भाग - I / PART - I
बाल विकास व शिक्षाशास्त्र / CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

निदेश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए :

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

1. वर्तमान शिक्षा व्यक्ति को जीवन से अलग करती है क्योंकि
   (1) यह जीवन का समान भाग नहीं है
   (2) यह व्यक्ति को वाणिज्यिक 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 लिखानी चाहिए
   (1) दार्शनिक की
   (2) मित्र की
   (3) कार्यसहभागी की
   (4) अनुदेशक की

3. एक विषय पर सर्वाधिक एवं आधुनिकीकृत ज्ञान किस स्रोत से प्राप्त होती है?
   (1) विश्वविद्यालय
   (2) इंटरनेट
   (3) जीवनतम आकादमिक पत्रिकाएँ
   (4) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन

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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

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11. आपकी कक्षा के एक विद्यार्थी में झूठ बोलने की आवश्यकता है। आप उसके साथ बैठक के रूप में व्यवहार करेंगे?
(1) झूठ बोलने के लिए कहेंगे
(2) उसे सजा देंगे
(3) उसकी उपेक्षा करेंगे
(4) उसे विश्वास में लें एवं परामर्श देंगे

12. प्रतिभावान बच्चों की शिक्षा के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रावधान है?
(1) योग्यता के आधार पर समूह बनाना
(2) दोहरी कक्षाओं के लिए स्थापित करना
(3) कार्यक्रम परस्पर बनाना
(4) विशेष विधालयों का प्रावधान करना

13. राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 के अनुसार शिक्षा पर निवेश कुल राष्ट्रीय उत्पादन का प्रतिशत होना चाहिए?
(1) 6%  (2) 10%
(3) 4%  (4) 3%

14. स्कूल प्रशासन कमजोर बच्चों के लिए आयोजित अन्तर्विश्लेषण कक्षाओं में से कुछ आपकी आवश्यकता करता है। एक आयोजक के रूप में आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होगी?
(1) प्रतिबाद करने और कक्षा नहीं रखें
(2) निर्णय के पुनर्विचार का आग्रह करें
(3) विद्यार्थियों से कहें कि वे स्वयं तैयार करें
(4) इसे अपने दायित्व के रूप में स्वीकार करें

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

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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
   (ii) Audio mean
B. TV
   (iii) Audio-visual mean
C. Chart
   (iv) Projective mean
D. Voice Recorder
   (v) Projective mean

A   B   C   D
(1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(2) (iv) (ii) (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. निम्न में से ‘गां’ के पर्यायवाची शब्दों का समूह है
(1) मंदकिनी, भागीरथी, जियेपणा
(2) कृष्णा, तियियार, अकासा
(3) मंदकिनी, कालीनी, तराणी
(4) सरिता, शैलजा, तराणी

32. निम्न शब्दयुग का सही अर्थ चुनिए
‘लंग – लगन’
(1) उससाह – मुख्तार
(2) मुख्तार – उससाह
(3) एक वैज्ञानिक अनुमति – लगाब
(4) एक तारा – निशित समय

33. ‘पाञ्जो’ का अर्थ है
(1) मांग का भीजन (2) मांग
(3) पथ प्रदर्शक (4) अनुचर

34. ‘न’ प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द चुनिए
(1) खूना (2) चलन
(3) दानुज (4) फलालन

35. कीन-सा शब्द विश्लेषण नहीं है?
(1) सजल (2) जल
(3) जलम (4) जलीय

निर्देश: अपोलिलिक रहस्यक को पढ़कर निये गये प्रश्न (प्रश्न सं 36-39) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए:

36. ‘दुर्गिवार’ का विलोम है
(1) कटिंज (2) सरल
(3) आरंभिक युक्त (4) पीड़ा वायक

37. मनुष्य की नियत है
(1) दुखों में नियम रहना
(2) दुख व दुख देनों की अपरिहार्यता
(3) निरंतर भीमते रहना
(4) पढ़तों का शिकार होना
38. ‘मंगल नाना के नाती’ से लेखक का तात्पर्य है
(1) बहुत आशावादी होना
(2) बहुत निराशावादी होना
(3) बहुत दैवी वोना
(4) बहुत उत्साहित होना

39. ‘सत्य अथवा समाना’ का भाव है
(1) सी हुमें के समान
(2) सत्य हुमें के समान
(3) अल्पना ऐश्वर्य युक्त
(4) उपयुक्त में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश : अधीलिहित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर दिये गये प्रश्नों (प्रश्न सं 40-44) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए:

