



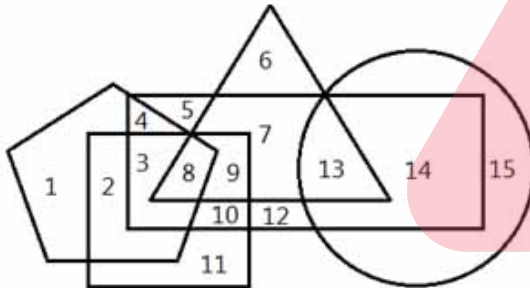
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
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Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	MRS Global Insitue Of Technology
Test Date	07/09/2021
Test Time	12:30 PM - 2:30 PM
Subject	TGT Natural Science-(Male)

Section : General Ability

Q.1 In the following figure, triangle represents chef, circle represents cafe, pentagon represents assistant chef, rectangle represents restaurant and square represents hotel.

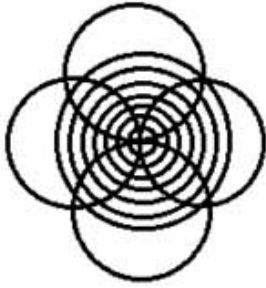
What does letter '8' represents?



- Ans
- ✓ 1. Chef who run restaurant, hotel but not café with his assistant chef
 - ✗ 2. Chef who run hotel but not restaurant and cafe with his assistant chef
 - ✗ 3. Chef who run cafe, hotel but not restaurant with his assistant chef
 - ✗ 4. Chef who run restaurant, hotel and café alone

Question ID : 753229621

Q.2 Find the number of circle in the given figure.



- Ans
- 1. 12
 - 2. 10
 - 3. 11
 - 4. 13

Question ID : 753229625

Q.3 Find the wrong term in the letter-cluster series given below:

REMT, AMVB, JUEJ, SDNR, BKWZ

- Ans
- 1. AMVB
 - 2. JUEJ
 - 3. BKWZ
 - 4. SDNR

Question ID : 753229607

Q.4 Select the related letters from the given alternatives:

MIGRANT : LHFQZMS :: ? : FDKBV

- Ans
- 1. GELCW
 - 2. GSRHE
 - 3. DSRGF
 - 4. DSGEW

Question ID : 753229609

Q.5 In the following question, select the related number from the given alternatives.

21 : 3 :: 574 : ?

- Ans
- 1. 97
 - 2. 82
 - 3. 113
 - 4. 23

Question ID : 753229617

Q.6 Find out the odd word from the given alternatives.

Ans 1. Seconds

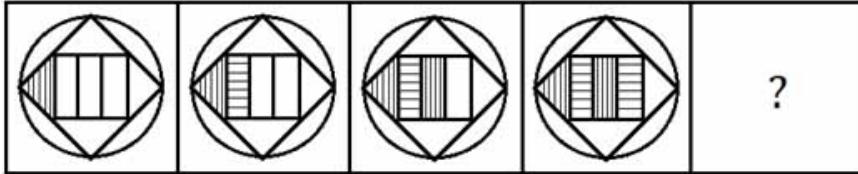
2. Hours

3. Decibels

4. Minutes

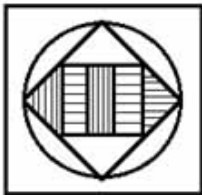
Question ID : 753229610

Q.7 Select the figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the following figure series.



Ans

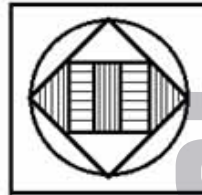
1.



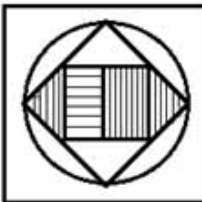
2.



3.



4.



Question ID : 753229622

Q.8 Three statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to consider these statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow/s from the given statement.

Statement:

Some buses are cycle
Some cycle are car.
No car is scooter.

Conclusions:

(I) Some car are buses.
(II) Some cars are cycle.

- Ans**
- 1. Only I follow
 - 2. Both I and II follow
 - 3. Neither I nor II follows
 - 4. Only II follows

Question ID : 753229615

Q.9 From the given alternatives select the one which is the mirror image of given Question Figure .

- Ans**
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

Question ID : 753229624

Q.10 Aman is 12th from the starting in a row. Raman is 24th from the end and there are 25 boys between Aman and Raman, then how many boys are there in total?

- Ans**
- 1. 60
 - 2. 63
 - 3. 62
 - 4. 61

Question ID : 753229612

Q.11 Three statements are followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to consider these statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow/s from the given statement.

Statement:

Some questions are answer.
All answers are wrong.
Some wrong are correct.

Conclusions:

(I) Some wrong are question.
(II) Some correct are wrong.
(III) Some answer are wrong.

- Ans
- 1. Only III follows
 - 2. Only II follows
 - 3. All follows
 - 4. Only I follow

Question ID : 753229616

Q.12 Find the missing term in the following letter-cluster series given below:

P16HI, ?, B2VW, H8CD, N14JK

- Ans
- 1. V15OP
 - 2. V22PO
 - 3. V8PO
 - 4. V22OP

Question ID : 753229608

Q.13 From the given alternatives select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

- Ans
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

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Question ID : 753229623

Q.14 Two statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to consider these statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow/s from the given statement

Statement:

All families are happy.
Some happy are healthy.

Conclusions:

(I) Some healthy are family.
(II) No healthy are family.

- Ans
- 1. Only I follow
 - 2. Either I or II follows
 - 3. Only II follows
 - 4. Neither I nor II follows

Question ID : 753229614

Q.15 In a certain code language, "STOCK" is written as "NPLAJ". How is "PRICE" written in that code language?

- Ans 1. KNFAD
 2. NPGAC
 3. NKDAF
 4. OQHBD

Question ID : 753229611

Q.16 In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

72000, 36000, 12000, 3000, 600, ?

- Ans 1. 180
 2. 150
 3. 160
 4. 100

Question ID : 753229619

Q.17 Five friends Aman, Chintu, Rahul, Gautam and Pintu are sitting in a row at different position. Aman is sitting at the left end while Pintu is sitting second from the right end. Rahul is not an immediate neighbor of Aman and Gautam. Only one friend sits between Pintu and Gautam.

Who is sitting in the middle of the row?

- Ans 1. Aman
 2. Gautam
 3. Pintu
 4. Chintu

Question ID : 753229613

Q.18 From the given alternatives select the one that will complete the question figure.

- Ans 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.

Question ID : 753229626

Q.19 In the following figure, triangle represents florist, circle represents moneyplant, pentagon represents lily, rectangle represents roses and square represents sunflower.

What does letter 'G' represents?

- Ans 1. Florist who grow sunflower, moneyplant and lily but not rose
 2. Florist who grow moneyplant, rose and sunflower but not lily
 3. Florist who grow sunflower, rose and lily but not moneyplant
 4. Florist who grow moneyplant, rose and lily but not sunflower

Question ID : 753229620

Q.20 In the question below, a statement is followed by two conclusions. Study the conclusions and select the correct option as the answer.

Statement

$Y = M < N < B = D; M > Z; N < J$

Conclusions.

I. $Z < J$

II. $D > J$

- Ans**
- 1. Only I follow
 - 2. Both I and II follow
 - 3. Only II follow
 - 4. Either I or II follow

Question ID : 753229618

Section : General Awareness

Q.1 When was the Cabinet Mission sent to India?

- Ans**
- 1. June 1946
 - 2. May 1946
 - 3. March 1946
 - 4. April 1946

Question ID : 753229631

Q.2 In case of Emergency in the country, who among the following can suspend the fundamental rights?

- Ans**
- 1. Supreme Court
 - 2. Prime Minister
 - 3. President
 - 4. High Court

Question ID : 753229644

Q.3 How many banks got nationalized in 1980 ?

- Ans**
- 1. 11
 - 2. 6
 - 3. 9
 - 4. 4

Question ID : 753229642

Q.4 Durand Cup is associated with which sports?

- Ans
- 1. Table-Tennis
 - 2. Football
 - 3. Kabaddi
 - 4. Cricket

Question ID : 753229641

Q.5 पेंटिंग की पट्टाचित्र शैली _____ के सबसे पुराने और सबसे लोकप्रिय कला रूपों में से एक है।

- Ans
- 1. छत्तीसगढ़
 - 2. महाराष्ट्र
 - 3. उड़ीसा
 - 4. मध्य प्रदेश

Question ID : 753229628

Q.6 The Nobel Prizes are not awarded for which of the following?

- Ans
- 1. Peace
 - 2. Physics
 - 3. Arts
 - 4. Literature

Question ID : 753229640

Q.7 'मिशन निर्यातक बनो' निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

- Ans
- 1. छत्तीसगढ़
 - 2. मध्य प्रदेश
 - 3. असम
 - 4. राजस्थान

Question ID : 753229634

Q.8 What does GDP stand for?

- Ans
- 1. Gross Domestic Price
 - 2. Gross Development Product
 - 3. Gross Domestic Product
 - 4. Gross Development Price

Question ID : 753229643

Q.9 Where is the Somasila Dam is located ?

