



APTET - Paper- IIA- 2024

SOCIAL _URDU MEDIUM_04.03.2024_S1

- 1. In this stage 'self concept' begins
 - 1. Infancy
 - 2. Early childhood
 - 3. Late childhood
 - 4. Puberty

اس مرحله میں منودی کے تصور ' کاآغاز ہوتاہے

- 1. شیر خوار گی
 - 2. ابتدائی بچین
 - 3. مابعد بجين
 - 4. آغاز بلوغت
- 2. The book 'Hereditary Genius' is written by
 - 1. John Locke
 - 2. Elizabeth B. Hurlock
 - 3. Francis Galton
 - 4. Prof. Kuppu Swamy

'Hereditary Genius' کتاب کے مصنف

- 1. جان لاک
- 2. ايليز بتھ بي-هرلاک
 - 3. فرانسس گالٹن
 - 4. پروفیسر کپوسوامی



ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION



1,00,000+ Mock Tests



Personalised Report Card



Unlimited Re-Attempt



600+ Exam Covered



25,000+ Previous Year Papers



500% Refund

















ATTEMPT FREE MOCK NOW





3. Chronological age and Mental age of a student are 8 years and 10 years respectively. Then intelligence quotient (IQ) of the student is

ا یک طالب علم کی جسمانی عمر 8 سال اور ذہنی عمر 10 سال ہو، تب اس طالب علم کی ذہانتی خارج

- 1. 100
- 2. 105
- 3. 115
- 4. 125
- A person wants to have his own home, wants to live with 4. others comes under this need
 - 1. Need for self respect
 - 2. Physiological
 - Need for safety 3.
 - Need for love and affection 4.

- .4
- The number of tests in differential aptitude test battery by 5. K. Bennet

K. Bennet کے ذریعہ فروغ دئے گئے differential aptitude test میں ٹسٹوں کی

تعداد

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





- Pavlov's experiments conducted on dogs come under 6.
 - Insightful learning
 - 2. Social learning
 - Classical learning 3.
 - Operant conditioning 4.

پاؤلوف کے ذریعہ کول پر کیے گئے تجربات اس سے متعلق ہیں

- 1. بصيرتى اكتساب

 - .3
- عملی مشر وطیت .4

- 7. The chairman of NEP-2020 is
 - Dr. Kasturi Rangan 1.
 - 2. Dr. D.S. Kothari
 - N.R. Narayana Murthy 3.
 - 4. Smrithi Irani

قوی تغلیمی پالیسی -2020 کے چیئر من 1. ڈاکٹر کستوری رنگن 2. ڈاکٹر ڈی ۔ ایس ۔ کو ٹھاری 3. این ۔ آر ۔ نارائن مورتی 4. سٹرتی ارائی





8. Expand DIKSHA

- 1. Digital Initiative for Knowledge Sharing
- 2. Digital Initiative for Knowledge Systems for Higher Activities
- 3. Digital Intelligence for Knowledge Sharing
- 4. Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing
- 9. According to NEP-2020, pattern of Education levels is

- 1. 5 + 2 + 2 + 5
- $2. \quad 5 + 3 + 3 + 4$
- $3. \quad 3+5+3+2$
- $4. \quad 7 + 3 + 2 + 2$
- 10. 'Manabadi Naadu Nedu' programe is intended for
 - 1. Creating infrastructure
 - 2. Providing Mid Day Meal
 - 3. Supply of free books and uniform
 - 4. Providing scholarships to poor students

- 1. بنیادی سهولتوں کی فراہمی
- 2. دوپېركے كھانے كى فراہمى
- 3. مفت كتابين اور يونيفارم فراہم كرنا
 - 4. غریب طلباء کوو ظائف کی فراہمی





- 11. The main purpose of NCF-2005 is
 - 1. Providing information
 - 2. Co-curricular activities
 - 3. Enhancing computer skills
 - 4. Construction of knowledge

NCF-2005 كااتهم مقصد

- 1. معلومات فراہم کرنا
- 2. هم نصابی سر گرمیاں
- 3. کمپیوٹر کی مہارتوں کو فروغ دینا
 - 4. علم کی تشکیل
- 12. Right to Education Act 2009 is applicable to children in the age group of
 - 1. 6-14 years
 - 2. 5-20 years
 - 3. 1-10 years
 - 4. 1-20 years

- ال 6-14 يال .1
- 2. 5-20 مال
- ال-10 .3
- 4. 1-20 سال





- 13. Teacher should keep these things in mind while teaching in the classroom
 - 1. Financial position of children
 - 2. Individual differences
 - 3. Social status of children
 - 4. Physical stamina of children

- 1. بچوں کی معاشی سطح
 - 2. انفرادى تفاوات
- 3. بچوں کی ساجی سطح
- بچوں کی جسمانی صلاحیت .4
- In a list of 20 multiple choice questions, a student answered 15 14. questions correctly. His recognition score is

- 30 1.
- 2. 40
- 50 3.
- 60 4.

