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
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. अध्यापक का कौन-सा कार्य उपयुक्त अधिग्रह लातादरण बनाने में मदद नहीं करता?

(1) बच्चों को सुरक्षा का भाव देना
(2) बच्चों को स्वतंत्रता का भाव देना
(3) बच्चों को अन्य बच्चों की आलोचना करने देना
(4) बच्चों को निर्भर बनाना

8. निम्न में से कौन-सा छात्रों के पलायन का कारण नहीं होता?

(1) असहचार विद्यालयी कार्यक्रम
(2) अध्यापक का एकाल्पपूर्ण व्यवहार
(3) बहुत अधिक गृह कार्य
(4) बहुत अधिक छुट्टियाँ

9. जब अध्यापक एक छात्र की सफलता का आदरसात्मक करता है तो वह उपयोग कर रहा होता है

(1) तत्परता के नियम का
(2) अध्यापक के नियम का
(3) प्रभाव के नियम का
(4) मानसिक तत्परता के नियम का

10. प्रकृतिवाद के अनुसार शिक्षा का केन्द्र होना चाहिए

(1) अध्यापक
(2) बालक
(3) पाठ्यक्रम
(4) उपरीक्ष में से कोई नहीं

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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 a 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

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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

A  B  C  D
(1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(2) (iv) (i) (iii) (i)
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

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
31. लिखित में से 'गंगा' के पर्यायवाची शब्दों का समूह है।
(1) मंगलकिनी, भागवती, वरिशली
(2) कुशाणा, विपशवा, आस्माना
(3) मंगलकिनी, कलिन्दी, तरणिणा
(4) सरिता, शीला, तरंगिणी

32. निम्न शब्दों का सही अर्थ चुनिए: 'लग्न - लगन'।
(1) उत्साह - मुहूर्त
(2) मुहूर्त - उत्साह
(3) एक वैकल्पिक अनुसंधान - लगाय
(4) एक तरा - निचित समय

33. 'पावेच' का अर्थ है:
(1) मार्ग को गोजन (2) मार्ग
(3) पव प्रधानक (4) अनुष्ठान

34. 'न' प्रत्यय से निम्न शब्द कुनिए:
(1) यूथ (2) चलन
(3) धातुन (4) वत्तुन

35. कौन-सा शब्द दिशेषण नहीं है?
(1) संजल (2) जल
(3) गलम (4) जलीय

निवेश: आयोगिक प्रयोग को पढ़कर दिये गये प्रश्नों (प्रश्न सं. 36-39) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प हुक्का दीजिए।

पत्र फिर श्रूम गप्ता कोशला की ओर, लाखों-लोहों कोशलाओं की ओर और लाखों-लोहों कोशलाओं के द्वारा मुक्तित एक अनाम अस्फोट कोशला की ओर, इन सबके राम धन में निवेशित है, पर क्या यहां है कि युक्त अभी उनके पासे पर बंका है और उसी के भंगणे की इतनी खिंचित है? क्या यहां है कि सुल्तानपुर ने 'कालन' की सह घटना समाप्त कर और विबंधुहू में ही पहुँचने पर उन्हें 'कली की भूलकी सुल्तान' दीख पड़ी?

इस देश की ही नहीं, पूरे विश्व की एक कोशला है, जो हर बारिश में विनिर्काश तोड़े हैं - 'मेरे राम का युक्त भींं उत्तर रहने' (मेरे राम का युक्त भींं उत्तर रहने). मेरी संतान, ऐसी अक्षर की अदिवालिसन सत्ताम धर्म में धूम रही है, उसका युक्त, उसका ऐसी अदिवालि भींं उत्तर है, मेरे राम कैंड मार लोटो? मनुष्य की इस संतान निर्माण से एक दम अगली हो उठता हूं, ऐसी और निवेशन दोनों सात-सात चलते हैं। ये तभी ऐसी दीवार जाने की है, उसको निवेशन दोनों से बढ़ा है। दिन लोटों के बीच रहता हूं, वे सभी मंगल नाना के नाती हैं, वे मुझ मंगल में ही रहते चलते हैं, पर मैं अपने मंगलकर्मों के नीचे तेंदुले हुई दुनिया दक्षिण आंखों में दीवार हूं, तो मंगल का सारा उत्ताह फूल पड़ा जाता है और बंदनार न दिखाकर बदोंही हुई गर्सी की स्तव में डूंगरी गारे नामित दिखती है।