- Ans
- 1. Himachal Pradesh
 - 2. Andhra Pradesh
 - 3. Uttar Pradesh
 - 4. Madhya Pradesh

Question ID : 753229646

Q.10 Abdul Hamid is the President of which of the following country?

- Ans
- 1. Afghanistan
 - 2. Bangladesh
 - 3. Iraq
 - 4. Iran

Question ID : 753229635

Q.11 Alfred Nobel is associated with which of the following country?

- Ans
- 1. Sweden
 - 2. Switzerland
 - 3. Denmark
 - 4. England

Question ID : 753229633

Q.12 Bahujan Samaj Party was formed in 1984 under the leadership of _____.

- Ans
- 1. Mulayam Singh Yadav
 - 2. Syama Prasad Mukherjee
 - 3. Kanshi Ram
 - 4. Sunderlal Bahuguna

Question ID : 753229645

Q.13 Khurram was the son of which of the following Mughal Emperor ?

- Ans
- 1. Humayun
 - 2. Aurangzeb
 - 3. Jahangir
 - 4. Babar

Question ID : 753229632

Q.14 No force acts on a current carrying conductor when it is placed _____.

- Ans
- 1. parallel to the magnetic field
 - 2. far away from the magnetic field
 - 3. inside a magnetic field
 - 4. perpendicular to the magnetic field

Question ID : 753229639

Q.15 Jelep La pass is located in which state ?

- Ans
- 1. Jammu & Kashmir
 - 2. Uttarakhand
 - 3. Sikkim
 - 4. Himachal Pradesh

Question ID : 753229637

Q.16 _____, Hiuen Tsang, visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana.

- Ans
- 1. Chinese traveller
 - 2. Portuguese traveller
 - 3. Russian traveller
 - 4. Francis traveller

Question ID : 753229630

Q.17 Which of the following is a rabi crop?

- Ans
- 1. Jowar
 - 2. Wheat
 - 3. Cotton
 - 4. Chilly

Question ID : 753229638

Q.18 Where is glycogen stored in the human body?

- Ans
- 1. Kidney
 - 2. Liver
 - 3. Gall Bladder
 - 4. Stomach

Question ID : 753229636

Q.19 _____ is a dance form owing its origin to Andhra Pradesh.

- Ans
- 1. Kathakali
 - 2. Bharata Natyam
 - 3. Kathak
 - 4. Kuchipudi

Question ID : 753229629

Q.20 _____, is situated high aloft a hill called Neelachal Parbat or Kamagiri in the city of Guwahati.

- Ans
- 1. Lingaraja Temple
 - 2. Lotus Temple
 - 3. Konark temple
 - 4. Kamakhya Temple

Question ID : 753229627

Section : Arithmetic Ability

Q.1 A group of children has 120 chocolates with them. Eight of each of them eat 7 chocolates. Each of the remaining eats 1 chocolate less than the average number of chocolates eaten by all of them. What could be the maximum number of children in the group?

- Ans
- 1. 60
 - 2. 24
 - 3. 40
 - 4. 30

Question ID : 753229651

Q.2 650 grams of sugar solution has 55 percent sugar in it. How much sugar should be added to this mixture so that sugar becomes 75 percent of total mixture?

- Ans
- 1. 600 grams
 - 2. 540 grams
 - 3. 360 grams
 - 4. 520 grams

Question ID : 753229657

Q.3 Find the area of a rhombus (in sq cm) whose side is 24 cm and one diagonal is 44 cm?

- Ans
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

Question ID : 753229663

Q.4 P and Q are two numbers such that if P increased by 20 percent and Q decreased by 40 percent, their sum remains constant. By what percent P is greater than Q?

- Ans
- 1. 75 percent
 - 2. 50 percent
 - 3. 100 percent
 - 4. 200 percent

Question ID : 753229652

Q.5 The following bar graph shows the population of six countries (in millions) in 2010 and 2020.

What is the range of percentage increase in population in all countries from 2010 to 2020?

- Ans
- 1. 18.33 percent – 30 percent
 - 2. 16.92 percent - 27.5 percent
 - 3. 15 percent - 26.5 percent
 - 4. 16.66 percent – 27 percent

Question ID : 753229666

Q.6 What value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

- Ans
- 1. 3.5
 - 2. 2.5
 - 3. 4.0
 - 4. 2.0

Question ID : 753229649

Q.7 Fifty six men can complete a piece of work in 24 days. In how many days can 42 men complete the same piece of work?

- Ans
- 1. 98 days
 - 2. 18 days
 - 3. 48 days
 - 4. 32 days

Question ID : 753229662

Q.8 If it is known that $27a^3 - 8b^3 + c^3 = -18abc$, then:

- Ans
- 1. $2a = b + c$
 - 2. $3b + c = 2a$
 - 3. $3a = b + c$
 - 4. $3a + c = 2b$

Question ID : 753229647

Q.9 144 संतरे बेचने पर, 6 संतरों के बिक्री मूल्य के बराबर हानि होती है। हानि प्रतिशत की गणना कीजिए।

- Ans
- 1. 5 प्रतिशत
 - 2. 3 प्रतिशत
 - 3. 2 प्रतिशत
 - 4. 4 प्रतिशत

Question ID : 753229655

Q.10 What is the compound interest on Rs.10,000 in a year at 6 percent per annum if it is compounded half-yearly?

- Ans
- 1. Rs.609
 - 2. Rs.600
 - 3. Rs.703
 - 4. Rs.1236

Question ID : 753229658

Q.11 Walking at three-fourth of his usual speed, a man covers a certain distance in two hours more than the time he takes to cover the distance at his usual speed. The time taken by him to cover the distance with his usual speed is:

- Ans
- 1. 5 hours
 - 2. 6 hours
 - 3. 4.5 hours
 - 4. 5.5 hours

Question ID : 753229659

Q.12 The given table shows the average speed (in km/hr) of two cars. For example, the average speed of car P and car Q is 50 km/hr.

What is the speed of car T?

- Ans
- 1. 45 km/hr
 - 2. 55 km/hr
 - 3. 50 km/hr
 - 4. 65 km/hr

Question ID : 753229665

Q.13 Find the largest number which divides 34, 58 and 94 leaving the same remainder in each case.

- Ans
- 1. 9
 - 2. 8
 - 3. 12
 - 4. 6

Question ID : 753229650

Q.14 A man sold an article for Rs. 840 at a profit of 20 percent. If the ratio of the marked price to the cost price of the article is 10 : 7, respectively, then find the discount percentage offered by the man.

- Ans
- 1. 20 percent
 - 2. 12 percent
 - 3. 16 percent
 - 4. 18 percent

Question ID : 753229654

Q.15 If the price of rice per kg is decreased by 15 percent, one can buy 1 kg more for Rs.85. How much quantity of rice can one buy with Rs.120 with the initial price ?

- Ans
- 1. 10 kg
 - 2. 7.5 kg
 - 3. 8 kg
 - 4. 5.5 kg

Question ID : 753229653

Q.16 A lady makes tea for his family members and herself in a cylindrical vessel of radius 10.5 cm and height 10 cm. The volume of tea is 40 percent of the vessel's volume. If each one of the members of the family drinks 49 cm^3 tea, then find the total number of members in the family.

- Ans
- 1. 6
 - 2. 9
 - 3. 7
 - 4. 8

Question ID : 753229664

Q.17 A and B together can complete a work in 8 days while B and C together can complete it in 12 days. A worked for 4 days, B worked for 6 days and then C finishes the remaining work in 11 days. In what time C alone can complete the work?

- Ans
- 1. 18 days
 - 2. 17 days
 - 3. 27 days
 - 4. 11 days

Question ID : 753229661

Q.18 A certain distance is covered in a certain time. If 60 percent more distance is covered in 35 percent less time, then find the ratio of the speed in the two cases.

- Ans
- 1. 15 : 22
 - 2. 13 : 32
 - 3. 35 : 16
 - 4. 12 : 17

Question ID : 753229660

Q.19 The ratio of male workers to the female worker in factory A is 3 : 4 and that in factory B is 5 : 4. The percentage of the females who got increment in factory A is 70 percent and that in factory B is 85 percent. If 12 females in factory A did not get the increment and 68 females in factory B get the increment, then what can be the ratio of total workers in factory A to total workers in factory B?

- Ans
- 1. 1 : 2
 - 2. 7 : 18
 - 3. 7 : 19
 - 4. 5 : 9

Question ID : 753229656

Q.20 What value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following question?

- Ans
- 1. 92
 - 2. 99
 - 3. 89
 - 4. 98

Question ID : 753229648

Section : General English

Q.1 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

"It is clear that each of these draft _____ is part of a larger plan that _____ against the ethos and interests of the islands and islanders.

- Ans
- 1. regulation, are
 - 2. regulations, are
 - 3. regulation, is
 - 4. regulations, is

Question ID : 753229673

Q.2 In the following question, out of the four given options, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Play it by ear.