1.

- Language development in children depends on 15.
 - 2. **Environment only**

Heredity only

- Both heredity and environment 3.
- Neither heredity nor environment 4.

- صرف وراثت پر
 صرف ماحول پر
 وراثت اور ماحول دونوں پر
- نه ہی وراثت پر اور نه ماحول پر





- 16. Example for short term memory
 - 1. Remembering family member's names
 - 2. Remembering class teacher's name
 - 3. Remembering important questions
 - 4. Remembering new telephone number

قلیل مدتی حافظه کی مثال

17. Disability in doing mathematical calculations is called

- 1. Dyscalculia
- 2. Dyslexia
- 3. Dysphasia
- 4. Dysgraphia
- 18. As per RTE-2009, seats to be allotted to students of weaker sections in private schools are

- 1. 15%
- 2. 20%
- 3. 25%
- 4. 30%





- Sour grape mechanism is an example for 19.
 - Displacement
 - 2. Rationalization
 - 3. Projection
 - 4. Compensation

- اخراج ذات .3
 - تلافي .4
- Kiran got two jobs. He likes both of them. But he has to 20. choose only one. This is
 - Avoidance Avoidance conflict
 - 2. Approach – Avoidance conflict
 - Approach Approach conflict 3.
 - Dual Approach Avoidance conflict







- 21. Id, Ego and Super ego are part of
 - 1. Eric Erickson's theory
 - 2. Sigmund Freud theory
 - 3. GW Allport's theory
 - 4. Eyesenck's theory

لاذات، انااور فوق الانا (Ego ، Id) اور super ego) اس كا حصه بين

- 1. ایرکایرکس نظریه
- 2. سگمنڈ فرائیڈ نظریہ
- 3. جي-ڙبليو-الپورٺ نظريه
 - 4. آئسنگ نظریه
- 22. One of the following is NOT an Environmentalist
 - 1. W.C. Bagley
 - 2. Gordon Freeman
 - 3. Watson
 - 4. M.S. Galton

درج ذیل میں بیماحول کے حامی نہیں ہیں

- 1. دُبليو-سي-باگلے
- 2. گورڈان فری مین
 - 3. وانسن
- 4. ايم-ايس-گالڻن





- 23. The most successful style of child rearing is
 - 1. Authoritative
 - 2. Authoritarian
 - 3. Permissive
 - 4. Uninvolving

بچوں کی پرورش کا کامیاب طریقہ یہ ہے

- 1. مىتند طريقە
 - 2. آمرانه طریقه
 - 3. جائز طريقه
 - 4. عدم وابستگی کاطریقه

- 24. 1 Mega byte is equal to
 - 1. 1024 bytes
 - 2. 1024 Kilobytes
 - 3. 1024 Gigabytes
 - 4. 1024 Terabytes

1 میگابائیٹ مساوی ہے

1. 1024 باكش 2. 1024 كلوباكش 2. 1024

0 1024 .2

3. 1024 گيگابا کڻس

4. 1024 ځيرابا کٹس





25. CPU consists of

- 1. Control unit, Arithmetic and logical unit and memory unit
- 2. Control unit, key board and scanner
- 3. Memory unit, printer and scanner
- 4. Microphone, printer and keyboard

26. Slide show is a part of

سلائیڈشواس کا حصہ ہے

- 1. MS Word
- 2. MS Excel
- 3. MS Power point
- 4. MS search Engine

27. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) is proposed by

- 1. NCF-2005
- 2. Kothari Commission
- 3. Secondary Education Commission
- 4. Janardan Reddy Commission

مسلسل جامع جانچ کوانہوں نے تجویز کیا

- NCF-2005 .1
- 2. کو ٹھاری کمیشن
- 3. ثانوی تعلیمی کمیش
- 4. جنار د هن ریڈی کمیش





- 28. A boy having an IQ of 160 comes under this category
 - 1. Below average
 - 2. Above average
 - 3. Average
 - 4. Gifted

- 1. اوسطسے کم
- 2. اوسطسے زیادہ
 - 3. اوسط
- 4. خداداد صلاحيت
- 29. This is not a reason for forgetting
 - 1. Disuse
 - 2. Inhibition
 - 3. Repression
 - 4. Over reading

یہ بھول کی وجہ نہیں ہے

- 1. عدم استعال
 - 2. مزاجمت
 - 3. دباؤ
- 4. زياده مطالعه





- Social intelligence is high in 30.
 - Political leaders
 - 2. **Scientists**
 - 3. Poets
 - 4. Writers

ساجی ذہانت ان میں زیادہ ہوتی ہے

- اسیاسی رہنما
 سائنسدان
 - - 3. شاعر
 - .4







- 31. 'آتش گل' ان کاشعری مجموعہ ہے
 - 1. جوش مليح آبادي
 - 2. نظیرا کبرآبادی
 - 3. حبگر مرادآبادی
 - 4. مرزاغالب
 - 32. لفظ 'نالائق' كى ضدى
 - 27 .1
 - 2. ماہر
 - 3. مجبور
 - 4. لائق
 - 33. كام كرنے والے كو كہتے ہيں
- - 4. فعول
 - 34. حَبَّر مرادآبادي كواس سال ساہتيه اكاد مي ابوار ڈسے نوازا گيا
 - 1947 .1
 - 1926 .2
 - 1985 .3
 - 1958 .4





