

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

1) Which intelligence do navigators and sculptors have? मूर्तिकारों में किस प्रकार की बुद्धिमत्ता होती है?

1. Naturalist/ प्रकृतिवादी
2. Spatial/ स्थानिक
3. Interpersonal/ अंतर्व्यक्तिक
4. Bodily-kinesthetic/ शारीरिक-गतिक (बॉडली-कीनेस्थेटिक)

Correct Answer :-

- Spatial/ स्थानिक

2) _____ is the method that studies growth by observing and measuring the same individual for a variable period, during his/her growth / _____ वह विधि है जिसमें किसी व्यक्ति को उसकी वृद्धि के दौरान, एक परिवर्तनशील अवधि के लिए समान व्यक्ति का प्रेक्षण और मापन करते हुए अध्ययन किया जाता है।

1. Mixed Method/ मिश्रित विधि
2. Longitudinal Growth/ अनुदैर्घ्य वृद्धि
3. Cross Sectional Growth/ क्रॉस अनुभागीय विकास
4. Extended Method/ विस्तारित विधि

Correct Answer :-

- Longitudinal Growth/ अनुदैर्घ्य वृद्धि

3) Success is most crucial in school performance because it helps the child / विद्यालय के प्रदर्शन में, सफलता सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि इससे बच्चे को निम्न में मदद मिलती है:

1. show his knowledge over other students / अन्य छात्रों के समक्ष अपने ज्ञान का प्रदर्शन
2. passing the examination / परीक्षा पास करना
3. winning Prize / पुरस्कार जीतना

4. feel more Confident about learning / अधिगम के संबंध में अधिक आत्मविश्वास महसूस करना

Correct Answer :-

- feel more Confident about learning / अधिगम के संबंध में अधिक आत्मविश्वास महसूस करना

4) Infants at an early stage are highly _____. / प्रारंभिक अवस्था में शिशु अत्यधिक _____ होते हैं।

1. Extravert / बहिर्मुखी
2. Unselfish / निस्वार्थ
3. Egocentric / स्वकेन्द्रित
4. Altruistic / परोपकारी

Correct Answer :-

- Egocentric / स्वकेन्द्रित

5) Conventionally, how many types of needs are explained in Maslow's theory? / पारंपरिक रूप से, मास्लो के सिद्धांत में कितने प्रकार की आवश्यकताओं को वर्णित किया गया है?

1. 2
2. 6
3. 5
4. 3

Correct Answer :-

- 5

6) An extrovert child would:/ एक बहिर्मुखी बच्चा कैसा होगा:

1. Tend to think things through inside your head./ आपके आंतरिक मष्तिष्क से चिंतन को प्रवृत्त करे।
2. rather just observe./ बल्कि सिर्फ निरीक्षण करे।
3. Think more and talk less./अधिक चिंतन और बातचीत कम करे।
4. Like to be in a fast-paced environment./तीव्र वातावरण में रहना पसंद करे।

Correct Answer :-

- Like to be in a fast-paced environment./तीव्र वातावरण में रहना पसंद करे।

7) The term personality has been derived from / 'व्यक्तित्व' (पर्सनालिटी) शब्द से निम्न से लिया गया है:

1. None of the above / उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
2. Greek / यूनानी
3. Latin / लैटिन
4. German / जर्मन

Correct Answer :-

- Latin / लैटिन

8) The assessment results from personality based projective tests are _____. / व्यक्तित्व आधारित अनुमानात्मक परीक्षणों से मूल्यांकन के परिणाम _____ हैं।

1. Foolproof/ सरल
2. Controversial/ विवादास्पद
3. Futile / व्यर्थ
4. Objective / वस्तुनिष्ठ

Correct Answer :-

- Controversial/ विवादास्पद

9) The child worries almost everyday about getting hurt. This is because of _____. / बच्चे को चोट लगने के बारे में लगभग प्रतिदिन चिंता होती है। इसका कारण _____ है।

1. Autism / स्वलीनता (ऑटिज्म)
2. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder / ध्यानाभाव एवं अतिसक्रियता विकार
3. Anxiety Disorder / चिंता विकार
4. Learning Disability / अधिगम अक्षमता

Correct Answer :-

- Anxiety Disorder / चिंता विकार

10) Which of the following is not an individual difference likely to affect learning? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक व्यक्तिगत अंतर नहीं है जो संभावित: अधिगम को प्रभावित कर सकता है?

1. Body mass / शरीर द्रव्यमान
2. Intelligence / बुद्धिमत्ता
3. Experience / अनुभव
4. Motivation / अभिप्रेरणा

Correct Answer :-

- Body mass / शरीर द्रव्यमान

11) Which of the following is a personality test created by Cattell? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कैटल द्वारा तैयार किया गया व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण है?

1. Sentence Completion Test / वाक्य पूर्णता परीक्षण
2. NEO-FFI / एनईओ-एफएफआई
3. Sixteen Personality Factors Questionnaire / सोलह व्यक्तित्व कारक प्रश्नावली (सिक्सटीन पर्सनालिटी फैक्टर्स क्वेश्चननॉयर)
4. Locus of Control / नियंत्रण का ठिकाना (लोकस ऑफ कंट्रोल)

Correct Answer :-

- Sixteen Personality Factors Questionnaire / सोलह व्यक्तित्व कारक प्रश्नावली (सिक्सटीन पर्सनालिटी फैक्टर्स क्वेश्चननॉयर)

12) In an aptitude test, any estimate of a person's future possibilities of accomplishment is _____ . / एक योग्यता परीक्षा में, किसी व्यक्ति के भविष्य की उपलब्धियों की संभावनाओं का कोई भी अनुमान _____ है।

1. a probability/ एक संभावना
2. a certainty/ एक निश्चितता
3. a question/ एक प्रश्न
4. an assumption/ एक धारणा