36. 'दुनिया' का विभेद है?
(1) कविन (2) सरल
(3) असंक्त सुक्त (4) पूर्ण घरमक

37. मनुष्य की निम्नत है?
(1) हुआ में निम्न रहना
(2) सुख व सुभ को अपरिहार्थात
(3) निरंतर भींंर रहना
(4) पहुँचों का विदिक होना
38. ‘मंगल नामा के नाटी’ से लेखक का तात्त्विक है
(1) बहुत आशावादी होना
(2) बहुत निराशावादी होना
(3) बहुत वैविध्यान्वित होना
(4) बहुत उत्साहित होना

39. ‘सत्य अध्याय’ का भाव है
(1) सैं युगों के समान
(2) सत्य युगों के समान
(3) अल्पकाल ऐस्वर्य युगों
(4) उपयुग में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश : अथवा किसी गद्यको प्रकार दिये गये प्रमनों
(प्रमन सं: 40-44) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प
हुनका दीजिए:

40. जो फरा सो जरा’ में तुलसीदास ने किस और संकेत किया है?
(1) जीवन की शास्त्रता पर
(2) जीवन की मिलावट पर
(3) जीवन की श्रास्त्रपुर्वता पर
(4) उपयुक्त सबसे पर

41. संस्कृत सहित में किसे कोमल माना गया है?
(1) विशेष के फलों को
(2) विशेष के पूलों को
(3) विशेष के पालों का
(4) विशेष की शाखाओं को

42. ‘निर्दयता’ का विकल्प है?
(1) अग्राय (2) आग्राय
(3) निग्राय (4) ग्रायाड़

43. लेखक के अनुसार नेतृत्वों के साथ तुलनीय है?
(1) विशेष के फल
(2) विशेष के पूल
(3) वस्त्र की छूट
(4) खताड़ की छूट

44. विशेष पुष्प का फलवन होता है?
(1) शोभा में (2) आसाध में
(3) भाद्रो में (4) मदन में
45. हिंदी शब्दकोश के अनुसार निम्न शब्दों का सही क्रम है

'आनार्ण, ज्वाला, ज्वेद, जीहरी'
(1) ज्वाला, आनार्ण, ज्वेद, जीहरी
(2) जीहरी, आनार्ण, ज्वेद, ज्वाला
(3) ज्वेद, ज्वाला, जीहरी, आनार्ण
(4) जीहरी, ज्वेद, ज्वाला, आनार्ण

46. हमारे स्कूल में कई सविन्य तेलमूलक हैं : इसलिए क्रिकेट में हम सर्वश्रेष्ठ होते हैं। रेखांकित शब्द में संज्ञा है

(1) व्यवस्थापक (2) भाववाचक
(3) जातिवाचक (4) परिभाषा वाचक

47. ‘अजु + इट’ का सही शब्द है

(1) अनमि (2) अमिस्ट
(3) अमुर (4) अमीट

48. संयुक्त अंकन ‘ड’ की घटियाँ हैं

(1) जु + जु (2) जु + जु + अ
(3) ज + न (4) जु + न + अ

49. ‘प्रवचन’ में उपसर्ग है

(1) प (2) पः
(3) प्र (4) प्रां

50. निम्न में से वर्तनी की शृंखला से शुरू शब्द चुनिए

(1) एवथ (2) संक्रियत
(3) कपड़ेसामग्री (4) तत्कालाल

51. ‘हरिय’ शब्द के अर्थ का सही समूह है

(1) विषु, सिंह, गज
(2) विषु, सिंह, बंदर
(3) अयु, बाबल, विषु
(4) विषु, बिंदु, नादर