- 1. منوررانا
- 2. جوش مليخ آبادي
- 3. تنھيالال کپور
- 4. ۋاكٹر ذاكر حسين

- .1 על
- 2. بری
- 3. لمبي
- 4. حچوڻي

1. خوشی

المسرت

ي رنجيد

4. عضه

- ا. يانځ
- .2
- 3. چار
- 4. تين





- 39. لفظ 'ابتدا' کی ضدہے
 - 1. آغاز
 - 2. انتها
 - 3. شروع
 - 4. آخر
- 40. وحيد الدين سليم كانتقال اس سال هوا
 - 1878 .1
 - 1936 .2
 - 1928 .3
 - 1900 .4
- 41. کسی کی تعریف یاتذلیل بڑھا چڑھا کر پیش کرنا کہلاتاہے
- Adda
- صنعتِ کنابیہ تے.
 - .2
 - صنعت إيها
- 4. صنعت ِمبالغه
- 42. مثنوی "مدوجذراسلام" کے شاعر ہیں
 - 1. الطاف حسين حالي
 - 2. حفيظ جالند هري
 - 3. ابوالكلام آزاد
 - 4. دياشکرنسيم





43. لفظ 'جلوت' كى ضدىے

- 1. الفت
- 2. خلوت
- 3. محال
- 4. مهلت

44. صفت كى قسميں ہیں

- 1. تين
- 2. پانځ
- £ .3
- .4 رو

45. 'رشد بیارہے' یہ جملہ کہلاتاہے

- 1. انثائيه جمله 2. خبريه جمله

 - 3. مرکب جمله

 - 4. مکررجمله

46. احمد پڑھ رہاہے۔اس جملے ہیں احمد کس حالت میں ہے

- 1. فاعلى حالت
- 2. ندائی حالت
- 3. مفعولی حالت
- 4. ظرفی حالت





- 47. لفظ 'منظر' كى جمع ہے
 - 1. مناظر
 - 2. منظور
 - 3. منظرال
 - 4. منظار
- 48. مشوره دینے والے کو کہتے ہیں
 - 1. مثیر
 - 2. شاعر
 - 3. مشهور
 - 4. منشور
- 49. وه الفاظ جو فعل كي حالت، كيفيت، خصوصيت كوظام كرے، كہلاتے ہيں
- - 50. لفظ 'کھسیاجانا' کے معنی ہیں
 - 1. شرمنده بونا
 - 2. بھاگ جانا
 - 3. ہٹ جانا
 - 4. میدان چپور دینا





51. احمدنے خط لکھا۔اس جملے میں حروف ربط ہے

- .1
- 2. خط
- 3. لكها
- ٤. نے

52. محروم' ان کا تخلص ہے

- 1. پريم چند
- 2. کرش چندر
- 3. تلوک چند
- 4. جوش سي آبادي

53. جب کسی لفظ پر الف لام لگا یاجائے اور وہ الف لام پڑھاجائے تو وہ کہلاتا ہے

Adda

1. حروف ربط 2. حروف شمسی 3. حروف قمری

4. حروف عطف

54. يەمسىجدى -اس جىلى مىل نىي كىلاتاب ـ

- 1. ضمیر تنکیر
- 2. ضميراستفهاميه
- 3. ضميراشاره
- 4. ضمير موصوله





55. لفظ 'دهوبی' کی تانیث ہے

- 1. دهوبن
- 2. دهبا
- 3. دھوتی
- 4. دهو کا

56. اردوادب کی مقبول ترین صنف ہے

- 1. غزل
- 2. رباعی
- 3. مثنوی
- 4. مرثیه

57. پریم چند کے افسانوں کے مجموعے کانام ہے

- 1. ہماراوطن 2. ہندوستان ہماراہے 3. سوزِ وطن

 - 4. سازِوطن

- 1. حضرت عمرٌ 2. حضرت عثمانٌ
 - 3. حضرت عليُّ
- 4. حضرت محمد التي يالية م





- 59. اساء يا چيزوکی گنتی کو کہتے ہیں
 - 1. معیار
 - 2. آواز
 - 3. احساس
 - 4. تعداد
- 60. ايسالفاظ جواپئے معنی آپ ديتے ہیں کہلاتے ہیں
 - 1. مستقل کلمه
 - 2. غير مستقل كلمه
 - 3. مرکب کلمه
 - 4. مهمل







- 61. Choose the expression that can be used to give permission
 - 1. By all means
 - 2. I am ok
 - 3. A small objection
 - 4. No, don't take it.
- 62. How would you take your teacher's permission to leave the class a little early?

