भाग – I/PART – I

बाल विकास व शिक्षाशास्त्र/CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

निदेशा : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए:

1. वर्तमान शिक्षा व्यक्ति को जीवन से अलग करती है क्योंकि
   (1) यह जीवन का समाहृत भाग नहीं है
   (2) यह व्यक्ति को दान-पानी देने में असमर्थ है
   (3) यह व्यक्ति को नौकरी देने में असमर्थ है
   (4) यह व्यक्ति की मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति नहीं करती है

2. शिक्षण की आधुनिक संकल्पना के अनुसार, एक अध्यापक को मुख्य भूमिका निभानी चाहिए
   (1) दार्शनिक की
   (2) मित्र की
   (3) कार्यसहभागी की
   (4) अनुदेशक की

3. एक विषय पर सवालिक्ष एवं आधुनिकीकृत सूचना किस स्रोत से प्राप्त होती है?
   (1) विश्वकोश
   (2) इंटरनेट
   (3) नवीनतम अकादमिक पत्रिकाएँ
   (4) अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option:

1. Present day education cuts off the man from life because
   (1) it is not an integral part of life
   (2) it is unable to provide bread and butter to man
   (3) it is unable to provide job to man
   (4) it is unable to fulfill the basic needs of a man

2. According to modern concept of teaching, teacher should play mainly the role of a
   (1) Philosopher
   (2) Friend
   (3) Working partner
   (4) Instructor

3. Which source will provide maximum and up-to-date information about a subject?
   (1) Encyclopaedias
   (2) Internet
   (3) Latest academic journals
   (4) International conferences

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P. T. O.
4. Some students of your class have become inattentive; which strategy would you use to regain their attention?

(1) A brief physical activity

(2) Suspending the class for sometime

(3) Asking children to be attentive

(4) Sending the class out for games

5. When a teacher enters in the class room for the first time he should talk about

(1) school building

(2) school headmaster

(3) textbook

(4) himself and students

6. The education system developed by Mahatma Gandhi is known as

(1) Basic education system

(2) Vocational education system

(3) Child centred education system

(4) Handicraft education system
7. Which of the following acts of the teacher does *not* help in creating proper learning environment?
   (1) Providing the children with feeling of security
   (2) Giving the children sense of freedom
   (3) Allowing children to criticize other children
   (4) Making children fearless

8. Which of the following is *not* the cause of truancy of students?
   (1) Uninteresting school programme
   (2) Teacher’s partial behaviour
   (3) Too much home work
   (4) Too many holidays

9. When a teacher gives the learner the sense of success, he is using
   (1) the law of readiness
   (2) the law of practice
   (3) the law of effect
   (4) the law of mental set

10. According to Naturalism, the centre of education should be
    (1) Teacher
    (2) Child
    (3) Curriculum
    (4) None of the above
11. A student of your class is in the habit of telling a lie. How would you deal with him?

(1) tell him not to tell a lie
(2) punish him
(3) just ignore him
(4) will take him into confidence and counsel

12. The best provision for the education of the talented children is

(1) Ability grouping
(2) Giving double promotion
(3) Enriching programme
(4) Providing special schools

13. As per National Policy on Education, 1986 percentage of national production must be invested on education

(1) 6%  (2) 10%
(3) 4%  (4) 3%

14. School administration assigned you some extra classes which are meant for weak students. What will be your reaction as a teacher?

(1) Protest and not take classes
(2) Request reconsideration of decision
(3) Tell student to prepare on their own
(4) Accept it as your responsibility
15. Study the following statements about lecturing as a method of teaching:
A. It is an efficient method of giving information.
B. It is an efficient way of making students think critically.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

(1) A only  (2) B only
(3) Both A & B  (4) Neither A nor B

16. Before starting to teach a teacher must

(1) make the students stand
(2) make the students mentally ready
(3) clean the black board
(4) ask the students to keep silence

17. While teaching if you realize that what you have taught is not correct, you would

(1) leave the topic unfinished and shift to another
(2) tell the students that it was a mistake and correct it
(3) divert the attention of the students
(4) Scold students
18. Salim is very good in Music but is not able to do well in Mathematics. As a teacher of Mathematics, how will you handle Salim?