शिरीष वसंत के आरम्भ के साथ लहर उठता है, आषाढ़ तक तो निश्चित रूप से मस्त बना रहता है।

मन रम गया तो भादों में भी निरालत पूर्वता रहता है।

इस प्रकार शिरीष कलाजनी का अशुद्ध बौद्धि की बाँट जीवन की अजेयता का मन्नार भाषा करता रहता है।

शिरीष का पूर्व संस्कृत साहित्य में बहुत कोमल माना गया है।

शिरीष के पूर्वों की कोमलता देखकर परवर्ती कवियों ने समझा कि उससे सब कुछ कोमल है। यह भुल है।

इसके फल इसके नियम भी हैं कि नये पूर्वों के नियम आने पर भी स्थान नहीं छोड़ते। जब तक नये पूर्व पते मिलकर बंधियाकर उन्हें बाहर नहीं कर देते तब तक बाहर बदल रहते हैं।

वसंत के आरम्भ के साथ जब सारी शंघार पूप-पत्र से मरमर होती होती है, शिरीष के पूर्वों के फल बुरी तरह खड़े गये रहते हैं।

मुझे इसकी देखकर उन नेताओं की बात यद आती है, जो किसी प्रकार निर्देशों का मुख्यता नहीं पहचानते और जब तक नये पौधे के लोग उन्हें धक्का मारकर निकाल नहीं देते तब तक जीवन रहता है।

40. ‘जो फरा सो बरा’ में तुलसीदास ने किस ओर संकेत किया है?
(1) जीवन की शाखाएँ पर
(2) जीवन की निसारी पर
(3) जीवन की कष्मीर पुराता पर
(4) उपरुक्त सभी पर

41. संस्कृत साहित्य में किसे कोमल माना गया है?
(1) शिरीष के पूर्वों को
(2) शिरीष के पूर्वों को
(3) शिरीष के पूर्वों को
(4) शिरीष की शाखाएँ को

42. ‘निर्वृत’ का अर्थ है?
(1) अग्राश
(2) आघात
(3) निग्राह
(4) प्रगाढ़

43. लेखक के अनुसार नेताओं के साथ तूलनीय है?
(1) शिरीष के पूर्वों
(2) शिरीष के पूर्वों
(3) वसंत की बाँस
(4) पतझड़ की बाँस

44. शिरीष पूर्व का पतलिवान होता है?
(1) जेठ में
(2) आषाढ़ में
(3) भाद्र में
(4) वसंत में
45. हिंदी शब्दकोश के अनुसार निम्न शब्दो का सही क्रम है
   (1) ज्ञान, ज्ञात, ज्ञेष्ट, ज्ञीहरी
   (2) ज्ञात, ज्ञान, ज्ञेष्ट, ज्ञीहरी
   (3) ज्ञेष्ट, ज्ञात, ज्ञीहरी, ज्ञान
   (4) ज्ञीहरी, ज्ञेष्ट, ज्ञात, ज्ञान

46. यहां स्कूल में कई सवाल तंदुरकर हैं। इसलिए क्रिकेट में हम सदैव जीतते हैं। रेखांकित शब्द में रंग है
   (1) व्यक्तिवाचक
   (2) भाववाचक
   (3) नातिवाचक
   (4) परिस्थित वाचक

47. ‘अनु + इस्ट’ का संधि शब्द है
   (1) अनिष्ट
   (2) अनिष्ट
   (3) अनुष्ट
   (4) अनीष्ट

48. संयुक्त व्यंजन ‘ज’ की ध्वनियाँ हैं
   (1) जू + जू
   (2) जू + जू + अ
   (3) ज + न
   (4) जू + न + अ

49. ‘प्रवचन’ में उपस्थि है
   (1) प
   (2) पः
   (3) प्र
   (4) प्रव

50. निम्न में से वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध शब्द चुनिए
   (1) प्रय
   (2) संग्रहीत
   (3) को०लगिनी
   (4) लतुपराण

51. ‘हर्ष’ शब्द के अर्थ का सही समूह है
   (1) विश्रु, सिन, राज
   (2) विश्रु, सिन, रंज
   (3) अष्ठ, बादल, विश्रु
   (4) विश्रु, रवि, नापर

52. ‘गुप्तदाता’ में समास है
   (1) लम्पूरक
   (2) दण्ड
   (3) बहुवित्रिक
   (4) अववयीभाव