Choose your response from the following.

- 1. Don't stop me. I have to leave early.
- 2. I must leave the class now.
- 3. I can go out of the class.
- 4. May I leave the class a little early?
- 63. The title of the notice should be presented in:
 - 1. a lengthy paragraph
 - 2. a vague manner
 - 3. multiple colours
 - 4. a concise and descriptive way
- 64. Choose the option that should be included in the header of a formal invitation.
 - 1. date and time
 - 2. host's information
 - 3. dress code
 - 4. event agenda





65.	Choose the correctly punctuated sentence,							
	1.	Jody said, "How are you feeling, pa?"						
	2.	Jody said, "how are you feeling Pa?"						
	3.	Jody said How are you feeling, Pa?						
	4.	Jody s	aid, "h	ow are	you fe	eeling, Pa?		
66.	Each of them / who visit her / has to touch / her feet.							
	A		В			C	D	
	Choos	e the o	ption th	nat has	a gran	nmatical er	ror	
	1.	A						
	2.	В						
	3.	C						
	4.	D						
67.	Choose the suffix that suits to get the adjectival form of the word "hero"							
	1.	in						
	2.	ly						
	3.	ic						
	4.	ism						
68.	Choose the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the words in alphabetical order.							
	A.	intellig	gent					
	B.	inequa	lity					
	C.	intoler	ance					
	D.	integrate						
	1.	В	D	A	C			
	2.	D	В	C	A			
	3.	В	A	D	C			
	4.	D	A	В	C			





69.	Choose the meaning of the idiom 'for ages'.					
	1.	for doing service				
	2.	for finishing a work				
	3.	for a very long duration				
	4.	for competition				
70.	I pror	mise to your brother when I visit Lucknow				
	Choose the correct phrase that fits the blank.					
	1.	look in on				
	2.	look up				
	3.	look after				
	4.	look out				
71.	Choos	se the mis-spelt word.				
	1.	ensambles				
	2.	awkwardly				
	3.	ancestors				
72.	4.	auspicious a the option that can be used as a one word substitute				
12.	Choose the option that can be used as a one word substitute for "a person who studies the human race, especially of its					
	origin					
	1.	a linguist				
	2.	an omnipresent				
	3.	an anthropologist				
	4.	an ornithologist				





73. Seven had been quite upset about Mr. Nath's gaunt appearance and was sure that he was starving. Choose the synonym of the word 'gaunt' 1. arrange 2. starve 3. unsure 4. sickly 74. The house wife searched <u>frantically</u> for her certificates in the almirah. Choose right pair of opposite words of the word 'frantically' 1. calmly; composedly 2. desperately; peacefully serenely; needlessly 3. 4. chaotically; placidly The doctor goes _____ to treat the patients. 75. Choose the option that fits the blank. for hospital 1. 2. for the hospital 3. to the hospital to hospital 4. She may feel jealous _____ your success. 76. Choose the preposition that fits the blank. 1. with 2. of 3. on without 4.





- 77. Choose the sentence in which the past perfect tense is properly used.
 - 1. She had torn her dress yesterday.
 - 2. When she had come back from school yesterday, she tore her dress.
 - 3. When she came back from school yesterday, she had torn her dress.
 - 4. She had come back from school yesterday.

78.	Rani:	Why are	you turning on the radio?
	Ravi:	I	(listen) to the news.

Choose the option that fits the blank.

- 1. have listened
- 2. am listened
- 3. have listening
- 4. am listening
- 79. The little girl wondered, "Will I be home before the TV show begins?"

Choose the reported speech of the sentence above.

- 1. The little girl asked why she will be home before the TV Show begins.
- 2. The little girl wondered if she would be home before the TV show began.
- 3. The little girl wondered if who will be home after the TV show begins?
- 4. The girl asked the TV show how she would be home after the show had begun.





80.	Secon	d-hand books on the pavement every Saturday.				
	Choose the option that fits the blank.					
	1.	are bought and sold by				
	2.	is bought				
	3.	are bought and sold				
	4.	bought and sold				
0.1	/D1 T1					
81.	The United Nations nearly two hundred member states.					
	Choose the verb that fits the blank.					
	1.	are				
	2.	has				
	3.	have				
	4.	were				
82.	Choose the sentence that has an adverbial clause.					
	1.	If you give respect, you get respect.				
	2.	The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.				
	3.	Do you think that I am a fool?				
	4.	I know you have great regard for me.				
83.	His disability came without any medical explanation.					
	The above sentence has nouns					
	1.	four				
	2.	three				
	3.	two				
	4.	five				





84.	Oh, grandpa, I'm so glad you're not dead.					
	In the above sentence, 'Oh' is:					
	1.	a preposition				
	2.	a pronoun				
	3.	an adjective				
	4.	an interjection				
85.	He wa	as short. He was sharp.				
	Both the above sentences can be combined as:					
	1.	He was short and sharp.				
	2.	He was short but sharp.				
	3.	He was short so sharp.				
	4.	He was so short and so he was sharp.				
86.	Preachers preach many good things;, many of them do not practice what they preach. Choose the linker that fits the blank. However					
	 3. 4. 	So That Such				
87.	Sriram continued his batting carefully his team though he was hungry.					
	Choose the phrasal preposition that fits the blank.					
	1.	due to				
	2.	for the sake of				
		in front of				
	4.	in addition to				





88. He may come here this evening.

This sentence indicates:

- 1. offer
- 2. permission
- 3. compulsion
- 4. possibility
- 89. Read the following passage.