(1) Tell him that Music does not have a future
(2) Tell him to leave Music and study Maths
(3) Call his parents and talk to them
(4) Tell him that he can do well in Mathematics and explain the Mathematical concepts to him

19. A talented child can not be identified through observation because

(1) observation is not an objective technique
(2) observation is a subjective technique
(3) observation is used by those who are expert
(4) All of the above

20. While delivering a long lecture what a teacher should do?

(1) Should break in between
(2) Should speak continuously
(3) Should ask questions in between
(4) Should change own posture
21. A girl of your class is interested in sports and wants to pursue her career in sports. What will you suggest her?

1. Girls have no future in sports

2. She should put in hard work to achieve her ambition

3. Ask her to be focused only in academics

4. Girls can not excel in sports as they are not physically strong

22. Which is not true about intelligence?

1. Intelligence is the ability to learn

2. Intelligence is the ability to solve problems

3. Intelligence is the ability to work hard

4. Intelligence is the ability to adapt to novel situation

23. The most effective evaluation method is

1. Annual examination method

2. Examination with book method

3. Semestral method

4. Objective question paper method
24. Match the following:

A. Slide Projector (i) Visual mean
B. TV (ii) Audio mean
C. Chart (iii) Audio-visual mean
D. Voice Recorder (iv) Projective mean

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25. The term 'comprehensive evaluation' means

(1) Evaluation conducted at several points of time
(2) Evaluation by a group of teachers
(3) Several test for long duration
(4) Evaluation of curricular & co-curricular aspects of pupil growth

26. The capacity to arrange objects serially is developed in the child when he is in

(1) Sensory motor stage
(2) Pre-operational stage
(3) Concrete operational stage
(4) Formal operational stage
27. For enhancing the ability of transfer of learning the teacher should not
(1) encourage self activity
(2) encourage the habit of rote learning
(3) develop the habit of learning by insight
(4) emphasise on generalization

28. When a child mispronounces a word, what will you do?
(1) Tell - don't say like this
(2) Tell the correct pronunciation
(3) Rebuke the child for wrong pronunciation
(4) Ignore

29. The basis of effective and successful leadership is
(1) Appreciation
(2) The interest of entire group
(3) Service of group
(4) Self interest

30. How the virtue of good citizen can be inculcate among students?
(1) By lecturing them on good citizenship
(2) By familiarising them with national heroes
(3) By assigning them some community service work
(4) By familiarising them with Indian Constitution
भाग - II/PART - II
माध्यम - I (हिंदी)/LANGUAGE - I (HINDI)

31. किन्तु में से 'घाट' के पर्यायवाची शब्दों का समूह है?
   (1) मंदाकिनी, भागीरथी, त्रिपथग
   (2) कृष्ण, त्रिपथग, अर्कज
   (3) मंदाकिनी, कतिनदी, तरगिन
   (4) सरिा, शैलज, तरगिनी

32. निम्न शब्द्युग्म का सही अर्थ चुनिए
   'लगन - लगन'
   (1) उस्साह - मुहूर्त
   (2) मुहूर्त - उस्साह
   (3) एक वैविधिक अनुप्रयोग - लगाव
   (4) 'एक तारा - निशिबत समय'

33. 'पारेश' का अर्थ है?
   (1) मार्ग का सोजन (2) मार्ग
   (3) एक प्राध्यक (4) अनुचर

34. 'न त्राय्य से निरीक्षित शब्द' चुनिए?
   (1) खून (2) चलन
   (3) दातुन (4) पतलून

35. कौन-सा शब्द विशेषण नहीं है?
   (1) समाज (2) जल
   (3) जलमय (4) जलीय

निर्देश: अरुखिक्त शब्द को पहले दिये गये शब्दों (प्रश्न सं 36-39) के उपर सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए:

36. 'दुनियार' का विलोम है?
   (1) कटिन (2) सरल
   (3) आशंका युक्त (4) पीढ़ा दायक

37. मनुष्य की नियति है?
   (1) दुखों में मिलगन रहना
   (2) दुख व सुख दोनों की अपरिहार्यता
   (3) निरंतर भीतरते रहना
   (4) पड़ियाँ खो का शिकार होना
38. ‘मंगल नाना के नाती’ से लेखक का तालय रहे हैं
   (1) बहुत आशावादी होना
   (2) बहुत निराशावादी होना
   (3) बहुत बैराग्य होना
   (4) बहुत उल्लासहित होना

39. ‘सत अवध समाना’ का भाव है
   (1) सी युगों के समान
   (2) सात युगों के समान
   (3) अल्पसंख्य युग
   (4) उपयुक्त में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश : अथवा स्थिति ग्रंथ को पढ़कर दिखे गये प्रश्नों
(प्रश्न सं 40-44) के उत्तर में सबसे उचित विकल्प
बुझकर दीजिए :

