



No. of Printed Pages: 72

No. of Questions: 150

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 150

OSSTET-2024

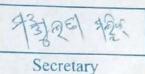
PAPER-I

SET - D

Question Booklet No



147516



Roll No. (in figures):.

(in words)

Date of Exam 17 - 01-25

Centre Name Govt Girls High School, Rayagaden

Centre Code 2702

### PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTION PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS BOOKLET

The candidates are required to answer all the Sections in the OMR Answer Sheet.

This Booklet is to be taken away by the candidates after examination is over and the OMR Answer Sheet to be handed over to the Invigilator(s) concerned.

# THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS FOUR SECTIONS (SECTION – I TO IV)

(SECTION - 110 IV)			
SECTIONS	SUBJECTS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	FULL MARKS
A: Section – I	Odia (Compulsory for all Streams)	1 - 20 = 20	20
A : Section – II English (Compulsory for all Streams)		21 - 40 = 20	20
B: Section - III	Optional (any one group/subject to be chosen)		The State of the S
	Arts: Odia + English + History & Political Science + Geography & Economics	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Science (PCM): Physics + Chemistry + Mathematics	41 – 100 = 60	60
	Science (CBZ): Chemistry + Botany + Zoology	41 – 100 = 60	60
	Classical Sanskrit	41 - 100 = 60	- 60
	Urdu	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Telugu	41 - 100 = 60	60
	Hindi	41 - 100 = 60	60
C : Section – IV	Compulsory for all streams : Child Development, Pedagogy, School Management and Evaluation	101 – 150 = 50	50





#### A – SECTION – I ODIA (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)

ପ୍ରଦର ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ମ (1-5 ) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ନିଷ୍ଟୟ କର | ଦେଶ ତଥା ପ୍ରଦେଶ, ଯେ କୌଶସି ବିଶିଷ ଭୂଖଣ୍ଡରେ ଏକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ତଥା ଏକ ଭାଷା ହେଡ଼ି ଉଚିତ । ଭାବର ପ୍ରଚାର ନିମନ୍ତେ ଏହା ହିଁ ଏକ ମାଦ୍ର-ସହା | ପୃଥିବୀର ସ୍ୱସଭ୍ୟ ଜାତିମାନେ ଏହା ବୁଝି ଅଛନ୍ତି; ମାତ୍ର ସ୍ଥଳ ବିଶେଷରେ ସଂକୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ଓ ଆପାତ-ପ୍ରୀତି ବେଳେ ବ୍ରେଲେ ଏ ଭାବରେ ବିଶ୍ୱଙ୍ଖଲା ଘଟାଉଛି । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଯୁଗରେ ସମ୍ପୁଷ ପୃଥିବୀ ସମୟଙ୍କପାଇଁ ଏକ ପ୍ରକାର ଉନ୍କୃତ୍ତ । ଜର୍ମାନ ଆମେରିକାନ ଆଫିକାରେ. ଇଂରେଜ , କାରତରେ, ଭାରତୀୟ ଫିଲିପାଇନ୍ସରେ, ଜାପାନିଜ କାନାଡାରେ, କାନାଡିଆନ ବାଳିଲରେ – ଏହି ପରି ଯେ ଯେଉଁଠାରେ ଇଛା ସେଠାରେ ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ବାସ କରିପାରନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ନୃତ୍ତନ ବାସଭୂମିକୁ ସେମାନେ ନିଜର ସବୁ ଘେନିଯାଆନ୍ତି; ମାତ୍ର ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଭାଷା ଘେନିଗଲେ ଚଳିବ ନାହିଁ । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଯାହା ହେଉ ଦେଶୀ ଭାଷା ସ୍କୁଲ, କଲ୍ଲେଙ୍ଗୁକଟେରୀ ଓ ଲେଖା ପଢା ଆଲୋଚନାର ଭାଷା ସର୍ବଦା ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଭୂମିଖଞ୍ଚରେ ଏକ ହେବା ଉଚିତ । କାଳକ୍ରମେ ସେହି ଦେଶ୍ୱଖଣ୍ଡର ଭାଷା ହିଁ କିପରି ତାଙ୍କର ମାଡ଼ଭାଷା ହେବ, ସେଥିପାଇଁ ତାଙ୍କର ବିଶିଷ୍ଠ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଥିବା ବିଧେୟ । ତାହା ନ୍ତିକଲେ ଫଳତଃ ସେମାନେ ହେବେ ଆତ୍ମଘାତୀ ଓ ଦେଶବ୍ରୋହୀ । ଆପାତ ମୋହରେ ଏପରି ଆତ୍ମନାଶ ପ୍ରବଣତା ମନୁଷ୍ଠିୟକୁ ବେଳେ ବେଳେ ଗ୍ରାସ କରେ; କିନ୍ତୁ ଡାହା ଅନୁଚିତ । କର୍ଭବ୍ୟଜ୍ଞାନରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ମୋହ ଭେଦ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ |

- ଭାବର ପ୍ରଚାର ନିମନ୍ତେ କେଉଁଟି ଏକ ମାତ୍ର ପଛା?
   (A) ଏକ ଧର୍ମ, ଏକ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ
  - (B) ଜଳ ସମାକ, ଏକ ଗୋଷ୍ପୀ
  - (୨ ଏକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ, ଏକ ଭାଷା
  - (୩) ଏକ ନୀତି, ଏକ ନିୟମ
- 2. ନିଜ ଦେଶ ଛାଡି ଅନ୍ୟଦେଶରେ ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ବାସିନ୍ଦା ହେବାକୁ ଯାଞ୍ଜିଥିବା ଦ୍ୟକ୍ତି ସାଙ୍ଗରେ କ'ଶ ଘେନିଯିବା ଠିକ୍ ହେବ ନାହିଁ
  - (A) ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଭାଷା (B) ଧନ ସମ୍ପଦ
  - (C) ପରିବାରବର୍ଗ
  - (D) ଭୁସମ୍ପରି
- 3. ନୂତ୍<mark>ର</mark>ଦେଶରେ ବାସକରୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର କେଉଁ **ବିଶିଷ** ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଥିବା ବିଧେୟ?
  - (4) କୁଛନଦେଶ ତାକୁ ସମ୍ମାନିତ କରିବ |
  - (B) ନୃତନଦେଶର ଭାଷା ତାର ମାତୃଭାଷା ହେବ |
  - (C) ବୁତନଦେଶରେ ସେ ରୋଜଗାରର ସୁଯୋଗ ପାଇବ |
  - (D) କୁତନ ଦେଶରେ ସେ ନେତୃତ୍ୟ ନେବ |
- 4. ଆଘଡ ମୋହକୁ କିପରି ଭେଦ କରିବାକୁ ହେବ ?
  - (4) ପ୍ରେସ୍ୟା ହାରା
  - (B) ବୈରାଗ୍ୟ ହାରା
  - *ଏ*ଟୀ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟଜ୍ଞାନ ଦ୍ୱାରା
    - (D) ସଂପଦ ହାରା





- 5. ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଭୂମିଖଣ୍ଡରେ ସ୍କୁଲ, କଲେଜ, କଚେରୀ ଓ ଲେଖାପଢା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ଐକ୍ୟ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ ?
  - (A) ଧର୍ମଗତ
  - (B) ଭାଷାଗତ
  - (C) ସଂସ୍କୃତିଗତ
  - (D) ପ୍ରଶ୍ରଶାଗତ
- 6. କାହାର ବାରମ୍ବାର ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ ହେଲେ 'ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ' ଅଳଙ୍କାର ହୋଇଥାଏ?
  - (A) ବର୍ଗ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
  - (B) ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
  - (C) ଅବର୍ଗ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
  - (D) ସ୍ପର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର
- (7.) ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ?
  - (A) ପିତାମାତାହୀନ
  - (B) ନିରପରାଧ
  - (C) ଜନ୍ମ
  - (D) ଅହନିଶ
- 8. 'ଅସାମାଜିକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି' ଏହି ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁଥିବା ରୂଢିଟି

深

କ'ଣ?

OSSTET/P-I

- (A) ଏକଘରିକିଆ
- (B) କୃପମଣ୍ଡକ
- (C) ଗୋଠଖଣ୍ଡିଆ
- (D) ନାଟର ଗୋବର୍ଦ୍ଧନ

- 9. ହଇହୋ ବାବୁ, କଅଣ ହେଲାକି ? ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ
  - ପଦ ?
  - (4) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
  - (B) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
  - (C) ସର୍ବନାମ
  - (D) ବିଶେଷଣ
- 10. 'ଚିତା କାଟିବା" ରୁଢି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ?
  - (A) ଠକିବା
  - (B) ହାତରେ ଚିତ<u>ା କ୍</u>ଟାଇବା
  - (C) ମଥାରେ ତିଳ୍ଲବୃତ୍। ଲଗାଇବା
  - (D) କାଛରେ ଝେଟି ପକାଇବା
- 11. ବିପୁଳ ଧନ ମନୁଷ୍ୟକୁ ଶାନ୍ତି ଦେଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ | ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ
  - ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ?
  - (A) କିଯା
  - (B) ବିଶେଷଣ
  - (C) ସର୍ବନାମ
  - (D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
  - 7.35
- 12. ସେ କେବଳ ଦୟାଳୁ ନୁହନ୍ତି, ବିଦ୍ୱାନ୍ ମଧ୍ୟ । ଏହା କେଉଁ
  - ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
  - ଏହା ଯୌଗିକ
    - (C) ସ୍ୱରଳ
  - (D) ମିଶ
  - (A) ଜଟିକ





13. 'ପଞ୍ଚମ ରାତିରେ କରଣୀୟ ଉହବ' ଏହାର ସମାସ ନିଷନ୍ତ

ପଦ କଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ପଞ୍ଚରାତ୍ରି 🔁
- (B) ପଞ୍ଚୁଆତି 📆
- (C) ପାଞ୍ଚରାତ୍ର
- (D) ପଞ୍ଚାଙ୍ଗୀ

14. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁ ଟି ତଦ୍ଧିତ ପଦ?

- (A) ଚଳନ୍ତି
- (B) ଉତି 👃
- (C) ଜଟିଆ 💆
- (D) ମାଗଣା

15. "କ୍ରାନ୍ତି " ଏଠାରେ "ନ " ର "ଶ" ହୋଇନାହିଁ କାହିଁକି?

- (A) "ର" ପରେ ନଥିବାରୁ
- (B) "ନ୍ " ତ ବ୍ରସ୍ଥିତ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ
  - (C) "ଆ" ପରେଥିବାରୁ
  - (D) "ଆ" ବ୍ୟ**ବ୍ୟାନ**ରେ ଥିବାରୁ

16. 'ବାଡବର ଚିତ୍ର ପ୍ରତିମା ପରି ଧରି ତା ଉଭା,

ବାଡବର ମଧ୍ୟେ ପକାଅ ଆନ ସମାନ ଶୋଭା

ଏହି ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୋଇଛି?

- (A) ରୂପକ
  - You KIN
- (B) ଯମକ
- (C) ଜୃତ୍ପ୍ରେକା

१ए ଉପମା

17. 'ବିରାଡି କପାଳକୁ ଶିକା ଛିଣ୍ଡିଲା' ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦରେ କେଉଁ

ବିଭକ୍ତି ଲାଗିଛି?

- (A) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (B) ହିତୀୟା
- (C) ପ୍ରଥମା
- (D) ସ୍ୱସ୍ତମୀ

18. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଥିରେ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି ରହିଛି?

- 🗚 ଅଞ୍ଚାୟମାନ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖ
  - (B) ସଭାରେ ଲୋକମାନେ ଏକତ୍ରିତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି
  - (C) ଛାତ୍ରଟି ଦିବାରାତ୍ର ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରୁଅଛି
- (D) ଜନ –ବିୟୁରଣ ଏକ ବଡ ସମସ୍ୟା

19. 'ଆମରଣ' ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ?

- (A) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ
- (B) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- (C) ଦ୍ୱିଗ୍ର
- (D) ବୃନ୍ଦ

20. 'ଦେଇଥିବା' ଏହିପଦରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ରହିଛି?

- (A) ଥିବା
- (৪) ଏଇଥିବା
- (၄) ଇ ଥିବା
- (D) 위







### A – SECTION – II ENGLISH (COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (from No. 21 to No. 25) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

If we would see our dream of Panchayati Raj, i.e., true democracy realized, we would regard the humblest and lowest Indian as being the ruler of India with the tallest presupposes that all are pure, of will become pure if they are not. And purity must go hand-in-hand with wisdom.

No one would then harbour any distinction between community and community, caste and out-caste. Everybody would regard all as equal with oneself and hold them together in the silken net of love. No one would regard another as untouchable. We would hold as equal the toiling labourer and the rich capitalist. Everybody would know how to earn an honest living by the sweat of one's brow, and make no distinction between intellectual and physical labour.

To hasten this consummation, we would voluntarily turn ourselves into scavengers. No one who has wisdom will ever touch opium, liquor or any intoxicants. Everybody would observe Swadeshi as the rule of Iffe and regard every woman, not being his wife, as his mother, sister or daughter according to her age, never lust after her in his heart. He would be ready to lay down his life when occasion demands it, never want to take another's life. If he is a Sikh in terms of the commandment of the Gurus, he would have the heroic courage to stand single-handed and alonewithout yielding an inch of grand against the "one lakh and a quarter" enjoined by them. Needless to say, such a son of India will not want to be told what his duty in the present hour is -

LOP	(ALL STREAMS)
21.	This passage is about
	(A) Democracy
	(B) Panchayati Raj in Democracy
	(C) the aim of Panchayati Raj
	the esponsibility of citizen
22.	In Panchayati Raj, distinction between
	different communities and castes would
	and a problem works
	(A) harbour
	(B) remove
	(C) remain the same
	(D) None of these
63	In Panchayati Raj, no women will be
	(A) regarded equal
	(B) molested
	(C) abourer
	(D) intelloctual
24.	In para n the antonym of is
	'unwilli <del>ng</del> ly'.
	(A) intoxicants
	(B) consummation
	(C) voluntarily
	(D) yielding
25.	When occasion demands, everybody would
	be ready to
	(A) take mether's life
	(B) lay down their lives
	(C) dominate over weaker
	v-/ dominate over weaker

(D) command over their weaker





Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions (from No. 26 to No. 30) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

> It takes much time to kill a tree. Not a simple jab of the knife Will do it. It has grown Slowly consuming the earth, Rising out of it, feeding Upon its crust, absorbing Years of sunlight, air, water, And out of its leprous hide Sprouting leaves.

So hack and chop But this alone won to it. Not so much pain woll do it. The bleeding bark wit heal And from close to the ground Will rise curled green twigs,

Miniature boughs

Which if unchecked will expand again To former size.

No.

The root is to be pulled out -Out of the anchoring earth; It is to be roped, tied;

And pulled out - snapped out

Or pulled out entirely,

Out from the earth-cave.

And the strength of the tree exposed

The source, white and wet,

The most sensitive, Hidden

For years inside the Garth.

Then the matter

Of scorching and choking

In sun and air,

Browning, hardening,

Twisting, withering,

And then it is done.

26. What will again expand to a tree's full size?

(A) roots

(B) green twigs

(C) fruits

(D) flowers

27. What is related to the death of the roots?

(A) Pulling out

(B) Scorching

(C) Choking

(D) All the above

28. Choking is done in the absence of ...

(A) darah

(B) air

(C) water

(D) sunnight

29. What dappens to a tree's bleeding bark?

(A) It Reals soon.

(B) It heals after a long time.

(C) It never heals.

(D) It destroys the tree completely.