Correct Answer :-

- a probability/ एक संभावना

13) Moving from examples to generalization is: / उदाहरणों से सामान्यीकरण की ओर बढ़ना है:

1. Correlation / सह-संबंध

2. Inductive / आगमनात्मक
3. Incidental / आकस्मिक
4. Deductive / निगमनात्मक

Correct Answer :-

- Inductive / आगमनात्मक

14) Bandura believed in Reciprocal Determinism. This means that: / बंडुरा पारस्परिक नियतवाद में विश्वास करते थे। इसका अर्थ है:

1. The environment and one's behaviour cause each other. / परिवेश और किसी का व्यवहार एक-दूसरे के कारण बनता है।
2. One's environment causes one's behaviour. / किसी का परिवेश, किसी के व्यवहार के कारण बनता है।
3. One's environment remains unaffected by one's behaviour. / किसी के व्यवहार से किसी का परिवेश अप्रभावित रहता है।
4. One's behaviour is independent of one's environment. / किसी का व्यवहार, किसी के परिवेश से स्वतंत्र है।

Correct Answer :-

- The environment and one's behaviour cause each other. / परिवेश और किसी का व्यवहार एक-दूसरे के कारण बनता है।

15) Memory is measured by the method of / स्मृति को निम्न विधि से मापा जाता है:

1. Reproduction (recall) / पुनरुत्पादन (रिकॉल यानी याद करना)
2. Interview / साक्षात्कार
3. Observation / अवलोकन
4. Experimentation / प्रयोग

Correct Answer :-

- Reproduction (recall) / पुनरुत्पादन (रिकॉल यानी याद करना)

16) What is the term used to describe the negative attitudes that people have towards an individual based on their sex? / नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोणों का वर्णन करने के लिए किस पद का उपयोग किया जाता है, जिसे लोग उनके लिंग के आधार पर किसी व्यक्ति के लिए करते हैं?

1. Patriarchy / पितृसत्ता

2. Gender roles / जातिगत भूमिकाएँ
3. Sexism / लिंगभेद
4. Socialization / समाजीकरण

Correct Answer :-

- Sexism / लिंगभेद

17) What is the term that Piaget used to describe imitation carried out with parts of the body that one cannot see? / वह शब्द क्या है जिसका उपयोग पियाजे ने शरीर के उन हिस्सों के साथ की गई नकल का वर्णन करने के लिए किया है, जिन्हें कोई देख नहीं सकता है?

1. Invisible imitation / अदृश्य नकल
2. Spatial imitation / स्थानिक नकल
3. Visible imitation / दर्शनीय नकल
4. Model imitation / मॉडल नकल

Correct Answer :-

- Invisible imitation / अदृश्य नकल

18) One's heredity is determined at the time of _____. / किसी की आनुवंशिकता _____ के समय पर निर्धारित की जाती है।

1. Maturity / परिपक्वता
2. Conception / गर्भधारण
3. Growth / विकास
4. Birth / जन्म

Correct Answer :-

- Conception / गर्भधारण

19) Counselling involves _____ / परामर्श में _____ शामिल होता है।

1. consultation and interchange of opinions between counsellor and the individual / परामर्शदाता और व्यक्ति के बीच विचारों का आदान-प्रदान और परामर्श
2. advice from counsellor to the individual only / केवल व्यक्ति को परामर्शदाता से सलाह लेना

3. problem sharing by the individual with the counselor only / केवल परामर्शदाता के साथ व्यक्ति द्वारा समस्या साझा करना
4. schools identifying issues with children with needs / जरूरत वाले बच्चों के साथ मुद्दों की पहचान करने वाले विद्यालय

Correct Answer :-

- consultation and interchange of opinions between counsellor and the individual / परामर्शदाता और व्यक्ति के बीच विचारों का आदान-प्रदान और परामर्श

20) Vocational training to persons with locomotor disability is more related to _____ domain. / लोकोमोटर दिव्यांगता वाले व्यक्तियों का व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण _____ डोमेन से अधिक संबंधित है।

1. cognitive / संज्ञानात्मक
2. none of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
3. affective / प्रभावी
4. psychomotor / साइकोमोटर

Correct Answer :-

- psychomotor / साइकोमोटर

21) Social learning theory was proposed by: / सामाजिक अधिगम सिद्धांत इनके द्वारा प्रस्तावित किया गया था:

1. Freud / फ्रायड
2. Bandura / बंडूरा
3. Skinner / स्किनर
4. Pavlov / पावलोव

Correct Answer :-

- Bandura / बंडूरा

22) Socially immature students are known as _____ students. / सामाजिक रूप से अपरिपक्व छात्रों को _____ छात्रों के रूप में जाना जाता है।

1. Dependent / निर्भर
2. Alienated / अलग-थलग

3. Phantom / आभासी

4. Social / सामाजिक

Correct Answer :-

- Dependent / निर्भर

23) Social knowledge is obtained through _____ from other people. / अन्य लोगों से _____ के माध्यम से सामाजिक ज्ञान प्राप्त किया जाता है।

1. Feedback / प्रतिक्रिया (फीडबैक)
2. Discouragement / हतोत्साहन
3. Encouragement / प्रोत्साहन
4. Logic / तर्क (लॉजिक)

Correct Answer :-

- Feedback / प्रतिक्रिया (फीडबैक)

24) According to Gardner, spiritual intelligence is / गार्डनर के अनुसार, आध्यात्मिक बौद्धिकता है:

1. the ability to perform transformations on one's initial perceptions / किसी की प्रारंभिक धारणाओं में परिवर्तन करने की क्षमता
2. the ability to contemplate big questions about the meaning of life / जीवन के उद्देश्य के संबंध में जटिल समस्याओं पर विचार करने की क्षमता
3. the ability to make distinctions in the natural world / प्राकृतिक दुनिया में विभेद करने की क्षमता
4. the knowledge of one's own strengths, weaknesses, desires and intelligence / अपनी स्वयं की शक्तियों, कमजोरियों, इच्छाओं और बुद्धिमत्ता का ज्ञान