- Ans
- 1. Last try before giving up.
 - 2. A fleeting moment.
 - 3. Act without preparation.
 - 4. To focus on one thing.

Question ID : 753229679

Q.3 Select the CORRECTLY spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. Tropikal
 - 2. Trapical
 - 3. Tropical
 - 4. Tropicol

Question ID : 753229678

Q.4 Select the word which means the same as the group of the words given.

One who wants to destroy the government.

- Ans
- 1. Anarchist
 - 2. Criminal
 - 3. Vandals
 - 4. Amphibian

Question ID : 753229681

Q.5 Select the most appropriate synonym for the given word.

Benevolent

- Ans
- 1. Savage
 - 2. Gracious
 - 3. Cruel
 - 4. Barbaric

Question ID : 753229675

Q.6 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Rumours spread that he _____ soon order the army to open fire.

- Ans
- 1. will be
 - 2. would have
 - 3. will
 - 4. would be

Question ID : 753229671

Q.7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

Dharmendra is going _____ the knife next month to try to _____ his knee problems.

- Ans
- 1. under, solving
 - 2. above, solved
 - 3. above, solve
 - 4. under, solve

Question ID : 753229672

Q.8 One part of the sentence below may contain an error. Identify the part. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.

The World Health Organisation's experts says that immunising children against the coronavirus "is not a high priority" given the extremely limited global supply of vaccines.

- Ans
- 1. No error.
 - 2. given the extremely limited global supply of vaccines.
 - 3. children against the coronavirus "is not a high priority"
 - 4. The World Health Organisation's experts says that immunising

Question ID : 753229667

Q.9 Select the most appropriate antonym for the given word.

Squander

- Ans
- 1. Save
 - 2. Persecute
 - 3. Confine
 - 4. Posit

Question ID : 753229676

Q.10 In the following question, out of the four given options, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Get the axe.

- Ans
- 1. Proving the effectiveness of something.
 - 2. Lose the job.
 - 3. Examining a group of people and deciding their suitability.
 - 4. Examining something carefully to not miss out any details.

Question ID : 753229680

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the bracketed part in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute the bracketed part, select 'No improvement'.

(As I did not think it was proper to) acquaint her yet with what had happened, I made an excuse.

- Ans
- 1. No Improvement.
 - 2. As I did not properly think to
 - 3. As I did not think it being proper to
 - 4. As I did not think properly to

Question ID : 753229670

Q.12 One part of the sentence below may contain an error. Identify the part. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.

My father identified the person who has won a beautiful car in the lottery yesterday.

- Ans
- 1. in the lottery yesterday.
 - 2. My father identified the person
 - 3. No error.
 - 4. who has won a beautiful car

Question ID : 753229668

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute the underlined segment, select 'No improvement'.

Our meals usually have at least one item make of some kinds of grain.

- Ans
- 1. makes of kind
 - 2. made of some kind
 - 3. No substitution required
 - 4. making of any kinds

Question ID : 753229669

Q.14 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- Ans
- 1. Coureir
 - 2. Canine
 - 3. Bolster
 - 4. Compile

Question ID : 753229677

Q.15 In the following question, there are six sentences marked S1, S6, P, Q, R, and S. The positions of S1 and S6 are fixed. You are required to choose one of the four alternatives which would be the most logical sequence of the sentence in the passage.

S1. Although fruits can no longer grow once picked,
P. taking in oxygen and
Q. they continue to respire for some time,
R. giving off carbon dioxide,
S. just as human beings do
S6. when they breathe.

- Ans
- 1. SQPR
 - 2. PRSQ
 - 3. RPQS
 - 4. QPRS

Question ID : 753229674

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, KG, GCB, GCH, PC, FRS, was an Anglo-Irish soldier and a Tory statesman who was one of the leading military and political figures of 19th-century Britain, serving twice as the prime minister. He ended the Napoleonic Wars when he defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.

Wellesley was born in Dublin into the Protestant Ascendancy in Ireland. He was commissioned as an ensign in the British Army in 1787, serving in Ireland as aide-de-camp to two successive lords lieutenant of Ireland. He was also elected as a Member of Parliament in the Irish House of Commons. He was a colonel by 1796 and saw action in the Netherlands and in India, where he fought in the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War at the Battle of Seringapatam. He was appointed governor of Seringapatam and Mysore in 1799 and, as a newly appointed major-general, won a decisive victory over the Maratha Confederacy at the Battle of Assaye in 1803.

Wellesley rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars and was promoted to the rank of field marshal after leading the allied forces to victory against the French Empire at the Battle of Vitoria in 1813. Following Napoleon's exile in 1814, he served as the ambassador to France and was granted a dukedom. During the Hundred Days in 1815, he commanded the allied army, which, together with a Prussian Army under Blücher, defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. Wellington's battle record is exemplary; he ultimately participated in some 60 battles during his military career.

Wellington is famous for his adaptive defensive style of warfare, resulting in several victories against numerically superior forces while minimising his losses. He is regarded as one of the greatest defensive commanders of all time, and many of his tactics and battle plans are still studied in military academies around the world. After the end of his active military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister as a member of the Tory party from 1828 to 1830 and for a little less than a month in 1834.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What does the word 'exemplary' mean in the given passage?

- Ans
- 1. Commendable
 - 2. Dishonorable
 - 3. Lacking
 - 4. Disparaging

Question ID : 753229686

Comprehension:

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Wellington is famous for his adaptive defensive style of warfare, resulting in several victories against numerically superior forces while minimising his losses. He is regarded as one of the greatest defensive commanders of all time, and many of his tactics and battle plans are still studied in military academies around the world. After the end of his active military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister as a member of the Tory party from 1828 to 1830 and for a little less than a month in 1834.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Which of the following statements is not correct?

- Ans**
- 1. Following Napoleon's exile, Wellesley served as the ambassador to France.
 - 2. Wellesley had never been a colonel.
 - 3. Wellesley rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars.
 - 4. Wellington is famous for his adaptive defensive style of warfare.

Question ID : 753229685

adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, KG, GCB, GCH, PC, FRS, was an Anglo-Irish soldier and a Tory statesman who was one of the leading military and political figures of 19th-century Britain, serving twice as the prime minister. He ended the Napoleonic Wars when he defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.

Wellesley was born in Dublin into the Protestant Ascendancy in Ireland. He was commissioned as an ensign in the British Army in 1787, serving in Ireland as aide-de-camp to two successive lords lieutenant of Ireland. He was also elected as a Member of Parliament in the Irish House of Commons. He was a colonel by 1796 and saw action in the Netherlands and in India, where he fought in the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War at the Battle of Seringapatam. He was appointed governor of Seringapatam and Mysore in 1799 and, as a newly appointed major-general, won a decisive victory over the Maratha Confederacy at the Battle of Assaye in 1803.

Wellesley rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars and was promoted to the rank of field marshal after leading the allied forces to victory against the French Empire at the Battle of Vitoria in 1813. Following Napoleon's exile in 1814, he served as the ambassador to France and was granted a dukedom. During the Hundred Days in 1815, he commanded the allied army, which, together with a Prussian Army under Blücher, defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. Wellington's battle record is exemplary; he ultimately participated in some 60 battles during his military career.

Wellington is famous for his adaptive defensive style of warfare, resulting in several victories against numerically superior forces while minimising his losses. He is regarded as one of the greatest defensive commanders of all time, and many of his tactics and battle plans are still studied in military academies around the world. After the end of his active military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister as a member of the Tory party from 1828 to 1830 and for a little less than a month in 1834.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 After the end of his active military career, Arthur Wellesley went into _____.

- Ans
- 1. Adaptive defensive style of warfare
 - 2. Training of young soldiers
 - 3. Politics
 - 4. Poetry

Question ID : 753229687

adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, KG, GCB, GCH, PC, FRS, was an Anglo-Irish soldier and a Tory statesman who was one of the leading military and political figures of 19th-century Britain, serving twice as the prime minister. He ended the Napoleonic Wars when he defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.

Wellesley was born in Dublin into the Protestant Ascendancy in Ireland. He was commissioned as an ensign in the British Army in 1787, serving in Ireland as aide-de-camp to two successive lords lieutenant of Ireland. He was also elected as a Member of Parliament in the Irish House of Commons. He was a colonel by 1796 and saw action in the Netherlands and in India, where he fought in the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War at the Battle of Seringapatam. He was appointed governor of Seringapatam and Mysore in 1799 and, as a newly appointed major-general, won a decisive victory over the Maratha Confederacy at the Battle of Assaye in 1803.

Wellesley rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars and was promoted to the rank of field marshal after leading the allied forces to victory against the French Empire at the Battle of Vitoria in 1813. Following Napoleon's exile in 1814, he served as the ambassador to France and was granted a dukedom. During the Hundred Days in 1815, he commanded the allied army, which, together with a Prussian Army under Blücher, defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. Wellington's battle record is exemplary; he ultimately participated in some 60 battles during his military career.