30. What topes the poet symbolise a tree in the poem?

(A) A noble thought

(B) A deep-rooted evil

(C) A long tradition

(D) A good habit





CCTET/P I Pa	ge 7 of 72 ISET-DI
(D) to	(D) got away with
(C) on	
(B) in	(C) gar along with
	(B) got in with
moon. 51	(A) got on with
35. The poet compared her face the	40. The thief a lot of money.
(D) has been bought	(D) are
(C) had bought	(C) has been
(B) has bought	
(A) bought	(B) has
ago.	(A) (S) 1
34. My father this house 30 years	prepared to sell their old house.
(9) e	39. Neither the old man nor his sons
(C) 1	(D) must cook dinner for him
(B) s	(C) can cook dinner for him
(A) i	
pronunciation?	(B) to cook dinner for him
33. Which letter is silent in 'isle' in	(A) that she should cook dinner for him
(D) Requests	38. Roger suggested Diana
Orcommands	(D) /sam/
(A) Statements (B) Wh-questions (C) Commands	(C) /sein/
(A) Statements	(B) /sean/
32. The rising tone is used for	
library?	(A) /saen/
(D) When has the book been returned to the	word, 'sane'?
library?	37. Which is the correct pronunciation of the
(C) When had the book been returned to the	(D) contrast
library?	(C) purpose
(B) When was the book returned to the	(B) result
library?	(A) reason
(A) When had the book returned to the	
The passive of the sentence is -	underlined clause is an adverbial clause of
1. When did he return the book to the library?	36. I will follow her in order to impress her. The





#### B-SECTION-III ARTS GROUP - ODIA (OPTIONAL)

ପ୍ରଦର ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦ ପାଠ କରି ପୁଶ୍ (41) ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆ | ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଜୀବନଟା କର୍ମସ୍ୱରୂପ କେତେଗୁଡ଼ାଏ ତରଙ୍ଗର ସମଷ୍ଟି ମାତ୍ର । ଏହି ଡରଙ୍ଗଗୁଡ଼ିଇ ସବୁ ସମୟରେ ସମାନ ଭାବରେ ଉଠେ ନାହିଁ । ଉପ୍ରଭି ଓ ବିନାଶକ ବାଦଦେଇ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଶକ୍ତି ସଂଚାଳିତ ହୋଇପାରେ ନାହିଁ | ଧ୍ୟଂସାବଶେଷରେ ଗଠନ କ୍ରିୟା ଓ ନିର୍ମାଣ-ନିପୁଣତାରେ ପତନର ଆଶଙ୍କା ନଥିଲେ ମନ୍ତ୍ରହ୍ୟର ଜଗତସଙ୍ଗେ ଯେଉଁ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଲାଗି ରହିଛି ତାହା ଅନୁକଳ ଦିନରୁ ଶିଥିଳ ହୋଇ ଯାଆନ୍ତାଣି । କର୍ମୟୁହା ମନୁଷ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଟି ଜନ୍ମଗତ । ଏହା ଯହି ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କଠାରେ ସମାନ ଭାବରେ ଥା'ନ୍ତା ତାହା ହେଲେ ଗୋଟାଏ କର୍ମ- ପ୍ରବାହ ଜଗତକୁ ବ୍ୟାପି ରହିଥାନ୍ତା ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଭେବରେ କର୍ମର ଷରସବୁ ସଞ୍ଚିତ ହୁଏ; ତାହା ଉଚ୍ଚ ଓ ନୀଚ ସୋପାନ ସୃଷ୍ଟିକରି କର୍ମଚ୍ଚଗଙ୍ଦରି ଶ୍ରୀ-ସାଧନ କରେ ଶୈଶବ,କୈଶୋର, ଯୌବନ ଓ ବାର୍ଦ୍ଧକ୍ୟରେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଭିନ୍ନ ଭିନ୍ନ କର୍ମ ପଞ୍ଜା ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରେ । ଚିର ଦିନ ଗୋଟାଏ ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ପ୍ରାଣର ଆକାଙ୍କ୍ଷା ନିବୃତ୍ତ ହୁଏନାହିଁ।

- 41. ସମୟଙ୍କଠାରେ ସମାନ କର୍ମସ୍ୱହା ଥିଲେ କ'ଣ ହୋଇଥାନ୍ତା ?
  - (A) ପତନର ଆଶଙ୍କା ଥାଆନ୍ତା 🗟
  - (B) ଗୋଟାଏ କର୍ମପ୍ରବାହ ଜଗତକ୍ର ବ୍ୟାପି ରହିଥାନ୍ତା
  - (C) କର୍ମ ଜଗତର ଶ୍ରୀ-ସାଧନ ବୁଅନା
  - (D) ଉଚ୍ଚ ଓ ନୀଚ ସୋପାନ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଅନ୍ତା

42. ଜେନ୍ଦି ରହିନାହିଁ ରହିବେ ନାହିଁ ଟି

ଭବରଙ୍ଗ ଭୂମି ତଳେ

ସର୍କ୍ଟେ ନିଜନିଜ ଅଭିନୟ ସାରି

ଫା ବାହୁଡିବେ କାଳ ବଳେ

ଏହି ପିଦ କେଉଁ ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

' ଚଟ୍ଟବାଣୀ

- (B) ବଙ୍ଗଳାଶ୍ରୀ
- (C) ବାଣ୍ଡିବର
- (D) ହେ।ଖ୍
- 43. 'ଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀ ଏହି ସନ୍ଧିପଦର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଣ ହେବ ?

(A) 88 + O

(B) 89 + 0

TCY 88 + 21

(D) 82 + 21

44. 'ପ୍ରତିଷା ଲାଭ କରିଅଛତ୍ତି ଯେ' ଏହାକୁ ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ

କଲେକଣ ହେବ ?

🔌 ଲହପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ

(B) ଲହୁପ୍ରତିଷା

(C) ଲହୁପ୍ରତିଷ

(D) ବ୍ଲୋଇପ୍ରତିଷା

45. ନିନ୍ନୋତ ଶବଦମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ?

(A) Tagá

(B) 임습유

(C) ଅନୁସ୍ୱୟା

(P) 2189-01



46. "ଶିକ୍ଷକ ସବୁ ଛାତ୍ରଙ୍କୁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦିଅନ୍ତି, ମାତ୍ର ଅକ୍କ ଛାତ୍ର ତାହା	51. ତୁମ ଲେଖା ମୋ ମନକୁ ପାଇଲା ନାହିଁ । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି
ଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତି ।" ଏହା କେଉଁ ବାକ୍ୟ ?	କେଉଁ ପଦ ?
(A) ଜୁଟିକ	(A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
(B) ସରଳ	(B) ବିଶେଷଣ
(C) ମିଶ୍ର	(C) ସର୍ବନାମ
(D) ଯୌଗିକ	(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
47. 'ଭସାଣ' ଏହି ପଦର କେଉଁ ଗଠନପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟଠ ଶୂଦ୍ଧ ?	52. ଖାରବେଳ ମୁକ୍ଷଧ ଜୟ କରିଥିଲେ । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେହ
(A) ଭସ୍ + ଆଣ	କାରକ ?
(B) ଭାସ୍ + ଆଶ	(A) କରଣ
(C) ଭାସ + ଆଶ	(B) କର୍ମ
(P) ଭସା + ଶ	(C) ଅପାଦା <del>ର</del>
48. 'ଦେହ ଲଗା' ଏହି ରୃଢି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଷ କରୁଅଛି?	(D) ସମ୍ପଦାନ୍ଧ୍
(A) କ୍ଷୀଣଥାଶ୍ରୟ	53. ରମେଶ, ଏ <b>ଠି</b> କି ଆସ   ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି
(B) ଯତ୍ୱନେବା ର	ହୋଇଛି?
(୯) ଅତିପ୍ରିୟ	(A) gen
(D) ଅତିବିଶ୍ୱାସୀ	(B) ତୃତୀୟା
49. କଳଙ୍କ ହିଁ ଥାଇ କଳାକାର କୋଳେ	(C) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
କରଇ ନେତ୍ର ରଞ୍ଜନ	(D) agn1 A
ସ୍ତଭାବ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଅଙ୍ଗକୁ ଜଗତେ	
ନ୍ ହୁଏ କିସ ମଣନ ?	54. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟର କେଉଁଟି ଫକୀର ମୋହନଙ୍କ ରଚ୍ଚ ନୁହେଁ ?
ଏହି ପଦରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ହୋଇଛି ?	(A) ପୂଜ <del>ାପୁଲ</del>
(A) ଅର୍ଥାନ୍ତରନ୍ୟାସ	(B) Qanim
₩ ରୂପକ	<b>୬</b> ଧୁଳି
(C) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା	(D) ଉଳ୍ଳରାଥା
(D) ଉପମା 🛣	55. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ତଦ୍ଧିତ ନିଷ୍କନ ପଦ ?
50. 'ଶରଣ୍ଡାପନ୍ନ' ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷନ୍ନ ଫ୍ରିନ?	(A) 600 5
(4) କର୍ମଧାରୟ ର	(B) ପିପାସ୍ରା
(B) ବହୁବୀହି	(c) 28 FF
(C) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ	
(D) ବୃଦ୍	(D) ସୌର
	ge 9 of 72 [SET-D





### B-SECTION-III ARTS GROUP - ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)

56	When I pointed my camera the		
	baby, she started to cry.	_	
	(A) to	475	
	(B) on	6	
	(c) with	File	
	(D) at	TIVEL	
57.	The regular practice of Not	e-mak	ing helps our
	learners to develop their -	751	
	(A) Listening and Speaking	0	
	(B) Listening and Reading	彦	
	(C) Reading and Writing		mp M
	(D) Speaking and Writing	7	
58.	The patient before	the do	ctor arrived.
	(A) died	16	
	(B) has died	浸漉	
	(C) had died	HATE	
	(D) has been died	1	
59.	The word, 'beautiful' is a	475	word.
	(A) monosyllabic	16	
	(B) disyllabic	E.	
<	(9) polysyllabic		
	(D) bisyllabic		
		102.00	

- 60. Rajib said to his sister, "Do you like apples?" The 'Indirect Speech' of this sentence is -(A) Rajiblsaid to his sister if she liked apples. (B) Rajib said to his sister if she likes apples. (C) Rajib asked his sister if she liked apples. (D) Rajib asked to his sister if you liked apples. 61. The new bridge ..... five months ago. (A) opened JBY was opened (C) has been opened (D) had been opened 62. Traditional Grammar is based on -(A) only rules
  - (B) rules and definitions
  - (C) rules, definitions and structures
  - (D) communicative use of language
- 63. Reading a non-detailed text develops the skills our
  - (A) Intensive Reading
  - (B) Extensive Reading
  - (C) Close Reading
  - (D) Critical Reading





64. The teacher gives focus on 'Collection of Ideas' as a step for developing learners' ....... skill.

(A) Listening

475

(B) Speaking

6

(C) Reading

泛

(D) Writing

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions from (No. 65 to No. 67) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given –

Old age is the period in human life that is feared by all sensible persons. Physically it is that period in which human beings get weak and dependent on their physically dears. Various diseases come to them and they are not active as they were when young. Because of being a kind of physical and financial burden on their children, they start getting neglected. Not only that, they feel discarded from their own blood. This is the stage in their lives which is the most feed. Many cruel children, especially sons the their old parents as a burden. It is sad that they think of sending them to old age homes. But it is no remedy. The aged think it is better to be dead.

Old age homes are not a solution but in such a situation they bring some ray of hope to them. At least in old age homes, they meet others in similar circumstances. On getting together they get some respite from their manmade problems. But what is needed are a few words of love and affections from their own and another bit of care. They are never a burde the younger generation must think that they too will be old one day. And secondly, they are there because of their parents. It is a phase of life that comes sooner.

- 65. The ptoble, at their old age, are neglected by their children because they become ......
  - (A) physical burden on their children
  - (B) financial burden on their children
  - (C) but hysical and financial burden on their children
  - (D) old, helpless and sick and annoyed attitude





- 66. The old people get relief in old age homes -
  - (A) by meeting other old and young people.
  - (B) by meeting other old people with similar problems.
  - (C) by talking with other old people and eating nice food.
  - (D) by staying comfortably and eating tasty food.
- 67. Which word, in the passage, means thrown out?
  - Discarded
  - (B) generation
  - (C) respite
  - (D) burden

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions from (No. 68 to No. 70) that follow choosing the correct alternatives given -

Belinda lived in a little white house,

With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse.

and a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,

And a realio, trulio, little per dragon.

Custard the dragon had big charp teeth.

And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,

Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,

And realio, trulio, daggers on his toes.

- 68. The name of Belinda's dragon is -
  - (A) Red Wagon
  - (B) Pet Dragon
  - (C) Custard
- The poeth is about
  - (A) Belinda
  - (B) Belinda's pets
  - (C) Bellada's mouse
  - (D) Dragon and Wagon
- 70. Which word in the poem means Sharp nails?
  - (A) wagon
  - (B) spikes
  - (C) draggers
  - (D) trulio





#### B – SECTION – III ARTS GROUP – HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

- 71. Who among the following constitute the National Development Council?
  - (1) The Prime Minister
  - (2) The Chairman, Finance Commission
  - (3) Ministers of the Union Cabinet
  - (4) Chief Ministers of the States

    Select the correct answer using the code given below -
  - (4) 1, 2 and 3 only
  - (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
  - (C) 2 and 4 only
  - (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 72. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
  - (A) Russian Revolution Romanov Dynasty
  - (B) First World War Archduke Franz

Ferdinand.

- (C) Second World War Adolf Hitler
- (D) United Nations Organization Panchsheel

Agreement

- 73. Which of the following Commissions was constituted to deal with Centre-States relations in India?
  - (A) Sarkaria Commission
  - (B) Kaka Kalelkar Commission
  - (C) Mandal Commission
  - (D) Kothari Commission

- 74. Which of the following was not one of the chief characteristics of the architecture of Akbar's Period?
  - (A) Extensive use of red sandstone
  - (B) Increased use of marble
  - (C) Use of Pietra dura
  - (D) Placing of tombs in garden-setting
- 75. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States fallerunder its -
  - (A) Advisory Jurisdiction
  - (B) Appellate Jurisdiction
  - (C) Original Jurisdiction
  - (D) Writ Jurisdiction
- 76. Which of the following is Not one of the edicts/inscriptions issued by Asoka?
  - (A) Delhi Topra Pillar Inscription
  - (B) Bhabru Edict
  - (C) Kalinga Edict
  - (D) Junagarh Rock Inscription
- 77. The reign of which of the following Sultans is said to mark the highest point of territorial expansion of the Delhi Sultanate?
  - (A) Alauddin Khilji
  - (B) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq
  - (C) Firoz Tughlaq
  - (D) Sikandar Lodi

OSSTET/P-I

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- 78. Which of the following Indian rulers was first to sign the Treaty of Subsidiary Alliance of Lord Wellesley?
  - (A) Ruler of Mysore
- (B) Nizam of Hyderabad

(B) Paninion

(C) Nawab of Awadh

(C) Kautilya

(A) Patanjali

(D) Ruler of Taniore

- 79. The Right to Property, which was originally a Fundamental Right, was abolished by which Constitutional Amendment?
- 83. Which of the following literary works was not composed by Harshavardhana?

82. Nitisara, a work on polity addressed to the

king is credited to which of the following?

(A) 40th Amendment

(A) Ratnavali

(B) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

(B) Nagananda

(C) 44th Amendment

(C) Priyadarshika

(D) 46th Amendment

- (D) Kadaraka
- 80. Which of the following Articles deals with the procedure of the Amendment of the Indian Constitution?
- 84. The practice of "Judicial review" in the Indian Constitution was borrowed from which of the following?

(A) Article - 168

(A) Australian Constitution

(B) Article - 268

(B) French Constitution

(C) Article - 368

(C) Canadian Constitution

(D) Article - 370

- (D) American Constitution
- 81. Which of the following is not matched correctly?
- 85. The National Integration Council was first constituted in the year -

(A) Mahatma Gandhi - Hind Swaraj

- (A) 1951
- (B) B.R. Ambedkar Annihilation of Caste
- (B) 1961
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy A Gift to the
- (C) 1971

(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak - India Wins

(D) 1981

Freedom





# B – SECTION – III ARTS GROUP – GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS (OPTIONAL)

- 86. The Captain of a ship recorded the time as 7.00 hours GMT when the sun was exactly overhead. Where was the ship stationed?
  - (A) Pakistan
  - (B) India
  - (C) Sri Lanka
  - (D) Bangladesh
- 87. Select the odd pair from the following -
  - (A) Yamuna Chambal

475

(B) Godavari - Sileru

070

- (C) Mahanadi Tel
- 0)
- (D) Kaveri Koyna
- 88. Which of the following currents can be distinguished from the others three on the basis of its direction of movement?
  - (A) Humboldt Current

147

(B) Benguela Current

7516

(C) West Australian Current

0)

(D) Falkland Current



- 89. When a convex slope is shown with the help of contours how will the contours be drawn?
  - (A) Close spaced at the top and wide apart at the bottom
  - (B) Wide apart at both at the top and the bottom
  - (c) Contours will be wide apart at the top and closer at the bottom
  - (D) Closely spaced both at the top and bottom

- 90. Write chronologically the following stages of pressure conditions from low to high order -
  - (i) Depression
  - (ii) Severe Cyclone
  - (iii) Super Cyclone
  - (iv) Deep Depression
  - (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
  - (C) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
  - (D) (i), (iii), (iv)
- 91. Which one of the following is a second order land form?
  - (A) Lakshadweep
  - (B) Aravalli
  - (C) Chilika
  - (D) Barehipani
- 92. Lack of imployment in spite of having educational qualifications do come under which type of unemployment?
  - (A) Seasonal
  - (B) Disguised
  - (C) Technological
  - (D) Institutional
- 93. Which of the following state is having the highest HDI?
  - (A) Kerala
  - (B) Karnataka
  - (9) Maharashtra
  - (D) Jharkhand

## Adda 247



- **94.** What is the basis of determining the poverty line?
  - (A) Monthly income of a person
  - (B) Monthly expenditure of a person
  - The difference between monthly income and expenditure of a person
  - (D) Monthly savings of a person
- 95. Which industry is similarly related to Ranipet as is cement industry to Porbandar?
  - (A) Cotton Textile
  - (B) Wollen Textile
  - (C) Chemical Fertiliser
  - (D) Paper Mill
- 96. Which of the following Bank does regulate the currency transaction at the time of price hike in the country?
  - (A) State Bank of India
  - (B) Reserve Bank of India
  - (C) Indian Bank
  - (D) Overseas Bank
- 97. Arrange the prominent Himalayan peaks according to their altitudes in ascending order -
  - (A) Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Øhauladhar
  - Dhauladhar, Nanda Devi, Kanchenjunga, Mt. Everest
  - (C) Dhauladhar, Mt. Everest, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi
  - Nanda Devi, Dhauladhar, Kanchenjunga, Mt. Everest

- 98. Which of the following states in India has shown a stabilised trend of population growth during 2001 2011?
  - (A) Goa
  - (B) Nagaland
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Punjab
- 99. Cherrapunji and Shillong though situated closely with each other, Cherrapunji receives very high rainfall than that of Shillong, why?
  - (A) Sciency forests around Shillong
  - (B) Higher altitude of Shillong
  - (C) Situation of Shillong on the leeward side of Shillong Plateau
  - (D) Scanty rainfall by S.W. Monsoon
- 100. Which "Brosphere Reserve" in India was the first to be enlisted within the "World Network of Biosphere Reserves" by UNESCO?
  - (A) The Gulf of Mannar
  - (B) The Nanda Devi
  - (C) The Sundarbans
  - (D) The Nilgiris





### B-SECTION-III SCIENCE (PCM) PHYSICS

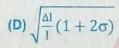
41. An a ~ c voltage source  $E = 200\sqrt{2} \sin 100t$  is connected across a circuit containing a ~ c ammeter and a capacitor of capacity JuF. The reading of ammeter is -