Correct Answer :-

- the ability to contemplate big questions about the meaning of life / जीवन के उद्देश्य के संबंध में जटिल समस्याओं पर विचार करने की क्षमता

25) Formative assessment is: / रचनात्मक मूल्यांकन है:

1. A process that does not involve value judgement / एक प्रक्रिया जिसमें आदर्श धारणा (वैल्यू जजमेंट) शामिल नहीं है।
2. Performed by evaluating student learning by comparing with a benchmark / मानदण्ड के साथ तुलना कर छात्र अधिगम के मूल्यांकन द्वारा क्रियान्वित किया जाता है।

3. Used for rating the learner through high-point valuation / उच्च-कोटि मूल्यांकन के माध्यम से शिक्षार्थी (लर्नर) की योग्यता निर्धारित करने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है।
4. Less beneficial for the teacher as it does not help to know the weaknesses and strengths of a learner / शिक्षक के लिए अल्पतर लाभप्रद है क्योंकि यह शिक्षार्थी (लर्नर) के गुण और दोष को जानने में मदद नहीं करता है।

Correct Answer :-

- A process that does not involve value judgement / एक प्रक्रिया जिसमें आदर्श धारणा (वैल्यू जजमेंट) शामिल नहीं है।

26) The role of the teacher in a progressive education is that of a / एक प्रगतिशील शिक्षा में शिक्षक की एक भूमिका है:

1. Disciplinarian / अनुशासक
2. Instructor / प्रशिक्षक
3. Guide / मार्गदर्शक
4. Lesson planner / पाठ योजनाकार

Correct Answer :-

- Guide / मार्गदर्शक

27) According to research, peer-assessment is valuable because / शोध के अनुसार, सहकर्मी-मूल्यांकन मूल्यवान है क्योंकि

1. it encourages competition among the students / यह छात्रों के बीच प्रतिस्पर्धा को प्रोत्साहित करता है।
2. pupils may accept feedback from one another on their work / छात्र अपने काम पर एक दूसरे से प्रतिक्रिया प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।
3. students know their rank in the class / छात्र कक्षा में अपनी रैंक जानते हैं।
4. it reduces workload for teachers to assess the students / यह छात्रों के मूल्यांकन के लिए शिक्षकों के कार्य बोझ को कम करता है।

Correct Answer :-

- pupils may accept feedback from one another on their work / छात्र अपने काम पर एक दूसरे से प्रतिक्रिया प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

28) According to Fabiano, Pelham, Manos, Gnagy et al. (2004) an effective means of reducing disruptive behaviors including aggressiveness, destruction of properties and non-compliance in the classroom is?

/ फैबियानो, पेलहम, मानोस, गैने एट अल (2004) के अनुसार, कक्षा में आक्रामकता, गुणधर्मों का विनाश और गैर-अनुपालन सहित विघटनकारी व्यवहार को कम करने का एक प्रभावी साधन निम्न है?

1. Time –out (TO) from positive reinforcement / सकारात्मक सुदृढीकरण से टाइम-आउट (टीओ)
2. Time –out (TO) in the classroom / कक्षा में टाइम-आउट (टीओ)
3. Corporal punishment / शारीरिक दंड
4. Detention / निरोध

Correct Answer :-

- Time –out (TO) from positive reinforcement / सकारात्मक सुदृढीकरण से टाइम-आउट (टीओ)

29) Sometimes, children are dissimilar to both the parents. This is because of the Law of _____. / कभी-कभी बच्चे, माता-पिता दोनों से अलग होते हैं। ऐसा _____ के नियम के कारण होता है।

1. Segregation / पृथक्करण
2. Variation / विविधता
3. Dominance / प्रभुत्व
4. Regression / प्रतीपगमन

Correct Answer :-

- Variation / विविधता

30) In Sternberg's theory of intelligence, which of the following steps involve finding a solution to the problem? / स्टेनबर्ग के बुद्धिमत्ता के सिद्धांत में, निम्नलिखित में से किस चरण में समस्या का समाधान ज्ञात करना शामिल है?

1. Application / अनुप्रयोग (एप्लीकेशन)
2. Mapping / प्रतिचित्रण (मैपिंग)
3. Encoding / संकेतन (इनकोडिंग)
4. Response / प्रतिक्रिया (रिस्पॉन्स)

Correct Answer :-

- Response / प्रतिक्रिया (रिस्पॉन्स)

Topic:- General Sanskrit(L1GS)

1) 'स्वाहा' शब्दयोगे का विभक्तिः प्रयुज्यते?

1. द्वितीया।

2. सप्तमी ।

3. तृतीया ।

4. चतुर्थी ।

Correct Answer :-

• चतुर्थी ।

2) 'वाति' इत्यत्र धातुः कः ?

1. वा ।

2. व ।

3. वु ।

4. वि ।

Correct Answer :-

• वा ।

3) 'कथयिष्यति' इत्यस्य लट् लकारे रूपं किम्?

1. कथयिष्यतः ।

2. अकथयत् ।

3. कथयतु ।

4. कथयति ।

Correct Answer :-

• कथयति ।

4) 'यथा' इदं कीदृशं पदम्?

1. पुंलिङ्गम्।

2. स्त्रीलिङ्गम् ।

3. अव्ययम् ।

4. नपुंसकम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• अव्ययम् ।

5) 'यात्रावसरे' इत्यस्य विग्रहवाक्यं किम्?

1. यात्रायाः अवसरे ।

2. यात्राया वसरे ।

3. यात्रया अवसरे ।

4. यात्रा वसरे ।

Correct Answer :-

• यात्रायाः अवसरे ।

6) गुणिना इति पदस्य प्रादिपदिकं किम् ?