Wellington is famous for his adaptive defensive style of warfare, resulting in several victories against numerically superior forces while minimising his losses. He is regarded as one of the greatest defensive commanders of all time, and many of his tactics and battle plans are still studied in military academies around the world. After the end of his active military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister as a member of the Tory party from 1828 to 1830 and for a little less than a month in 1834.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Arthur Wellesley ended the Napoleonic Wars when he defeated Napoleon. Where was Napoleon defeated?

- Ans
- 1. Waterloo
 - 2. Tory
 - 3. Dublin
 - 4. Wellington

Question ID : 753229684

adda247

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, KG, GCB, GCH, PC, FRS, was an Anglo-Irish soldier and a Tory statesman who was one of the leading military and political figures of 19th-century Britain, serving twice as the prime minister. He ended the Napoleonic Wars when he defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.

Wellesley was born in Dublin into the Protestant Ascendancy in Ireland. He was commissioned as an ensign in the British Army in 1787, serving in Ireland as aide-de-camp to two successive lords lieutenant of Ireland. He was also elected as a Member of Parliament in the Irish House of Commons. He was a colonel by 1796 and saw action in the Netherlands and in India, where he fought in the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War at the Battle of Seringapatam. He was appointed governor of Seringapatam and Mysore in 1799 and, as a newly appointed major-general, won a decisive victory over the Maratha Confederacy at the Battle of Assaye in 1803.

Wellesley rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars and was promoted to the rank of field marshal after leading the allied forces to victory against the French Empire at the Battle of Vitoria in 1813. Following Napoleon's exile in 1814, he served as the ambassador to France and was granted a dukedom. During the Hundred Days in 1815, he commanded the allied army, which, together with a Prussian Army under Blücher, defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. Wellington's battle record is exemplary; he ultimately participated in some 60 battles during his military career.

Wellington is famous for his adaptive defensive style of warfare, resulting in several victories against numerically superior forces while minimising his losses. He is regarded as one of the greatest defensive commanders of all time, and many of his tactics and battle plans are still studied in military academies around the world. After the end of his active military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister as a member of the Tory party from 1828 to 1830 and for a little less than a month in 1834.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 As a newly appointed Major-General, Arthur Wellesley won a decisive victory at _____.

- Ans
- 1. Battle of Seringapatam.
 - 2. Many places in England.
 - 3. Battle of Assaye.
 - 4. Battle of Waterloo.

Question ID : 753229683

Section : General Hindi

Q.1 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द विसर्ग संधि का उदाहरण है?

- Ans
- 1. परिच्छेद
 - 2. कवीच्छा
 - 3. उन्मत
 - 4. दुश्चरित्र

Question ID : 753229688

Q.2 निम्नलिखित में से "अस्त्रीकरण" का विलोम शब्द कौन-सा है?

- Ans
- 1. निरस्त्रीकरण
 - 2. अनभिप्रेत
 - 3. प्रवर
 - 4. अवर

Question ID : 753229694

Q.3 निम्नलिखित में से दिया गया वाक्य किस काल का उदाहरण है?

ताजमहल का निर्माण कार्य चल रहा था।

- Ans
- 1. अपूर्ण भूतकाल
 - 2. हेतु-हेतुमद् भविष्यकाल
 - 3. हेतु-हेतुमद् भूतकाल
 - 4. आसन्न भूतकाल

Question ID : 753229696

Q.4 दिए गए वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

अलग-अलग अवयवों को एक में जोड़ना

- Ans
- 1. संश्लेषण
 - 2. शाक्त
 - 3. लोकोत्तर
 - 4. स्वेदित

Question ID : 753229695

Q.5 निम्नलिखित में से वाच्य के प्रकार का चयन कीजिए-

नेहरू जी ने अपने देश के लिए समस्त सुख-सुविधाएं त्याग दीं।

- Ans
- 1. कर्तृवाच्य
 - 2. क्रियावाच्य
 - 3. कर्मवाच्य
 - 4. भाववाच्य

Question ID : 753229699

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से मुहावरा "कोढ़ में खाज होना" का क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans
- 1. किसी भी बात पर विश्वास कर लेना।
 - 2. अधिक आमदनी होना।
 - 3. एक दुःख पर दूसरा दुःख होना।
 - 4. अत्यधिक प्रसन्नता प्राप्त होना।

Question ID : 753229700

Q.7 निम्नलिखित में से "इन्द्रधनुष" का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौन-सा है?

- Ans
- 1. त्वरा
 - 2. सुरचाप
 - 3. बाखर
 - 4. मनोरथ

Question ID : 753229692

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से लोकोक्ति "जो हाँडी में होगा वह थाली में आएगा" का क्या अर्थ है?

- Ans
- 1. जो मन में है वह प्रकट होगा ही।
 - 2. अपराधी सदा शंकित रहता है।
 - 3. जो कष्ट भोगता है वही दूसरों के कष्ट को समझ सकता है।
 - 4. छोटे लोगों का बढ-चढकर बोलना।

Question ID : 753229701

Q.9 निम्नलिखित में से तत्सम शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- 1. चौथा
 - 2. चितेरा
 - 3. चटिका
 - 4. चाम

Question ID : 753229689

Q.10 "नाटक या एकांकी में निर्देश के लिए" निम्न में से कौन-से चिन्ह का प्रयोग किया जाता है?

- Ans
- 1. अल्पविराम चिन्ह
 - 2. कोष्ठक चिन्ह
 - 3. अर्द्धविराम चिन्ह
 - 4. पूर्णविराम चिन्ह

Question ID : 753229702

Q.11 नीचे दिए गए वाक्य में किस कारक की विभक्ति का प्रयोग किया गया है?

मुख्यमंत्री शिवराज सिंह चौहान ने बाढ़-पीड़ितों के लिए अनाज बँटवाए।

- Ans
- 1. अपादान कारक
 - 2. सम्प्रदान कारक
 - 3. करक कारक
 - 4. कर्म कारक

Question ID : 753229697

Q.12 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द भाववाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण है?

- Ans
- 1. जवानी
 - 2. दल
 - 3. ढेर
 - 4. लोहा

Question ID : 753229691

Q.13 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वाक्य वर्तनी की दृष्टि से अशुद्ध नहीं है?

- Ans 1. उनने हमारें यहां चाय पिया।
 2. महाभारत अट्टारह दिन तक चलता रहा।
 3. आज चैला भी गुरू का कान काट रहा है।
 4. यह मेरा भाई है यह मेरे साथ रहता है।

Question ID : 753229698

Q.14 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द प्रत्यय का प्रयोग कर बनाया गया है?

- Ans 1. हररोज
 2. उपद्रव
 3. रिश्तेदारी
 4. परामर्श

Question ID : 753229690

Q.15 निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans 1. प्रज्जवलित
 2. मातृभूमि
 3. प्राचीनतम
 4. कन्हैया

Question ID : 753229693

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

व्यक्ति समाज की इकाई है और शिक्षा व्यक्ति को सत्, चित् और आनंद की अनुभूति करने योग्य बनाती हैं। शिक्षा का अर्थ है जीना सीखने की कला। हम जीते हैं समाज में अतः शिक्षा का मूल स्रोत है समाज। इस प्रकार शिक्षा और समाज का परस्पर घनिष्ठ संबंध है। शिक्षा व शिक्षण संस्थाओं का समाज में विशेष महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि यहीं से भावी नागरिक ढल कर निकलते हैं। आज समाज के मूलरूप को परिष्कृत करने हेतु नैतिक शिक्षा के प्रश्न का विशेष बल दिया जाने लगा है। यह आवश्यकता अनुभव की गई है कि हमारी मान्यताओं का स्वचलन हो रहा है। सामाजिक जीवन में जो अनैतिकता दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है उसका मूल कारण नैतिक शिक्षा का अभाव है। आज हमने भौतिक उन्नति को एकमात्र उद्देश्य बना दिया है हम भौतिकवादी से अतिभौतिकवादी होते जा रहे हैं और यही कारण है कि विफलताएं हमारे मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करती जा रही है। आज शिक्षा का महत्व केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मात्र है जो पुस्तकों में ढलता जा रहा है। यह शैक्षिक प्रक्रिया केवल मशीनीकरण का पर्याय ना बने और व्यवहारिक सदृशिक्षा का स्वरूप विकसित हो इसके लिए अपेक्षित है कि नैतिक मूल्यों की शिक्षा दी जाए अन्यथा समाज में अपराध प्रवृत्ति निरंतर बढ़ती रहेगी। यदि हम जीवन में सामंजस्य स्थापित करना चाहते हैं तो भौतिक प्रगति के साथ-साथ आध्यात्मिक प्रगति को भी जागरूक बनाए रखना आवश्यक है। आज विद्यार्थियों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता, निराशा एवं हतोत्साह के प्रमुख कारण मानसिक एवं आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन का अभाव है। अतएव विद्यार्थियों में प्रारंभ से ही चरित्र-निर्माण और देशभक्ति की भावना जागृत करने के लिए उनमें दृढ़ संस्कारों का निर्माण करने के लिए नैतिक शिक्षा देना अति आवश्यक है। नैतिक शिक्षा के बिना स्वस्थ समाज की कल्पना असंभव है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार, आज हमने भौतिक उन्नति को एकमात्र उद्देश्य बना दिया है, हम भौतिकवादी से _____ होते जा रहे हैं और यही कारण है कि विफलताएं हमारे मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करती जा रही है।