- (A) 10 mA
- (B) 80 mA
- (C) 40 mA
- (D) 20 mA
- 42. A metal wire of radius 'r', length 'l' and Poisson's ratio 'o' elongates by hanging a load on it. The fractional change in volume of the wire  $\frac{\Delta V}{V}$  will be -

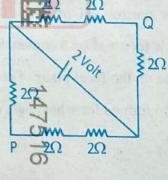


- (A)  $\left(\frac{\Delta l}{l}\right)^3 \sqrt{1-2\sigma}$
- (B)  $\frac{\Delta l}{l}$  (1 + 2 $\sigma$ )
- (C)  $\frac{\Delta l}{l}$  (1 2 $\sigma$ )



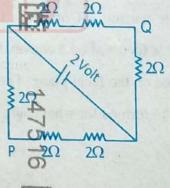


43. A geostationary satellite is orbiting the Earth at a height 6R above the surface of the Earth, where R is the radius of the Earth. The time period of another satellite revolving around Earth at a height 2.5R from Earth's surface



- (A)  $12\sqrt{2} \text{ hr}$
- (B) 12 hr
- (C)  $6\sqrt{2} \, hr$
- (D) 6 hr

- 44. A bat is approaching a stationary prey at 5m/s when the wind is blowing in the same direction at 2m/s. If the bat sends ultrasonic waves at 32 KHz and the speed of sound is 325 m/s, what apparent frequency is heard by the bat?
  - (A) 31750 Hz
  - (B) 31710 Hz
  - (C) 32300 Hz
  - (D) 32700 Hz
- 45. A vessel of depth 10cm has its one half filled with a liquid of refractive index 1.2 and the other half filled with a liquid of refractive index 1.5. The apparent depth of the vessel when seen from above is -
  - (A) 7.5 cm
  - (B) 6.5 cm
  - (C) 8.3 cm
  - (D) 7.3 cm
- 46. The potential difference between the points P and Q in the given electric circuit below is -



- (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$  V
- (B) 2 V
- (C)  $\frac{4}{3}$  V
- (D) Zero

## Adda 247



- 47. A coil of 10cm × 10cm having 50 turns is rotating in a magnetic field with an angular speed of 314 per second in a magnetic field of induction 2 tesla. The peak value of induced emf will be -
  - (A) 110 volt



- (B) 220 volt
- (C) 314 volt
- (D) 628 volt
- 48. Frictional forces as observed on the surface of the Earth, when two bodies are in relative motion, belong to which basic force observed in nature?
  - (A) The gravitational force
  - (B) The weak force
  - (C) The strong force
  - (D) The electromagnetic force
- 49. A parallel beam of monochromatic light of wavelength 5000A° is incident instally on a single narrow slit of width 0.001 mm. The light is focussed by a convex lens on a screen placed on the focal plane. The first minimum will be formed for what angle of diffraction?
  - (A) 0°

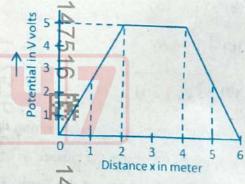


- (B) 15°
- (C) 30°
- (D) 60°

- gravity 'g' at a height of 'h' above the surface of the Earth, same as he observes it at a depth 'x' below the surface of the Earth. If 'h' and 'x' are much smaller than the Earth's radius, the relation between 'x' and 'h' will be -
  - (A) x = h
  - **(B)** x = 2h

(c) 
$$x = \frac{h}{2}$$

- (D)  $x = h^2 \bigcirc$
- 51. The variation of electric potential due to a system of charges with distance 'x' from a fixed point is shown below -



The electric field at x = 5m is -

- (A)  $\frac{2}{5}$  volts/ $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B)  $\frac{-2}{5}$  volts/m
- (C) -2.5 volts/m
- (D) 2.5 volts/m



**52.** Four waves (1), (2), (3) and (4) given as -

$$y_1 = 30 \sin(200\pi t) - (1)$$

$$y_2 = 30 \sin(202\pi t) - (2)$$

$$y_3 = 30 \cos(200\pi t) - (3)$$

$$y_4 = 40 \sin(200\pi t) - (4)$$

are emitted by four different sources S1, S2, S3 and S4 respectively. Which of the two sources could produce interference phenomena in space under appropriate conditions by the superposition of waves?

(A) S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>4</sub>

- (B) S2 and S4
- (C) S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>3</sub> (D)  $S_1$  and  $S_2$
- 53. A thin circular disk of mass 'M' and radius 'R' is rotating about its axis perpendicular to the plane of the disc passing through its center with a constant angular velocity 'ω'. Two objects each of mass 'm' are attached gently to the opposite ends of a diameter of the disc. The ring will now rotate with an angular

(A)  $\frac{\omega(M-2m)}{M}$ 

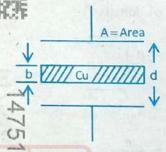
velocity -

(B)  $\frac{\omega M}{M+2m}$ 

- (C)  $\frac{\omega(M-2m)}{M+2m}$
- (D)  $\omega(M+2m)$

- 54. Two liquids that do not react with one another and are miscible have densities 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 1500 kg/m3. If equal masses of each are mixed, the density of the mixture will be -

  - (B)  $1200 \text{ kg/m}^3$
  - (C)  $1400 \text{ kg/m}^3$
  - (D)  $1450 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- 55. A slab of copper of thickness b is inserted in between the plates of parallel plate capacitor as shown below.



The separation between the plates is d. If  $b = \frac{d}{2}$ , then the ratio of capacities of the capacitor after and before inserting the slab

- (A) √2 : 1<sup>(1)</sup>
- (B) 2:1
- (C) 1:1
- (D)  $1:\sqrt{2}$

## Adda 247



- 56. Two electric bulbs rated 60W, 200V and 100W, 200V are connected in series to a supply of 200V. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - (A) 100 W bulb will glow brighter.
  - (B) 60 W bulb will glow brighter.
  - (C) Both 60 W and 100 W bulb will glow with same brightness.
  - (D) 60 W bulb will not glow at all.
- 57. A wire of length 'l' loaded by a block of mass 'm', density 'p' is vibrating with a frequency 'n'. What will be the frequency of vibration 'n'', if the block is wholly immersed in a liquid of density o?

(A) 
$$n' = n\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}$$

(B) 
$$n' = n\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}$$

(c) 
$$n' = \frac{n}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}}$$

(D) 
$$n' = \frac{n}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma}{\rho}}}$$

- 58. Two raindrops are observed to hit the ground with speeds 6 cm/s and 1.5 cm/s respectively.
  - The ratio of their radii will be
  - (A) 2:1
  - (B) 1:2
  - (C) 8:1
  - (D) 1:8

- 59. An iron ball of mass 'm' takes time 't' to reach the floor of a stationary lift when dropped from a height 'h'. It takes time 't' to reach the floor when the lift is moving up with a constant acceleration 'a' and the mass is dropped from the same height, then -
  - (A) t > t'
- 60. Two charges -q1 and +q1, having masses m1 and m2 respectively moving with equal momentup enter a uniform magnetic field 'B' normal Othe lines of force. If their radii of curvature of circular paths are r1 and r2 respectively, then -

(A) 
$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$(B) \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$(\mathbf{C})\frac{\mathbf{r}_1}{\mathbf{r}_2} = \frac{\mathbf{m}_2}{\mathbf{m}_2}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{r_1}{r_2}=\sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}}$$







### B – SECTION – III SCIENCE (PCM) CHEMISTRY

61. The momentum of a particle with a de-Broglie wavelength of 0.1 nm is -

(A)  $3.31 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 

4751

(B)  $6.62 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 

0

(C)  $6.62 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 



(D)  $6.62 \times 10^{-23} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 

62. 3.5g of copper was dissolved in excess concentrated Nitric acid and the solution was evaporated to dryness. The copper nitrate so formed was ignited to its exide which weighed 4.4g. Then the equivalent mass of copper in gms is -

(A) 15.05

147516

- (B) 62.2
- (C) 31.1
- (D) 15.55
- of Kp is greater than Kc?

(A)  $N_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow 2NO$ 

17516

- (B)  $2SO_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow 2SO_3$
- (C)  $2NO_2 \Rightarrow N_2O_4$
- (D)  $PCl_5 \Rightarrow PCl_3 + Cl_2$

64. The types of bond present in CuSO<sub>4</sub>. 5H<sub>2</sub>O are only -

(A) electrovalent and covalent

- (B) electrovalent and co-ordinate covalent
- (C) elegatovalent, covalent and co-ordinate
- (D) covalent and co-ordinate covalent
- 65. The following reaction describes the rusting of iron

 $4\text{Fe} + 3O_2 \rightarrow 4\text{Fe}^{3+} + 6O^{2-}$ 

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) This is an example of redox reaction.
- (B) Metattic iron is reduced to Fe<sup>3+</sup>.
- (C) Fe<sup>3+</sup> (s an oxidising agent.
- (D) Metallic iron is a reducing agent.
- 66. 25.2 ml of dilute sulphuric acid is completely neutralised by 24.0 ml of 0.105 M NaOH solution. The mass of sulphuric acid present per litre of the solution is -
  - (A) 0.49g
  - (B) 4.9g
  - (C) 49g
  - (D) 9.8g

OSSTET/P-I





- 67. Nitrogen is having three unpaired electrons, according to -
  - (A) Hund's rule
  - (B) Aufbau principle
  - (C) Heisenberg's principle
  - (D) None of these
- 68. Addition of a molecule of HBr to but 1 ene in the presence of peroxide gives -
  - (A) n Butane
  - (B) 1 Bromobutane

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(C) 2 - Bromobutane

751

- (D) 1, 2 Dibromobutane
- 69. The IUPAC name of following compound

OHC - 
$$CH = CH - CH - CH = CH_2$$
  
 $CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$ 

is -

- (A) 4 butyl 2, 5 hexadied 1 al
- (B) 5 vinyloct 3 en 1 2
- (C) 5 vinyloct 5 en 8 al
- (D) 3 Butyl 1, 4 hexadien 8 al
- 70. How many  $\sigma$  (Sigma) and  $\pi$  (Pi) bonds are there in tetracyanoethylene [C<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>4</sub>] molecule?
  - (A) Five  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds
  - (B) Nine  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds
  - (C) Six  $\sigma$  and eight  $\pi$  bonds
  - (D) Nine  $\sigma$  and seven  $\pi$  bonds

- 71. The pH of solution containing 0.4 gm NaOH per litre is -
  - (A) 2.0,
  - (B) 12.0
  - (C) 1000
  - (D) 11.0
- 72. The electronegativity of the following elements increases in the order -
  - (A) C, N, Si, P
  - (B) N. Si, C, P
  - (C) Si, P. C, N
  - (D) P, Si, N, C
- 73. Which of the following is the most stable radical?
  - (A) CH



- (C) R2CH
- (D) R3 C
- 74. Copper's extracted from -
  - (A) Cuppite
  - (B) Copper glance
  - (C) Malachite
  - (D) Copper pyrite





- 75. The gas X, diffuses twice as fast as another gas Y, which in turn diffuses thrice as fast as another gas Z. If molecular mass of the gas Z is 144u, the molecular mass of gas X in 'u' is -
  - (A) 8
  - (B) 16
  - (C) 2

(D) 4

- 76. Isomerization in alkane may be brought about by using -
  - (A) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



- (B) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (C) AlCl<sub>3</sub> and HCl
- (D) Conc.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 77. Equal weights of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of total pressure exerted by oxygen is -
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - **(B)**  $\frac{1}{2}$

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- (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{273}{298}$
- 院

- 78. The correct order of metallic character of the elements B, Al, Mg and K -
  - (A)  $B \ge A\ell > Mg > K$
  - (B) AQ > Mg > B > K
  - (C)  $M_{\mathbb{R}} > A\ell > K > B$
  - (D)  $K > Mg > A\ell > B$
- 79. The process in which metal oxide is reduced to metal is called -
  - (A) Smelting
  - (B) Aluminothermy
  - (C) Hydrothermy
  - (D) No specific name
- 80. One litre of Hydrogen at NTP weighs 0.09g.

100ml of another gas at NTP weighs 0.0765g.

The vapour density and the relative molecular mass of the gas are respectively -

- (A) 4.25, 8.5
- (B) 8 5 17.0
- (C) 17.0, 34.0
- (D) None of these



### B-SECTION-III SCIENCE (PCM) MATHEMATICS

- 81. The tangent to the curve  $y = e^{2x}$  at the point (0, 1) meets x - axis at.....
  - (A)(0,2)
  - (B)(2,0)
- (C)  $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, 0\right)$
- (D) None of these
- 82. Quartile deviation is approximately equal to -
  - $(A) \frac{4}{5} \sigma$

- 83. The equation to the chord of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  whose middle point is (1, -2)is.....
  - (A) x 2y = 9
  - **(B)** x 2y 4 = 0
  - (C) x 2y 5 = 0
  - (D) x 2y + 5 = 0
- 84. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the value of  $A^{-1}$  is -
  - $(A)\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
  - $(\mathbf{B})\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
- (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
- (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- 85. If R is a relation on a mite set having 'n' elements, then the number of relations on A is -
  - (A) 2<sup>n</sup>
  - (B) 2n2
  - (C) n<sup>2</sup>
  - (D) nn

- **86.** What is the greatest value of  $\frac{4}{4x^2+4x+9}$ ?
- 87. What is the value of  $\cot \left[\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{25}\right)\right]$ ?

  - (D) None of these
- 88. If  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{3}$ , P(A) = P,
  - P(B) = 2P, then the value of P is given by -
  - (A) -
- divisible

- (B) 11
- (C) 13
- (D) 17
- 90. The diagonal of a rectangle is  $\sqrt{41}$  cm and its area is 20 sq.cm. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
  - (A) 9 cm
  - (B) 18 cm
  - (C) 20 cm
  - (D) 41 cm





- 91. A sector of 56° has an area of 17.6 cm<sup>2</sup>. What is its radius?
  - (A) 1.5 cm
  - (B) 3 cm
  - (C) 4.2 cm
  - (D) 6 cm
- 92. The order of the quotient group  $Z_8 \times Z_9 \times Z_{18}$ /<(2, 2, 2)> is......
  - (A) 18
  - (B) 36

- (C) 72
- (D) 144
- 93. What is the number of bijective function from set A to itself, when A contains 106 elements?
  - (A) 106
  - (B)  $(106)^2$
  - (C) (106)!
  - (D) 2106
- 94. What is the sum of the series
  - (A) e
  - (B) e-1
  - (C) 2e
  - (D) None of these



- 95. A diagonal of the rectangle formed by the lines  $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$  and  $y^2 = 4y + 40 = 0$ 
  - (A) 5x + 6y = 0
  - (B) 5x 6y = 0
  - (C) 6x 5y + 14 = 0



(D) 6x - 5y - 14 = 0

- 96. The third term of a G.P. is 4. What is the product of 1st five terms?
  - $(A) 4^3$
  - (B) 45
  - (C) 44
  - (D) None of these
- **97.** If  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 2, \dots, 18\}$  and N is the universal set, then the value of  $A' \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B')$  is -
  - (A) A
  - (B) N
  - (C) B
  - (D) None of these
- 98. What is the value of  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^x$ ?

  - (B) e-1
  - (C) e-2
  - (D)  $e^{-3}$
- 99. What is the value of  $\frac{1-\tan^2 15^\circ}{1+\tan^2 15^\circ}$ ?
  - (A) 1
  - (B) √3
  - (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
  - (D) 2
- 100. What is the eccentricity of the conic  $x^2 - 4x + 4y^2 = 12$ ?
  - $(A)\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$

  - (C) √3
  - (D) None of these





### B-SECTION-III SCIENCE (CBZ) CHEMISTRY

- 41. The momentum of a particle with a de-Broglie wavelength of 0.1 nm is -
  - (A)  $3.31 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$

**(B)**  $6.62 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 

(A) 2.0 (B) 12.0

(C)  $6.62 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 

(C) 10.0s

(D)  $6.62 \times 10^{-23} \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$ 

(D) 11.0°

per litre is -

- 42. For which of the following reactions the value of Kp is greater than Kc?
- 47. Which of the following is the most stable radical?