1. गुणी ।

2. गुणिनि ।

3. गुणिन् ।

4. गुणि ।

Correct Answer :-

• गुणिन् ।

7) चन्द्रोदयः इत्यत्र सन्धिः कः ?

1. वान्तादेशः ।

2. यान्तादेशः ।

3. वृद्धिः ।

4. गुणः ।

Correct Answer :-

• गुणः ।

8) वैद्यः औषधं कस्मै ददाति ?

1. गुरवे ।

2. देवाय ।

3. आचार्याय ।

4. रुग्णाय ।

Correct Answer :-

• रुग्णाय ।

9) वन्द् धातोः क्त्वा प्रत्यये रूपं किम् ?

1. वाचित्वा ।

2. वङ्क्त्वा ।

3. वन्दित्वा ।

4. वारयित्वा ।

Correct Answer :-

• वन्दित्वा ।

10)

शिशिर-ऋतोः मासद्वयं किम् ।

1. माघ-चैत्रौ ।
2. माघ-वैशाखौ ।
3. माघफाल्गुणौ ।
4. चैत्र-फाल्गुणौ ।

Correct Answer :-

माघफाल्गुणौ ।

11) 'कूर्पणः' इत्यस्य वर्णान् पृथक् पृथक् लिखत ।

1. क् ऊ र् प् अ ण् अः ।
2. क ऊ र प अ ण अः ।
3. क् ऊ र् प अ ण् अः ।
4. कूर् प ण अः ।

Correct Answer :-

क् ऊ र् प् अ ण् अः ।

12) अनुस्वारः कः ?

1. अम् ।

2. अं ।

3. अः ।

4. आम् ।

Correct Answer :-

. अं ।

13) 'उभ' शब्दस्य द्वितीयान्तं रूपं किम् ?

1. उभम् ।

2. उभाभ्याम् ।

3. उभयोः ।

4. उभौ ।

Correct Answer :-

. उभौ ।

14) दारशब्दः कस्मिन् वचने वर्तते ?

1. बहुवचने ।

2. द्वैकवचने ।

3. एकवचने ।

4. द्विवचने।

Correct Answer :-

• बहुवचने ।

15) कुन्त्याः पुत्रः कः ?

1. गाङ्गेयः ।

2. कौन्तेयः ।

3. कौशिकः ।

4. कौमारः ।

Correct Answer :-

• कौन्तेयः ।

16) 'अन्य' पदस्य पर्यायः कः?

1. अपरः ।

2. अपि ।

3. अजापुत्रः ।

4. अपारः ।

Correct Answer :-

• अपरः ।

17) १२.३० इति घण्टाम् अक्षरैः लिखत ।

1. सार्धद्वादशवादनम् ।

2. सार्धवादनदशद्वौ ।

3. अर्धद्वादशवादनम् ।

4. सार्धैकदशवादनम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• सार्धद्वादशवादनम् ।

18) अष्टत्रिंशत् इति शब्दं शोधयत ।

1. अष्टात्रिंशत् ।

2. अष्टत्रिंशः ।

3. अष्टतिंशत् ।

4. अष्टत्रिंशत् ।

Correct Answer :-

• अष्टात्रिंशत् ।

19)

‘अभवः’ इति कस्मिन् पुरुषे अस्ति?

1. मध्यम ।
2. उत्तम ।
3. प्रथम ।
4. मध्यमोत्तम ।

Correct Answer :-

• मध्यम ।

20) पत्राणि । अत्र रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत ।

1. स्तः ।
2. स्वः ।
3. स्मः ।
4. सन्ति ।

Correct Answer :-

• सन्ति ।

21) ‘पदोः’ इति कस्यां विभक्तौ वर्तते?

1. चतुर्थी ।

2. सप्तमी ।

3. तृतीया ।

4. पञ्चमी ।

Correct Answer :-

• सप्तमी ।

22) अभिनन्द्य इत्यत्र प्रत्ययः कः ?

1. ल्यप् ।

2. त्वा ।

3. अण् ।

4. शानच् ।

Correct Answer :-

• ल्यप् ।

23) 'ते' शब्दस्य मूलरूपं किम्?

1. यद् ।

2. तद् ।

3. अस्मद् ।

4. युष्मद् ।

Correct Answer :-

• तद् ।

24) गन्तव्यम् इति पदं पृथक् कुरुत ।

1. गम् तव्य ।

2. गन तव्य ।

3. गन् तव्य।

4. गन्त व्य ।

Correct Answer :-

• गम् तव्य ।

25) १७२१ इति संख्यां शब्दैः लिखत ।

1. एकविंशत्युत्तरसप्तदशशतम् ।

2. एकाविंशत्युत्तरसप्तदशशतम् ।

3. एकविंशत्युत्तरसप्तशतम् ।

4. एकविंशत्युत्तरसप्तदशम् ।

Correct Answer :-

एकविंशत्युत्तरसप्तदशशतम् ।

26) सेयम् इत्यस्य सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत ।

1. स + इयम् ।
2. से + यम् ।
3. सा + इयम् ।
4. सा + यम् ।

Correct Answer :-

सा + इयम् ।

27) 'पशोः भावः' कः?

1. पाशवी ।
2. पशुपतिः ।
3. पशुता ।
4. पाशः ।

Correct Answer :-

पशुता ।

28) भूधातोः लुट्-प्रथम-पुरुष-द्विवचनरूपं किम् ?

1. अभवम् ।

2. बभूविथ ।

3. भवितारौ ।

4. भविता ।

Correct Answer :-

• भवितारौ ।

29) अस् धातोः लट्-मध्यमपुरुषैकवचनं किम् ?

1. स्मः ।

2. अस्ति ।

3. असि ।

4. अस्मि ।

Correct Answer :-

• असि ।

30) 'याति स्म' इत्यस्य अर्थः कः?