शिरीष वसन्त के आगमन के साथ लड़क उठाता है,
आषाढ़ तक तो निर्मिति स्तर से मस्त बना रहता है।
मन रम गया तो भावों में भी निर्मिति फूलता रहता है।
इस प्रकार शिरीष कालजीवी अवधुत की भाषा जीवन की
अन्यता का मन ग्राह रहता है। शिरीष की पूल
संस्कृत साहित्य में बहुत कोमल माना गया है। शिरीष के
पूलों की कोमलता देखकर प्रणवी कवियों ने समझा कि
उसका सब कुछ कोमल है। यह भूल है। इसके पल
इतने मजबूत होते हैं कि नये पूलों के निकल आने पर
भी स्थान नहीं छोड़ते। जब तक नये पल पते मिलकर
दिखाया, उन्हें बाहर नहीं कर देते तब तक वे हटे
रहते हैं। वसन्त के आगमन के समय जब सारी
बस्ताई कुष्ट भर जा रही होती है, शिरीष के
पुराने पल बुरी तरह खड़े हुए रहते हैं। मुझे इनका
देखकर उन ग्रंथों की बात आती है, जो किसी
प्रकार जमाने के रूप नहीं पहचानते और जब तक नीचे
पौधे के लोग उन्हें बड़का मारकर निकाल नहीं देते तब
tक जमे रहते हैं।

मैं सोचता हूँ कि पुराने की यह अधिकार लिसा क्यों
नहीं समय रहते साधारण हो जाती ? जरा और गृहु, ये
दोनों ही जम्मू के अलिपरिचित और अति प्रामाणिक
सत्य हैं। तुलसीदास ने अपने से कामे इनकी उच्चाई
पर मुहर लगायी थी — “धरा को प्रामाण यही तुलसी जो
फरा सो धरा, जो बरा सो बुताना।”

40. ‘जो फरा सो धरा’ में तुलसीदास ने किस ओर
    सकेत किया है ?
   (1) जीवन की शांति पर
   (2) जीवन की निरस्ताता पर
   (3) जीवन की श्रवणगुणता पर
   (4) उपयुक्त सभी पर

41. संस्कृत साहित्य में किसे कोमल माना गया है?
   (1) शिरीष के पलों को
   (2) शिरीष के पूलों को
   (3) शिरीष के पत्तों को
   (4) शिरीष की शाखाओं को

42. ‘निर्धार’ का विलोम है
   (1) अस्तित्व   (2) आधार
   (3) निर्देश   (4) प्रसाद

43. लेखक के अनुसार नेताओं के साथ तुलसी ये
    है?
   (1) शिरीष के पल
   (2) शिरीष के पूल
   (3) वसन्त की अन्तु
   (4) पतंजलि की अन्तु

44. शिरीष पृथ्व का पत्तकन होता है?
    (1) जेट में   (2) आघाड़ में
    (3) भादों में   (4) वसन्त में
45. हिन्दी शब्दकोष के अनुसार निम्न शब्दों का सही क्रम है
   'ज्ञानज्ञ, ज्ञाता, ज्ञेष्ट्र, जीहरी'
   (1) ज्ञाता, ज्ञानज्ञ, ज्ञेष्ट्र, जीहरी
   (2) जीहरी, ज्ञानज्ञ, ज्ञेष्ट्र, ज्ञाता
   (3) ज्ञेष्ट्र, ज्ञाता, जीहरी, ज्ञानज्ञ
   (4) जीहरी, ज्ञेष्ट्र, ज्ञाता, ज्ञानज्ञ

46. हमारे स्कूल में कई सवाल लेखक ने इसलिए किये हैं : इसलिए क्रिकेट में धम सदैव जीतते हैं। रेखांकित शब्द में संक्षिप्त है
   (1) शक्तिशाली (2) भाववाचक
   (3) जातिवाचक (4) परिभाषावाचक

47. ‘अनु + एड’ का सही शब्द है
   (1) अनिश्चित (2) अनिल्लट
   (3) अनुष्ट (4) अनीष्ट

48. संयुक्त व्यंजन ‘ञ’ की व्युत्पादन है
   (1) ज + अ (2) ज + ज + अ
   (3) ज + न (4) ज + ज + अ