- Ans 1. पदार्थवाद
 2. अतिभौतिकवादी
 3. पदार्थवाद एवं भौतिकतावाद
 4. भौतिकतावाद

Question ID : 753229708

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

व्यक्ति समाज की इकाई है और शिक्षा व्यक्ति को सत्, चित् और आनंद की अनुभूति करने योग्य बनाती हैं। शिक्षा का अर्थ है जीना सीखने की कला। हम जीते हैं समाज में अतः शिक्षा का मूल स्रोत है समाज। इस प्रकार शिक्षा और समाज का परस्पर घनिष्ठ संबंध है। शिक्षा व शिक्षण संस्थाओं का समाज में विशेष महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि यहीं से भावी नागरिक ढल कर निकलते हैं। आज समाज के मूलरूप को परिष्कृत करने हेतु नैतिक शिक्षा के प्रश्न का विशेष बल दिया जाने लगा है। यह आवश्यकता अनुभव की गई है कि हमारी मान्यताओं का स्खलन हो रहा है। सामाजिक जीवन में जो अनैतिकता दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है उसका मूल कारण नैतिक शिक्षा का अभाव है। आज हमने भौतिक उन्नति को एकमात्र उद्देश्य बना दिया है हम भौतिकवादी से अतिभौतिकवादी होते जा रहे हैं और यही कारण है कि विफलताएं हमारे मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करती जा रही है। आज शिक्षा का महत्व केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मात्र है जो पुस्तकों में ढलता जा रहा है। यह शैक्षिक प्रक्रिया केवल मशीनीकरण का पर्याय ना बने और व्यवहारिक सदशिक्षा का स्वरूप विकसित हो इसके लिए अपेक्षित है कि नैतिक मूल्यों की शिक्षा दी जाए अन्यथा समाज में अपराध प्रवृत्ति निरंतर बढ़ती रहेगी। यदि हम जीवन में सामंजस्य स्थापित करना चाहते हैं तो भौतिक प्रगति के साथ-साथ आध्यात्मिक प्रगति को भी जागरूक बनाए रखना आवश्यक है। आज विद्यार्थियों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता, निराशा एवं हतोत्साह के प्रमुख कारण मानसिक एवं आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन का अभाव है। अतएव विद्यार्थियों में प्रारंभ से ही चरित्र-निर्माण और देशभक्ति की भावना जागृत करने के लिए उनमें दृढ़ संस्कारों का निर्माण करने के लिए नैतिक शिक्षा देना अति आवश्यक है। नैतिक शिक्षा के बिना स्वस्थ समाज की कल्पना असंभव है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के संदर्भ में कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?

- Ans
- 1. आज शिक्षा का महत्व केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मात्र है जो पुस्तकों में ढलता जा रहा है।
 - 2. सामाजिक जीवन में जो अनैतिकता दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है उसका मूल कारण नैतिक शिक्षा का अभाव है।
 - 3. नैतिक शिक्षा के बिना भी स्वस्थ समाज की कल्पना संभव है।
 - 4. शिक्षा और समाज का परस्पर घनिष्ठ संबंध है।

Question ID : 753229706

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

व्यक्ति समाज की इकाई है और शिक्षा व्यक्ति को सत्, चित् और आनंद की अनुभूति करने योग्य बनाती हैं। शिक्षा का अर्थ है जीना सीखने की कला। हम जीते हैं समाज में अतः शिक्षा का मूल स्रोत है समाज। इस प्रकार शिक्षा और समाज का परस्पर घनिष्ठ संबंध है। शिक्षा व शिक्षण संस्थाओं का समाज में विशेष महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि यहीं से भावी नागरिक ढल कर निकलते हैं। आज समाज के मूलरूप को परिष्कृत करने हेतु नैतिक शिक्षा के प्रश्न का विशेष बल दिया जाने लगा है। यह आवश्यकता अनुभव की गई है कि हमारी मान्यताओं का स्खलन हो रहा है। सामाजिक जीवन में जो अनैतिकता दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है उसका मूल कारण नैतिक शिक्षा का अभाव है। आज हमने भौतिक उन्नति को एकमात्र उद्देश्य बना दिया है हम भौतिकवादी से अतिभौतिकवादी होते जा रहे हैं और यही कारण है कि विफलताएं हमारे मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करती जा रही है। आज शिक्षा का महत्व केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मात्र है जो पुस्तकों में ढलता जा रहा है। यह शैक्षिक प्रक्रिया केवल मशीनीकरण का पर्याय ना बने और व्यवहारिक सदशिक्षा का स्वरूप विकसित हो इसके लिए अपेक्षित है कि नैतिक मूल्यों की शिक्षा दी जाए अन्यथा समाज में अपराध प्रवृत्ति निरंतर बढ़ती रहेगी। यदि हम जीवन में सामंजस्य स्थापित करना चाहते हैं तो भौतिक प्रगति के साथ-साथ आध्यात्मिक प्रगति को भी जागरूक बनाए रखना आवश्यक है। आज विद्यार्थियों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता, निराशा एवं हतोत्साह के प्रमुख कारण मानसिक एवं आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन का अभाव है। अतएव विद्यार्थियों में प्रारंभ से ही चरित्र-निर्माण और देशभक्ति की भावना जागृत करने के लिए उनमें दृढ़ संस्कारों का निर्माण करने के लिए नैतिक शिक्षा देना अति आवश्यक है। नैतिक शिक्षा के बिना स्वस्थ समाज की कल्पना असंभव है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार, शिक्षा का अभिप्राय क्या है?

- Ans
- 1. जीना सीखने की कला।
 - 2. अत्यधिक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लाभांश प्राप्त करना।
 - 3. शिक्षा के माध्यम से शिक्षण संस्थाओं का लाभ अर्जित करना।
 - 4. केवल अत्यधिक लाभ कमाना।

Question ID : 753229705

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

व्यक्ति समाज की इकाई है और शिक्षा व्यक्ति को सत्, चित् और आनंद की अनुभूति करने योग्य बनाती हैं। शिक्षा का अर्थ है जीना सीखने की कला। हम जीते हैं समाज में अतः शिक्षा का मूल स्रोत है समाज। इस प्रकार शिक्षा और समाज का परस्पर घनिष्ठ संबंध है। शिक्षा व शिक्षण संस्थाओं का समाज में विशेष महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि यहीं से भावी नागरिक ढल कर निकलते हैं। आज समाज के मूलरूप को परिष्कृत करने हेतु नैतिक शिक्षा के प्रश्न का विशेष बल दिया जाने लगा है। यह आवश्यकता अनुभव की गई है कि हमारी मान्यताओं का स्खलन हो रहा है। सामाजिक जीवन में जो अनैतिकता दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है उसका मूल कारण नैतिक शिक्षा का अभाव है। आज हमने भौतिक उन्नति को एकमात्र उद्देश्य बना दिया है हम भौतिकवादी से अतिभौतिकवादी होते जा रहे हैं और यही कारण है कि विफलताएं हमारे मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करती जा रही है। आज शिक्षा का महत्व केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मात्र है जो पुस्तकों में ढलता जा रहा है। यह शैक्षिक प्रक्रिया केवल मशीनीकरण का पर्याय ना बने और व्यवहारिक सदशिक्षा का स्वरूप विकसित हो इसके लिए अपेक्षित है कि नैतिक मूल्यों की शिक्षा दी जाए अन्यथा समाज में अपराध प्रवृत्ति निरंतर बढ़ती रहेगी। यदि हम जीवन में सामंजस्य स्थापित करना चाहते हैं तो भौतिक प्रगति के साथ-साथ आध्यात्मिक प्रगति को भी जागरूक बनाए रखना आवश्यक है। आज विद्यार्थियों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता, निराशा एवं हतोत्साह के प्रमुख कारण मानसिक एवं आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन का अभाव है। अतएव विद्यार्थियों में प्रारंभ से ही चरित्र-निर्माण और देशभक्ति की भावना जागृत करने के लिए उनमें दृढ़ संस्कारों का निर्माण करने के लिए नैतिक शिक्षा देना अति आवश्यक है। नैतिक शिक्षा के बिना स्वस्थ समाज की कल्पना असंभव है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक निम्न में से कौन-सा है?