1. गच्छति ।

2. आगमिष्यति ।

3. अगच्छत् ।

4. गच्छतु ।

Correct Answer :-

• अगच्छत् ।

Topic:- General English(L2GE)

1) Fill in the blank from the correct option in the given sentence:

The teacher has been complain-- about this student since January.

1. ---tion
2. ---ing
3. ---tive
4. ---ant

Correct Answer :-

- ---ing

2) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:

_____ this be the right answer?

1. Might
2. Shall
3. May
4. Can

Correct Answer :-

- Can

3) Choose the most appropriate determiner in the given sentence.

After the birthday party _____ child was given a different gift to take home.

1. all
2. any
3. most
4. each

Correct Answer :-

- each

4) Choose the most suitable pronouns for the given sentence:

_____ drivers should have _____ Driver's License renewed at the earliest.

1. Our ... their
2. All ... their
3. Every ... their
4. Each ... all

Correct Answer :-

- All ... their

5) Choose the appropriate tenses to fill in the blanks in the given sentence:

The next flight _____ at 2.30. _____ you _____ on time?

1. will, Are, have reached
2. will, Are, reaching
3. is, Will, reach
4. is, Can, reached

Correct Answer :-

- is, Will, reach

6) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:

My brother-in-law was afflicted _____ a deadly disease and was almost confined _____ bed.

1. with, to

2. on, by

3. in, in

4. by, on

Correct Answer :-

- with, to

7) Choose the appropriate conjunction for the following sentence:

He is not ready to play _____ his friend plays.

1. but

2. and

3. unless

4. yet

Correct Answer :-

- unless

8) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.

That saintly man bears his tormentors no malice.

1. Bitterness

2. Animosity

3. Distress

4. Benevolence

Correct Answer :-

- Benevolence

9) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice.

Their hotel room was found to be very comfortable.

1. They found their hotel room to be very comfortable.

2. Their hotel room was to be very comfortable.

3. They had found their room to be very comfortable.
4. They have found their hotel room to be very comfortable.

Correct Answer :-

- They found their hotel room to be very comfortable.

10) Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.

His well-meant enquiries only aggravated her temper.

1. Exaggerated
2. Ameliorated
3. Pacified
4. Provoked

Correct Answer :-

- Provoked

11) Choose the option that best transforms the sentence into its Indirect form:

“Would you like a drink?”

1. He asked me to drink.
2. He asked me if I would like a drink.
3. He told me to drink.
4. He requested me for drink.

Correct Answer :-

- He asked me if I would like a drink.

12) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:

I can't afford a holiday this year. I'm 1000 rupees in the red.

1. to be in excess
2. to be in debt
3. to have no black money
4. to have red currency notes

Correct Answer :-

- to be in debt

13) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:

Ajay: How long have you been working on this paper?

Bijay: For the last four hours. I give up.

1. He will continue with the work.
2. He will stop doing the work.
3. He will give the work to somebody.
4. He will resign.

Correct Answer :-

- He will stop doing the work.

14) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence:

___ students went to ___ industrial visit yesterday where they gained ___ lot of knowledge.

1. No article required, the, a
2. The, an, a
3. The, a, No article required
4. The, a, the

Correct Answer :-

- The, an, a

15) Read the sentence carefully and choose the option that has an error in it:

Irregardless of what you say, you will still be suspected.

1. you will still be suspected.
2. of what you say,
3. No error
4. Irregardless

Correct Answer :-

- Irregardless

16) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Eleanor Roosevelt was the wife of the American President Franklin D Roosevelt. She was a political activist and made frequent public appearances.

After her husband's death, she was appointed as his successor to be a delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. She helped draft the Universal Declaration of Human rights which was later adopted by the General Assembly.

When asked what was the reason behind her amazing success, she replied that it was her fear and her determination to overcome it. She also said that anyone can conquer fear by doing things they fear to do and continue doing it until they succeed.

Eleanor believed herself to be an '*ugly duckling*', she was ashamed of her clothes, her looks and she was very shy. She overcame her shyness and built her confidence and courage when she first started working with house wives like her.

In the passage, she first started working with:

1. The President
2. General Assembly
3. United Nations
4. House wives

Correct Answer :-

- House wives

17) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Eleanor Roosevelt was the wife of the American President Franklin D Roosevelt. She was a political activist and made frequent public appearances.

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Eleanor believed herself to be an '*ugly duckling*', she was ashamed of her clothes, her looks and she was very shy. She overcame her shyness and built her confidence and courage when she first started working with house wives like her.

In the passage, she conquered her _____.

1. duck

2. determination

3. fear

4. foe

Correct Answer :-

- fear

18) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Eleanor Roosevelt was the wife of the American President Franklin D Roosevelt. She was a political activist and made frequent public appearances.

After her husband's death, she was appointed as his successor to be a delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. She helped draft the Universal Declaration of Human rights which was later adopted by the General Assembly.

When asked what was the reason behind her amazing success, she replied that it was her fear and her determination to overcome it. She also said that anyone can conquer fear by doing things they fear to do and continue doing it until they succeed.

Eleanor believed herself to be an '*ugly duckling*', she was ashamed of her clothes, her looks and she was very shy. She overcame her shyness and built her confidence and courage when she first started working with house wives like her.

In the passage, Eleanor Roosevelt was:

1. A rockstar
2. An actor
3. A political activist
4. A musician

Correct Answer :-

- A political activist

19) Read the passage carefully and answer the question given below:

Eleanor Roosevelt was the wife of the American President Franklin D Roosevelt. She was a political activist and made frequent public appearances.

After her husband's death, she was appointed as his successor to be a delegate to the United Nations General Assembly. She helped draft the Universal Declaration of Human rights which was later adopted by the General Assembly.

When asked what was the reason behind her amazing success, she replied that it was her fear and her determination to overcome it. She also said that anyone can conquer fear by doing things they fear to do and continue doing it until they succeed.