49. ‘प्रवचन’ में उपसर्ग है
   (1) प (2) पः
   (3) पः (4) पःव

50. निम्न में से वर्तमान की होशिए से शुद्ध शब्द चुनिए
   (1) रङ्ग (2) संग्रहीत
   (3) कोषलशिक्षा (4) संग्रहरायत

51. ‘हरि’ शब्द के अर्थ का सही समूह है
   (1) किशु, किस, गज
   (2) किशु, विश, बंगर
   (3) अवश, खश, विशु
   (4) विशु, खिश, नारद

52. ‘लुक्काया’ में समास है
   (1) कल्लुक (2) लंद
   (3) लक्कीहर (4) अववीभाव

53. दिने गवे शब्द के लिए उचित पर्वावधाय चुने ‘सरस्वती’
   (1) शवर (2) वनीता
   (3) नलिनी (4) सुखरी

54. ‘दोंट कारी सोटी’ मुख्यतः का अर्थ है
   (1) परस्पर पाणिग्रहण होना
   (2) परस्पर प्रतिस्पर्धा होना
   (3) परस्पर बीर होना
   (4) परस्पर ईश्वर होना

55. खान-सा वाक्य भिन्न वाक्य नहीं है?
   (1) शोभा मुहससे कहती है कि जांचो।
   (2) एक जोकर देखा जो भारी भरकम था।
   (3) तुम इससे अधिक हो क्योंकि तुम मेहनती हो।
   (4) दरचाला खुलाने के कारण चोरी हो गई।

56. ‘सावन हरे न भारी सूखे’ लोकोक्तित का अर्थ है
   (1) परवाह ना करना
   (2) अवशेष होना
   (3) होश एक जैसा रहना
   (4) नितिःत रहना

57. निम्न में से मुर्शिद वर्ण है
   (1) अ (2) इ
   (3) ऊ (4) ए

58. ‘प्रोत्साहन’ का संगीतविषयक है
   (1) प + उल्साहन (2) प + उल्साहन
   (3) प + उल्साहन (4) प + साहन

59. ‘धर्म’ शब्द का विलोम चुनिए
   (1) उवर (2) उपजाऊ
   (3) उवर (4) बंजर

60. निम्न शब्दों में से तदभव शब्द है
   (1) पाथण (2) परख
   (3) प्रवर (4) पृथ
61. 'He hardly works.'
   The underlined word means
   (1) arduously (2) mostly
   (3) scarcely (4) strenuously

62. Choose the correct word for the following phrase:
   'Fear of foreigners'
   (1) Hydrophobia
   (2) Xenophobia
   (3) Homophobia
   (4) Claustrophobia

63. Give one word for 'That which can be eaten.'
   (1) edible (2) chewable
   (3) palatable (4) digestive

64. She had a headache; otherwise she .............. with me.
   (1) would come
   (2) would have come
   (3) came
   (4) will come

65. Which sentence is incorrect?
   (1) I left without any one knowing.
   (2) I hope you will excuse my leaving early.
   (3) As he was going up the hill, he saw an old temple.
   (4) I dislike your behaving in this way.

66. Complete the given sentence:
   'The human body is like an engine. It requires fuel to ......'
   (1) work (2) keep it going
   (3) run from (4) keep it on action

67. He .......... not oppose me.
   (1) dare (2) dares
   (3) did dare (4) was dare

68. Choose the correct Article for the blank:
   'Give me ........ yellow teapot which is on the table.'
   (1) a (2) an
   (3) the (4) Zero article

69. They told me that he ........ in Jaipur.
   (1) were (2) was
   (3) will be (4) can be
70. His score is higher than ........
   (1) you      (2) yours
   (3) your     (4) yourself

71. Choose the correct Pronoun for the blank:
    'He is the only person ........ can help you.'
   (1) who      (2) that
   (3) he       (4) which

72. Choose the correct Preposition for the blank:
    'One must abide ........ one's promise'.
   (1) in       (2) by
   (3) for      (4) to

73. I have been here ............. Monday.
   (1) from     (2) since
   (3) for      (4) till

74. Change the Voice of the following sentence:
    'We were let go.'
   (1) They let us go.
   (2) We were let to go.
   (3) They were let us to go.
   (4) Let us go.

75. Which word is wrongly spelt?
   (1) believe    (2) relieve
   (3) brief      (4) deceive

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 76 to 85) by selecting the most appropriate option:

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow’s hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid, as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don’t want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems, not in yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don’t overemphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty, but don’t hurt others with your wit.
Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or click your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use your hands excessively as you speak.