"In the vibrant tapestry of Indian culture, tradition weaves its colourful threads, binding generations with rituals and customs. From the majestic temples echoing with devotional chants to the bustling bazaars alive with the aromas of spices, India's essence lies in its diversity and unity. Every festival, a celebration of harmony, every dance, a tale of ancient grace, India's cultural mosaic mesmerizes the world with its timeless beauty and depth."

Choose the metaphor used to describe the role of tradition in Indian culture in the provided passage.

- 1. A river flowing through time
- 2. A tapestry woven with threads of wisdom
- 3. A mirror reflecting the soul of the nation
- 4. A mountain standing steadfast amidst change





90. Read the following passage.

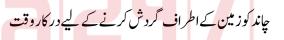
"In the vibrant tapestry of Indian culture, tradition weaves its colourful threads, binding generations with rituals and customs. From the majestic temples echoing with devotional chants to the bustling bazaars alive with the aromas of spices, India's essence lies in its diversity and unity. Every festival, a celebration of harmony, every dance, a tale of ancient grace, India's cultural mosaic mesmerizes the world with its timeless beauty and depth."

According to the passage, identify the aspect of Indian culture that mesmerizes the world.

- 1. Its ancient temples
- 2. Its bustling bazaars
- 3. Its diverse festivals
- 4. Its traditional dances

91. The moon moves around the Earth in

- 1. 24 hours
- 2. 27 days
- 3. 59 days
- 4. 365 ¹/₄ days



[. 24 گفتے

2. 27 دن

3. 59 دن

4. 365 دن





- 92. The distance between two contour lines shows
 - 1. The difference in temperature
 - 2. The difference in vegetation
 - 3. The difference in soil
 - 4. The difference in elevation

- 1. تپش کے مابین فرق
- 2. نباتی دولت کے مابین فرق
 - 3. مٹی کے مابین فرق
 - 4. بلندی کے مابین فرق
- 93. The Bio reserves that have been included in the world network of biosphere reserves

عالمی حیاتی پناہ گاہوں میں شامل کیے گئے <mark>حیاتی پناہ گاہ</mark>

- 1. 18
- 2. 10
- 3. 12
- 4. 20





- The soil conservation method that helps to retain soil moisture 94.
 - **Terrace Farming** 1.
 - 2. Mulching
 - Shelter belts 3.
 - Rock Dam 4.

- 1. سیر هی نماکاشتکاری
- 95. The tropic of cancer does not pass through
 - 1. Rajastan
 - 2. Odisha
 - 3. Chattisgarh
 - Tripura 4.

خط سرطان یہاں سے نہیں گزرتا 1. راجستھان 2. اڈھیشہ

- 3. چپتیس گڑھ
 - 4. تريپوره





- 96. The part of Himalayas lying between Satlej and Kali Rivers
 - 1. Punjab Himalayas
 - 2. Kumaon Himalayas
 - 3. Nepal Himalayas
 - 4. Assam Himalayas

- 1. پنجاب، ماليه
- 2. كماؤن ماليه
 - 3. نييال هاليه
- 4. آسام ہمالیہ

- 97. Western disturbances come from
 - 1. Arabian sea
 - 2. Mediterranean sea
 - 3. Red sea
 - 4. Baltic sea

مغربی خلل یہاں سے آتا ہے 1. بحر عرب 2. بحر روم

- 3. بحراثمر
- 4. بالٹک سمندر





- 98. One of the following river is flowing towards West
 - Godavari 1.
 - 2. Krishna
 - 3. Narmada
 - 4. Cauveri

حسب ذیل میں مغرب کی جانب بہنے والی دریا

- 1. گوداوری
 - .2
 - 3. زمدا
 - 4. کاویری

- It is NOT a duty of traffic police 99.
 - Regulate the flow of traffic 1.
 - 2. Filing the FIR
 - Inculcate awareness on road usage 3.
 - Emergency medical help to the victims 4.