Eleanor believed herself to be an 'ugly duckling', she was ashamed of her clothes, her looks and she was very shy. She overcame her shyness and built her confidence and courage when she first started working with house wives like her.

In the passage, believed herself to be an 'ugly duckling' means: She was _____.

1. wearing a duck costume
2. not feeling pretty
3. quacking like a duck
4. becoming a duck

Correct Answer :-

- not feeling pretty

20) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

My grandma is old and weak

But she's always happy and ready to speak

Of the Stories of when she was young

And could run faster than everyone

Sometimes when she remembers these times

I can see that she gets sad.

Looking at my beloved granny like this,

I begin to feel quite bad

So I put on my blue floral frock

That was her gift to me

And somersault in her room

For her to clap and see

I want to cheer her up

So I run to the shop

And buy all her favorites:

A toffee and an orange lollipop.

This poem is about the speaker's _____.

1. grandmother
2. grandfather
3. teacher
4. friend

Correct Answer :-

- grandmother

21) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

My grandma is old and weak

But she's always happy and ready to speak

Of the Stories of when she was young

And could run faster than everyone

Sometimes when she remembers these times

I can see that she gets sad.

Looking at my beloved granny like this,

I begin to feel quite bad

So I put on my blue floral frock

That was her gift to me

And somersault in her room

For her to clap and see

I want to cheer her up

So I run to the shop

And buy all her favorites:

A toffee and an orange lollipop.

What does the child buy?

1. Frock
2. Bread

3. Toffees

4. Flowers and a lollipop

Correct Answer :-

- Flowers and a lollipop

22) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

My grandma is old and weak

But she's always happy and ready to speak

Of the Stories of when she was young

And could run faster than everyone

Sometimes when she remembers these times

I can see that she gets sad.

Looking at my beloved granny like this,

I begin to feel quite bad

So I put on my blue floral frock

That was her gift to me

And somersault in her room

For her to clap and see

I want to cheer her up

So I run to the shop

And buy all her favorites:

A toffee and an orange lollipop.

Who is speaking?

1. A girl
2. Mother
3. Grandmother
4. A boy

Correct Answer :-

- A girl

23) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:

My grandma is old and weak

But she's always happy and ready to speak

Of the Stories of when she was young

And could run faster than everyone

Sometimes when she remembers these times

I can see that she gets sad.

Looking at my beloved granny like this,

I begin to feel quite bad

So I put on my blue floral frock

That was her gift to me

And somersault in her room

For her to clap and see

I want to cheer her up

So I run to the shop

And buy all her favorites:

A toffee and an orange lollipop.

What does the grandmother like to talk about?

1. Tales of Panchatantra
2. Animals and birds
3. Grandfather
4. Stories of her childhood

Correct Answer :-

- Stories of her childhood

24) Choose the right tag:

He wasn't here yesterday, _____?

1. didn't he
2. did he
3. was he
4. wasn't he

Correct Answer :-

- was he

25) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately.

A disease that affects a large number of people in an area at the same time

1. Paleolithic
2. Pantomimic
3. Endemic
4. Epidemic

Correct Answer :-

- Epidemic

26) Choose the most suitable option to express the meaning of the sentences combined together.

All animals need water. They may die without it.

1. All animals need water, but they may die without it.
2. All animals need water and they may die without it.
3. All animals need water; else, they may die without it.
4. All animals need water when they may die without it.

Correct Answer :-

- All animals need water; else, they may die without it.

27) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition in the given sentence.

The fox jumped _____ the fence to enter my house from the woods.

1. above
2. through
3. over
4. on

Correct Answer :-

- over

28) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence.

Educational loans will --able even poor students to study in professional colleges.

1. dis-
2. en-
3. un-
4. in-

Correct Answer :-

- en-

29) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:

Some people shop _____, whereas others just buy whatever they see on the shelf.

1. selected
2. selectively
3. selective
4. selection

Correct Answer :-

- selectively

30) Change the given statement to indirect speech.

They said, "We will come home this evening."

1. They said that they will come home this evening.

2. They said that they would be coming home this evening.
3. They said that they will be coming home that evening.
4. They said that they would come home that evening.

Correct Answer :-

- They said that they would come home that evening.

Topic:- Sanskrit (SAN)

1) अशुद्धं क्रियापदं चिनुत –

1. पचेयाताम् ।
2. रमेयाताम् ।
3. पठेयाताम् ।
4. लभेयाताम् ।

Correct Answer :-

- पठेयाताम् ।

2) भिन्नप्रकृतिकपदं चिनुत-

1. हर्षचरितम् ।
2. सौन्दरनन्दम् ।
3. नैषधीयचरितम् ।
4. बुद्धचरितम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• हर्षचरितम् ।

3) भारतीयदर्शनेषु आस्तिकदर्शनानि कति ?

1. 8

2. 10

3. 6

4. 4

Correct Answer :-

• 6

4) _____ पदार्थप्रधानः द्वन्द्वः ।

1. उभय ।

2. उत्तर ।

3. पूर्व ।

4. अन्य ।

Correct Answer :-

• उभय ।

5) पाणिनेः व्याकरणस्य भाष्यकारः कः ?

1. वररुचिः ।

2. भर्तृहरिः ।

3. पतञ्जलिः ।

4. यास्कः ।

Correct Answer :-

• पतञ्जलिः ।

6) 'तिष्ठन्त्याः' इत्यस्मिन् पदे प्रत्ययः कः ?

1. शतृ ।

2. क्तवतु ।

3. क्त ।

4. शानच् ।

Correct Answer :-

• शतृ ।

7) वेदाङ्गानि कति ?