46. The pH of solution containing 0.4 gm NaOH

- (A)  $N_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow 2NO$
- (B)  $2SO_2 + O_2 \Rightarrow 2SO_3$

(A) CH<sub>3</sub> (B) RETH

(C)  $2NO_2 \Rightarrow N_2O_4$ 

(D)  $PCl_5 \Rightarrow PCl_3 + Cl_2$ 

- 43. The correct order of metallic character of the elements B, Al, Mg and K

(C) R 2 H

(A) B > Al > Mg > K

48. Copper is extracted from -

(B)  $A\ell > Mg > B > K$ 

(A) Cuprite

(C) Mg > Al > K > B

(B) Copper glance

(D)  $K > Mg > A\ell > B$ 

- (C) Malachite
- 44. The process in which metal oxide is reduced to metal is called -
- (D) Copper pyrite 49. Nitrogen is having three unpaired electrons,

(A) Smelting

according to -(A) Hund's rule

(B) Aluminothermy

(B) Antoni principle

(C) Hydrothermy

(C) Heisenberg's principle

(D) No specific name

- (D) None of these
- 45. Equal weights of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of total pressure extred by oxygen is -
- 50. 3.5g of copper was dissolved in excess concentrated Nitric acid and the solution was evaporated to dryness. The copper nitrate so formed was ignited to its oxide which weighed 4.4g. Then the equivalent mass of copper in gms is -

(A)

(A) 15.05

(B)

(B) 62.2 (C) 31.1

(D) 15.55



51. The following reaction describes the rusting of iron -

$$4\text{Fe} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{Fe}^{3+} + 6\text{O}^{2-}$$

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (A) This is an example of redox reaction.
- (B) Metallic iron is reduced Fe3+.
- (C) Fe<sup>3+</sup> is an oxidising agent.
- (D) Metallic iron is a reducing agent.
- **52.** The electronegativity of the following elements increases in the order -
  - (A) C, N, Si, P
  - (B) N, Si, C, P

4

(C) Si, P, C, N

75

(D) P, Si, N, C

6

- 53. Addition of a molecule of HBr to but 1 ene in the presence of peroxide gives -
  - (A) n Butane
  - (B) 1 Bromobutane
  - (C) 2 Bromobutane

47

- (D) 1, 2 Dibromobutane
- 54. 25.2 ml of dilute sulphuric acid is completely neutralised by 24.0 ml of 2.105 M NaOH solution. The mass of sulphuric acid present per litre of the solution is -
  - (A) 0.49g
  - (B) 4.9g
  - (C) 49g

175

- (D) 9.8g
- 55. The types of bond present in SySO<sub>4</sub>. 5H<sub>2</sub>O are only -
  - (A) electrovalent and coval
  - (B) electrovalent and co-ordinate covalent
  - (C) electrovalent, covalent and co-ordinate covalent
  - (D) covalent and co-ordinate covalent

- 56. How many  $\sigma$  (Sigma) and  $\pi$  (Pi) bonds are there in tetracyanoethylene [C<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>4</sub>] molecule?
  - (A) Five  $\sigma$  and nine  $\pi$  bonds
  - (B) Nind σ and nine π bonds
  - (C)  $Six \sigma$  and eight  $\pi$  bonds
  - (D) Nine  $\sigma$  and seven  $\pi$  bonds
- 57. Isomerization in alkane may be brought about by using -
  - (A) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - (B) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - (C) AlCl3 and HCl
  - (D) Conc. H2SO4
- 58. The IVPAC name of following compound OHC = CH = CH = CH = CH $_2$  = CH $_2$  = CH $_2$  = CH $_2$  = CH $_3$



- (A) 4 butyl 2, 5 hexadien 1 al
- (B) 5 vinyloct 3 en 1 al
- (C) 5 vinyloct 5 en 8 al
- (D) 3 Rutyl 1, 4 hexadien 8 al
- 59. The gas X, diffuses twice as fast as another gas Y which in turn diffuses thrice as fast as another gas Z. If molecular mass of the gas Z is 144 at the molecular mass of gas X in 'u' is -
  - (A) 8
  - (B) 16
  - (C) 2 -
  - (D) 4
- 60. One little of Hydrogen at NTP weighs 0.09g. 100mP of another gas at NTP weighs 0.0765g. The vaccur density and the relative molecular mass of the gas are respectively -
  - (A) 4.25, 8.5
  - (B) 8.5, 17.0
  - (C) 17.0, 34.0
  - (D) None of these

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### B-SECTION-III SCIENCE (CBZ) BOTANY

(Sequoia

- 61. What causes Loose Smut of wheat?
  - (A) Ustilago kolleri
  - (B) Ustilago avenae
  - (C) Ustilago hordei
  - (D) Ustilago tritici
- 62. A fruit that develops from bicarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary and bears pappus is -
  - (A) Pome
  - (B) Drupe
  - (C) Cypsela
  - (D) Caryopsis
- 63. The giant redwood sempervirens) is a/an -
  - (A) Angiosperm
  - (B) Free fern
  - (C) Pteridophyte
  - (D) Gymnosperm
- 64. The fusion of the second male gamete with the secondary nucleus is called triple fusion and the product is known as -
  - (A) Seed
  - (B) Embryo
  - (C) Endosperm
  - (D) Cotyledons
- 65. When the body of the ovule is inverted in such a way that it bends back alongside the funicle and the micropyle lies closes the hilum, the ovule is said to be -
  - (A) Orthotropous
  - (B) Anatropous
  - (C) Amphitropous
  - (D) Circinotropous

OSSTET/P-I

- 66. When we peel the skin of a potato tuber, we remove
  - (A) periderm
  - (B) epidermis
  - (C) cuttelle
  - (D) sapwood
- 67. Ethylene is used for -
  - (A) Retarding ripening of tomatoes
  - (B) Hastening of ripening of fruits
  - (C) Slowing down ripening of apples
  - (D) Causing reversal dwarfism in of generically dwarf plants
- 68. The filamentous thread like fungal bodies are called mycelium. But in which of the following pseudomycelium is present?
  - (A) Yeast
  - (B) Mucor
  - (C) Rhizopus
  - (D) Pucchia
- 69. In a dihybrid cross, if you get 9:3:3:1 ratio, it denotes that -
  - (A) the affeles of two genes are interacting with each other
  - (B) it is a multigenic inheritance
  - (C) it is a case of multiple allelism
  - (D) the alleles of two genes are segregating independently
- 70. Casparian bands are found ..... of roots of Zea mays.
  - (A) Epidermis
  - (B) Cortex
  - (C) Endodermis
  - (D) Pith





- 71. What according to Mendel was responsible for the inheritance of specific traits?
  - (A) Genes

(B) Factors

(C) Chromosomes

(D) DNA

- 72. Secondary Growth in the stelar region is initiated due to the activity of .....
  - (A) xylem

(B) phloem

(C) cambium

(D) bundle sheath

- 73. Which one is unrelated pair?
  - (A) Early Blight of Potato Alternaria solani
  - (B) Late Blight of potato Phytophthora infestans
  - (C) Bacterial Blight of rice Powdery mildew
  - (D) Stem Rust of wheat Puccion graminis
- 74. What is the first intermediate stable product of dark reaction in carboxylative phase?
  - (A) Phosphoenol pyruvate
  - (B) Phosphoglyceric acid
  - (C) Phosphoglyceraldehyde

(D) Pyruvic Acid

- 75. Funaria differs from Dryopterison having -
  - (A) Independent gametophyte



- (B) Dependent gametophyte
- (C) Independent sporophyte
- (D) Dependent sporophyte

- 76. Algae are autotrophic and photosynthetic. But which of the following is parasite algae?
  - (A) Oedogonium
  - (B) Ulva
  - (C) Ulothrix
  - (D) Cephaleuros
- 77. Identify the incorrect statement -
  - (A) In asexual reproduction, the offspring morphologically and produced are genetically identical to the parents.
  - (B) In asexual reproduction, a single parent produces offspring, with or without the formation of gametes.
  - (C) Conidia are asexual structures in Penic Hum.
  - sexual reproductive (D) Zoospores are structures.
- 78. Avena coleoptile test is for which of the flowering hormone?
  - (A) IAA
  - (B) NAA
  - (C) ABA
  - (D) GA H.
- 79. The enzyme that is not found in a C<sub>3</sub> plant is -
  - (A) RuBP carboxylase
  - (B) PEP carboxylase
  - (C) NADP Reductase
  - (D) ATP Synthase
- 80. Dark reaction in photosynthesis is called so, because -
  - (A) it can occur in dark also.
  - (B) it does not depend on light energy.
  - (C) it cannot occur during day light.
  - (D) it occurs more rapidly at night.





### B-SECTION-III SCIENCE (CBZ) ZOOLOGY

81. Kidney of man is -

(A) Opisthonephros

(A) Spirogyra

(B) Pronephros

(B) Agaricus

(C) Mesonephros

(C) Volvex

(D) Metanephros

(D) Nostoc

82. Hepato-pancreatic duct opens into the duodenum and carries -

87. Glycolysis is the initial process of cellular respiration in which glucose is broken down to the level of -

86. Which of the following is not a producer?

(A) Bile

(A) Pyruvic acid

(B) Pancreatic juice

(B) Acetyl-CoA

(C) Both Bile and Pancreatic juled

(C) Lactic acid

(D) Saliva

(D) Citric acid

83. Which one of the following sets of animals belong to a single taxonomic group?

88. The sequence of communities of Primary plant succession in water (Hydrosere) is -

(A) Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, silverfish, dogfish, starfish

(A) Phytoplankton, sedges, free floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and tress

(B) Bat, pigeon, butterfly

(B) Phytoplankton, free floating hydrophytes, rooted dydrophytes, sedges, grasses and trees |

(C) Monkey, chimpanzee, man on (D) Silkworm, tapeworm, earthworm

> (C) Free Habating hydrophytes, sedges, phytoplankton,

84. Which of the following pairs is wong?

rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees

(A) Uricotelic - Birds

(B) Ureotelic - Insects

(D) Phytoplankton, rooted submerged hydrophytes, floating hydrophytes, reed swamp, sedges, meadow and trees

(C) Ammonotelic - Tadpole

- 89. The outersost tough, dense and highly vascular membrane of the brain is called -
- (D) Ureotelic Elephant 85. The amount of air that moves in add out of the
- (A) Pia mater
- lungs, with each inspiration and expiration is called -
- (B) Arachnoid layer

(B) Vital capacity

(A) Residual volume

(C) Dura mater

(C) Tidal volume

(D) Grey matter

(D) Tidal capacity





90.	In normal adult blood press	sure is	expressed
	as -	_	
	(A) 80/120 mm Hg	4	
	(B) 120/80 mm Hg	5	
	(C) 150/90 mm Hg	0	
	(D) 90/50 mm Hg	1	
91.	Which among the foll	owing	has 23
	chromosomes?		
	(A) Spermatogonia		
	(B) Zygote		
	(C) Secondary oocyte		
	(D) Oogonia	_	
92.	The nitrogen base not p	present	in DNA
	structure -	OI.	
	(A) Adenine	0	
	(B) Guanine	FE	
	(C) Uracil	HALF	
	(D) Cytosine		
93.	Corpus luteum secrete	s a	hormone
	called -		
	(A) Prolactin	4	
	(B) Progesterone	15	
	(C) Aldosterone	0	
	(D) Testosterone	CHE	
94.	Which type of cleavage is for	ound in	insects?
	(A) Discoidal		
	(B) Holoblastic		
	(C) Coeloblastula	4	
	(D) Superficial	5	
95.	Who proposed the Fluid	Mosaic	Model of
	Plasma membrane?	GOE.	
	(A) Camillo Golgi	HAZE	

- 96. The deoxygenated blood is carried by ..... to the lungs.
  - (A) pulmonary artery
  - (B) pulmonary vein
  - (C) systemic artery
  - (D) carotid artery
- 97. Identify the wrong statement, which is not observed during meiosis?
  - (A) Pairing of homologous chromosomes
  - (B) Four haploid cells are formed
  - (C) At the end of meiosis the number of chromosomes are reduced to half
  - (D) Two eyeles of DNA replication occurs
- 98. Crossing over occurs between -
  - (A) Non-sister chromatids of non-homologous chromosome at Zygotene stage of prophase-1
  - (B) Non-sister chromatids of homologous chromosome at Pachytene stage of prophase-1
  - (C) Non-sister chromatids of non-homologous chromosome at Pachytene stage of prophase-1
  - (D) Non-sister chromatids of homologous chronosome at Zygotene stage of prophase 1
- 99. Reappearance of certain ancestral characters, which had either disappeared or were reduced in the offspring is known as -
  - (A) Homologous
  - (B) Atavism
  - (C) Vestigial
  - (D) Analogous
- 100. Analogous organs arise due to -
  - (A) Divergent evolution
  - (B) Artificial selection
  - (C) Genetic drift
  - (D) Convergent evolution

(D) Robert Brown

(B) Schleiden and Schwann

(C) Singer and Nicolson





#### B – SECTION – III CLASSICAL SANSKRIT

सुद्धं निष्पन्नं रूपम्)

- 41. वधू तृतीयैकवचने -
  - (A) वधूम्
  - (B) वधूना
  - (C) वध्वा
  - (D) वधुना
- 42. एतेषु व्याकरणशास्त्रस्य रचयिता कः अस्ति ?
  - (A) भर्त्तृहरिः
  - (B) वाणभट्ट:
  - (C) कालिदासः
  - (D) भवभूतिः
- 43. अहन् + सु = .....
  - (A) अहःसु
  - (B) अहंसु
  - (C) अहष्
  - (D) अहोस्
- 44. कस्मिन् मूल्याङ्कने भिन्नता न दृश्यते ?
  - (A) वस्तुनिष्ठे
  - (B) मौखिके
  - (C) निबन्धात्मके
  - (D) साक्षात्कारे
- 45. परावाणी नाम
  - (A) वैखरी
  - (B) वेदमयी
  - (C) सरस्वती
  - (D) पश्यन्ती
- 46. अथादः पदसन्धानो
  - (A) गद्यम्
  - (B) पद्यम्
  - (C) शब्दम्
  - (D) उच्चारणम्

- 47. पाठ्यक्रम् निर्दिष्टसमयावधौ समापयितुं
  - जन्म अलिभेत।
  - (A) प्रत्यक्षकद्वतिः
  - (B) परोक्षपद्धतिः
  - (C) आरोहपद्धतिः
  - (D) अवरोहपद्धतिः
- 48. परोक्षपद्धतिः बहुलतया कस्मिन् पाठे गृह्यते ?
  - (A) गद्य \_\_\_
  - (B) सूत्र <sup>1</sup>
  - (C) नाट्य
  - (D) पद्य
- 49. सूत्रे अविद्यमानस्य अर्थस्य विषये विचारः
  - कथ्यते।
  - (A) विग्रहः
  - (B) आक्षेपः
  - (C) पदार्थीकि:
  - (D) नियम्ग्
- 50. लाटिन् भाषायां "DOVO" संस्कृतभाषायां किम् ?
  - (A) **鼠**
  - (B) दुहितृ
  - (C) दुग्धः
  - (D) दोग्धू
- 51. गद्यस्य उद्देश्यं किम्?
  - (A) कथाकिथनम्
  - (B) स्पष्टक भूनम्
  - (C) गायनम्
  - (D) अर्थबोधनम

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[SET-D]







OSST	ET/P-I	Pag	e 33 of 72	[SET-D]
A COLUMN	(D) यवना	Sing in	(D) अनेन	
	(C) यवनानी	THE STATE OF THE S	(C) एमि:	
	(B) यवनी	展	(B) ऐमि:	
	(A) यवानी	O	(A) अभिः <sup>©</sup>	
57.	यवनस्य स्त्री –	47516	63. इदम् (पुं) तृतीयाबहुवच	<del>1</del> -
	(D) नीतिशतके	47	(D) श्रवणम् 👃	
	(C) शृङ्गारशतके	No. of the last	(C) पठनम्	Sp (0)
	(B) गीतगोविन्दे		(B) मौखिकम्	
	(A) कुमारसम्भवे	KORF .	(A) लेखनम्	
	विद्यते ?	The state of the s	62. भाषायाः प्रथमरूप किम्	?
56.	"पश्यति दिशि दिशि रहिस व		(D) अहम्	The second
	(D) रावणः	175	(C) स्वयम्	
	(C) महावीर:	7	(B) परम्	CARLON COLUMN DE LA COLUMN DE L
	(B) कर्णः		(A) आत्म	
55.	(A) रामः	11440.1	भुवा।	
55	कः महावीरचरितस्य		61. अनादि निधना नित्या व	गुत्सृष्टा
	(C) चण्डीशतकम् (D) छन्दप्रशस्तिः	彦	(D) षड्विधम्	(a)
	(B) मालतीमाधवम्	6	(C) द्विविधम् 👼	14 plu 21.
	(A) नैषधीयचरितम्	UI .	(B) चतुर्विधम् 🕠	
54.	भवभूतेः रचना का अस्ति ?	147	(A) त्रिविधम् 🛣	
	(D) स <sub>स</sub>		60. मूल्याङ्कनं कति विधम् ?	
			(D) राजाम्	
	(B) द्वि (C) पञ्च	artis for	(C) राजम्	
	(A) षड् (B) के		(B) राजनम्	
53.	सामान्यश्रवणं कति विधम्?	ROFF	(A) राजानम्	
	(D) 1985	TENE	59. राजन् – द्वितीयैकवचने	
	(C) 1980	16	(D) प्रस्तुतीकरणे	
	(B) 2010	175	(C) अनुवाचने	
	(A) 2012	4	(B) उपस्थापने 六	
	प्रारभत ?		(A) उपक्रमे	
52.	कदा ओडिशाप्रान्ते शिक्षाशास्त्री		58. शीर्षककथनं कस्मिन् सो	पाने भवति ?

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64. गो-शब्दस्य प्रथमा बहुवचने किं रूपम् ? (A) गवाः (B) गाव: (C) गावाः (D) गव: 65. संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य आद्यनाट्यकारः कार्डा (A) दण्डि: (B) कालिदासः (C) भास: (D) श्रीहर्षः 66. श्रीहर्षेण किं रचितम् ? (A) कादम्बरी (B) बालचरितम (C) कर्णभारम (D) अर्णववर्णनम 67. भण्डारकरमहोदयस्य मतेन अनुवादपद्धि ....विधम। 0 (A) पञ्च (B) 房 (C) चतुर् (D) षड् 68. Cognitive Aim -(A) ज्ञानात्मकं लक्ष्यम् (B) भावात्मकं लक्ष्यम्

69. उद्येश्यम् इति .....अस्ति। (A) Introduction (B) Activity (C) Objectives (D) Content 70. दशकुमारचरितस्य नायकः कः ? (A) राजवाहनः (B) दामोदरः (C) देवदत्तः (D) उदयनः 🔈 71. Formal Grammar. (तात्त्विकव्याकरणम्) (A) सूत्रविश्लवणम (B) शब्दविश्लेषणम (C) अर्थविश्लेषणम (D) भाषाविश्लेषणम् 72. त्रि-सप्तमी बहुवचने -(A) त्रिष (B) त्रयेषु (C) त्रीषु (D) त्रयसु 73. ओडिशाप्रान्ते प्राथमिकस्तरे प्रारभत ?