76. The secret of your popularity lies in
   (1) cultivating good hobbies
   (2) being able to converse about what is of interest to the listener
   (3) having a knowledge about a large variety of hobbies
   (4) talking about your hobby

77. The secret of becoming a good conversationalist is
   (1) talking about problems
   (2) avoiding mannerism in conversation
   (3) using your wit
   (4) knowing what to say and how to say it

78. A doctor is the only one who readily listens to conversation about sickness because
   (1) it is his job and he earns from that
   (2) he is not interested in anything's else
   (3) sickness and death interest everybody
   (4) he is a kind person

79. Courtesy and politeness are recommended through which word in the passage
   (1) willingly
   (2) civil
   (3) overemphasize
   (4) None of the above

80. To become a good conversationalist, you need to
   (1) find a good teacher
   (2) find an interesting subject
   (3) practice the art of conversation
   (4) converse about what you and the listener find interesting

81. You should avoid talking about yourself because
   (1) you are a bore
   (2) it will make you appear unpleasant
   (3) you don't know how to choose the subject of a good conversation
   (4) people are not interested in you or your problems

82. 'Mannerism' in the passage means
   (1) not hurting others with your wit
   (2) having good manners
   (3) gesture or way of speaking typical to a person
   (4) using polite language
83. Which word in the passage is the opposite of 'arrogant'?
   (1) witty
   (2) mentally quick
   (3) conversationalist
   (4) modest

84. What pleases people most is
   (1) your reputation for good fellowship
   (2) your clever use of language
   (3) your taking interest in what is of interest to them
   (4) your brilliant mind

85. Which word in the passage means to strongly stress that something is particularly important?
   (1) overemphasize
   (2) mentally
   (3) excessively
   (4) mannerism

86. I am ........... after ten years in the business.
   (1) wise
   (2) wisest
   (3) more wise
   (4) wiser

87. Choose the correct Adverb for the blank:
   'The sun ........ rises in the east'.
   (1) sometimes
   (2) often
   (3) always
   (4) rarely

88. The dumb ........... not speak.
   (1) has (2) does
   (3) is (4) do

89. Choose the correct Phrase for the blank:
   'The craft in which I sailed rapidly ........ the open sea.'
   (1) made out
   (2) made up
   (3) made for
   (4) made off

90. He is poor, ........ he is satisfied with his situation.
   (1) yet (2) but
   (3) so (4) while
91. Who translated the 'Baburnama' into Persian?

1. Mulla Daud
2. Abul Fazal
3. Badauni
4. Abdur Rahim Khane Khana

92. The statues of the rulers of Kushanas dynasty have been found at

1. Mathura
2. Taxila
3. Peshawar
4. Kandhar

93. Which among the following is considered as the second capital of Vijayanagar empire?

1. Kampili
2. Kondavidu
3. Penukonda
4. Dwar Samudra

94. The subject of prehistoric cave painting is

1. Scene of battle
2. Depiction of deities
3. Scene of hunting
4. Depiction of nature
95. संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का चार्टर तैयार हुआ था
(1) मॉस्को सम्मेलन में
(2) याल्टा सम्मेलन में
(3) तेहरान सम्मेलन में
(4) सांस्कृतिक सम्मेलन में

96. हरप्पा संस्कृति के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कोन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?
(1) हरप्पा संस्कृति का सारस्वती घाटी क्षेत्र किस्तार में सितंबर घाटी क्षेत्र से बड़ा है
(2) हरप्पा संस्कृति के अनेक क्षेत्रों से मंदिर मिले हैं
(3) बौद्ध सीता से कुशल पाल्मर स्थापत्य के प्रमाण प्राप्त हुए हैं
(4) हरप्पा संस्कृति क्षेत्र दुर्गीन सम्पूर्ण है

97. निम्न में से कौन-सा कथन सही नहीं है?
कुटक     लेखक
(1) आमार जीवन      - बेबी हालदार
(2) स्त्री धर्म विचार      - राम चंद्र
(3) गुलामगिरी      - ज्योतिबा पूले
(4) दुर्गेश नंदिनी      - बंकिम चंद्र चटर्जी
I. Fifty percent cut in military expenditure and expenditure on civil administration.