52. ‘सुखदारा’ में समास है

(1) तातुरुक्त (2) तम्बरा
(3) बुड़बीह (4) अवयवभाव

53. दिये गये शब्द के लिए उचित पर्यायवाची चुनें

‘सरस्वती’
(1) शारदा (2) विनिता
(3) नलिनी (4) सुरसरी

54. ‘चौंट भाटिय तेढ़ी’ मुहावरे का अर्थ है

(1) परस्पर विविधता होना
(2) परस्पर प्रतिस्पर्धा होना
(3) परस्पर धर्म होना
(4) परस्पर रेखांत होना

55. कौन-सा वाक्य मिर्श वाक्य नहीं है?

(1) शोभा मुझसे बहती है कि जाओ।
(2) एक जोकर देखा जो भारी भरक्षा था।
(3) तुम इससे अच्छे हो क्योंकि तुम मेहनती हो।
(4) दरवाज़ा खुलने के कारण चोटी हो गई।

56. ‘शामि हरे न भादो सुखि’ सल्लिशिका का अर्थ है

(1) परहेज़ ना व्यक्त करना
(2) देशने होना
(3) हृदय एक जैसा रहना
(4) निरंतर रहना

57. निम्न में से मूर्खता वर्ग है

(1) अ (2) ई
(3) ओ (4) ए

58. ‘प्रोत्साहन’ का संधि-विचित्रक रूप है

(1) प्र + उत्साह (2) प्र + उत्साह
(3) प + उत्साह (4) प्र + सहान

59. ‘वन्या’ शब्द का विलोम चुनिए

(1) उबर (2) उभारा
(3) उबॉरा (4) बंजार

60. निम्न शब्दों में से दुर्योग शब्द है

(1) प्रवास (2) परख
(3) ग्रहरी (4) दुष्ट
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

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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

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P. T. O.
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. अनुकड़ा-368 का सम्बन्ध है
(1) आपातकाल से
(2) राष्ट्रपति के चुनावों से
(3) संविधान संशोधन से
(4) मूल अधिकारों से

92. भाषाएँ आधार पर सर्वथा निर्मित राज्य था?
(1) बिहार
(2) पंजाब
(3) कर्नाटक
(4) अंध्र प्रदेश

93. सुरक्षा परिषद् द्वारा नियुक्त किया जाता है?
(1) सुरक्षा परिषद् द्वारा
(2) महासभा द्वारा
(3) सुरक्षा परिषद् की सिफारिश पर महासभा द्वारा
(4) महासभा द्वारा गई सिफारिश पर सुरक्षा परिषद् द्वारा

94. "द लंग वॉक टू फ्रीडम" किसकी आत्मकथा है?
(1) एम. के. गांधी
(2) ऑग सान सू की
(3) नेल्सन मंडेला
(4) अब्राहम लिंकन

91. Article-368 relates to
(1) Emergency
(2) Election of president
(3) Amendment to the Constitution
(4) Fundamental Rights

92. The first state formed on Linguistic basis was
(1) Bihar
(2) Punjab
(3) Karnataka
(4) Andhra Pradesh

93. How is the General Secretary of United Nations appointed?
(1) By the Security Council
(2) By the General Assembly
(3) By the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council
(4) By the Security Council on the recommendation of General Assembly

94. "The Long Walk to Freedom" is the autobiography of
(1) M. K. Gandhi
(2) Aung San Suu Kyi
(3) Nelson Mandela
(4) Abraham Lincoln
95. Which one of the following has been recently included in the Fundamental Rights?
(1) Right to Constitutional Remedies
(2) Right to Against Exploitation
(3) Right to Freedom
(4) Right to Compulsory Education