- 1. سراک کی بھیٹر کو منظم کرنا FIR درج کرنا
- 3. عوام کو سڑک کے استعال سے متعلق آگھی پیدا کرنا
- ہنگامی طور پرزخمی افراد کے لیے طبتی امداد کی سہولت فراہم کرنا .4





100. Rythu Bazars were started in our state in the year

هارى رياست ميں رعيتو بازار كاآغازاس سال ہوا

- 1. 1998
- 2. 1999
- 3. 2000
- 4. 2001
- 101. Breeding of fish in specially constructed tanks and ponds
 - 1. Pisciculture
 - 2. Horticulture
 - 3. Sericulture
 - 4. Viticulture

- 1. پسې کلچر
- 2. بارٹی کلچر
- 3. سرى گلچر

.4





- One of the following is NOT a natural fibre 102.
 - Wool 1.
 - 2. Silk
 - 3. rayon
 - 4. linen

- 1. اون
- 3. ريان
- .4
- These are NOT taken into consideration when calculating the 103. literacy rate
 - 7 years and above 1.
 - 0-6 years 2.
 - 14 years and above 3.
 - 0 14 years 4.

خواندگی کی شرح محسوب کرنے کے لیے انہیں ملحوظ نہیں رکھاجاتا

- 1. 7 سال سے زیادہ عمر رکھنے والے 2. 0 تا 6 سال عمر رکھنے والے

 - 3. 14 سال سے زیادہ عمرر کھنے والے
 - 4. 0 تا 14 سال عمر رکھنے والے





- This is NOT a feature of organised sector 104.
 - **Health Facilities** 1.
 - 2. Paid Holidays
 - **Exploitation of Labour** 3.
 - Job security 4.

منظم شعبہ کی بیہ خاصیت **نہیں** ہے 1. طبق سہولیات 2. بااجرت تعطیلات

- 3. محنت كااستحصال
- ملازمت كاتحفظ
- According to 2001 census number of people have been 105. reported as migrants in India.
 - 300 million 1.
 - 2. 307 million
 - 3. 315 million
 - 325 million 4.

2001مردم شاری کے مطابق ہندوستان میں مہاجرین کی تعداد

- 300 ملين .1
 - 307 ملين .2
 - 315 ملين .3
 - 325 ملين .4

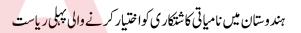




106. The standard calories per day for the people living in urban area are

شہری علاقوں میں رہنے والے عوام کے لیے یو میہ ضروری کیلوریز کی تعداد

- 1. 2400
- 2. 2100
- 3. 2000
- 4. 1800
- 107. The first state that is following organic farming in India
 - 1. Punjab
 - 2. Kerala
 - 3. Sikkim
 - 4. Meghalaya



- 1. پنجار
- 2. كيرا
- .3. ستم
 - 4. میگھالیہ





- 108. One of the following is NOT an Indian Multi National Company
 - 1. Infosys
 - 2. Ford Motors
 - 3. Ranbaxy
 - 4. Asian paints

درج ذیل میں بیا یک ہندوستانی ہمہ قومی کمپنی نہیں ہے

- 1. انفوسیس
- 2. فور ڈموٹرس
- 2. 3. رین بیکسی
- 4. ایشین پینٹس
- 109. The most abundantly available factor of production in India
 - 1. Land
 - 2. Labour
 - 3. Capital
 - 4. Enterprise

ہندوستان میں پیداوار کاایک کمیاب عامل بیہ

- 1. زمین
- 2. مزدوری
- 3. سرمایی
- 4. کاروباری مهم





Belum caves are located in 110.

- YSR Kadapa 1.
- 2. Kurnool
- Chittoor 3.
- 4. Nellore

بیلم غاریهال واقع بیں 1. وائی ایس آر کڈپ 2. کرنول

3. چتور

.4

- The Persian poet who was known as "The parrot of India" 111.
 - Alberuni 1.
 - 2. Amir Khusrau
 - 3. Ibn Batuta
 - Barani 4.

- 3. ابن بطوطه
 - 4. برونی





Akbar divided his kingdom into the number of Subas 112.

اكبرنے اپنی ریاست كواتنے صوبوں میں تقسیم كیا

- 1. 15
- 2. 10
- 3. 20
- 25 4.
- Capital of Tipu Sultan 113.
 - Calcutta 1.
 - 2. Seringapatnam (Srirangapatnam)
 - 3. Buxar
 - 4. Madras

ٹیپوسلطان کادارالسلطنت 1. کلکته 2. سری رنگاپٹنم

.3

.4 مدراس





- 114. Nij and Ryoti are the methods of the crop cultivation system of
 - 1. Jute
 - 2. Indigo
 - 3. Tea
 - 4. Cotton

نج اور ربیتی اس فصل کی کاشتکاری کے طریقے ہیں

- 1. پيٺسن
 - 2. نيل
 - د. پاِك
 - 4. کپاس

- 115. Songram sangma revolt occurred in
 - 1. Bengal
 - 2. Assam
 - 3. Odisha
 - 4. Jharkhand

سونگرام سنگمابغاوت يهال واقع هو كي

- 1. بنگال
- 2. آسام
- 3. الأهيشه
- 4. جار کھنڈ





116. The 'Nobility' in France belongs to this estate in the late 18^{th} century

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 117. This is NOT one of the basic principles of UNO
 - 1. Preserve peace
 - 2. Uphold human rights
 - 3. Promote Social Progress
 - 4. Conservation of environment

- 1. امن قائم كرنا
- 2. انسانی حقوق کاتحفظ
- 3. ساجى ترقى كوفروغ دىينا
 - 4. ماحول كانتحف

- Adda
- 118. British women got the right to vote in the year.