53. यह गले शब्द के लिए उचित पर्ययवाची छुटे यह है
   (1) शारवत
   (2) बनिता
   (3) तलिता
   (4) तुरसरी

54. ‘बॉल काटी रोटी’ मुहावरे का अर्थ है
   (1) परस्पर परिवर्तन होना
   (2) परस्पर प्रतिष्ठाप होना
   (3) परस्पर वैर होना
   (4) परस्पर स्वाद होना

55. कौन-सा वाक्य मिश्र वाक्य नहीं है?
   (1) शोभा मुक्तसे कहती है कि जाओ।
   (2) एक जोकर देखा जो भारी भरकम था।
   (3) तुम इसलिए अच्छे हो क्योंकि तुम मेरों हो।
   (4) दरबाजा खुलने के कारण चोरी हो गई।

56. ‘सवान हरे न भाद रूसे’ लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है
   (1) पंखवाह ना करना
   (2) बेशर्म होना
   (3) हमेशा एक हैला रहना
   (4) निर्विश्वसन रहना

57. निम्न में से मूर्खत वर्ग है
   (1) अ
   (2) द
   (3) र
   (4) ए

58. ‘प्रत्याशन’ का संधि-विचे है
   (1) प्र + उत्पादन
   (2) प्र + उत्साहन
   (3) प + उत्साहन
   (4) प्र + सहान

59. ‘बन्ध्या’ शब्द का विलोम चुनिए
   (1) उवर
   (2) उवाज
   (3) उर्जा
   (4) अजूर

60. निम्न शब्दो में से दुःखल शब्द है
   (1) पाणि
   (2) परख
   (3) प्रहरी
   (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

P. T. O.
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. The largest tributary of the river Indus is
   (1) Satluj  (2) Beas
   (3) Ravi    (4) Chenab

92. According to the Census of the year 2001, the State or Union Territory having second highest population density in India is
   (1) Kerala
   (2) Tamil Nadu
   (3) Andhra Pradesh
   (4) Pondicherry

93. 'Josimath' is also known as
   (1) Dev Prayag
   (2) Rudra Prayag
   (3) Vishnu Prayag
   (4) Karna Prayag

94. The state in India, which is highest producer of Bauxite, is
   (1) Jharkhand
   (2) Orissa
   (3) Chhattisgarh
   (4) Madhya Pradesh
95. वेमेल विकल्प छाँटिये
(1) टूफ़ा  (2) ड्रैप्स  
(3) कोव्स  (4) ट्रेवरटाइन

96. ‘सिर्फ़ स्थल सिखाएँ’ जिसकी उपसंह नामांकन का प्रयास करता है, वह है
(1) भूकम्प  
(2) व्यालामुखी  
(3) महाकाली बूखारे  
(4) प्रवाल मिसिया  

97. भारत की पहली वन नीति जिस वर्ष में लागू की गई, वह है
(1) 1952  (2) 1956  
(3) 1960  (4) 1958

98. ‘P-तरंगें’ का छाया क्षेत्र स्थित होता है
(1) 113°-143° के बीच  
(2) 103°-143° के बीच  
(3) 120°-153° के बीच  
(4) 120°-180° के बीच

99. ‘लेट’ शब्द का सर्वाधिक प्रयोग किया
(1) हद्धू ् ड़ा योग्य ने  
(2) अल्फ्रेड वेगनर ने  
(3) हैरी हेस ने  
(4) जॉ ं टी विल्सन ने

100. सबालिक अणुमार वाली वायुमण्डलीय गैस है
(1) कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड  
(2) जिओनियन  
(3) ऑक्सीजन  
(4) नाइट्रोजन

Cat.-3/39
101. 'Progressive Wave Theory' envisages the origin of
(1) Ocean currents
(2) Continental shelves
(3) Coral reefs
(4) Tides

102. Highest Coffee producer state in India is
(1) Karnataka (2) Assam
(3) Tamil Nadu (4) Kerala

103. Sex ratio of human population is expressed as
(1) Number of male per thousand female
(2) Number of male per hundred female
(3) Number of female per thousand male
(4) Number of female per hundred male

104. The river, which does not join to the Bay of Bengal, is
(1) Subernrekha (2) Pennar
(3) Palar (4) Vaitarna

105. Soil, overlying maximum area in India, as per USDA is
(1) Alfisols (2) Vertisols
(3) Inceptisols (4) Entisols
106. 'Nebular hypothesis', related to the origin of the earth, was proposed by
(1) Otto Schmidt
(2) James Jeans
(3) Laplace
(4) Russell

107. Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant is located in .......... state.
(1) Orissa
(2) Jharkhand
(3) West Bengal
(4) Chhattisgarh

108. National Highway-7 connects
(1) Agra-Guwahati
(2) Varanasi-Kanya Kumari
(3) Delhi-Mumbai
(4) Kolkata-Chennai

109. Nagarjun Sagar Dam is located on the river
(1) Krishna       (2) Kaveri
(3) Godavari      (4) Pen Ganga

110. The word 'Mango Shower' is related with
(1) Falling of mangoes
(2) Pre Monsoon Rainfall
(3) Falling of hailstones
(4) Marketing of mangoes
111. Ruhr Coal field is situated in
   (1) UK       (2) France
   (3) Germany  (4) China

112. 'Nebkha' is a
   (1) Sand dune
   (2) Eroded rock in a desert
   (3) Glacial eroded pointed rock
   (4) Hole in rock made by sea erosion

113. Ennore Port is situated in
   (1) Andhra Pradesh
   (2) Kerala
   (3) Orissa
   (4) Tamil Nadu

114. Layer in atmosphere, known as Chemosphere, is
   (1) Thermosphere
   (2) Ozonosphere
   (3) Troposphere
   (4) Mesosphere

115. Temperate forests in Nilgiri hills are known as
   (1) Bamboo  (2) Shola
   (3) Shawal   (4) Juniper

116. Indian city, where Software Technology Park is not established, is
   (1) Srinagar  (2) Delhi
   (3) Mohali   (4) Jaipur
117. देश, जिसकी भारत के साथ लबसे लबसी अन्तरराष्ट्रीय सीमा है, वह है
   (1) बांग्लादेश  (2) चीन
   (3) नेपाल  (4) पाकिस्तान

118. भारत का भूआकृतिक विभाग जो गोंडवानालैण्ड का भाग है, वह है
   (1) उत्तरी शैवाली
   (2) हिमालय पर्वत
   (3) धार महास्थल
   (4) प्रायद्वीपीय पटार

119. 'साइनूसिटी' सूक्ष्मकंक जिसकी माना प्रवर्षित करता है, वह है
   (1) अपरदन
   (2) व्यालामुली
   (3) विसंश
   (4) भूकंप

120. 'ड्रेस' का निर्माण होता है
   (1) नदी अपरदन द्वारा
   (2) भूमिगत अपरदन द्वारा
   (3) हिमाली अपरदन द्वारा
   (4) सागौरीय लहरों से अपरदन द्वारा

121. 'लदांग' …….. प्रकार की कृषि है
   (1) बागाली
   (2) आदिम निवासन
   (3) ग्रहण
   (4) सघन निवासन
122. 'Benioff zone' is

(1) Area where magma erupt along a fracture
(2) No earthquake zone
(3) Area where a heavy plate subducts below a lighter plate
(4) Zone of compensation in the interior of the earth

123. 'Tiger Project' scheme in India was launched in the year

(1) 1972  (2) 1973  (3) 1991  (4) 1992

124. The East-West breadth of India is

(1) 3214 Km  (2) 3156 Km  (3) 3233 Km  (4) 2933 Km

125. 'Loess' in France is known as

(1) Drass  (2) Limon  (3) Reg  (4) Adobe

126. 'Playas' in the Arabian desert are called as

(1) Mamlaha  (2) Bajadas  (3) Limon  (4) Salinas
127. Gir National Park is situated in .......... state.
   (1) Madhya Pradesh
   (2) Gujarat
   (3) Maharashtra
   (4) Assam

128. 'Jamas' is a landform related with
   (1) Volcanic eruption
   (2) Fluvial depositional
   (3) Fluvial erosional
   (4) Karst region

129. 'Big Bang Theory' was postulated by
   (1) Lemaitre  (2) Russell
   (3) Hoyle      (4) Jeffreys

130. 'Heat Island' is a term used for
   (1) Volcanic island
   (2) Equatorial island with high insolation
   (3) Areas of forest fire
   (4) Dense human populated areas

131. Correct order of development of following topographic features is
   (1) Sink hole → swallow hole → collapse sinks → dolines → polje
   (2) Sink hole → swallow hole → dolines → collapse sinks → polje
   (3) Collapse sinks → sink hole → swallow hole → polje → dolines
   (4) Swallow hole → sink hole → collapse sinks → polje → dolines
132. Kaiga Nuclear Energy project is located in ............ state.
   (1) Kerala    (2) Gujarat
   (3) Maharashtra    (4) Karnataka