96. What kind of democracy is suggested by Jai Prakash Narayan?
(1) One Party Democracy
(2) Two Parties Democracy
(3) Multi Parties Democracy
(4) Partyless Democracy

97. In India seats are reserved for the women in
(1) Loksabha
(2) Legislatures
(3) Cabinet
(4) Panchayati Raj Institutions

98. When was National Emergency under Article 352 last proclaimed in India?
(1) 25th May, 1975
(2) 25th June, 1975
(3) 25th May, 1976
(4) 25th June, 1976

99. The state which provides comprehensive social services to citizen is known as
(1) Authoritative State
(2) Welfare State
(3) Police State
(4) Non-Interventionary State

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100. The South-South Dialogue is between
(1) Developing Countries
(2) Developed Countries
(3) Developed & Developing Countries
(4) African & European Countries

101. "Indian Constitution, a Cornerstone of a Nation" is written by
(1) Granville Austin
(2) Morris Jones
(3) M. V. Paylee
(4) G. N. Singh

102. In the "First Past The Post" system of election that candidate is declared winner
(1) Who secures more than 50% of votes
(2) Who secures 3/4 of the votes polled
(3) Who gets more votes than all of the other candidates, need not secure majority of the votes
(4) Who secures 2/3 majority of the votes polled

103. Lucian W. Pye is associated with
(1) Political Development
(2) Political Communication
(3) Political Culture
(4) Political Socialization
104. The method of proportional representation was propounded by
(1) Hegel
(2) Green
(3) Thomas Paine
(4) Thomas Hare

105. Shayama Prasad Mukherjee was the founder of
(1) Swatantra Party
(2) Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
(3) Socialist Party
(4) Bhartiya Jansangh

106. In India 'Judicial Review' is based on
(1) Due Process of Law
(2) Procedure Established by Law
(3) Rule of Law
(4) Any other

107. Who presides over the joint session of both the houses of Parliament?
(1) President
(2) Speaker
(3) Vice President
(4) Prime Minister

108. Geneva Pact on Afghanistan was signed on
(1) April 14, 1988
(2) May 15, 1988
(3) March 6, 1987
(4) December 11, 1979
109. Which Group among the following consists of Federal system?

(1) Australia, India, Sri Lanka, Canada
(2) Australia, India, Britain, Canada
(3) Australia, India, U.S.A., Canada
(4) Australia, India, France, Britain

110. In India, the residuary powers rest with the

(1) Centre
(2) States
(3) Both the Centre & the States
(4) Judiciary

111. The Governor holds office during the pleasure of

(1) The State Legislature
(2) The Council of Minister
(3) Chief Minister
(4) The President

112. Who bifurcated individual's functions into "Self Regarding" and "Other Regarding Functions"?

(1) Locke
(2) Rousseau
(3) Bentham
(4) J. S. Mill

113. "Bandung Conference" led to the establishment of

(1) SAARC
(2) ASEAN
(3) NAM (Non-Aligned Movement)
(4) OPEC
114. दो नेता लाल बहादुर शास्त्री द जनरल अयूब खान 1966 में मिले, और इन्होंने 1965 के कुल पूर्व की स्थिति पर अपने देशों की सेनाओं को वापस लाने के सहायता दी थी, वह व्यापक कौन-सा था?

(1) दिल्ली   (2) शिमला
(3) इलाहाबाद   (4) ताशकंद

115. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विषय 'समस्ती लूबी' के अंतर्गत क्या है?

(1) वैदेशिक सम्बन्ध   (2) डाक-तार
(3) पुलिस   (4) शिक्षा

116. बंगालियों का अंतिम में आया?

(1) 1970 में   (2) 1971 में
(3) 1972 में   (4) 1973 में

117. किस देश को "इन्द्रधनुष देश" कहा जाता है?