- 1. 1921
- 2. 1920
- 3. 1919
- 4. 1918





- He got dictatorship by 'Enabling Act' 119.
 - 1. Lenin
 - 2. Hitler
 - Mussolini 3.
 - 4. Stalin

- 1. لينن
- 2. ہٹلر 3. مسولینی
- 4. اسالين
- The member countries in UNO when it was formed 120.

- 200 1.
- 2. 54
- 56 3.
- 193 4.





- 121. "Telecom Revolution" was initiated in India by
 - Rajiv Gandhi 1.
 - 2. Indira Gandhi
 - VP Singh 3.
 - 4. PV Narasimha Rao

- 1. راجيو گاند هي
- 2. اندراگاندهی
- 3. وي-پي-سنگھ
- 4. يى ـ وى ـ نرسمهاراؤ
- He played key role in integration of princely states. 122.
 - 1. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - 2. Mahatma Gandhi
 - 3. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
 - 4. Lal Bahadur Sastry

دلین ریاستوں کے انضام میں انہوں نے اہم کر دار اداکیا 1. جواہر لعل نہرو 2. مہاتما گاند هی 3. سر دار وابھ بھائی پٹیل

- 4. لال بهادر شاسترى





- This plays a major role in get rid of stereo types. 123.
 - 1. **Property**
 - 2. Transport
 - 3. Laws
 - Education 4.

- 1. جائيداد 2. حمل و نقل
 - 3. قوانين
- She is regarded as the "Mother of Indian feminism" 124.
 - 1. Pandita Ramabai
 - 2. Durgabai Deshmukh
 - 3. Savitribai Phule
 - Sarojini Naidu 4.

- 2. در گابائی دیش مکھ
- 3. ساوترى بائى پھولے
 - 4. سروجنی نائیڈو





The scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes (prevention of 125. atrocities) Act was framed in

- 1. 1989
- 2. 1990
- 3. 1992
- 4. 1995
- It is NOT among the factors that protects the unity of the 126. country
 - Single Judiciary 1.
 - Uniformity in fundamental laws 2.
 - All India Civil services 3.
 - 4. Reservations

- واحد عدلیه
 بنیادی قوانین میں یکسانیت
 کل هند سیول سرویس
 - - .4
- The constituent assembly adopted the constitution in the year 127.

- 1. 1946
- 2. 1947
- 3. 1949
- 4. 1950





- Separation of religion from the state power 128.
 - Socialism 1.
 - 2. Secularism
 - 3. Democracy
 - Fraternity 4.

حکومت کے اقتدار سے مذہب کو جدا کرنا کہلاتا ہے

- .1 سوشلزم
 .2 سيكولرزم
 .3 جمهوريت

 - - .4
- 129. The dream of Dr. Martin Luther king Jr. is, 'people should be respected by their...'
 - Colour 1.
 - 2. Education
 - Character 3.
 - Religion 4.

ڈاکٹر مارٹن لوتھر کنگ جونیر کاخواب میہے کہ عوام اس کے ذریعہ عزت حاصل کریں

- .2
- .3
- .4





- 130. This is NOT in the list of the minimum conditions of a democratic election
 - 1. Everyone should be able to choose
 - 2. Single party system in the country
 - 3. Elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner
 - 4. Elections must be held regularly

- 1. ہر شخص کو جینے کا ہل ہو ناچا ہیے
 - 2. ملک میں یک جماعتی نظام
- 3. انتخابات آزادانه اور منصفانه طریقے سے منعقد کیا جائے
 - 4. ابتخابات با قاعدگی کے ساتھ منعقد کیے جائے
- 131. The first state that implemented local self government in India
 - 1. Andhra Pradesh
 - 2. Rajastan
 - 3. Uttar Pradesh
 - 4. Kerala

ہندوستان میں مقامی خوداختیاری حکومت کو عمل کرنے والی پہلی ریاست

- 1. آنده ایردیش
 - 2. راجستھان
 - 3. اترپردیش
 - 4. كيرلا





Hindu Succession Amendment Act is passed in 132.