133. 'Cockpit' is a landform, related with
   (1) Fluvial topography
   (2) Arid topography
   (3) Marine topography
   (4) Karst topography

134. Source country of maximum international immigrants in India is
   (1) Nepal    (2) Pakistan
   (3) Bangladesh    (4) Bhutan

135. Which of the following is not a terrestrial disaster?
   (1) Earthquake
   (2) Volcanic eruption
   (3) Avalanches
   (4) Drought

136. In Tibet, the river Brahmaputra is known as
   (1) Jamuna    (2) Padma
   (3) Tsangpo    (4) Hugli

137. Main areas of mangrove forests are
   (1) Hills
   (2) Plains
   (3) Deltaic regions
   (4) Peninsular plateaus
138. Rice cultivation is mainly associated with
(1) Tropical evergreen forest
(2) Moist deciduous forest
(3) Montane forest
(4) Littoral forest

139. The river, which does not flow in Rift Valley, is
(1) Narmada  (2) Son
(3) Tapi  (4) Yamuna

140. The river 'Sharavati' originates in the state of
(1) Tamil Nadu
(2) Karnataka
(3) Andhra Pradesh
(4) Maharashtra

141. Example of Quinary Activities is
(1) Tourism
(2) Policy making
(3) Information based
(4) Trade and Commerce

142. 'Lehmann discontinuity' lies between
(1) Upper Mantle and Lower Mantle
(2) Lower Mantle and Outer Core
(3) Outer core and Inner Core
(4) Continental Crust and Oceanic Crust
143. वर्ष 1999-2000 के रिपोर्ट के अनुसार भारत में ‘गरीबी रेखा से नीचे’ की सतहशिक्षक जनसंख्या वाला राज्य है
   (1) बिहार
   (2) उड़ीसा
   (3) असम
   (4) मध्य प्रदेश

144. धारु जनजाति मुख्यतः निवास करती है
   (1) धार मुख्ताल में
   (2) टराई प्रदेश में
   (3) कोकण प्रदेश में
   (4) छोटा नागपुर प्रदेश में

145. गंगा नदी के दायें किनारे पर नारील वाली सहायक नदी है
   (1) सोन   (2) धापरा
   (3) महानन्दा   (4) रामगंगा

146. पश्चिमी राजस्थान में घरों में वर्षा जल संग्रहण करने वाला टंका कहलाता है
   (1) टंका   (2) हांडी
   (3) तालाब   (4) सर

147. चौकल जो अण्डमान द्वीप को निकोबार द्वीप से अलग करता है, वह है
   (1) 0° चौकल
   (2) 9° चौकल
   (3) 10° चौकल
   (4) 11° चौकल

143. The state in India, having highest proportion of 'Below Poverty Line' population as per 1999-2000 report, is
   (1) Bihar
   (2) Orissa
   (3) Assam
   (4) Madhya Pradesh

144. Tharu tribe is mainly inhabited in
   (1) Thar Desert
   (2) Tarai region
   (3) Konkan region
   (4) Chhota Nagpur region

145. A right bank tributary of the river Ganga is
   (1) Son   (2) Ghaghara
   (3) Mahananda   (4) Ramganga

146. The rain water harvesting structure in the houses in Western Rajasthan is called as
   (1) Tanka   (2) Handi
   (3) Talab   (4) Sar

147. The Channel, which separates the Andaman island from the Nicobar island, is
   (1) 0° Channel
   (2) 9° Channel
   (3) 10° Channel
   (4) 11° Channel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>148.</th>
<th>Kalol petrol reserves are located in .......... state.</th>
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<td></td>
<td>(1) Maharashtra</td>
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<td>(2) Assam</td>
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<td>(3) West Bengal</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) Gujarat</td>
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<tr>
<th>149.</th>
<th>Tremors of an earthquake are first felt at</th>
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<tr>
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<td>(1) Focus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(2) Epicentre</td>
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<td>(3) Hypocentre</td>
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<td>(4) Anti-pole</td>
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<th>150.</th>
<th>Plates' margins, move along 'Transform Faults', are known as</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Destructive</td>
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<td>(2) Constructive</td>
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<td>(3) Conservative</td>
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<td>(4) Subductive</td>
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