संस्कृतशिक्षा

(A) 2012

(B) 2015

(C) 2005

(D) 2010

(C) कौशलात्मकं लक्ष्यम्

(D) स्वशिक्षणं लक्ष्यम्





- 74. शिक्षण-उद्दिश्यं केन सफलं भवति ?
  - (A) ज्ञानेन
  - (B) धनेन

(C) दर्शनेन

- (D) अङ्केन
- 75. विद्यालये व्याकरणशिक्षणाय कति पद्धनयः प्रयुज्यन्ते?
  - (A) तिस्र:
  - (B) चतस्त्र:
  - (C) पञ्च

- 76. गीतगोविन्दस्य सर्गाः कति ?
  - (A) 8

- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 14

- 77. "SANSKRIT WORTER
  - .....अस्ति।
  - (A) महाविद्यालयः

- (B) नाटकम्
- (C) काव्यम्
- (D) अभिधानम्
- 78. कया पद्धत्या छात्राणां मतिः तीक्ष्णा मतिते ?
  - (A) आरोहः
  - (B) अवरोहः

- (C) प्रत्यक्षः
- (D) परोक्षः

- 79. मृनि सप्तम्यैकवचने -
  - (A) मुनिम्
  - (B) मुन्याम्
  - (C) मुन्यौः
  - (D) मुनौ
- 80. एतेषु दण्डान्वयपद्धत्याः समुचित-क्रमः कः ?
  - (A) विशेषण-विशेष्य-क्रिया।
  - (B) विशेष्य-विशेषण-क्रिया
  - (C) विशेष्य<del>्क</del>्रिया-प्रत्ययः।
  - (D) क्रिया—सन्यय—विशेषणम्
- 81. ..... छात्रीणां पठितुम् अधिकः उत्साहः वर्धते ?
  - (A) आरोह। प्रदूतेः
  - (B) अवरोहः पद्धतेः
  - (C) परियोजनापद्धतेः
  - (D) पाठ्यपुरतकपद्धतेः
- 82. दृश्–धातोः लोट् उत्तमैकवचने
  - (A) पश्यता
  - (B) पश्यामि
  - (C) पश्यानि
  - (D) पश्यनि -
- 83. नैषधीयचरित्रा सर्गाणां संख्याः काः ?
  - (A) 12 O
  - (B) 16
  - (C) 18
  - (D) 22

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84. वाग्-रूपं भावप्रकटनमेव ..... (A) पठनम् (B) निरीक्षणम् (C) श्रवणम (D) भाषणम् 85. लेखनात् अनन्तरं तदेव अनुकृत्य लेखनम्। (A) प्रतिलेखनम् (B) अनुलेखनम (C) श्रुतलेखनम् (D) द्रतलेखनम 86. "वाक्" इति पदारम्भस्य काव्यस्य कविः अस्ति ? (A) भास: (B) दण्डि: (C) भवभूतिः (D) कालिदासः 87. पूर्णाङ्गशिक्षणे .. (A) व्याख्यानम (B) स्वयं मूल्याङ्कनम् (C) स्वयं प्रेरणा (D) प्रत्यक्षीकरणम् 88. पूर्वज्ञानेन संह पाठगतनवीनज्ञानस्य संबन्धः किम् ? (A) प्रयोगः (B) उद्येश्यम् (C) प्रस्तृतिः

89. "अभ्यासः सर्वशास्त्राणां बोधादपि गरीयसी" इति

पद्धतिः ?

(A) Traditional Method

(B) Project Method

(C) Texthook Method

(D) Direct anguage Method

90. किं शुद्धम् अस्ति?

(A) शूपर्णखा

(B) श्रुपणखा

(C) शूर्पण्<del>खा</del>

(D) शुर्पण्खा

गद्यभागं पढ़ित्वा शुद्धम् उत्तरं चिनुत।

करिमंश्चित् नगरे चन्द्रो नाम भूपतिः प्रतिवसति स्म। तस्य पुत्राः वानरक्रीडारताः वानरयूथं नित्यमेव विविधः भोज्यपदार्थः पुष्टिं नयन्ति स्म। तस्मिन् स्प्रिगृहे बालवाहनयोग्यं मेषयूथम् आसीत्। तेषां मेष्ममां मध्ये एको मेषः जिह्वालोलुपतया अहर्निशं मन्द्रनसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति। ते च सूर्पकाराः यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं, मृण्मयं भाजनं कांस्यताम्रपात्रं वा पश्यन्ति तेन तम् आशु ताडयन्ति स्म।

मेषस्य सूपकाराणां च कलहम् अवेक्ष्य नीतिविदास्य अग्रणीः वानरयूथपतिः अचिन्तयत् – 'एतेषां कलहो न वानराणां हिताय।' एवं विचार्य स यूथपः सूर्वान् कपीन् आहूय रहिस अवदत् —

सूर्यकाराणां मेषेण सह एषः कलहः नूनं भवतां विनाशकारणं भविष्यति। ततः सर्वेषां संक्षयो न भवेत्, तदेतद् राजभवनं परित्यज्य वनं गच्छामः।

(D) प्रस्तावना



91. संक्षयः - प्रकृतिप्रत्ययं किम?

(A) सम् + क्षय + अण

(B) सम् + क्षिय + अच

(C) सम् + क्षि + अच

(D) सम् + क्षय + घञ

92. मेषेण — सकारणविभक्तिनिरूपणं कुरुत

(A) करणे तृतीया

(B) अनुक्ते कर्तरि तृतीया

(C) सह योगे तृतीया

(D) हेतौ तृतीया

93. "सपदि" इति शब्दस्य कोऽर्थः?

(A) भोजनं

(B) त्वरितम्

(C) आनन्दं

(D) सह

94. अहर्निशम्-समासस्य नाम किम्?

17

(A) 로-로:

(B) कर्मधारयः

(C) द्विगुः

(D) नञ तत्पुरुषः

95. तदेतद्-सन्धिविच्छेदरूपं किम्?

(A) तंद् + एतद्

(B) तत् + एतद्

(C) तत + इतद

(D) तत् + ऐतद

पद्यभागं पठित्वा शुद्धम् उत्तरं लिखत।

जन्म यस्य पुरोर्वशे युक्तरूपमिदं तव। पुत्रमेवं गुण्मेयेतं चक्रवर्तिनामाप्नुहि।। यो हनिष्यति वध्यं त्वां रक्ष्यं रक्षिष्यति द्विजम्। हंसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मिश्राद् वर्जयत्यपः।।

96. पुरोर्वशे इति कः समास ?

(A) तत्प्रुषः

(B) द्विग्:

(C) अव्ययीभावः

(D) द्वन्द्वः 🕰

97. गुणोपेतं-सम्धिविच्छेदरूपं किम् ?

(A) गूण - शोपेत

(B) गुणो 🛨 पेत

(C) गुण + उपेतम्

(D) गुणः + पेत

98. उपेत - प्रकृतिप्रत्ययं किम् ?

(A) उप + शतु

(B) उपं + क्लवत्

(C) उप + क

(D) उप 🕻 🕻 + क्त

99. अपः - शब्दस्यार्थः।

(A) दूरम्

(B) निन्दुकः

(C) जलम्-

(D) भोजनम्

100. हंसः - इवि सकारणविभक्तिः किम् ?

(A) कर्तरि प्रथमा

(B) अनुक्त कर्तरि प्रथमा

(C) इति योगे प्रथमा

(D) उक्ते कर्मणि प्रथमा





#### B-SECTION-III URDU

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F.

沅

41. تدریی عمل کاآخری جند کے قرار دیاجاتاہے؟

(A) تمهيدي تفتكو (A)

(B) متن کی قرآت

(c) عبارت کی تشر علجہ ا

(D) تحصیلی جانج

.42 "خانہ جنگی" کس طرح کاڈراماہ؟

(A) معاشر تی ڈراما (A) مراحیہ ڈراما (B) مزاحیہ ڈراما (C)

(D) اصلاحی ڈراما

43. سبق کی تدریس سے قبل تمہیری گفتگو کا مقصد کیا ہونا چاہے:

(A) طلباء كو نظم وضبط كي تلقين كرنا

(B) طلباء كواظهار خيال كامو قع فراجم كرنا

(c) طلباء كو گفتگو كام تع فراجم كرنا

(D) طلباء كوموضوع كى جانب متوجه كرنا

44. املانویی میں تدریس کے کن بنیادی صلاحیتوں کو بروئے کارلایا

جاتاہ؟

(A) ير هنااور لكهنا

(B) سننااور لکصنا

(C) بولنااور لكصنا

(D) سنااورير هنا

45 معروضی جانج میں کس طرح کاسوال شامل نہیں ہوتا

(A) صحیح متبادل کے انتخاب والاسوال

(B) جوڑلگانے والاسوال

(C) خالی جگدیر کرنے والاسوال

(D) مختصر جواب والاسوال

46. یرائمری سطیر تدریس کے عمل میں کے ضروری تصور کیا جاتا

55 ہے (A) مصنف کے احوال و کوائف کاعلم فراہم کرنا کی

(B) موضوع سے متعلق دیگر مواد فراہم کرنا

(C) عبارت میں موجو دالفاظ کے معنی و مطلب سیجات

(D) موضوع كاخلاصه بيان كرنا

47. تدریی عمل کاپہلااہم جزوکے تعلیم کیاجاتاہے؟

(A) متن کی قرات کو

(B) مشكل الفاظ كي تفهيم كو

(C) تمهدي گفتگو کو

(D) عبارت کی تشر تے کو

48. پرائمری سطیر نظم کی بلند خوانی کے وقت اساندہ کی توجہ کس بات ير بوني جائے۔

(A) نظم کے مفہوم پر

(B) موثرانداز نظم خوانی پر

(C) سبق کے سوالات پر

(D) اطف اندوز ی



.49 مشكل الفاظ كے سليلے ميں اساتذه كاطريقه كيا بوناچاہے۔

(A) دوران تدریس مشکل الفاظ کے معنی بتاناچاہے

(B) بلیک بورڈ پر مشکل الفاظ کی تشر تے لکھنی چاہئے

(C) طلاق ولغت د تکھنے کامشور ودیناچاہے

(D) معلى لفاظ كو نظر انداز كرويناچا بخ

.50 لفظ قصہ کے صحیح جمع کی نشاند ہی کیجئے؟

(A) فقص

(B) تصيص

(C) تصاص

(D) تعالی (D)

.51 ورج ذیل سے کس لفظ میں نابطور سابقہ نہیں ہے۔

13. (A)

(B) ناتمام

Jt11: (C)

10 (D)

.52 اردوكس رجان كالفظي؟

89 (A)

(B)

(C) فارى

(D) منكرت

53. كلاس روا مين طلباء سے انفرادى بلندخوانى كرانے كامقصد كيا

न्धिन

(A) طلباع الماحية كي جانج

(B) سبق کے معنی کی تفہیم

(C) تلفظ اور او قاف کی در تگی

(D) تواعد کی صحیح تفہیم

.54 اساتذہ کو مضمون نگاری کے سلسلے میں کس طرح کے

موضوعات كانتخاب كرناچاہئے۔

(A) ساجی مسائل پر بینی موضوعات ای

(B) طلباء کے تجربات ومشاہدات پر مبتی معوضوعات

(C) ملک و قوم کودر پیش مسائل پر مبق موانسوعات

(D) سائسنی ایجادات پر مبنی موضوعات

.55 "ہماری آزادی"کس کا مضمون ہے؟

(A) ابوالفيض سحر

14751

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(B) سيداحتثام حسين

(C) فیض سمبلپوری

(D) پریم چنر

.56 "امر اؤجان ادا" میں کہاں کی تہذیب کی جھلک ملتی ہے؟

(A) لكھنوَ

(B) و بالي

(C) حيررآباد

(D) مرادآباد

.57 بچول کے لئے احساسات ومعلومات کے اظہار کاسب سے موثر

47516

ذریعه کیاہے:

(A) مادر ی زبان

碳

(B) ٹانوی زبان

(C) قوى زبان

(D) غیر ملکی زبان

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.58 طلاء كوخاموش مطالع كامشوره كس غرض ب دياجاتا ج؟

- (A) مفہوم عبارت پر توجہ دینے کی غرض ہے
- (B) حروف کھلدا لیگی پر توجہ دینے کی غرض سے
  - (C) کن عبار کے رتوجہ دینے کی غرض سے
  - (D) او قاف عرصت ير توجه دينے كى غرض سے

59 لفظ بلندكي صحيح الدركيا موكى؟

- (A) نشيب
  - /; (B)
- اين (C)
- (c) پيت (D)

.60 درج ذیل میں مفق نبتی کی صحیح مثال کون سی ہے؟

(A) درزی ایم

- (B) قاضى
- (C) قوى
- (D) بردى 4

61. يرائمري سطير الدوكي تدريس كامقصد كيابوتات؟

- (A) اردوبولنا همانا
- (B) اردویر میانا
- (C) اردولکھٹا کھانا
- (D) ورج باللغيى

.62 فاتح قوم كامفتوى قوم يرسب سے سخت واركيا بوتا ہے؟

- (A) معيث ركان
- (B) تاریخ کی ایادینا
- (C) این برتری کا احماس ولانا
- (D) تهذیبی اشتراک قائم کرنا

63. طلباء کی تحریری مہارت کو فروغ دینے کی غرض سے اسانذہ کو

موضوع کے انتخاب میں کس بات کا خیال رکھنا چاہے۔

- (A) طلماء کی دلچیسی پر
- (B) این پندکا
- (C) موضوع کی اہمیت کا
- 院 (D) عوای ضرورت کا

.64 الہندوستانی تہذیب کے عناصر الکس کا مضمون ہے۔

- (A) يريم چند
- (B) ابوالفيض سحر
- (C) سيرافتشام حسين
- (D) کرامت علی کرامت

.65 ضمیٰ مطالعے کے سلسلے میں اساتذہ کو کس بات کی تر غیب دینی

طيخ-

- (A) طلاء لا بریری ہے کتابیں حاصل کر مح مطالعہ
  - (B) طلباءرسائل وجرائد كامطالعه كريل 🖪
- (C) طلباء معلومات عامد کے مقابلوں میں شرکت کریں

(D) درج بالا تجى اقوال درست بين

66. گھیسو کس افعانے کاکردادے؟

- (A) كفن
- (Si T (B)
  - (C) 317
  - (D) نی یوی

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院



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.67 ماہرین تعلیم زبان سکھنے کے عمل کوکیساعمل تصور کرتے ہیں:

(A) فطري عمل

(B) التطافي عمل

(c) نانی مل

(D) محقی محل

68. احتثام حسین نے مشتر کہ ہندوستانی تہذیب کی علامت کے طور پر کس زبان کی اہمیت کو واضح کیاہے؟

(A) أردو

(B)

(C) بطال

(D) بنجاتی

درج ذیل عبارت کو غورہے پڑھے اور نیچے دئے گئے سوالات کا صحیح جواب دیجئے:

"علامه افلِلْ سالکوٹ میں پیداہوئے۔ان کی ابتدائی تعلیم پہیں ہو فی چر لاہور میں اعلیٰ تعلیم پائی۔ پچھ دنوں بعد دہ یورپ

گئے اور الکلفان سے قانون کی اور جرمنی سے فلسلفے میں

ڈاکٹریٹ کی ڈ گری حاصل کی۔ابتدائی تعلیم کے زمائے ہی ہے

کواپنے پیغام اور فکر کے اظہار کاذریعہ بنایا۔ وہ حرکت وعمل اور

خودی کی معلم دیتے ہیں اور ان خوبیوں کو انسان کی بقاء کے لیے

ضروري مجهة بيل-"

.69 علامداقبال كهال پيدامون:

(A) سالكوث

(B) لا بور

(C) ام تر

(۵) جلندهر

.70 اقبال نے اعلیٰ تعلیم کہاں سے حاصل کی

(A) و بلی

197 (B)

(C) کلکت

(D) (I)

71. جرمنی سے اقبال نے کس مضمون میں والحج ید کی ڈ گری

5

ماصل ی:

(A) معاشات

(B) قانون

(C) فليف

(D) عمرانیات

.72 اقبال في ابني غزل كى اصلاح كس شاعلى على؟

(A) امیر مینائی

(B) ریاض خیر آبادی

(C) سیماب اکبر آبادی

(D) داغربلوی

73. اقبال کے انسانی بقاء کے لیے ضروری تعود کرتے ہیں:

0

(A) خودي

存

(B) خور فر یک

(C) 50 P(D)

(D) خوداعتمادي





.74 كرامت على كرامت كي تخليق "آئن شائن كي وفات ير" كا تعلق كل شعرى صنف = =: (A) قطوی (B) شوی (C) شوی (D) شهر آشوب .75 حالی کی تصنیف مقدمہ شعر وشاعری کے سلسلے میں کون سا (A) معرضع نثر کی ایک عمدہ مثال ہے۔ (B) برافک تاریخی دستاویز ہے۔ (C) باقاعدہ تقید کی پہلی کتاب ہے۔ (D) یہ نثر می اصناف کی تنقید ہے۔ 76. مجروح سلطان يورى كااصل نام كياب: (A) اسرارالحسن خان (B) ننيل الحن خان (C) مراواجد حسين (D) شعر اس خان .77 علی سر دار جعفری کو کس شعری مجموعے پر گیان پیٹھ ایوار ڈے

.78 "امراؤجان ادا"كس كى تصنيف ب: 12/ (A) (B) مرزابادى رسوا (C) عصمت چغتائی 院 (D) على عباس حيين .79 نظیرا کبرآبادی کااصل نام کیاہے؟ \$ 12 (A) (B) ولي محمد (C) غلام محر \$ 14 (D) .80 آنندي كس كانساند ي: (A) پریم چند (B) بدی (C) غلام عباس (D) منٹو .81 "ملھی چوس"کس کی نظم ہے: (A) كرامت على كرامت TO. (B) اكبراله آبادى (C) اسمعیل آزاد (D) فيض سمليوري .82 پر یم چند کی تخلیق اا توی سیجتی اا کا تعلق سی نثری صنف سے (A) افعانه J6 (B) انفات (C) (D) مضمون [SET-D]