Hindu Succession Amendment Act

- 1. 2003
- 2. 2005
- 3. 2007
- 4. 2010
- This is one of the hazardous industry that is growing rapidly in 133. South Asia
 - 1. **Fertilizers**
 - 2. Asbestos
 - 3. Ship - breaking
 - 4. Petro chemicals

- 3. آبی جہازوں کی توڑ پھوڑ
- The Great bath in Mohenjodaro was used by 134.
 - Royal family 1.
 - 2. **Soldiers**
 - 3. All people
 - 4. All women

انہوں نے مو ہنجو داروکے عظیم حمام کا استعال کیا

- شاہی افراد خاندان
 سپاہی
 تمام عوام
 تمام خوا تین





- 135. He advocated that "all are equal before God"
 - 1. Tukaram
 - 2. Surdas
 - 3. Ravidas
 - 4. Kabir

- 1. تكارام
- 2. سور داس
- 3. روى داس
 - 4. کبیر
- 136. It is NOT one of the ways that preached by Chaitanya Mahaprabhu to realize the presence of God.
 - 1. Love
 - 2. Devotion
 - 3. Song
 - 4. Brahmacharya

- 1. محبت
- 2. عقیدت
 - 3. گيت
- 4. برماچاریا





- He used "Brahmi Script" in all his inscriptions 137.
 - Chandragupta 1.
 - Ganapathideva 2.
 - 3. Ashoka
 - 4. Krishnadeva Raya

- 1. چندر گپت 2. گنیتی دیوا

 - 3. اشوك
- 4. گرشاد بورائے
- The first king of the Magadha Kingdom 138.
 - Mahapadmananda 1.
 - Bimbisara 2.
 - 3. Ajatasatru
 - Ashoka 4.

- .2
- 3. اجاتاشترو
 - .4





- 139. This is NOT a fact about Aims of Social studies
 - 1. Aims have permanent values
 - 2. Aims are long term achievements
 - 3. Aims emerge from objectives
 - 4. Aims provide the direction in Education

140. "A student used the knowledge of 'Traffic Education' that he learned from his lesson"

It is one of the following learning objectives

- 1. Remembering
- 2. Understanding
- 3. Applying
- 4. Analysing

''ایک طالب علم سبق' ٹرافک کی تعلیم' کے ذریعہ سیکھے ہوئے علم کواپنے سفر کے دوران استعال

یہ درج ذیل اکتسانی مقصد سے تعلق رکھتا ہے





- 141. NCF 2005 suggested to teach Political science instead of Civics in this level
 - 1. Primary level
 - 2. Upper Primary level
 - 3. Secondary level
 - 4. Intermediate level

تومی در سیاتی خاکہ -2005 (NCF-2005) نے اس سطیر شہریت کے بجائے سیاسیات کی

تدریس کرنے کی تجویز پیش کی

- 1. تخانوی سطح
- 2. وسطانوی سطح
 - 3. ثانوي شطح
- 4. انٹر میڈیٹ کی سطح
- 142. A student observed the physical map of India and told states through which the Godavari River passes. It is the mapping skill of
 - 1. Map Drawing
 - 2. Map Reading
 - 3. Map Pointing
 - 4. Identifying Directions in Map

ا یک طالب علم نے ہندوستان کے طبعی نقشہ کامشاہدہ کیااور دریائے گوداوری گزرنے والی ریاستوں

کی شاخت کی۔ بیراس قسم کی نقشہ جاتی مہارت ہے

- 1. نقشه کھینچنا
- 2. نقشه پڙھنا
- 3. نقشه میں نشاندہی کرنا
- 4. نقشه میں سمتوں کی نشاند ہی کر نا





143. Secondary Education commission was formed in the year.

- 1. 1955 56
- 2. 1957 58
- 3. 1952 53
- 4. 1959 60
- 144. This does not come under the scope of social science
 - 1. Sociology
 - 2. Political science
 - 3. Geography
 - 4. Physical Science

- 1. ساجيات
- 2. سياسيات
- 3. جغرافيه
- 4 المعيات الحام المام ال





- 145. This teaching method is based on the principles of 'Learning by Living' and 'Learning by doing'
 - 1. Project Method
 - 2. Heuristic Method
 - 3. Experimental Method
 - 4. Lecture Method

- 1. منصوبائی طریقه
- 2. انکشانی طریقه
- 3. تجرباتی طریقه
- 4. لکچرطریقه
- 146. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) was established in

- 1. 1958
- 2. 1960
- 3. 1961
- 4. 1962





147. 'Muse' means

- Goddess of Education 1.
- 2. Temple
- 3. Laboratory
- 4. Matrices

'Muse' سے مراد

1. علم کی دیوی

2. مندر

3. تجربه گاه

4. ماترس

- One of the following is a resource of economic importance 148.
 - 1. Park
 - Radio station 2.
 - 3. Museum
 - Factory 4.



- 2. ریڈیواسٹیش 3. عجائب گھر





- The committee that suggested "Learning without Burden" 149.
 - Radha Krishnan Commission 1.
 - 2. Sri Prakash Committee
 - 3. Yashpal Committee
 - **Secondary Education Commission** 4.

- 1. رادها کر شنن کمیش
- . شرى پر كاش ^{كمي} ش 2. يشپال ^{كمي} ش 3. يشپال ^{كمي} ش
- ، ثانوی تعلیمی نمیشن
- Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual examination are related to 150. this evaluation
 - 1. **Summative Assessment**
 - 2. Formative Assessment
 - 3. Group Assessment
 - 4. Diagnostic Assessment