1. 6

2. 4

3. 3

4. 5

Correct Answer :-

. 6

8) अयम् आस्तिकदार्शनिकः नैव -

1. चार्वाकः ।

2. कणादः ।

3. कपिलः ।

4. गौतमः ।

Correct Answer :-

. चार्वाकः ।

9) 'आदिष्टः' इत्यत्र प्रत्ययः कः ?

1. क्त ।

2. क्तवतु ।

3. शतृ ।

4. क्त्वा ।

Correct Answer :-

. क्त ।

10)

‘ऊढरथः’ इत्यस्य विग्रहवाक्यं किम् ?

1. ऊढः रथः यस्य सः ।
2. ऊढः रथः यस्मै सः ।
3. ऊढः रथः यस्मात् सः ।
4. ऊढः रथः येन सः ।

Correct Answer :-

- ऊढः रथः येन सः ।

11) ‘नक्षत्रैः प्रकाश्यते ।’ इत्यत्र वाक्यप्रयोगः कः ?

1. कर्मणि ।
2. कर्तरि ।
3. कर्तृकर्मणि ।
4. भावे ।

Correct Answer :-

- भावे ।

12) नैषधीयचरिते कति सर्गाः समुपलभ्यन्ते ?

1. 20

2. 22

3. 18

4. 15

Correct Answer :-

• 22

13) रेखीयाभिक्रमः अनेनापि व्यवहियते ?

1. व्यवहारनिबन्धनसिद्धान्तः

2. लिखितपरीक्षा

3. मानदण्डपरीक्षा

4. अन्तर्नियन्त्रिताभिक्रमः

Correct Answer :-

• व्यवहारनिबन्धनसिद्धान्तः

14) पाणिनि-प्रणीते शब्दानुशासने कति अध्यायाः समुपलभ्यन्ते ?

1. 6

2. 8

3. 9

4. 10

Correct Answer :-

• 8

15) 'गृहीतवान्' इत्यस्य प्रत्ययः कः ?

1. क्तवतु ।

2. क्त ।

3. शानच् ।

4. शतृ ।

Correct Answer :-

• क्तवतु ।

16) विलियम् -वुण्ट-महोदयः अस्य सिद्धान्तस्य प्रवर्तकः –

1. जीवनवृत्तविधेः

2. अन्तर्दर्शनविधेः

3. प्रयोगात्मकविधेः

4. बहिर्दर्शनविधेः

Correct Answer :-

• प्रयोगात्मकविधेः

17) 'ऋणं कृत्वा घृतं पिबेत्' इति कस्य मतम् ?

1. चार्वाकस्य ।

2. बौद्धस्य ।

3. नैयायिकस्य ।

4. जैनस्य ।

Correct Answer :-

• चार्वाकस्य ।

18) नाट्यशास्त्रं केन विरचितम् ?

1. भरतमुनिना ।

2. भासेन ।

3. व्यासमुनिना ।

4. भवभूतिना ।

Correct Answer :-

• भरतमुनिना ।

19) 'पञ्चमवेदः' इति प्रसिद्धम् इदं काव्यम्-

1. श्रीमद्महाभारतम् ।

2. उपनिषदः ।

3. श्रीमद्रामायणम् ।

4. पुराणानि ।

Correct Answer :-

• श्रीमद्महाभारतम् ।

20) बिनेमहोदयस्य मूलदेशः कः?

1. रूस्

2. अमेरिका

3. फ्रांस्

4. जर्मनी

Correct Answer :-

• फ्रांस्

21)

‘नागेषु गोषु तुरगेषु तथा नरेषु’ इत्यस्मिन् वाक्ये ‘नागेषु’ इति पदं कम् सूचयति ?

1. सर्पम् ।

2. अश्वम् ।

3. गजम् ।

4. गन्धर्वम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• गजम् ।

22) 'ईदृक्' इति शब्दस्य अर्थः कः ?

1. तादृशः ।

2. सुदृष्टिः ।

3. एतादृशः ।

4. दूरदृष्टिः ।

Correct Answer :-

• एतादृशः ।

23) शिक्षणस्य मुख्योद्देश्यं वर्तते -

1. ज्ञानप्रदानम्

2. पाठ्यक्रमपूरणम्

3. वेतनप्राप्तिः

4. समययापनम्

Correct Answer :-

• ज्ञानप्रदानम्

24)

पञ्चभूतेषु अयं न भवति -

1. वायुः ।
2. तेजः ।
3. आत्मा ।
4. पृथ्वी ।

Correct Answer :-

- आत्मा ।

25) अत्र बालकस्य स्थानं मुख्यं तथा शिक्षकस्य स्थानं गौणं वर्तते -

1. आदर्शवादे
2. प्रकृतिवादे
3. यथार्थवादे
4. प्रयोजनवादे

Correct Answer :-

- प्रकृतिवादे

26) वेदपुरुषस्य पादरूपेण कः/किम् उपमीयते ?

1. छन्दस् ।
2. कल्पः ।

3. निरुक्तम् ।

4. ज्योतिष् ।

Correct Answer :-

• छन्दस् ।

27) छात्रेभ्यः बेसिक-शिक्षा प्रदेया इति केन उक्तम् ?

1. राधाकृष्णन् महोदयेन

2. महात्मागान्धि

3. रविन्द्रनाथ-ठागोरेण

4. विवेकानन्देन

Correct Answer :-

• महात्मागान्धि

28) शङ्कराचार्यमतानुसारम् अविद्या नाम किम्?

1. ईश्वरः

2. ब्रह्मा

3. माया

4. जीवः

Correct Answer :-

. माया

29) साधु वाक्यं किम् ?

1. मन्दिरस्य परितः भिक्षुकाः सन्ति ।

2. मन्दिरं परितः भिक्षुकाः सन्ति ।

3. मन्दिरात् परितः भिक्षुकाः सन्ति ।

4. मन्दिरे परितः भिक्षुकाः सन्ति ।

Correct Answer :-

. मन्दिरं परितः भिक्षुकाः सन्ति ।

30) शिक्षायाः मुख्याङ्गं वर्तते-

1. शिक्षकः

2. छात्रः

3. पुस्तकम्

4. विद्यालयः

Correct Answer :-

. छात्रः

31) 'मुद्राराक्षसम्' इति नाटकस्य प्रणेता कः ?