II. Lowering of the rupee - sterling exchange rate.

III. Fifty percent reduction in land revenue and abolition of the salt tax.

IV. Amnesty to Bhagat Singh and Bathekalvar Dutt.

The credit of organizing army on decimal system goes to
(1) Henry Cort
(2) John Kay
(3) Edmund Cartwright
(4) Eli Whitney

Gandhiji sent an eleven points demand note to Lord Irwin before starting the civil disobedience movement which of the following was/were not included in it?
(1) Quit India
(2) Freedom of Speech
(3) Freedom of Press
(4) Freedom to the enemy

Identify the incorrect pair amongst

P.T.O.
101. धर्मसूचार आंदोलन की गुरुआत किस देश से हुई?
(1) प्रांत (2) इटली (3) जर्मनी (4) स्पेन

102. कौन-सा प्राचीन साम्राज्य तीन महादेशों में फैला था?
(1) रोमन साम्राज्य (2) अफ्रीका साम्राज्य (3) चीनी साम्राज्य (4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

103. संविधान सम्बन्ध के निम्न शब्दों में से किने कम्युनिस्ट विचारधारा के वे?
(1) फ. कमराज (2) देशबंधु गुप्ता (3) एच.सी. मुखर्जी (4) सोमनाथ लाहिरी

104. अविकारी जो अकबर के काल में राजस्व के निर्धारण व वसूली दोनों के लिए जिम्मेदार था?
(1) करोड़ी (2) कारकून (3) कामूती (4) पटवारी

105. संगम ऋषि 'तोल्काप्पियम' का मुख्य विषय क्या है?
(1) चोल वंश का इतिहास (2) पांड्य शासकों की उपलब्धियाँ (3) प्रेम कथा (4) तमिल व्याकरण

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101. In which country did the Religion Reformation Movement begin?
(1) France (2) Italy (3) Germany (4) Spain

102. Which ancient empire was spread over three continents?
(1) Roman Empire (2) Assyroian Empire (3) Chinese Empire (4) None of the above

103. Who among the following members of the constitution assembly was a follower of communist ideology?
(1) K. Kamraj (2) Deshbandhu Gupta (3) H.C. Mukherjee (4) Somnath Lahiri

104. Officer who in the reign of Akbar, was responsible for both assessment and collection of land revenue
(1) Karori (2) Karkun (3) Kanungo (4) Patwari

105. What is the main theme of the Sangam Text 'Tolkappiyam'?
(1) History of Chola dynasty (2) Achievements of Pandya rulers (3) Love Story (4) Tamil grammar
106. 'ऊट की लड़ाई' (657 ईस्वी) का संबंध किस वर्में के इतिहास से है ?
(1) ईसाई
(2) यहूदी
(3) इस्लाम
(4) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

107. इस्लामी वास्तुकला का पहला बड़ा नमूना 'काबा का गुम्बद' कहाँ पर स्थित है ?
(1) जेसूलाम
(2) रोम
(3) समारा
(4) बगदाद

108. निम्न में से कौन-सी सिपाहियों की शिकायतें थीं ?

I. केतन व पदोन्नति में भेदभाव

II. अंग्रेज अधिकारियों द्वारा सिपाहियों के साथ किया जाने वाला दुर्दर्शिता

III. कंपनी द्वारा सूचर क्षेत्रों में लड़ने का भत्ता देने से इंकार

IV. आवश्यकता पड़ने पर सिपाहियों को समूह पर जाकर लड़ने के लिए तैयार रहने का कंपनी सरकार का आदेश

सही उत्तर चुनिए
(1) I, II    (2) I, IV
(3) I, II, III (4) उपर्युक्त सभी
109. नाजी जर्मनी की निम्न घटनाओं की कालक्रम अनुसार लगाइये।

(अ) सुडेंटलेण्ड पर अधिपत्य
(ब) लोंग ऑफ नेशन्स का ल्याॅग
(ग) ऑस्ट्रिया पर अधिपत्य
(घ) पोलैण्ड पर आक्रमण

(1) अ, ब, द, स (2) ब, स, अ, द
(3) ब, अ, स, द (4) अ, ब, स, द

110. इस्लामी भारत में किसके शासन काल में आया?

(1) अला-उद्दीन खलजी
(2) ग्यासउद्दीन तुगलक
(3) शेरशाह सूरी
(4) मुहम्मद बिन तुगलक

111. निम्न में से कौन-सा सही सुमेलित नहीं है?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>यूरोपियन शक्ति</th>
<th>प्रारंभिक आधार</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) पुंतिगाली</td>
<td>पुंतिगाली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) डॉक</td>
<td>मक्कापुर्याम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) अंग्रेज</td>
<td>अंग्रेज</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) फ्रांसीसी</td>
<td>पुंजाब</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

112. फ्रांस में किसकी मृत्यु के साथ आतंक राज की समाप्ति हुई?