- Ans
- 1. मनुष्य की आध्यात्मिक प्रगति।
 - 2. समाज की सर्वोच्च ईकाई: व्यक्ति।
 - 3. नैतिक शिक्षा की उपयोगिता।
 - 4. मनुष्य का अनुशासनहीनता में व्याप्त होना।

Question ID : 753229704

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

व्यक्ति समाज की इकाई है और शिक्षा व्यक्ति को सत्, चित् और आनंद की अनुभूति करने योग्य बनाती हैं। शिक्षा का अर्थ है जीना सीखने की कला। हम जीते हैं समाज में अतः शिक्षा का मूल स्रोत है समाज। इस प्रकार शिक्षा और समाज का परस्पर घनिष्ठ संबंध है। शिक्षा व शिक्षण संस्थाओं का समाज में विशेष महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है क्योंकि यहीं से भावी नागरिक ढल कर निकलते हैं। आज समाज के मूलरूप को परिष्कृत करने हेतु नैतिक शिक्षा के प्रश्न का विशेष बल दिया जाने लगा है। यह आवश्यकता अनुभव की गई है कि हमारी मान्यताओं का स्खलन हो रहा है। सामाजिक जीवन में जो अनैतिकता दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है उसका मूल कारण नैतिक शिक्षा का अभाव है। आज हमने भौतिक उन्नति को एकमात्र उद्देश्य बना दिया है हम भौतिकवादी से अतिभौतिकवादी होते जा रहे हैं और यही कारण है कि विफलताएं हमारे मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करती जा रही है। आज शिक्षा का महत्व केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मात्र है जो पुस्तकों में ढलता जा रहा है। यह शैक्षिक प्रक्रिया केवल मशीनीकरण का पर्याय ना बने और व्यवहारिक सदशिक्षा का स्वरूप विकसित हो इसके लिए अपेक्षित है कि नैतिक मूल्यों की शिक्षा दी जाए अन्यथा समाज में अपराध प्रवृत्ति निरंतर बढ़ती रहेगी। यदि हम जीवन में सामंजस्य स्थापित करना चाहते हैं तो भौतिक प्रगति के साथ-साथ आध्यात्मिक प्रगति को भी जागरूक बनाए रखना आवश्यक है। आज विद्यार्थियों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता, निराशा एवं हतोत्साह के प्रमुख कारण मानसिक एवं आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन का अभाव है। अतएव विद्यार्थियों में प्रारंभ से ही चरित्र-निर्माण और देशभक्ति की भावना जागृत करने के लिए उनमें दृढ़ संस्कारों का निर्माण करने के लिए नैतिक शिक्षा देना अति आवश्यक है। नैतिक शिक्षा के बिना स्वस्थ समाज की कल्पना असंभव है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार, आज विद्यार्थियों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता, निराशा एवं हतोत्साह के प्रमुख कारण मानसिक एवं _____ है।

- Ans
- 1. आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन का अभाव।
 - 2. प्रागैतिहासिक अनुशासन की प्रचुरता।
 - 3. आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन की प्रचुरता।
 - 4. प्रागैतिहासिक अनुशासन का अभाव।

Question ID : 753229707

Q.1 Which of the following is/are type/s of forces in nature?

1. Gravitational
2. Electromagnetic
3. Nuclear
4. Weak

Choose the correct one.

- Ans
- 1. 1, 3 and 4 only
 - 2. 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 3. 1 and 2 only
 - 4. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Question ID : 753229713

Q.2 If a projectile is fired with a speed u of an angle θ with the horizontal, then what will be its speed (v) when its direction of motion makes an angle α with the horizontal?

- Ans
- 1. $v = u \cos \alpha \sec \theta$
 - 2. $v = u \cos \theta \sec \alpha$
 - 3. $v = u^2 \cos \alpha \sec \theta$
 - 4. $v^2 = u \cos \theta \sec \alpha$

Question ID : 753229714

Q.3 If a particle travels a distance 's' in time t_1 to t_2 , the average speed V_{av} is _____.

- Ans
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

Question ID : 753229710

Q.4 _____ is/are called fluid/s.

1. Liquid
2. Gas

- Ans
- 1. 2 only
 - 2. Both 1 and 2
 - 3. 1 only
 - 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Question ID : 753229720

Q.5 A man walks with a speed of 8km/hr for 2 km and 9 km/hr for 3 km. What is the average speed for 5 km?

- Ans
- 1. 9.75 km/hr
 - 2. 8 km/hr
 - 3. 6.25 km/hr
 - 4. 8.75 km/hr

Question ID : 753229717

Q.6 A typical cell develops a voltage of 0.5–1 V and can produce about ____ of electricity when exposed to the Sun.

- Ans 1. 0.7 W
 2. 3 W
 3. 5 W
 4. 0.3 W

Question ID : 753229728

Q.7 Which of the following statements is/are true?
1. If a body changes its position with time it is said to be moving
2. Nothing is in absolute rest or in absolute motion

- Ans 1. 2 only
 2. 1 only
 3. Neither 1 nor 2
 4. Both 1 and 2

Question ID : 753229709

Q.8 Which one of the following is not associated with a good source of energy?

- Ans 1. Easy to store and transport
 2. It gives minimum amount of work per unit volume or mass.
 3. Moderate price rate
 4. Simply accessible

Question ID : 753229726

Q.9 Up to what percentage of methane is contained by biogas?

- Ans 1. 95 percent
 2. 85 percent
 3. 75 percent
 4. 65 percent

Question ID : 753229727

Q.10 According to sign convention, the focal length of a convex mirror is ____.

- A. Positive
B. Negative

- Ans 1. Only A
 2. Only B
 3. Either A or B
 4. Both A and B

Question ID : 753229725

Q.11 Which of the following equation is also a special case of the work-energy (WE) theorem? (where a is acceleration, u and v are the initial and final speeds and s the distance traversed.)

- Ans
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

Question ID : 753229718

Q.12 In case of concave mirror if we place the object between centre of curvature and focus of the mirror then what will be the position of the image?

- Ans
- 1. Between the focus and centre of curvature
 - 2. At the centre of curvature
 - 3. At the focus
 - 4. Beyond centre of curvature

Question ID : 753229723

Q.13 Nucleus contains about ____ percent of the mass of the atom.

- Ans
- 1. 92
 - 2. 88.9
 - 3. 75
 - 4. 99.98

Question ID : 753229715

Q.14 A ball is thrown up at a speed of 2m/s. If $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$, then find the maximum height the ball will reach?

- Ans
- 1. 0.80 m
 - 2. 0.20 m
 - 3. 0.10 m
 - 4. 0.40 m

Question ID : 753229711

Q.15 Which of the following statement is correct about action and reaction?

- Ans
- 1. Both Have same direction
 - 2. Both may or may not have equal magnitude
 - 3. Both act on the same object
 - 4. Both act along the line joining the bodies

Question ID : 753229716

Q.16 Projectile motion is an example of motion in a plane with ____ acceleration.

- Ans
- 1. Decreasing
 - 2. Increasing
 - 3. Zero
 - 4. Constant

Question ID : 753229712

Q.17 What is the position of an object in front of a concave mirror so that the magnification produced by the mirror is 1?

- Ans
- 1. At the focus
 - 2. At the centre of curvature
 - 3. At pole
 - 4. Beyond centre of curvature

Question ID : 753229722

Q.18 Where does the centre of curvature of a concave mirror lie?

- Ans
- 1. In front of the mirror
 - 2. On the mirror
 - 3. In the back of mirror
 - 4. On the aperture of the mirror

Question ID : 753229721

Q.19 In an ideal spring, the spring force F_s is proportional to x where x is the displacement of the block from the equilibrium position. The displacement could be either positive or negative. This force law for the spring is called Hooke's law and is mathematically stated as:

- Ans
- 1. $F_s = -kx$
 - 2. $F_s = kx$
 - 3. $F_s = k + x$
 - 4. $F_s = k/x$

Question ID : 753229719

Q.20 What is the absolute refractive index of kerosene?

- Ans
- 1. 1.31
 - 2. 1.44
 - 3. 1.46
 - 4. 1.47

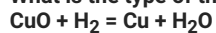
Question ID : 753229724

Q.1 What is the atomic radius of hydrogen atom?

- Ans 1. 57 pm
 2. 37 pm
 3. 97 pm
 4. 102 pm

Question ID : 753229747

Q.2 What is the type of the following reaction?



- Ans 1. Redox
 2. Reduction
 3. Oxidation
 4. Displacement

Question ID : 753229738

Q.3 When preparing systematic diagram of hydro power plant which of the following is not a component of it?

1. Generator
2. Turbine

- Ans 1. 1 only
 2. Both 1 and 2
 3. 2 only
 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Question ID : 753229734

Q.4 Which statement is true for a solenoid?

- Ans 1. A solenoid does not behave like a magnet.
 2. A strong magnetic field is produced inside a solenoid.
 3. A solenoid is made up of magnet.
 4. Inside a solenoid electric field is zero.

Question ID : 753229732

Q.5 निम्नलिखित में से बड़ा हुआ चूना किसे कहा जाता है?

- Ans 1. कैल्शियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड
 2. कैल्शियम ऑक्साइड
 3. कैल्शियम क्लोराइड
 4. कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट

Question ID : 753229736

Q.6 Why did Rutherford select a gold foil for his experiment of finding the model of an atom?

- Ans
- 1. As it is ductile
 - 2. As it is a noble metal
 - 3. As it is lustrous
 - 4. As it is thin

Question ID : 753229748

Q.7 Which one of the following is the general formula of Alkenes?