نوازا گیاند

0)=6011 (A)

(B) نی دنیاکوسلام

(C) ایشاماک اتفا

(D) چقر کی د بوار





.83 ابوالفيض نے کسے ساجی گردہ کوساج قرار دیاہے:

0213 (A)

होः (B)

18 (C)

(D)

.84 ڈراما"خانہ جنگی "میں کس مغل بادشاہ کا قصہ بیان ہواہے:

/ (A)

(B) جها کیا

の (C)

元 (D)

.85 درج ذیل میں کون سالفظ تانیث ہے:

(A) قصر (B) كباري (B)

(C) واقع (D) سائح

.86 نظیرا کبرآبادی نظم بنجاره نامه میں کس چیز کو چھوڑنے کی

بات کی ج

(A) 1 (A)

(B) جاوو حقمت

(D) تخت وتاج

.87 شورش سے بھاگتا ہوں دل ڈھونڈتا ہے میرا

ايماسكوت جس پر تقرير بھى فداہو

درج بالاشعريين كس صنعت كاستعال كولكيا :

(B) رعایت لفظی

2 (C)

(A) تضار

رن (D)

.88 درج ذیل میں صحیح جملے کی نشاند ہی کیجئے۔

(A) دراصل میں وہ ایماندار ہے۔ (B) یہ تبور تاج محل کی ہے۔

(B) یہ تورتاج کل کی ہے۔

(C) مين الجي والين آؤن گا-

(D) ان دونوں میں نودس کافرق ہے۔

. 89 "جلوه در بارد بلی "کس کی نظم ہے:

(A) اكبراله آبادى

初

(B) فيض سمبليوري

(C) کرامت علی کرامت

(D) نظیرا کبرآبادی

.90 اڑیشاکا پہلاار دوشاعر کے تصور کیا جاتا ہے۔

(A) بردےداع جودت

(B) عبدالمجيد بهويال 院

(C) كشمى زائن مشرا

(D) كرامت على كرامت

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.91 آرىيە مندوستان كب آئے:

(A) 2000 قبل ت

€ € 500 (B)

E \$ 000 (c)

500 (D)

92. کرامت علی کرامت کے خیال میں اس دنیا کونسبت دہر ومکال

س نے سکھایا:

(A) آئزک نیوش

(B) نيكولاڻسلام

(C) آکش مطاقی

(D) تھومس الكريس

93. "اجلوه در باروسی ایس کس وائس رائے کے در بار کا نقشہ پیش

كياگياب:

(A) لاردمكاك

(B) لاردُماوَ اللهِ بثن

(C) لاردُلاريك

(D) لاردُ كرزن

.94 ورج ذيل مِن النيك كي سيح نشاند بي سيجير

(A) ابوعبيده

(B) عبدالله

(C) 196( A

(D) غلام گلا)

.95 خانہ جنگی کس الحص کاڈرماہے:

(A) الميدة (A)

(B) طربية دُراما

(C) مزاحيه دراما

(D) الميه وطربية دراما

.96 گوہر مرزاکس ناول کا کروارہ:

(A) گوران

(B) ایک چادر میلی ی

(C) امراؤجان ادا

(D) ابن الوقت

97. نیاز فتح پوری کے شائع کردہ رسالے کی نشاند ہی کیجے۔

(A) نقوش

(B) معاصر

(C) اوراق

16 (D)

.98 ارض کے صحیح متشابہ لفظ کی نشاندہی کیجے۔

(A) قرض

(B) عرض

(C) مرض

(D) فرض

.99 پریم چندنے ہندوستان میں اسلام پھلنے کی اصلی وجہ کے قرار

دیاہے:

(A) عسكرى قوت

(B) معاشی برتری

(C) وسيع النظرى

(D) علمی برتری

. 100 درج ذیل میں حالی کی تصنیف کون سی ہے:

(A) در بارا کبری

(B) ایک قطره خون

(C) يادگارغالب

(D) سوائح مولاناروم

OSSTET/P-I

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#### B – SECTION – III CLASSICAL TELUGU

క్రింది గద్యభాగమును చదివి 41వ ప్రశ్న నుండి 45వ ప్రశ్న వరకు సమాధానములను గుర్తించుము.

6 నుండి 13 శతాబాల వరకున్న కాంబోజ శాసనాలన్నీ భారతీయ సంబంధాలను తెలిపేవే. 5వ శతాబ్ది నాటికే ప్యూనాన్లో కౌండిన్య గోత్రీకుడైన జయవర్మ అనే రాజు రాజ్యం చేసేవాడు. అతడు పూ—ఈ అనే చైనా చక్రవర్తికి పగడపు బుద్దపతిమమ్, అటు తరువాత పాలించిన రుద్దవర్మ గంధపుపతిమను పంపినటు ఆధారాలున్నవి.

కాంబోజిలో మొదట హీనమానం అటు తరువాత హైందవ మహాయాన బౌద్ధులు పరస్పర కలహాలు లేకుండా హైద్దల్లినవి. ఈ పరిస్థితి దాదాపు క్రికికి. 400–1400 వరకూ ఉన్నది. యశోవర్మ అనే రాజు అంగ్లికోర్**ధామ్**లో బాహ్మణాశ్రమంతో పాటు సౌగలో తమం కూడా కట్టించినాడు. 10–13 శతాబ్దాల మధ్యన పాలించిన రాజులంతా హైందవులు, మంత్రులు మహాయాన బౌద్ధులు.

ఈ మంత్రులెన్నో బౌద్ధాలయాలు నిర్మించినారు. సత్యవర్మ అనే మంత్రి (క్రీ॥శ. 900) అంగకోర్ మందిర నిర్మాణ పర్యవేక్షకుడు. రెండవ రాజేంద్ర వర్మ మంత్రి కవీంద్రారి, మదనుదూ. బెదవ జయవర్మ మంత్రి కీర్తి పండితుదూ అనేక బౌద్ధ విగ్రహాలు ప్రతిష్టించి శాసనాలు చేయించినాడు. వారి శాసనాల్లో ఉ్రాహ్మణ, విష్ణు, బుద్ధ త్రిమూర్తుల స్తోత్రాలున్నవి కాంబోజలో వలె హైందవమూ, మహాయానమూ కలగాపులగంగ కలిసిపోయిన సంఘటన మరెక్మద అంగకోర్వాడ్, అంగకోర్ధమ్, తాస్రోమ్ మందిరాలు మఠాలు జగత్పసిద్ధమైనవి. ఈనాడు కాంబ్లోజులో ఉన్న బౌద్ధం సయాంలోని బౌద్ధం వలే సాధారణమైనదే. భిక్షకులకు మంచి ఉన్నది. వారి నీతినియమాలు. గౌరవం ఆదర్శవంతములు, వాళ్ళంతా ఉపాధ్యాయులుగా యువకులన్ను తీర్చిదిద్దుతారు. ఆ దేశంలోని యువకులంతా కొంతకాలమైన బౌద్ధమందిరాల్లో ಕಂದಿ క్రమశిక్షణం, నీతి నియమాలు.

విద్యాబుద్దులు, మతజీవనం నేర్చుకుంటారు.



- 41. 5వ శతాబ్దిలో ఫ్యూనాన్న్ పరిపాలించిన రాజు 44. అంకోడ్ మందిర నిర్మాణ పర్యవేక్షకుడు ఎవరు?
  - (A) కౌండిన్యుదు

(B) ಜಯವರ್ಶ

- (C) పూ -టి
- (D) රායුක්ත්ව
- 42. కాంబోజలో హైందవముతో కలగలిపినది
  - (A) హీనయానము
- (B) మహాయానము
- (c) ವನ್ ರಾಜುಲು
- (D) ఉపాధ్యాయులు
- సతికాని ದ್ನಾನಿನಿ గురించండి?
  - (A) 6-13 శతాబ్దాల కాంబోజ శాసనాలు భారతదేశంతో సంబంధాన ളയാത്യത്താ.
  - (B) 10-13 శతాబ్దాల మధ్య కాంబోజను పాలించిన రాజులందర్యా బౌద్దులు, మంత్రులంతా హిందువులు,
  - (c) ද්රු పండితుడు బుద్ధ పూజతో బాటు శివపూజను కూడా చేసేవాడు.
  - (D) మంత్రులు బౌద్ధ అలయాలు నిర్మించారు.

- ఎవరు?
  - (A) యశ్రాదర్మ
  - (B) සර්ක්ර්ද
  - (C) సత్వవర్మ
  - (D) රායුක්ත්ව
- 45. కీర్తి పండితుడు ఎవరి మంత్రి?
  - (A) రెండవ రాజేంద్రవర్మ
  - (B) <sub>හර්ධ</sub> සරා කරු
  - (C) సత్వవర్మ
  - (D) <sub>ස</sub>්ක්ර්
  - క్రింది పద్యములను చదివి 46వ ప్రశన్ నుండి
  - 50వ శ్రీశ్న వరకు సమాధానములను **గురించయ్యు**.
  - "ఎండాకాలము గుడిసెల నెగరజిన్ను తొలకరించిన వర్షము తొట్టుపరుప ముసుగ్ను పెట్టగా రొంపిలో మూలుచున్న
  - కర్షకా! నీదు పెల్లెను గాంతురెవరు" పరువు లేకున్న జగతి సంబరము లేదు
  - సంబర్తము లేక అన్నమే సైపబోదు
  - అన్నమే లేకయున్న సోయగము సున్న సోయగము లేకయున్న మెచ్చుదురే జనులు.



- 46. "రొంపి" కి సరియైన అర్థాన్ని గుర్తించండి.
  - (A) නිරා

  - (C) ಗಾವಿ
  - (D) කාරර
- 47. "ఎగురజిమ్ము" అనగా నేమి?

  - (B) గాలికి పైకి విసురు
  - (c) కూలిపోవుట
  - (D) కిందపడుట
- 48. 'తొలకరించుట'
  - తెలుస్తుంది?
  - (A) పలుకరించుట
  - (B) పులకరించుట
  - (c) వరాకాలం మొదలు
  - (D) ఎందాకాలం మొదలు 📆
- 49. జనులు మెచ్చుకోవటానికి గల ఒక కారణం
  - ఏది?

际

- (A) దుర్మార్ధం (B) కోపం
- (C) ద్వేషం

- 50. ప్రపంచములో ప్రతి మనిషికి ఉండవలసినది
  - ఏది?

  - (B) సంబరం
  - (C) (O)
  - (D) 355)
- 51. పాఠశాలకు అవసరమైన ఆర్థిక మానవశక్తి వనరులను సేకరించి సద్వినియోగం చేయడం దేనికి సంబంధించినది?
  - (A) බියා ු රුක චීඡ
  - (B) విషయ ప్రణాశిక
  - (c) ಸಂವಾಗತ ಪ್ರಣಾಳಿಕ
  - (D) කැමුුු සුක වී දි
- 52. పాఠశాలకు
  - సమాజానికి
- సన్నిహిత
- సంబంధం ఏర్పరుచునది ఏది?
- (A) సంప్లాగత ప్రణాశిక
- (B) කුසිංගු ස්කෞච්ඡ
- (c) බුකුරෝ (ක්සෟච්ඡ
- (D) කැලිුු හුකෙම්ු



- 53. "తల్లిపాలు తాగి పెరిగినవాడికి దాదిపాలు తాగి పెరిగినవాడికి ఎంత తేడా ఉంటుందో మాతృభాషలో విషయం నేర్చుకొన్నవాడికి పరభాషలో నేర్చుకొన్నవాడికి అంతే తేడా ఉంటుంది" అన్నది ఎవరు?
  - (A) రవీంద్రనాథ్ ఠాగూర్ 💍
  - <sup>(B)</sup> గురురాజ్ బెనర్జి
  - (c) కొమర్రాజు వెంకట లక్ష్మణరావు
  - (D) రాసబిహారీ బోస్
- 54. అభ్యసన ప్రక్రియను స్ట్రే నిర్దేశించుటకు ఉపాధ్యాయుడు అనుకరించే విధానమే పద్ధతి అన్నది ఎవరు?

  - (B) බුද්දා
  - (C) <u>ක</u>ුකු්ළි
  - (D) డాల్టన్
- 55. విమల గారు కుండల మీడ ఉన్న వేటిని తీసేద్దాం అన్నారు?

际

- (A) స్టిక్కర్లను
- (B) నల్లదనాన్ని
- (c) చెక్కిన పేర్లను
- (D) పై మూతలను

- 56. పితృాణం = విడదీయుము?
  - (A) పితౄ + ఋణం
  - (B) ప్రితృ + ఋణం
  - (C) ညီဆီ + ဃာအဝ
  - (D) ညီမ်ား + ဃာအဝ
- 57. లక్ష్యాలను ఏర్పర్చటానికి ప్రధానమైన అంశం
  - ఏది? \_
  - (A) ကဲဆ်တ္စ္စေ
  - (B) ස්කෞච්ඡ
  - (c) విషయ పరిజ్ఞానం
  - (D) పైవన్నీ
- 58. పద్య బోడ్డన ప్రధానోద్దేశాలు ఏమి?
  - (A) ఆనందానుభూతి, రసానుభూతిని
    - కత్కించుట.
  - (B) భాషా జ్ఞానాన్ని, విషయ జ్ఞానాన్ని
    - పెంపొందించుట.
  - (0) భాష్టా స్వరూపాన్ని, స్వభావాలను
    - ဗည်ညီနှင့် చేయించుట.
  - (D) ఛందోలంకార వ్యాకరణాలను బోధించుట.



- 59. మహాప్రస్థానంలో ఉపయోగించిన 'కాసారం' అనే పదానికి అర్థం ఏమి?
  - (A) సంసారం
  - (B) సముద్రం
  - (C) సాగరం
  - (D) పైవన్నీ



际

- 60. విక్రమార్కుడు ఎవరి గురించి తపస్సు చేసి మరణము గూర్చి వరాన్ని పొంచాడు?
  - (A) మహాకాళుని
  - (B) మహరాణి
  - · (C) నకికి
  - (D) ධ්කරණ
- 61. మహాట్రస్థానంలో ఎగిరి,

ಎಗಿರಿ పదుతున్నవి ఎన్ని లక్షల మేరు తం అని త్రీశ్రీ

గారు అన్నారు?

- (A) 70 లక్షలు
- (B) .60 లక్షలు
- (c) 80 లక్షలు
- (D) 90 වර්න

- 62. 'గరిమెళ్ళ సత్యనారాణ గారి మరణం ఏద్బబడని, గౌరవించని మరియు పాదుబడనిది' అని ఎవరు విచారం వ్యక్తం
  - చేసారు? 🔼
  - (A) సోమేశ్యవరావు
  - (B) కామేశ్వహావు
  - (c) రామేశ్వరరావు
  - (D) పండితుల్లవారు
- 63. నమూనాలు ఈ రకమైన బోధనోపకరణాలు
  - (A) ద్విపా**ర్మ** దృశ్యశ్రవణ
  - (B) ద్విపార్శ్వ –శ్రవణ
  - (0) త్రిపార్శ్వ దృశ్య
  - (D) ఏకపార్మ దృశ్య
- 64. ఆలోచనల్లో అంతరాయం కల్షినప్పుడు

ఆలోచన మారినపుడు మానసిక స్థితిని

సూచించే గుర్తు ఏది?

- (A) పొట్టి ft (-)
- (C) දුරිටේ බීම් ( )
- (D) ఛేద చిహ్నం (/)





65. తత్సమ పదాలతో ఏర్పడిన సమాసాన్ని

..... అంటారు?

- (A) ලාඩාු**క**
- (B) సాధము
- (C) කැල්
- (D) సిద్ద
- 66. స్వాతంత్ర్యానంతరం డిగ్రీ స్థాయిలో బోధనా భాషగా మాతృభాష ఉంటాలని పేర్కొన్న కమీషన్ ఏది?
  - (A) రాధాకృష్ణ కమీషన్
  - (B) మొదలియార్ కమీషన్
  - (c) కొఠారీ కమీషన్
  - (D) హోర్గాగ్ కమీషన్
- 67. 'కంటిరెప్పన్న వేయనివారు

దీనికి వృత్పత్తి అర్థం ఏది?

- (A) ධ්ක්ඡපා
- (B) సురులు
- (c) అనిమిషలు

踩

(D) గంధర్వులు

68. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో సంధి చేయకూడని

రూపం?

- (A) మాయిల్లు
- (B) කඩාුඩු
- (**c**) ညာထာခွံ
- (D) పుట్టినిల్లు
- 69. చతుర్మాతా గణములు కల పద్యము ఏది?
  - (A) స్ట్రీస్ట్రమ్ము

  - (c) మధ్యాక్కర
- 70. ఒక వస్తువు గూర్చి గాని, ప్రదేశం గూర్చి గాని

ఏర్పడే ప్రత్యేక భావమును ఏమందురు?

- (A) ධූූූූනර්
- (B) ప్రవేధన
- (C) 330000
- (D) රූල් නාණුම

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SET-D



- 71. పార్లమెంటు నిర్బంధ ఉచిత విద్యా హక్కు బిల్లను ఎప్పుడు ఆమోదించింది?
  - (A) జనవరి 2009

(B) జనవరి - 2008

(A) సి.డి. ప్లేయర్

(c) జనవరి - 2010

- (D) జనవరి 2006
- 72. Basic Education System ను వృద్ధి

చేసిన పద్ధతి ఏది?

际

际

(A) ప్రాజెక్టు పద్ధతి

(B) కృత్యాధార పద్ధతి

76. వాక్కు అనే పద్ధం ఏ భాష నుండి వచ్చింది?