(1) मिराबो
(2) रॉबेसपीयर
(3) दांटन
(4) मरान

110. Arrange the following events of Nazi Germany in chronological order.

(A) Annexation of Sudetenland
(B) Rejection of League of Nations
(C) Annexation of Austria
(D) Attack on Poland

(1) A, B, D, C (2) B, C, A, D
(3) B, A, C, D (4) A, B, C, D

110. Ibn battuta visited India during the reign of

(1) Ala-uddin Khalji
(2) Ghiyas-uddin Tughlaq
(3) Sher Shah Suri
(4) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

111. Which one is not correctly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European Power</th>
<th>Initial Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Portuguese</td>
<td>Panaji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Dutch</td>
<td>Masulipatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Britishers</td>
<td>Chandra Nagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) French</td>
<td>Puducherry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

112. In France reign of Terror was ended with the death of which leader?

(1) Miraboo
(2) Robespierre
(3) Danton
(4) Maran
113. 'Abhanga' means

(1) Devotional poetry dedicated to Vithoba
(2) Residence of Bhakti Saints
(3) Clothes worn by the Saints of Maharashtra Dharma
(4) Literature of Nirgun saints

114. Which Mahajanapada amongst the following did not have monarchical rule in the Sixth Century B.C.?

(1) Kosala
(2) Vajji
(3) Avanti
(4) Magadha

115. Which among the following battle is not directly related with the unification of Germany?

(1) Danish War 1864
(2) Seven Weeks' War 1866
(3) Battle of Sedan 1870
(4) Crimean War 1854-56

116. In 19th century Calcutta the committee popularly known as lottery committee was meant for

(1) To run lottery
(2) Town planning
(3) House Allotment
(4) Jobs Allotment
117. Who among the following is not a socialist thinker?
(1) Robert Owen
(2) Sidney Webb
(3) Louis Blanc
(4) Adam Smith

118. Between which two rivers the 'Mesopotamia' was situated?
(1) Hango – Yangtze
(2) Dajala – Farat
(3) Ganga – Yamuna
(4) Volga – Danube

119. The European Renaissance was mostly related to
(1) Cultural Revival
(2) Religious Revival
(3) Political Revival
(4) Economic Revival

120. The first book which deals with music is
(1) Samveda
(2) Yajurveda
(3) Natya Shastra
(4) Kamasutra

121. Originally Babur was the ruler of
(1) Samarkand
(2) Fargana
(3) Badakhshan
(4) Kabul
122. According to Buddha Nirvana can be attained by

(1) Prayers & Sacrifices
(2) Worshipping Idols
(3) Performing Yajana
(4) Following Eightfold Path

123. The First Turkish Sultan, who introduced Arabian coins in India

(1) Muhammad Ghori
(2) Aibak
(3) Iltutmish
(4) Balban

124. The act 'Civil Constitution of Clergy' was passed by

(1) National Assembly
(2) National Convention
(3) Directory
(4) Napoleon

125. The doctrine of 'Separation of Power' was propounded by

(1) Montesquieu
(2) Rousseau
(3) Voltaire
(4) Didaro
126. The archaeologist who excavated Mohan Jodaro was
(1) Daya Ram Sahani
(2) Rakhal Das Banarji
(3) S. R. Rao
(4) B. B. Lal

127. Which among the following events is related to European revolution of 1830?
(1) Establishment of Republican government in France
(2) Liberation of Belgium from Holland
(3) Establishment of Frankfurt assembly
(4) Metternich run away

128. Who discovered 'The Cape of Good Hope'?
(1) Prince Henry the Navigator
(2) Bartholomew Diaz
(3) Vasco de Gama
(4) Columbus

129. Which among the following is not correctly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Divine Comedy</td>
<td>Patriarch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) In the praise of</td>
<td>Erasmus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Don Quixote</td>
<td>Cervantes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Canterbury tales</td>
<td>Geoffrey Chaucer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
130. Name of the Ashram which was established by Gandhiji near Ahmedabad

(1) Swarajya Ashram
(2) Swadhart Ashram
(3) Sabarmati Ashram
(4) Sewa Gram

131. The main objective of society of Jesus (Jesuits) was

(1) Welfare of humanity
(2) Propagation and defense of Catholicism
(3) Propagation of Protestantism
(4) All of the above

132. Ur and Susa were the cities of

(1) Greece
(2) Rome
(3) Mesopotamia
(4) Persia

133. Who among the following members of the constitution assembly vociferously raised the issues of peasants in the assembly?