(1) दक्षिण अफ्रीका   (2) भारत
(3) जापान   (4) नेपाल

118. "आँसू लिबर्टी" के लेखक है

(1) ज्योतिर्लिंग एसो    (2) अर्सू
(3) जो एसो मिल   (4) कार्ल मार्क्स

119. भारतीय संविधान में 'मैलिक कर्त्तव्य' जोड़े गए?

(1) 25 वें संविधान संशोधन ध्वारा   (2) 42 वें संविधान संशोधन ध्वारा
(3) 39 वें संविधान संशोधन ध्वारा   (4) 44 वें संविधान संशोधन ध्वारा

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114. Where did the two leaders Lal Bahadur Shastri & General Ayub Khan meet in 1966 and agreed on the need for withdrawal of their respective forces to the pre-war position of 1965?

(1) Delhi   (2) Shimla
(3) Islamabad   (4) Tashkand

115. Which of the following subjects belongs to the "Concurrent Lists"?

(1) Foreign Relation   (2) Post and Telegraph
(3) Police   (4) Education

116. Bangladesh came into existence in the year

(1) 1970   (2) 1971
(3) 1972   (4) 1973

117. Which country is called "Rainbow Country"?

(1) S. Africa   (2) India
(3) Japan   (4) Nepal

118. "On Liberty" was written by

(1) Plato   (2) Aristotle
(3) J. S. Mill   (4) Karl Marx

119. "Fundamental Duties" were added to the Indian Constitution by

(1) 25th Constitutional Amendment   (2) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
(3) 39th Constitutional Amendment   (4) 44th Constitutional Amendment
120. "Indian National Congress" was established in the year
(1) 1876    (2) 1885  
(3) 1888    (4) 1892

121. The "LTTE" was a terrorist outfit of which country?
(1) Nepal    (2) Bangladesh  
(3) Sri Lanka    (4) Bhutan

122. The Sino-Indian Border is demarcated by
(1) Durand Line    (2) McMahon Line  
(3) Greenwich Line    (4) Mount Batten Line

123. Who gave the famous slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan"?
(1) M. K. Gandhi    (2) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
(3) Indira Gandhi    (4) Lal Bahadur Shastri

124. In which year Indians were granted Universal Adult "Franchise"?
(1) 1947    (2) 1948  
(3) 1961    (4) 1950

125. Demands for Separate "Telangana State" is associated with which state?
(1) Tamil Nadu    (2) Karnataka  
(3) Kerala    (4) Andhra Pradesh
126. "विधि का शासन" सम्बन्ध है
   (1) ईस्टन से   (2) ल्यूशियन जाई से
   (3) दोवरस से   (4) ब्राइस से

127. भारत का वह राज्य जिसका अपना पूर्वक तत्त्वाधीन है
   (1) हरियाणा    (2) जम्मू-कश्मीर
   (3) केरल    (4) नागालैण्ड

128. भारत एक गणराज्य है, क्योंकि
   (1) राष्ट्र व राज्यों के मध्य अधिकार से विभाजित है
   (2) राजपत्र जनता द्वारा (अन्यथा रूप से) चुना जाता है
   (3) प्रधानमंत्री शासनक शक्ति का उपभोग करता है
   (4) न्यायपालिका रहस्य है

129. भारतीय संविधान में स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन एक विषय के रूप में आता है
   (1) केंद्रीय सूची में
   (2) राज्य सूची में
   (3) समलैंगिक सूची में
   (4) (1) व (2) दोनों में

130. इन दिनों संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के किस अंग में सदस्यता वृद्धि की मांग की जा रही है?
   (1) महासभा
   (2) चुनाव परिषद्
   (3) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय न्यायालय
   (4) न्याय परिषद्

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126. "Rule of Law" is associated with
   (1) Easton   (2) Lucian Pye
   (3) Dicey    (4) Bryce

127. Which one of the following states in India has a separate Constitution?
   (1) Haryana    (2) Jammu-Kashmir
   (3) Kerala    (4) Nagaland