院

75. రాబోయే కాలము వీటిని మరింతగా

విద్యారంగంలో ఉపయోగించే

అవకాశాలున్నాయే.

(B) డి.వి.డి. ప్లేయర్

(D) හ්ඛ් විපාර්ර

(C) డాల్టన్ పద్ధతి

(A) ద్రావిదం

(D) ప్రకల్పన పద్ధతి

- (B) సంస్కృతం
- 73. వంటగదిని విమల గారు దేనితో పోల్ఫారు? (A) విశ్రాంతి భవనము (A) విశ్రాంతి భవనము
- (C) మళయాళం 📆

(B) శ్రమించే స్థలం

(D) ඡුඛාళ්ර

(c) మార్చురీ

77. నేత్రము, బాణము దేనికి నానార్హాలు?

(D) దెయ్యాల కొంప

- (A) అంకురము 🕇
- 74. మూల్యాంకన ప్రక్రియలో సోపానాలు ఎన్నే?
- (B) මංහරකා

(A) 3

(B) 6

(c) <sub>అంబకము</sub>

(C) 5

(D) 4

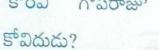
(D) అక్షరము





78. రాత నేర్పడం అనేది చాలా కష్టమైన చర్య అని ఎవరి అభిప్రాయము?

- (A) ටගාර්න්
- (B) ටුහර්
- (c) రోలర్
- (D) రోమింగ్
- 79. 'కొరవి గోపరాజు'



- (A) నవభాషా కోవిదుదు 🕺
- (B) అష్టభాషా కోవిదుడు 💍
- (C) సప్తభాషా కోవిదుడు
- (D) పంచభాషా కోవిదుదు
- 80. "కొప్పు" పర్యాయ పదాలు ఏవి?
  - (A) గవాక్షము, వాతాయనమ్మ
  - (B) కబరి, తురుము, మౌళి 🕠
  - (c) కృతి, గ్రంథము, వాయనము
  - (D) కరటము, అరిష్టము, వెలుగు
- 81. ఆదర్శ బ్రశ్నాపత్రానికి సాసంబంధించిన లక్ష్యాలను పరిశీలించుటను విష్ణుందురు?

決

- (B) విశ్వసనీయత
- (c) లక్ష్యాత్మకత
- (D) ఆచరణాత్మకత

82. 'భాష ఆలోచనలకు ఆకృతి అని చెప్పినది'

ఎవరు?

- (D) సింప్సన్
- 83. క్రింది ప్రానిలో దేనిని ఓష్యాలుగా పిలుతురు?
  - (A) 5-3-2-4-5

  - (c) త<u>-థ</u>-ద
  - (D) 8-47-7-30
- 84. పాఠశాలలకు సాధారణంగా సంవత్సరానికి

ఎన్ని రోజుల పనిదినాలు (working days)

ఉಂటాయై?

- (A) 225
- (B) 220
- (C) 230
- (D) 215



85. వర్ణమాల క్రమంలో కాకుండగా అకార సామ్యములను బట్టి ఒకే రకానికి చెందిన అక్షరాలను ఒకే వర్గంగా నేర్పించే పఠన బోధన పద్ధతిని ఏమందురు?

(A) මජූර పద్ధతి

쨦

(B) పదపద్ధతి

(C) వాక్యపద్ధతి

(D) నవీనాక్షర పద్ధతి

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86. 'నాకొక వరంలా వస్తువిచ్చి పోతుంది.'

దీనిలో అలంకారము ఏది?

(A) ఉపమ

(B) రూపకం

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(C) మత్యనుట్రాసం

(D) దృష్టాంతము

87. ప్రాజెక్టు పద్ధతిలో 5వ అంశం ఏది?

(A) సమస్య గుర్తింపు

(B) చర్చ

(င) ప్రణాళ్లిక

(D) మూల్యాంకనం

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చేసి ఫలితాలు

నిర్ధారించటం

88. నన్నయ్య రచించిన మహాభారతం లోని పద్యాలు ఏ కవితా శైలిలో రచించబడినవి?

(A) భావ**క**ష్టిత

(B) చంప్రాకవిత

(c) సరళ కవిత

(D) భాషా కవిత

89. పద్యంలో సై పదాలను విడదీసి ప్రతి పదానికి అర్థం చేటుతూ వివరణ ఇస్తూ స్వరూప, న్యభావలను విడమర్చి చెప్పే పద్ధతిని ఏమందురు?

(A) ఖండన పద్ధతి

(B) పూర్ణ వ్రభ్తతి

(D) పఠన పద్ధతి

90. ధర్మాలు, స్వభావాలు, సమాన లక్షణాలు తెలిపే

నామవాచక్రం ఏది?

(A) జాతి ప్రామవాచకం

(B) సంబంధ నామవాచకం

(c) నిర్దేశాత్మక నామవాచకం

(D) క్రియా నామవాచకం



<sup>91.</sup> ప్రతిమ మహారాజునకు గంగ ఏ మహర్షి

కుమార్తె అని చెప్పుకున్నది?

- (A) విబాందక మహర్హిల్
- (B) వశిష్ట మహర్షి
- (c) සహ్ను మహర్షి
- (D) జమదగ్ని
- 92. వ్యంగ్య చిత్రాలు, 🕇 ఛాయా చిత్రాలు, ಧಾರಾಪಟಾಲು, ಸ್ಥಾರಾಕೃತಿ ವಿಡ್ರಾಲು ఉపకరణాల కోవలోనికి వస్తాయి?
  - (A) త్రిపార్శ్వ ఉపకరణాలు
  - (B) ద్విపార్శ్వ ఉపకరణాలు
  - (C) సాంకేతిక ఉపకరణ్లాలు
  - (D) సామూహిక ఉపకరణాలు
- 93. 1964 1966 నాటి విద్యా మిషన్ ఏది?
  - (A) కొరారి మిషన్
  - (B) రాధాకృష్ణన్ మిషన్
  - (c) ಮುదවಯార్ మి
  - (D) ఈశ్వరీబాయి మిషన్

94. 'పన్నుల కోసం అతను..... మరియు

卦 ... విక్రయించే మార్గాలను దోచుకున్నాడు'

త్రోని గరిమిళ్ళ సత్యనారాయణ గారు అన్నారు.

(A) కల్లు — మద్యం

💾 వస్తువులు — ఆభరణాలు

95. 1948 "A.F. Osborn" తన "Your

reative Power" అనే పుస్తకంలో ఏ పద్ధతి

స్టూర్చి వివరించాడు?

- (A) చర్చల పద్ధతి
- 🕒 అన్వేషణ పద్ధతి
- ర్మె (గౌ<sub>అనుసంధాన పద్ధతి</sub>
- (D) మేధోన్నత పద్ధతి



96. "లందన్ లోని విద్యార్థి బృందము శ్రీశ్రీ

బృందాన్ని ఆహ్వానించింది." తనే వాక్యాన్ని

కర్మణి వాక్యంగా మార్చండి. 🕏

- (A) విద్యార్థి బృందము లండన్ లో శ్రీశ్రీ బృందాన్ని ఆహ్వానించింది.
- (B) విద్యార్థి బృందాన్ని లండ్ష్ లోని శ్రీశ్రీ బృందం ఆహ్వానించింది.
- (c) ఆహ్వానించింది లండన్ కోని విద్యార్థి బృందము శ్రీశ్రీ బృందాన్ని.
- (D) శ్రీశ్రీ బృందం లండన్ తోని విద్యార్థి బృందంచే ఆహ్మానించబడ్డారు.
- 97. తిక్కన కవితా గుణాలలో ప్రధానమైనది ఏది?
  - (A) కథానిక

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(B) ఆత్మకథ

- 研
- (c) నాటకీయత
- (D) పదకవిత

- 98. బోధనలో ఏ పద్ధతి అనుసరించుట ద్వారా సిద్ధాంతాల్లు, సూత్రములు రూపొందించుటకు అనువుగా ఉండును?
  - <sup>(A)</sup> కథన పద్ధతి
  - (B) సమస్యా పద్ధతి
  - (C) యూనిట్ పద్ధతి
  - (D) సామూహిక పద్ధతి
- 99. 'కృష్ణదు<mark>న</mark> వర్షమును గురించి జపము చేసాడు.'<mark>రా</mark>

ఇది ఏ ఆర్థంలో ఉన్న ద్వితీయ విభక్తి?

- (A) ఉద్దేశించిన
- (B) నిర్దేశించిన
- (C) 80 75
- (D) (g) 00
- 100. స్పష్టంగా, దోష రహితంగా రాయడం,

విరామ చిహ్నాలు పాటిస్తూ రాయదం దేనికి సంబంధితునది?

- (A) වුపుణ్యం
- (B) జ్ఞాన
- (c) అవగాహన
- (D) వినియోగం





#### B-SECTION-III HINDI

- 41. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से निम् का पर्यायवाची शब्द है -
  - (A) सेना
  - (B) चमडा
  - (C) पर्वत
  - (D) पूजास्थल
- 42. पाठ 'चीफ की दावत' किस कटू सत्य को उद्घाटित करती है?
  - (A) प्राइवेट नौकरी में प्रोमोशन व
  - (B) मेहमान नवाजी की
  - (C) पड़ोसियों की दखलअंदाज़ी
  - (D) वृद्धों की दयनीय स्थिति
- 43. 'वह पढ़ चुका होगा।' यह वाक्य वर्तमान काल के किस भेद में है?
  - (A) पूर्ण वर्तमान
  - (B) तात्कालिक वर्तमान
  - (C) संदिग्ध वर्तमान
  - (D) संभाव्य वर्तमान
- 44. 'वर्त्स्य ध्वनि' का निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से कौन-सा सही उदाहरण है?
  - (A) ₹
  - (B) य
  - (C) 円
  - (D) 可

0

- 45. 'नौकरानी' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?
  - (A) राजी
  - (B) आनी
  - (C) ਜੀ
  - (D) ई
- 46. 'अथ' का सही विलोम शब्द निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से चुनिए -
  - (A) 中國
  - (B) 495
  - (C) संपूर्ण
  - (D) इति
- 47. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से गलत बहुवचन रूप
  - (A) समुद्रार

  - (C) दर्शन
  - (D) दीवार
- 48. उपन्यासे 'चित्रलेखा' में सामंत मृत्युंजय किससे अपनी पुत्री यशोधरा का विवाह करवाना चाहता था?
  - (A) कुमारगिरि
  - (B) बीजगुप्त
  - (C) रत्नांबर
  - (D) कृष्णादित्य

# Google Play

- 19. 'अष्टावक्र' किसकी रचना है?
  - (A) विष्णु प्रभाकर
  - (B) भीष्म साहनी
  - (C) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
  - (D) रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी
- 50. बालमुकुंद गुप्त की रचना 'बनाम लीड कर्ज़न' का उद्देश्य है
  - (A) दिल्ली दरबार के बारे में बताना।
  - (B) बालक शिवशंभु की बुलबुलों की चाहत दर्शाना।
  - (C) बंग-भंग के बारे में बताना। 📸
  - (D) लॉर्ड कर्ज़न को कर्त्तव्यों के प्रति सचेत करना।
- 51. निर्गुन कौन देस को बासी?

  मधुकर! हँसि समुझाय, सौंह दै गुन्नि, साँच, न

इस पद में कौन, किससे सवाल कर रहा है?

- (A) उद्धव कृष्ण से
- (B) गोपियाँ कृष्ण से
- (C) गोपियाँ उद्धव से
- (D) कृष्ण माता यशोदा से
- 52. माधव और घीसू ने बुधिया के दाह—संस्कार के लिए जमींदार से कितने रुपए की सहायता राशि प्राप्त की?
  - (A) 2 रुपए
  - (B) 3 रुपए
  - (C) 4 रुपए
  - (D) 5 रुपए

- 53. 'इस वर्ष सौ संटीमीटर वर्षा होगी।' वाक्य में विशेषण
  - के किस भेद का प्रयोग हुआ है?
  - (A) गुणवाचक विशेषण
  - (B) संख्यावाचक विशेषण
  - (C) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
  - (D) सार्वनामिक विशेषण
- 54. "अब कछु नाथ न चाहिअ मोरें। दीन दयाल अनुग्रह तोरें।।

फिरती बार मोहि जो देबा। सो प्रसादु में सिर धरि लेबा।।"

प्रस्तुत चौपाई किस प्रसंग से है?

- (A) भरत-मिन्नाप प्रसंग्
- (B) धनुष-नंग प्रसंग
- (C) पुष्प वाटिका प्रसंग
- (D) केवट प्रसंग
- 55. 'भ्रातृत्व' शब्द को जातिवाचक संज्ञा में बदलिए।
  - (A) भार्या 😽
  - (B) भाई 🕠
  - (C) भ्रातृज
  - (D) भ्राता
- 56. 'रचित संजय की पतंग उड़ाता है।' इस वाक्य में क्रिया का कौन सा भेद है?
  - (A) सकर्मका किया
  - (B) अकर्मक फ़िया
  - (C) सहायक क्रिया
  - (D) प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया

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[SET-D]



- 57. लिखित रूप में 'अभ्यास' शब्द का उच्चारण 'अब्यास' की तरह होता है। इस दृष्टि से 'अध्यापक' शब्द का उच्चारण रूप होगा
  - (A) अदध्यापक
- FE
- (B) अदध्यापक
- (C) अध्ध्यापक
- 58. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए -

ଆପଣ ଆଜି ଆମ ଘରେ ଖାଇ ନିଅକ୍ର

(D) अधदयापक

- (A) आप आज हमारे यहाँ भोजन कर लीजिए।
- (B) आज आप हमारे यहाँ भोजन कर लिए हैं।
- (C) आज आप हमारे यहाँ भोजन करेंगे?
- (D) आप आज हमारे यहाँ भोजन करके देखिए।
- 59. उषा प्रियंवदा की कहानी 'वापसी' का मुख्य पात्र कौन है?
  - (A) गजाधर बाबू
  - (B) अमर बाबू
  - (C) नरेंद्र बाबू
  - (D) गनेशी बाबू
- 60. 'आपका बंटी' उपन्यास में बंटी की माँ शकुन
  - (A) प्रतिष्ठित कॉलेज की प्रिंसिपल
  - (B) किसी कंपनी में मैनेजिंग डिरेक्टर
  - (C) सरकारी अस्पताल में डॉक्टर
  - (D) सचिवालय में क्लर्क

- 61. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द का चयन क्रीजिए –
  - (A) जयोत्सन्
  - (B) ज्योत्सन्
  - (C) ज्योत्स्ना
  - (D) जोत्स्ना
- 62. 'शोक मनाना' के लिए सही मुहावरा दिए गए विकल्पों में से छाँटिए –
  - (A) सिर उठाना
  - (B) सिर झु<u>का</u>ना
  - (C) सिर खुंबालाना
  - (D) सिर धुनना
- 63. 'पथ की पहुचान' कविता के कवि हैं -
  - (A) राम नरेश त्रिपाठी
  - (B) हरिवंश राय बच्चन
  - (C) भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र
  - (D) सर्वेश्वर देयाल सक्सेना
- 64. 'गायक' का मही संधि विच्छेद है -
  - (A) गा + अक
  - (B) 刊 + 初
  - (C) गै + अक
  - (D) गे + यक्
- 65. गद्य शिक्षणा के अंतर्गत किस विकल्प का चयन नहीं किया जाएगा?
  - (A) नमक का दारोगा मुंशी प्रेमचंद
  - (B) झूठा सर्घ यशपाल
  - (C) साकेत मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
  - (D) शिरीष के फूल हज़ारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी



- 66. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए -ମୋର କେବଳ ଗିଲାସେ ଥିଞା ପାଣି ଦରକାର ।
  - (A) मुझे एक गिलास ठंडा पानी चाहिए।
  - (B) मेरे को एक गिलास ठंडा पानि गाहिए।
  - (C) मैं तो सिर्फ एक गिलास ठंडा पीनी लूँगा / लूँगी।
  - (D) मैं तो सिर्फ ठंडे पानी का एक गिलास लूँगा / लूँगी।
- 67. कविता 'झाँसी की रानी' में किस गवर्नर जनरल का

जिक्र आया है?

(A) विलियम बैंटिक

(B) वॉरेन हेस्टिंग्स

- (C) कॉर्नोवॉलिस
- (D) डलहौजी
- 68. 'आषाढ़ का एक दिन' नाटक में मल्लिका का पाणिग्रहण किससे होता है?
  - (A) कालिदास

- (B) दंतूल
- (C) विलोम
- (D) निक्षेप
- 69. 'कुरुक्षेत्र में महाभारत का युद्ध हुआ था।' '- वाक्य में आए रेखांकित अंश का कारक चिह्न है -
  - (A) करणकारक
- (B) संबंध कारक
- (C) कर्म कारक
- (D) अधिकरण कारक

- 70. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में किस विकल्प में हिंदी वर्णमाला के 'व' वर्ण का सही प्रयोग हुआ है -
  - (A) तवा -
  - (B) अबिनाशः
  - (C) बकील
  - (D) अपूब रि
- 71. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से 'युवराज' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग शब्द छाँटिए -
  - (A) युवरानी
  - (B) युवराजी
  - (C) युवराज्ञी
  - (D) युविका
- 72. 'प्रायश्चित' पाठ में पंडित जी ने बिल्ली की हत्या पर किस नरफ के विधान की बात कही थी?
  - (A) कुंभीपाक
  - (B) रौरव O
  - (C) शीतरतेष
  - (D) कालसूत्र
- 73. नागार्जुन ने अपनी कविता 'बहुत दिनों के बाद' में क्या जी भरकर खाया था?
  - (A) तालमखाभा
  - (B) तोतपानी आम
  - (C) ताड़ फल
  - (D) रावा का गीला गुड़



- 74. 'पुरुषोत्तम' में प्रयुक्त संधि का नाम है -
  - (A) गुण संधि
  - (B) यण संधि

- (C) अयादि संधि
- (D) वृद्धि संधि
- 75. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए ପୋଷ୍ଟମାଷ୍ଟରଙ୍କ ଜରିଆରେ ମୋର କୌଣସି ଜାଳ

ଆସିଛି କି?