- Ans
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

Question ID : 753229743

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से कौन उभयधर्मी ऑक्साइड का उदाहरण है?

- Ans
- 1. जिंक ऑक्साइड
 - 2. सोडियम ऑक्साइड
 - 3. मर्क्यूरिक ऑक्साइड
 - 4. कॉपर ऑक्साइड

Question ID : 753229740

Q.9 What are the properties of the image formed by the plane mirror?

- A. Virtual and inverted
B. Virtual and erect

- Ans
- 1. A and B both are false
 - 2. A is true
 - 3. Both are true
 - 4. B is true

Question ID : 753229731

Q.10 _____ is one of the chemical used to produce Ocean Thermal Energy.

- Ans
- 1. HCl
 - 2. N₂
 - 3. NH₃
 - 4. H₂

Question ID : 753229729

Q.11 A galvanometer behaves like an ammeter when shunt resistance of very small value is added in _____.

- A. Parallel
- B. Series

- Ans
- 1. Only A
 - 2. Either A or B
 - 3. Both A and B
 - 4. Only B

Question ID : 753229733

Q.12 A man picks up a bag of weight of 15 kg from the ground and puts it on his head 1.5 m above the ground. What is the work done by him on the bag?

- Ans
- 1. 225 J
 - 2. 200 J
 - 3. 125 J
 - 4. 175 J

Question ID : 753229735

Q.13 _____ is the boiling point of CaCl_2 .

- Ans
- 1. 1708 K
 - 2. 1600 K
 - 3. 1738 K
 - 4. 1900 K

Question ID : 753229741

Q.14 In vinegar, what is the percentage of acetic acid dissolved in water?

- Ans
- 1. 5 – 8 percent
 - 2. 8 – 10 percent
 - 3. 7 – 9 percent
 - 4. 3 – 5 percent

Question ID : 753229745

Q.15 Which of the following is not used as food preservatives?

- 1. Sodium Benzoate
- 2. Salts of sorbic acid

- Ans
- 1. 1 only
 - 2. Both 1 and 2
 - 3. 2 only
 - 4. Neither 1 nor 2

Question ID : 753229742

Q.16 What is the relation between Volt (V) and Joule (J)?

- Ans 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.

Question ID : 753229730

Q.17 Which one of the following is the best conductor of heat?

- Ans 1. Carbon
 2. Copper
 3. Iron
 4. Gold

Question ID : 753229739

Q.18 What is the colour of the white silver chloride when it is placed in direct sunlight?

- Ans 1. Brown
 2. Green
 3. Black
 4. Grey

Question ID : 753229737

Q.19 What is the colour of the flame when alkenes are burnt?

- Ans 1. Grey
 2. Blue
 3. White
 4. Yellow

Question ID : 753229744

Q.20 What number of elements existed in nature was assumed by Newlands?

- Ans 1. 53
 2. 56
 3. 54
 4. 55

Question ID : 753229746

Q.1 What is the number of valence electron present in Al^{+} ion?

- Ans
- 1. 0
 - 2. 3
 - 3. 1
 - 4. 2

Question ID : 753229750

Q.2 Calcium sulphate hemihydrate is another name of:

- Ans
- 1. Washing Soda
 - 2. Baking Soda
 - 3. Bleaching Soda
 - 4. Plaster of Paris

Question ID : 753229762

Q.3 Calculate the number of moles present in 120 g of Mg. (AMU of Mg is 24)

- Ans
- 1. 5
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4

Question ID : 753229755

Q.4 Which of the following is present at the growing tips of stems and roots and increases the length of the stem and the root?

- Ans
- 1. Apical meristem
 - 2. Intercalary meristem
 - 3. Cambium
 - 4. Vacuoles

Question ID : 753229768

Q.5 _____ water molecules are present in one formula unit of Washing Soda.

- Ans
- 1. 10
 - 2. 5
 - 3. 2
 - 4. 6

Question ID : 753229760

Q.6 Washing soda is used in:
1. Removing permanent hardness of water
2. Glass, Soap and paper industries

- Ans**
- 1. Both 1 and 2
 - 2. Only 2
 - 3. Either 1 or 2
 - 4. Only 1

Question ID : 753229761

Q.7 Nitrogen gas makes up _____ of our atmosphere.

- Ans**
- 1. 75-80 percent
 - 2. 85-90 percent
 - 3. 90-95 percent
 - 4. 80-85 percent

Question ID : 753229767

Q.8 What is the original colour of Litmus solution?

- Ans**
- 1. Red
 - 2. Pink
 - 3. Purple
 - 4. Blue

Question ID : 753229757

Q.9 _____ is the change of solid state directly to gaseous state without going through liquid state.

- Ans**
- 1. Evaporation
 - 2. Sublimation
 - 3. Deposition
 - 4. Boiling

Question ID : 753229753

Q.10 Synthetic detergents are classified into how many categories?

- Ans**
- 1. 3
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 4
 - 4. 5

Question ID : 753229763

Q.11 How many electrons are present in the outermost shell of Silicon?

- Ans
- 1. 3
 - 2. 4
 - 3. 2
 - 4. 1

Question ID : 753229749

Q.12 Which of the following fungi is responsible for ringworm which is one of the most common infectious disease in humans?

- Ans
- 1. Fusarium
 - 2. Aspergillus
 - 3. Candida
 - 4. Tricophyton

Question ID : 753229766

Q.13 Which one of the following state consists a super energetic and super excited particle?

- A. Plasma State
- B. Bose-Einstein Condensate

- Ans
- 1. Only A
 - 2. Only B
 - 3. Both A and B
 - 4. Neither A nor B

Question ID : 753229752

Q.14 Which gas is formed when metal hydrogen carbonates react with acids?

- Ans
- 1. H₂
 - 2. CO
 - 3. O₂
 - 4. CO₂

Question ID : 753229758

Q.15 What is the mass of 0.5 mole of calcium atom? (AMU of calcium is 40)

- Ans
- 1. 40.5 g
 - 2. 20 g
 - 3. 39.5 g
 - 4. 2 g

Question ID : 753229756

Q.16 Which of the following is a property of an isobar?

- Ans
- 1. They have same atomic number
 - 2. They have same neutron number
 - 3. They have same chemical property
 - 4. They have same mass number

Question ID : 753229751

Q.17 Which one of the following is dispersing medium for Emulsion?

- A. Gas
- B. Liquid
- C. Solid

- Ans
- 1. B and C only
 - 2. A and C only
 - 3. Only B
 - 4. Only A

Question ID : 753229754

Q.18 The primary and secondary immune responses are carried out with the help of two special types of lymphocytes present in our blood which are:

- Ans
- 1. B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes
 - 2. A-lymphocytes and F-lymphocytes
 - 3. B-lymphocytes and P-lymphocytes
 - 4. M-lymphocytes and I-lymphocytes

Question ID : 753229765

Q.19 Single-celled organisms can produce two equal daughter-cells by -

- Ans
- 1. Budding
 - 2. Binary fission
 - 3. Encystation
 - 4. Sporulation

Question ID : 753229764

Q.20 What is the pH of the mouth when tooth decay starts?

- Ans
- 1. Lower than 5.5
 - 2. Lower than 4.8
 - 3. Lower than 5
 - 4. Lower than 6

Question ID : 753229759

Q.1 For a young adult with normal vision, the near point is about _____.

- Ans 1. 25 cm
 2. 35 m
 3. 40 cm
 4. 40 mm

Question ID : 753229773

Q.2 When the terminal phosphate linkage in ATP is broken using water, the energy released is equivalent to _____.

- Ans 1. 1.8 kJ/mol
 2. 89 kJ/mol
 3. 30.5 kJ/mol
 4. 111 kJ/mol

Question ID : 753229777

Q.3 Which of the following organisms do not have a defined nucleus or organelles, nor do any of them show multi-cellular body designs?

- Ans 1. Protista
 2. Monera
 3. Animalia
 4. Fungi

Question ID : 753229770

Q.4 Which of the following organisms engulfs food to form food vacuoles?

- Ans 1. Plasmodium merozoite
 2. Paramecium
 3. Plasmodium sporozoite
 4. Amoeba

Question ID : 753229776

Q.5 Which of the following hormones regulate carbohydrate, protein and fat metabolism in the body so as to provide the best balance for growth?

- Ans 1. Endorphin
 2. Oxytocin
 3. Thyroxin
 4. Epinephrine

Question ID : 753229778

Q.6 The diameter of the pupil in a human eye is controlled by the _____.

- Ans
- 1. Optic nerve
 - 2. Iris
 - 3. Retina
 - 4. Cornea

Question ID : 753229772

Q.7 Which of the following approach is based on the idea that organisms which are more distantly related will accumulate a greater number of differences in their DNA?

- Ans
- 1. Isotopic phylogeny
 - 2. Molecular phylogeny
 - 3. Genome sequencing phylogeny
 - 4. Atomic phylogeny

Question ID : 753229781

Q.8 Which plants were introduced into India for their lovely flowers, but later they caused havoc by their excessive growth by causing blocks in our waterways?