128. India is a Republic because
   (1) Powers are distributed between the centre and the states
   (2) The president is elected (Indirectly) by the people
   (3) The Prime Minister enjoys the real power
   (4) The Judiciary is independent

129. Local Self Government as a subject falls in the Indian Constitution in
   (1) Union List
   (2) State List
   (3) Concurrent List
   (4) Both (1) and (2)

130. In recent times there has been a demand of expansion of membership for which organ of the United Nations?
   (1) General Assembly
   (2) Security Council
   (3) International Court of Justice
   (4) Trusteeship Council
131. The maximum gap permissible between two sessions of parliament is
   (1) 3 Months  (2) 6 Months
   (3) 12 Months (4) 9 Months

132. Who said India is a "Quasi-federation"?
   (1) K. C. Wheare
   (2) Morris Jones
   (3) D. D. Basu
   (4) M. V. Paylee

133. Palestinian state was declared in the year
   (1) 1958     (2) 1968
   (3) 1988     (4) 1978

134. "Right to Constitutional Remedies" is mentioned in
   (1) Article 29  (2) Article 32
   (3) Article 23  (4) Article 25

135. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?
   (1) B. R. Ambedkar
   (2) Sukumar Sen
   (3) T. N. Seshan
   (4) Krishnamachari

136. "System Analysis" in political science is borrowed from
   (1) Mathematics (2) Psychology
   (3) Biology    (4) Statistics

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P. T. O.
137. "Vail of ignorance" is associated with the theory of Justice propounded by

(1) Plato (2) Karl Marx
(3) M. K. Gandhi (4) Joan Rawls

138. Which of the following country is not the member of "SAARC" organization?

(1) Bangladesh (2) China
(3) Sri Lanka (4) Maldives

139. The Prime Minister in India is

(1) Elected (2) Nominated
(3) Appointed (4) None of the above

140. Jawahar Lal Nehru considered the following as the suitable pattern of economy for India

(1) Capitalist Economy (2) Socialist Economy
(3) Mixed Economy (4) Liberal Economy

141. The author of "A Grammar of Politics" is a

(1) Laski (2) Aquinas
(3) Locke (4) Marx

142. The expression "Aayaram Gayaram" became popular in the political vocabulary in India in the context of

(1) Frequent floor crossing by legislators
(2) Frequent change of Chief-Ministers
(3) Winning and losing of candidates
(4) Sudden death of national leaders

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143. Which of the following is not the agency of U.N.O.?
   (1) UNESCO
   (2) NATO
   (3) I.L.O.
   (4) I.M.F.

144. Who is attributed credit for integration of princely states into Indian Union?
   (1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   (2) B. R. Ambedkar
   (3) Govind Vallabh Pant
   (4) Sardar Patel

145. The Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) was sent to which country in the eighties decade?
   (1) Pakistan
   (2) Afghanistan
   (3) Sri Lanka
   (4) Nepal

146. 'Gender inequality' relates
   (1) Division of labour on the basis of gender
   (2) Keeping women away from public matters
   (3) Unequal wages for equal work
   (4) All of the above
147. In which communist country was "Independent Labour Union" formed for the first time?

(1) Poland  (2) Russia  
(3) China    (4) Vietnam

148. Which of the following is a "National Political Party"?

(1) Shiv Sena  (2) Bahujan Samaj Party  
(3) Jharkhand Mukti Morcha  (4) Shiromani Akali Dal

149. "Directive Principles" in Indian Constitution have been taken from

(1) Constitution of Britain  (2) Constitution of U.S.A.  
(3) Constitution of France  (4) Constitution of Ireland

150. Which of the following is not a feature of "Panchsheel"?

(1) Non-aggression  (2) Nations according to Mutual respect for each others geographical integrity and sovereignty by the nations  
(3) Peaceful co-existence and co-operation  (4) Non aligned foreign policy