- (A) क्या पोस्टमास्टर के मार्फत मेरी कोई डाक आई
- (B) पोस्टमास्टर ने मेरी कोई डाक लाई है क्या?
- (C) क्या पोस्टमास्टर के पास मेरी कोई डाक है क्या?
- (D) पोस्टमास्टर के द्वारा मेरी कोई डाक लाई गई 号?
- 76. रेखाचित्र 'रिजया' में रिजया के शौहर का क्या नाम

言?

- (A) स्लेमान
- (B) हसन
- (C) आबिद
- (D) अनवर
- 77. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए -ଗଳାବେଳେ ଏ ଚିଠିଟା ଡାକ ବାକୃରେ ପକାଇ ଦେବ |
  - (A) जाने के दौरान ये पत्र लेखा बॉक्स में छोड़ देना।
  - (B) तुम जाओंगे तो ये पत्र किंद्र बॉक्स में डाल देना।
  - (C) जाते-जाते यह पत्र लेटर बॉक्स में डाल देना।
  - (D) जाते वक्त यह पत्र लेटर बॉक्स में डाल देना।

- 78. दिनकर मानते हैं कि भविष्य में युद्धों की संभावना
  - से इनकार नहीं किया जा सकता, क्योंकि -
  - (A) मनुष्य स्वभावतः युद्ध प्रिय होता है।
  - (B) मनुष्य में स्वार्थ और द्वेष की प्रवृत्ति है।
  - (C) मनुष्य परिस्थितियों के आगे विवश है।
  - (D) मनुष्य युद्ध को विकास का मार्ग मानता है।
- 79. महाविद्यालय में जब एक प्रोफेसर 'कामायंनी' पढ़ा रहे होते हैं तो इस लंबी कविता को सुगमता से पूरा करने के लिए काव्य शिक्षण के क्षेत्र में किस विधि को अपनाया जाना उचित है?
  - (A) गीत विधि
  - (B) व्याख्या विधि
  - (C) खंडान्वय विधि
  - (D) अभिनय विधि
- 80. 'हिमाद्रि तुंग शृंग से' कविता जयशंकर प्रसाद के

किस नाटक में है?

- (A) चंद्रगप्त
- (C) ध्रुवस्वामिनी
- (D) राज्यश्री



81. "कहत, नटत, रीझत, खिझत, मिलत, खिलत, लिजयात।

भरे भौन में करत हैं नैननु हीं सब बात।।"
इस दोहे से जुड़ा/जुड़े कौनसा/से कथन सही
है/हैं?

- (A) क्रियाओं की संख्या अधिक है
- (B) यह बिहारीलाल का दोहा है।
- (C) यह अर्द्धसम मात्रिक छंद है। 📥
- (D) सभी विकल्प सही हैं।
- 82. "माली आवत देखि के, कलियाँ करें पुकार।

  फूली-फूली चुनि गई, कालि हमारी बार।।

  यह दोहा किसकी कृति है?
  - (A) कबीरदास
  - (B) सूरदास
  - (C) तुलसीदास
  - (D) बिहारी
- 83. 'प्रथम रिंम का आना रंगिणि! तूने कैसे पहचाना?' पंक्ति में 'तूने' किसके लिए आया है
  - (A) पुजारिन
  - (B) कुषक
  - (C) पुष्प
  - (D) चिड़िया

84. 'है अभी बहुत कुछ है -

अगर बची है दूब.....।

'अकाल में दूवे' कविता की ये पंक्तियाँ क्या व्यंजित करती हैं?

- (A) बारिश होने वाली है।
- (B) आशा और अदम्य जिजीविषा का भाव।
- (C) दूब-दर्शन समृद्धि का सूचक है।
- (D) खेतों में ज्ञमी का शेष होना।
- 85. 'कनक कनक तें सौगुनी मादकता अधिकाय' में कनकद्वय का अर्थ है —
  - (A) कनक धतूरा, कनक स्वर्ण
  - (B) कनक कोठी, कनक कन्या
  - (C) कनक सोमरस, कनक सिंहासन
  - (D) कनक याभूषण, कनक देवी
- 86. जैनेंद्र कुमार की 'पत्नी' कहानी में कालिंदीचरण

कौन है?

- (A) सुनंदा की पति
- (B) एक देशोद्धारक
- (C) रफीगंज का बड़ा व्यापारी
- (D) विकल्प ए और बी दोनों



- 87. किस इच्छा की पूर्ति के लिए बालकृष्ण कच्चा दूध पीने को तैयार हो जाते हैं?
  - (A) बलराम की तरह शवितशाली होने के लिए।
  - (B) बलराम की तरह गोरा होने () लिए।
  - (C) बलराय की तरह लंबे-घने बाल पाने के लिए।
  - (D) बलराम की तरह वड़े बनने व लिए।
- 88. शिक्षण विधि में व्याकरण का कोई पाठ पढ़ाते समय जब एक शिक्षक छात्रों के सम्मुख अनेक उदाहरण रखता है और उन उदाहरणों के आधार पर किसी निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचता है, तो इस हिन को.....कहते
  - (A) आगमन विधि



- (B) निगमन विधि
- (C) परीक्षण विधि
- (D) सूत्र विधि

- 89. "बैर क्रोध का आचार या मुख्ब है।" यह किसका कथन है?
  - (A) आचार्य रामचंद्र शुक्ल

(D) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी



- (B) जयशंकर प्रसाद
- (C) मुशी प्रेमचंद
- 90. 'पुरस्कार' कहानी के आधार पर सुमेलित विकल्प को चुनिए।
  - (A) मगध का राजकुमार वीर स्मेह मित्र
  - (B) मगध जनपद की राजधानी श्रावस्ती
  - (C) कोशल की कृषक कन्या मधुलिका
  - (D) कोशल के नरेश अरुण

- 91. 'वह तोड़ती पत्थर' कविता में मजदूर महिला को कहाँ देखा गया था?
  - (A) अहमदाबाद के पथ पर
  - (B) जहानाबाद के पथ पर
  - (C) म्रादाबाद के पथ पर
  - (D) इलोहीबाद के पथ पर
- 92. निम्नलिखित किस दोहे से समय के सदुपयोग की महत्ता का बोध होता है?
  - (A) साधु ऐसा चाहिए जैसा....
  - (B) करसूरी कंडलि बसै....
  - (C) का करे सो आजं कर....
  - (D) माटी कहे कुम्हार से.....
- 93. हिंदी में सनुवाद कीजिए -
  - ଜୋତା<mark>ର</mark>୍ଷେକ୍ରୀମ-ପାଲିଶ କରି ଖୁବ ଚମକାଇ ଦିଅ |
  - (A) क्रीम-पॉलिश करते जूतों पर चमक लगा दो।
  - (B) जूती पर क्रीम-पॉलिश करके खूब चमका दो।
  - (C) क्रीम-पॉलिश के द्वारा जूतों को चमकाओ।
  - क्रीम-पॉलिश लगाओ और खूब (D) जूते भमें चमकाओ।
- 94. 'संकलनत्रय' किस समास का उदाहरण है?
  - (A) 로벌 기
  - (B) हिग्
  - (C) कर्मधारय
  - (D) तत्पुरुष



- 95. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से 'संयुक्त वाक्य' का चयन कीजिए –
  - (A) उसने कहा कि कार्यालय बंद हो गया।
  - (B) पुलिस को देखते ही चोर भाग गया।
  - (C) सुधीर, दिनेश और राज दिल्ली गए हैं।
  - (D) आज गुरुवार है, इसलिए बाजार बंद रहेगा।
- 96. महादेवी वर्मा की किस रचना में 'गौरा' रेखाचित्र संकलित है?
  - (A) स्मृति की रेखाएँ
  - (B) मेरा परिवार
  - (C) नीरजा
  - (D) दीपशिखा
- 同
- 97. 'भोलाराम का जीव' पाठ में भोलाराम कहाँ का निवासी था?
  - (A) इंदौर
  - (B) होशंगाबाद
  - (C) जबलपुर
  - (D) ग्वालियर
- 98. 'ईट से ईट बजाना' इस लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनिए –
  - (A) दोषारोपण करना
- 16
- (B) कठोर वार करना
- 际
- (C) तबाह कर देना
- (D) शोर-शराबा करना

दिए गए अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनिए :

आज 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' की बढ़ती प्रासंगिकता और आवश्यकता ने भारतीय संस्कृति और साहित्य की ओर भी विश्व का ध्यान आकृष्ट करने का काम किया है क्योंकि यह विचार भारतीय दर्शन को वैश्विक स्तर पर सशक्त बनाने के साथ विश्व को भी बंधुस्व की भावना से ओत—प्रोत कर रहा है और यही नूतन रूप में वैश्वीकरण है। जिस दिन पृथ्वी के सभी लोग समस्त भेदभाव भुलाकर एक परिवार की तस्त आचरण करने लगेंगे, उसी दिन सच्ची मानवता का उदय होगा।

- 99. वर्तमान समय में 'वसुधेव कुटुम्बकम्' की प्रासंगिकता क्यों बढ़ रही है?
  - (A) लोगूरें के बीच बढ़ते पारस्परिक भेदभाव के कारूप
  - (B) पृथ्कि के अलग-अलग देशों में बँट जाने के कारण
  - (C) भारतीय संस्कृति का अभिन्न अंग होने के कारण
  - (D) भारतीय दर्शन और अध्यात्म में इसका उल्लेख होने के कारण
- 100. सच्ची राजवता का उदय कब होगा?
  - (A) जब्जेतिकता का विकास होगा।
  - (B) जब कौशल का विकास होगा।
  - (C) जब व्यावसायिक दृष्टिकोण होगा।
  - (D) जब बंधुत्व की भावना से विश्व-कल्याण होगा।

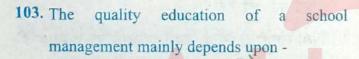




#### C – SECTION – IV COMPULSORY FOR ALL STREAMS CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY, SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION

	Total	number	of	members	in	School
	Management & Development Committee are-					

- (A) 15
- (B) 16
- (C) 17
- (D) 18
- 102. Who is more active in critical pedagogy?
  - (A) Teacher
  - (B) Learner
  - (C) Parents
  - (D) Society



- (A) Infrastructural facilities
- (B) Teaching learning approach
- (C) Tutorial and attractive class
- (D) Classroom and laboratories
- 104. Which method of evaluation is effective for
  - both Curricular and Co-curricular achievements?
  - (A) Formative
  - (B) Comprehensive
  - (C) Diagnostic
  - (D) Aptitude

- 105. Which method is more effective fo self-assessment?
  - (A) Observation
  - (B) Assignment
  - (CX Portfolio
  - (D) Rubrics
- 106. Pedagogy is a science of -
  - (A) Teaching
  - (B) Learning
  - (C) Acting
  - (D) Analysing
- 107. Cognitive constructivism does not depend on-
  - (A) Experience of the child
  - (B) Environment of the child
  - (C) Concept of the child
  - (D) Inquisitiveness of the child
- 108. Which of the following is not coming under the uses of observation in assessment?
  - (A) It is used to study interpersonal relationship in case of shy and exceptional children.
  - (B) It is used to study and record actual pupil's behaviour in the natural environment.
  - (C) It is used in ascertaining the general trend of opinion of a group.
  - (D) It can be utilised for the purpose of observation of a single individual pupil or group of pupils.







109. Which is not the principle of growth? (A) Growth is gradual (B) Growth is quantitative (C) The rate of growth is not even (D) Growth follows a pattern 110. The basic purpose of school management is to help -(A) Teachers in improving method (B) Teachers in understanding pupp (C) Teachers in dealing pupil (D) Children learn more effectively 111. According to Piaget, the pre-operational stage coincides with -(A) Pre-childhood stage (B) Early childhood stage (C) Late childhood stage (D) Adolescence stage 112. Instinct of constructiveness is associated with which type of emotion? (A) Distress (B) Feeling of creativeness (C) Fear (D) Negative self-feeling 113. If I.Q. of a person is 150 and Mental Age is

30, then what is the value of chronological

30 ×100 00 150

114. Which type of observation technique is? (A) Objective (B) Subjective (C) Diagnostic (D) Preventive propounder 115. Who was the constructivism? (A) Vygotsky (B) Jean Piaget (C) Noam Chomsky (D) Kohlberg 116. Innate theory was developed by -(A) Noam Chomsky (C) Kohlberg (D) Vygotsky 117. Maturation 13. (A) Psychological Process (B) Mental Process (C) Learning Process (D) Biological Process 118. Which of the following is both qualitative and quantitative (A) Observation (B) Experimentation (C) Study

(D) Evaluation

Age?

(A) 10

(B) 20

(C) 30

(D) 40





- 119. Which of the following is one of the foremost requisite of a good administrator?
  - (A) Confidence
  - (B) Power
  - (C) Chair
  - (D) Wealth
- 120. Name the first psychologist who defined the Mental Age -
  - (A) J.P. Guilford
  - (B) L.L. Thurstone
  - (S) Gagne
  - (D) Alfred Binet
- 121. Which of the following are only visual aids?
  - (A) Black-board, Charts, Flash-cards
  - (B) Black-board, Radio, Television
  - (C) Black-board, Display board, Radio
  - (D) Black-board, Tape-recorder, Projector
- 122. Which one is not a component of educational
  - management?
  - (A) Educational Planning
  - (B) Educational Guidance
  - (C) Educational Administration
  - (D) Educational Supervision

- 123. "A project is a problematic act carried to completion in its natural setting." Who said
  - it?
  - (A) Kilpatric
  - (B) Stevenson
  - (C) Erikson
  - (D) Stepherg
- 124. Number of Teachers to be nominated to SMC
  - is -
  - (A) 01 P
  - (B) 02 0
  - (C) 03
  - (D) 04
- 125. Who was the propounder of multiple theory of
  - intelligence?
  - (A) Spearman
  - (B) Gullord
  - (C) Gardner
  - (D) Thomson
- 126. Which one is an example of human resource
  - management?
  - (A) Teacher
  - (B) Library
  - (C) Classicom
  - (D) Playground





132. By which method of assessment, the 127. Which is not associated with intellectual development? weakness of a learner can be identified? (A) Memorization (A) Continuous (B) Concept formation (B) Diagnostic (C) Observation (D) Socialisation (C) Summative 128. Which method is different from (D) Formative three in assessment point of view? 133. When did multilingual education start in our (A) Field work state? (B) Group work (A) 2005-2006 (C) Project work (D) Classroom Demonstration (B) 2006-2007 129. Which of the following is a demerit of (C) 2007-2008 observation? (D) 2008-2009 (A) More reliable 134. Development proceeding in the direction of (B) More searching (C) Time consuming longitudinal axis (Head to Foot) is called as -(D) Very flexible (A) Cephalo-caudal tendency of development approach Thurstone's 130. According (B) Proximodistal tendency of development intelligence comprises how many (C) Spiral tendency of development mental abilities? (A) 07/ (D) None of the above (B) 09 135. Which is not related with the objectives of (C) 10 motives? (D) 12 131. Which principle is not associated with growth (A) To energize the behaviour and development? (B) To stabilize the behaviour (A) Principle of continuity (C) To stimulate the behaviour (B) Principle of contiguity (C) Principle of integration (D) To activate the behaviour (D) Principle of segregation Page 67 of 72 SET-D





- 136. What is the sequence of preparing a project? Planning, Executing (A) Choosing. Evaluating (B) Planning, Choosing, Executing Evaluating Evaluating Choosing (C) Executing, Planning (D) Evaluating, Choosing, Executing 137. In which step difficulty discriminating power of the test items are determined? (A) Try-out (B) Planning (C) Preparing (D) Organising 138. In India, the school administration should be -(A) Democratic (B) Autocratic (C) Bureaucratic (D) Idealistic directly 139. In which test interpreted? (A) Standardised test (B) Objective test (C) Teacher- made test
- 140. Social development during adolescence include 
  (A) Fear and Shame

  (B) Adult-like behaviour

  (C) Restlessness

  (D) Imagination
  - 141. Which one is the internal condition of
    - (A) Contiguity
    - (B) Practice
    - (C) Discrimination
    - (D) Entering behaviour
  - 142. Which type of motivation is related to reward?
    - (A) Extrinsic
    - (B) Intrinsic
    - (C) Biological
    - (D) Internal
- (143) Conceptormation primarily relates to -
  - (A) Cognitive development
  - (B) Conative development
  - (C) Psycho-motor development
  - (D) Affective development
- 144. Which of the following is related to learner's handwring?
  - (A) Family
  - (B) Society
  - (C) Environment
  - (D) Maturation

(D) Objective based test





145. Which is not a factor of democratic	148. Progressive change in quality composition		
management?	and character is called -		
(A) Cooperation	(A) Growth		
(A) Cooperation (B) Coordination	(B) Development		
(C) Integration	(C) Progress		
(D) Imposition	(D) All the above		
146. In which situation the learner constructs	149. Which one is not a tool of observation?		
his/her own knowledge?	(A) Rating scale		
(A) Teacher-centred (B) Learner-centred	(B) Check-list		
(B) Learner-centred	(C) Achievement test		
(C) Learning -control	(D) Aneddofal record		
(D) Subject-control	150. Which one is the first phase of a learning		
147. Lecture-method is generally called as -	sequence?		
(A) Learner-centred	(A) Maturation		
(B) Child-centred	(B) Motivation		
(C) Activity-centred	(C) Interest		
(D) Teacher-centred	(D) Action		
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