(1) Chaudhary Ranbir Singh Hooda
(2) Alladi Krishna Swamy Ayyar
(3) K. M. Munshi
(4) Mohan Lal Saxena
134. The top quality land during the Mughal rule was
   (1) Polaj   (2) Parauti
   (3) Chachar   (4) Banjar

135. Which is the most impressive part of the Sanchi Stupa?
   (1) Dome
   (2) Mahavedika
   (3) Sculptured Gateways
   (4) Inscriptions

136. Arrange the following Caliph in right chronological order:
   I. Abu Bakr   II. Usman
   III. Umar   IV. Ali
   (1) I, II, III, IV
   (2) I, III, II, IV
   (3) IV, I, II, III
   (4) IV, III, II, I

137. Which among the following is not correctly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman Deity</th>
<th>Related Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Jupiter</td>
<td>Sky &amp; Thunder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Venus</td>
<td>Love &amp; Beauty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Minerva</td>
<td>Music, Poetry &amp; Wisdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Mars</td>
<td>Prosperity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
138. Which of the following classes did not participate in the revolt of 1857?

I. Money lenders
II. Modern intelligentsia
III. Capitalist
IV. Peasants

(1) I, III  (2) I, II,
(3) I, II, III  (4) All of the above

139. Who was Rasputin?

(1) Czar of Russia
(2) Socialist leader
(3) Landlord
(4) Wicked monk

140. The archaeologist who discovered Humpi was

(1) Alexander Cunningham
(2) Colonel Mackenzie
(3) Lord Elphinstone
(4) John Marshall

141. Which of the following European Powers established its trade and influence in India ahead of others?

(1) Portuguese
(2) British
(3) French
(4) Dutch
142. Steamboat Clermont was invented by

(1) John Fitch
(2) Stephenson
(3) Robert Fulton
(4) James Watt

143. The credit of compiling the sayings of Guru Nanak, Baba Farid, Ravidas and Kabir goes to Guru Arjan Dev. This work is called

(1) Gurumukhi
(2) Adigranth
(3) Gurugyan
(4) Gurupav

144. Which Mauryan Pillar possesses an elephant on its capital?

(1) Sankisa Pillar
(2) Sarnath Pillar
(3) Rampurwa Pillar
(4) Lauriya Nandan Pillar

145. 'Asabab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind' is written by

(1) Altaf Hussain Hali
(2) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(3) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(4) Hakim Ajmal Khan
146. Which one of the following countries least affected by Economic Depression?
   (1) United States of America
   (2) England
   (3) Germany
   (4) Soviet Russia

147. The name of the ‘representative assembly’ of pre-revolution France was
   (1) Duma
   (2) Diet
   (3) Estates General
   (4) Congress

148. Which segment of human life least affected by Industrial Revolution?
   (1) Political
   (2) Social
   (3) Economic
   (4) Religious

149. Harun-Al-rashid was
   (1) Abbasid Caliph
   (2) Turk Ruler
   (3) Mongol Invader
   (4) Sufi Saint
150. Which of the following statement is not correct about 'Sabha' and 'Samiti' in the Rig-vedic age?

(1) 'Sabha' was a general assembly and 'Samiti' consisted of elderly or important persons

(2) 'Sabha' and 'Samiti' had good control over the king

(3) Women have allowed to participate in the proceedings of the 'Sabha' and 'Samiti'

(4) 'Sabha' and 'Samiti' represented the democratic elements of the vedic political set up

150. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन ऋग्वेदिक काल की 'सभा' एवं 'समिति' के संबंध में सत्य नहीं है?

(1) 'सभा' एक आम सभा थी और 'समिति' में ज्येष्ठ या विशिष्ट व्यक्ति होते थे

(2) 'सभा' एवं 'समिति' दोनों का राजा पर अच्छा नियंत्रण था

(3) 'सभा' एवं 'समिति' की गतिविधियों में भाग लेने का महिलाओं को अधिकार था

(4) 'सभा' एवं 'समिति' बैद्ध कालीन राजनीतिक व्यवस्था में जनतात्मक तत्त्वों का पूर्वतिथिक करती थी