- Ans
- 1. *Neochetina eichhorniae*
 - 2. *Pistia Stratiotes*
 - 3. *Eichhornia crassipes*
 - 4. *Pontederia Azurea*

Question ID : 753229784

Q.9 Which of the following movement originated from an incident in a remote village called Reni in Garhwal, high-up in the Himalayas during the early 1970s?

- Ans
- 1. The Sal Raksha Andolan
 - 2. The Chipko Andolan
 - 3. Narmada Bachao Andolan
 - 4. The Namami Gange Andolan

Question ID : 753229783

Q.10 A person with _____ can see distant objects clearly but cannot see nearby objects distinctly.

- Ans
- 1. Hypopetropia
 - 2. Presbyopia
 - 3. Myopia
 - 4. Hypermetropia

Question ID : 753229775

Q.11 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है?

- Ans
- 1. कोयला और पेट्रोलियम जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधन में बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में नाइट्रोजन और सल्फर होता है।
 - 2. जीवाश्म ईंधन के दहन से हवा में निलंबित कणों की मात्रा बढ़ जाती है।
 - 3. जल-वाष्प का निर्माण मानव की गतिविधियों से प्रभावित हो सकता है।
 - 4. तटीय क्षेत्रों में हवा की दिशा दिन एवं रात में बदल जाती है।

Question ID : 753229786

Q.12 Which of the following animals are also bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic, but in addition they have a true body cavity?

- Ans
- 1. Echinodermata
 - 2. Annelida
 - 3. Platyhelminthes
 - 4. Coelenterata

Question ID : 753229771

Q.13 Which of the following organisms can fix atmospheric nitrogen?

- Ans
- 1. A few viruses
 - 2. A few fungi
 - 3. A few bacteria
 - 4. A few algae

Question ID : 753229787

Q.14 The change in the _____ of the eye lens can thus change its focal length.

- Ans
- 1. Curvature
 - 2. Fluidity
 - 3. Musculature
 - 4. Opacity

Question ID : 753229774

Q.15 Which of the following hormones promote cell division and are present in greater concentration in areas of rapid cell division, such as in fruits and seeds?

- Ans
- 1. Cytokinins
 - 2. Ascorbic Acid
 - 3. Gibberellins
 - 4. Insulin

Question ID : 753229779

Q.16 Consider the following features of a particular gas -

1. It is a reddish-brown gas with pungent smell.
2. It indirectly causes acid-rain.

Which of the following gases is being talked about?

- Ans
- 1. CFC
 - 2. SO₂
 - 3. NO₂
 - 4. SO₃

Question ID : 753229785

Q.17 Which of the following is/are key concepts of Darwinian Theory of Evolution?

1. Branching descent
 2. Natural selection
- Choose the correct code-

- Ans
- 1. Only 1
 - 2. Neither 1 nor 2
 - 3. Only 2
 - 4. Both 1 and 2

Question ID : 753229780

Q.18 निम्नलिखित में से कौन से नरवानर 15 मिलियन वर्ष पूर्व पाए गए और अधिक मानव-समान थे?

1. ड्रायोपिथिकस
2. रामापिथिकस

सही कोड चुनें-

- Ans
- 1. केवल 2
 - 2. केवल 1
 - 3. दोनों 1 और 2
 - 4. न तो 1 और न ही 2

Question ID : 753229782

Q.19 कई समुद्री जानवर समुद्र के पानी में घुले हुए कार्बोनेट का उपयोग आम तौर पर किस उद्देश्य के लिए करते हैं?

- Ans
- 1. उनके कवच बनाने के लिए
 - 2. पानी के नीचे प्रकाश संश्लेषण के लिए
 - 3. भोजन के पाचन के लिए
 - 4. श्वसन

Question ID : 753229788

Q.20 _____ tissue is composed of dead cells.

- Ans
- 1. Sclerenchymatous
 - 2. Collenchymatous
 - 3. Parenchymatous
 - 4. Aerenchymatous

Question ID : 753229769

Q.1 Which of the following is termed "The True Friends of the farmers' or 'The Natural ploughers'?

- Ans
- 1. Earthworms
 - 2. Bees
 - 3. Bulls
 - 4. Rabbits

Question ID : 753229794

Q.2 The credit for Green Revolution in India goes to-

- Ans
- 1. Dr. P A Sanchez
 - 2. Dr. Verghese Kurien
 - 3. Dr. R S Paroda
 - 4. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan

Question ID : 753229793

Q.3 What is the density of water at 4°C?

- Ans
- 1. 4 g/m³
 - 2. 1g/m³
 - 3. 2 g/m³
 - 4. 3 g/m³

Question ID : 753229797

Q.4 Apis cerana indica is a type of ____.

- Ans
- 1. Hen
 - 2. Horse
 - 3. Bee
 - 4. Cow

Question ID : 753229798

Q.5 Which of the following is considered to be the purest form of natural water (distilled water) free from impurities?

- Ans
- 1. River water
 - 2. Well water
 - 3. Rain water
 - 4. Spring water

Question ID : 753229796

Q.6 What are the hens called which are reared for eggs?

- Ans 1. Layers
 2. Broilers
 3. Brailers
 4. Eggers

Question ID : 753229795

Q.7 निम्नलिखित में से कौन पौधों के लिए एक वृहत पोषक है?

- Ans 1. मैग्नीशियम
 2. कॉपर
 3. मोलिब्डेनम
 4. जिंक

Question ID : 753229790

Q.8 Xanthium and Cyperinus rotundus are examples of -

- Ans 1. Crop-eating birds
 2. Crop-damaging insects
 3. Weeds
 4. Nitrogen fixing micro-organisms

Question ID : 753229791

Q.9 The levels of which vitamins are kept high in the poultry feeds?

- Ans 1. Vitamins C and D
 2. Vitamins A and K
 3. Vitamins A and B
 4. Vitamins E and K

Question ID : 753229792

Q.10 किसे फसल उत्पादन में सुधार की प्रक्रिया में प्रयुक्त गतिविधियों को निम्न प्रमुख वर्गों में बांटा नहीं जा सकता है?

- Ans 1. फसल सुरक्षा प्रबंधन
 2. फसल दक्षता में सुधार
 3. फसल की किस्मों में सुधार
 4. फसल-उत्पादन प्रबंधन

Question ID : 753229789

Q.1 What is the full-form of TLM for teachers?

- Ans
- 1. Teacher Language Mechanism
 - 2. Training and Learning Method
 - 3. Teaching Learning Materials
 - 4. Teaching Learning Mechanism

Question ID : 753229802

Q.2 In which year was the 10+2+3 pattern of education introduced in India?

- Ans
- 1. 1973
 - 2. 1975
 - 3. 1972
 - 4. 1974

Question ID : 753229804

Q.3 Who is of the view "There is no such thing as a philosophy-free science, there is only science whose philosophical baggage is taken on board without examination"?

- Ans
- 1. Daniel Dennett
 - 2. David Chalmers
 - 3. Richard Dawkins
 - 4. Sam Harris

Question ID : 753229806

Q.4 Which of the following chapters of the Right to Education Act, 2009 provides for the responsibilities of schools and teachers?

- Ans
- 1. II
 - 2. III
 - 3. V
 - 4. IV

Question ID : 753229801

Q.5 Which age range is associated with later childhood?

- Ans
- 1. 6-12 years
 - 2. 12-18 years
 - 3. 10-15 years
 - 4. 5-10 years

Question ID : 753229807

Q.6 According to the 2011 Census what is the sex-ratio in our country?

- Ans
- 1. 935
 - 2. 940
 - 3. 951
 - 4. 929

Question ID : 753229808

Q.7 Which out of the following statements is incorrect?

- Ans
- 1. Joseph Priestley [1733] is known for his discovery of Liquid Nitrogen
 - 2. Henry Cavendish[1731] discovered Hydrogen
 - 3. Robert Hook [1636] discovered Microscope
 - 4. Antony Van Leeuwenhoek [1632] discovered Microorganisms

Question ID : 753229803

Q.8 How many dimensions of science education was identified in the 'Science Education for First Ten Years of Schooling - Guidelines for Upper Primary and Secondary Classes'?

- Ans
- 1. 5
 - 2. 6
 - 3. 7
 - 4. 8

Question ID : 753229805

Q.9 Which of the following is not a characteristic of learning process?

- Ans
- 1. Learning is non-transferable.
 - 2. Learning is the outcome of the interaction of the individual with the environment
 - 3. Learning is individualistic.
 - 4. Learning is intentional.

Question ID : 753229800

Q.10 निम्नलिखित में से किस शिक्षण रणनीति में छात्र स्वयं शिक्षक के मार्गदर्शन द्वारा समर्थित तथ्यों की खोज करके स्वयं ज्ञान प्राप्त करता/करती है?

- Ans
- 1. प्रदर्शन विधि (डेमोंस्ट्रेशन मेथड)
 - 2. चर्चा विधि (डिस्कशन मेथड)
 - 3. व्याख्यान विधि (लेक्चर मेथड)
 - 4. स्वानुभविक विधि (हियुरिस्टिक मेथड)

Question ID : 753229799