स्रोत है  (1) ए० टी० पी० (2) सूर्य-प्रकाश  (3) डी० एन० ए० (4) आर० एन० ए०	128. The main source of energy in an ecosystem is  (1) ATP (2) sunlight (3) DNA (4) RNA
Paper-I/B 26	5

129. 'एगमार्क' का सम्बन्ध है	
्रा गुणवत्ता से (2) पैकेर्जिंग से	129. 'AGMARK' is related with
(3) संसाधन से (4) उत्पादन से	(1) quality (2) packaging
	(3) processing (4) production
130. आर्सेनिक द्वारा जल-प्रदूषण सर्वाधिक है	130. The problem of water pollution with
ा (1) उत्तर प्रदेश में	arsenic is maximum in
(2) मध्य प्रदेश में	(1) Uttar Pradesh
(3) बिहार में	(2) Madhya Pradesh
্ৰাপ) पश्चिम बंगाल में	(3) Bihar
131. वन्यजीव सुरक्षा अधिनियम पारित किया गया था	(4) West Bengal
	131. The Wildlife Protection Act was passed
(1) 1960 中 (2) 1962 中 (3) 1972 中 (4) 1975 中	in (1) 1960 (2) 1962
(3) 1972 单 (4) 1975 单	(3) 1972 (4) 1975
132. दूध से दही बनने की प्रक्रिया को कहते हैं	
(1) प्रकाश-संश्लेषण	132. The process of curd production from milk is known as
(2) आसवन	(1) photosynthesis
(3) किण्वन	(2) distillation
(4) स्टेरिलाइजेशन क्रान्य कर्मा कर्मा क्रान्य	(3) fermentation
133. किस देश के संविधान से मौलिक कर्त्तव्यों को लिया	(4) sterilization
गया है? हा अवस्य हा सामाना है?	133/ Fundamental Duties are adopted from
(1) जर्मनी क्षेत्रक कार्य का है है 🕞	the Constitution of which country?
(2) यूनाइटेड किंगडम	(1) Germany said said said
(3) यू॰ एस॰ ए॰	(2) United Kingdom
(4) यू० एस० एस० आर०	(3) USA (4) USSR ~
134. ध्रुवतारा कहा जाता है	The state of the s
उत्तरी तारे को (2) दक्षिणी तारे को	134. The Polestar is
(3) पर्वी तारे को (4) पश्चिमी तारे को	(1) North star (2) South star (3) East star (4) West star
The state of the s	and the second s
135. भारत में 'प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर' प्रारम्भ किया गया था	135. 'Project Tiger' was started in India in
(1) 1972 节 (2) 1973 节	(3) 1981 (4) 1985
(3) 1981 节 (4) 1985 <sup>节</sup>	n 102 444 (1884)
136. 'फूलों की घाटी' अवस्थित है	136. The Valley of Flowers is located in
(1) जम्मू-कश्मीर में sale post of Feet	(1) Jammu & Kashmir
(2) हिमाचल प्रदेश में अवस्त के अस्ति (1)	(2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Sikkim
(3) सिकिम में	. (4) Uttarakhand
्राप्त उत्तराखण्ड में अस्तर वि	
Paper-I/B 2	7 P.T.O.

137. एक वयस्क मानव में कुल अस्थियों की संख्या कितनी
होती है?
(1) 305 (2) 275
(3) 206 (4) 175
138. ग्रीनपीस इंटरनैशनल का मुख्यालय अवस्थित है
(1) न्यूयॉर्क में (2) सिडनी में
(3) ऐम्सटर्डैंम में (4) नागासाकी में
139. प्रकाश-संश्लेषण के प्रकाशीय चरण के दौरान का ऑक्सीकरण एवं का अपचयन होता है।
্রা ১০০০ সল, NADP
(2) NADPH <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>
(3) CO <sub>2</sub> , जल
(4) CO <sub>2</sub> , NADPH <sub>2</sub>
140. एल॰ पी॰ जी॰ के संदर्भ में क्या सत्य नहीं है?
(1) यह एक स्वच्छ ईंधन है
(2) यह उच्च ऊष्मीय मान का है
(3) यह नीले ज्वाला से जलने वाला है
प्यह मेथेन उत्सर्जन करने वाला है
141. The Origin of Species (प्रजातियों की उत्पत्ति) एक रचना है
(1) अरस्तू की
चार्ल्स डार्विन की
(3) मेंडेल की
(4) रॉबर्ट हुक की
142. 'मकर रेखा' है
(1) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ (2) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N
$(3)$ $23\frac{1}{2}$ ° S (4) 23° S
143. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय न्यायालय का मुख्यालय अवस्थित है

human being? 275 (2)(1) 305 175 (4)(3) 206 Greenpeace 138. The Headquarters International is located in (2) Sydney (1) New York Nagasaki Amsterdam (39. During light phase of photosynthesis, is oxidized and \_\_\_\_ is reduced. water, NADP (2) NADPH<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> CO2, water 1/2 CO2, NADPH2 140. What is not true for LPG? (1) It is a clean fuel (2) It has high calorific value (3) It burns with blue flame (4)) It is methane emitting 141. The Origin of Species is a work of (1) Aristotle (2) Charles Darwin (3) Mendel (4) Robert Hooke 1/42. The Tropic of Capricorn is (3)  $23\frac{1}{2}$ ° S 143. The Head Office of The International Court of Justice is situated in Geneva The Hague New York (4) Paris

137. How many bones are present in an adult

(1) जेनेवा में

(3) न्यूयॉर्क में

Paper-I/B

	144. The Constituent Assembly adopted our National Anthem on
	(1) 20th January, 1950
1	(2) 24th January, 1950
١	(3) 21st May, 1949
	(4) 13th November, 1949
	145. Where is Pushkar Fair held?
l	(1) Jaipur (2) Udaipur
	(3) Jodhpur (4) Ajmer
gr	Mhich of the following ultraviolet rays is more dangerous?  (1) UV-A
	(3) UV-B (3) UV-C (4) None of the above
4	Which of the following is <b>not</b> an abiotic component of biosphere?
4	(1) Protein (2) Soil
Ä	(3) Fungi (4) Phosphorus
	148. 'Gir Lion Project' is situated in
	(1) Gujarat
)	(2) Maharashtra
	(3) Uttar Pradesh
	(4) Madhya Pradesh
	149. WWF stands for
	(1) World Wide Fund
	(2) World War Fund
	(3) World Wildlife Fund
	(4) World Watch Fund
	156. The river Ganga rises from
	(1) Aravalli range
	(2) Ladakh glacier

(4)

(3) Gangotri glacier

Milap glacier