1. विशाखदत्तः ।

2. भासः ।

3. भवभूतिः ।

4. अश्वघोषः ।

Correct Answer :-

• विशाखदत्तः ।

32) 'उद्धरति' इति क्रियापदस्य धातुः कः ?

1. द्धर ।

2. धर् ।

3. हा ।

4. धृञ् ।

Correct Answer :-

• धृञ् ।

33) बौद्धदर्शनस्य शून्यवादी-सम्प्रदायः किं मतमनुसरति?

1. हीनयानम्

2. हंसयानम्

3. देवयानम्

4. रथयानम्

Correct Answer :-

• हीनयानम्

34) कक्षायां प्रवेशसमये अध्यापकानां स्वभावः भवेत् –

1. विचारग्रस्तः

2. प्रसन्नः

3. दुःखी

4. गम्भीरः

Correct Answer :-

• प्रसन्नः

35) ' _____ रसज्ञानाम् आहारोऽपि न रोचते ।'

1. रत्नावली ।

2. शाकुन्तलम् ।

3. वासवदत्ता ।

4. कादम्बरी ।

Correct Answer :-

• कादम्बरी ।

36) 'नीलमेघः' इत्यस्य विग्रहवाक्यं किम् ?

1. नीलः इव मेघः ।
2. नीलो मेघः ।
3. नलः मेघः इव ।
4. नीलः मेघः इव ।

Correct Answer :-

• नीलो मेघः ।

37) पावलाव् महोदयेन शास्त्रीयानुबन्धस्य प्रयोगः सर्वप्रथमं परीक्षणं कस्मिन् कृतम् ?

1. शुनके
2. बिडाले
3. कपोते
4. मूषके

Correct Answer :-

• शुनके

38) वृद्धिरादैच् संज्ञाविधायकसूत्रं किम् ?

1. अपृक्तः ।

2. गतिश्च ।

3. आदैच् ।

4. अचोऽन्त्यादि ।

Correct Answer :-

• आदैच् ।

39) 'अजन्तः' इत्यस्य सन्धिविच्छेदः कः ?

1. अच् + अन्तः ।

2. अज + न्तः ।

3. अज + अन्तः ।

4. अज् + अन्तः ।

Correct Answer :-

• अच् + अन्तः ।

40) वेदत्रयी अस्ति -

1. सामवेदः - अथर्ववेदः - यजुर्वेदः ।

2. ऋग्वेदः - शुक्लयजुर्वेदः - सामवेदः ।

3. ऋग्वेदः - सामवेदः - अथर्ववेदः ।

4. ऋग्वेदः - यजुर्वेदः - सामवेदः ।

Correct Answer :-

• ऋग्वेदः - यजुर्वेदः - सामवेदः ।

41) 'पुरुषसिंहः' इत्यत्र समासः कः ?

1. द्वन्द्वः ।

2. कर्मधारयः ।

3. बहुव्रीहिः ।

4. तत्पुरुषः ।

Correct Answer :-

• कर्मधारयः ।

42) "एडूकेशनल साइकॉलजी" इति पुस्तकं केन लिखितम् ?

1. टाइडमैनवर्येण

2. सिगमण्ड् -फ्रॉयडवर्येण

3. थारण्डाइकवर्येण

4. स्पीयरमैनवर्येण

Correct Answer :-

• थारणडाइकवर्येण

43) साधु वाक्यं किम् ?

1. छात्रैः विद्यालयं गम्यते ।
2. छात्रेः विद्यालयाः गम्यते ।
3. छात्रैः विद्यालयः गम्यते ।
4. छात्रैः विद्यालयः गम्यन्ते ।

Correct Answer :-

• छात्रैः विद्यालयः गम्यते ।

44) विघ्नभयेन कैः न प्रारभ्यते ?

1. मध्यमैः ।
2. नीचैः ।
3. मूर्खैः ।
4. उत्तमैः ।

Correct Answer :-

• नीचैः ।

45)

स्वयमन्वेषणविधेः नामान्तरं वर्तते?

1. समीक्षणविधिः
2. समूहचर्चा विधिः
3. परियोजना विधिः
4. ह्यूरिस्टिकविधिः

Correct Answer :-

- ह्यूरिस्टिकविधिः

46) किरातार्जुनीये कति सर्गाः सन्ति ?

1. 22
2. 18
3. 14
4. 20

Correct Answer :-

- 18

47) ऋग्वेदस्य ऋत्विक् कः अस्ति ?

1. उद्गाता ।
2. होता ।

3. ब्रह्मा ।

4. अध्वर्यु ।

Correct Answer :-

• होता ।

48) 'वाङ्मूलम्' इत्यत्र सन्धिः कः ?

1. जश्त्वसन्धिः ।

2. अनुनासिकसन्धिः ।

3. श्चुत्वसन्धिः ।

4. ष्टुत्वसन्धिः ।

Correct Answer :-

• अनुनासिकसन्धिः ।

49) इदं भवभूतेः काव्यम् -

1. मालविकाग्निमित्रम् ।

2. स्वप्नवासवदत्तम् ।

3. मालतीमाधवम् ।

4. मुद्राराक्षसम् ।

Correct Answer :-

मालतीमाधवम् ।

50) विवेकानन्दस्य मते विद्यायाः मुख्योद्देश्यं वर्तते?

1. आत्मविकासः
2. आत्मशिक्षा
3. शारीरिकविकासः
4. चारित्र्यकविकासः

Correct Answer :-

चारित्र्यकविकासः

51) 'घोटकः' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किम् ?

1. गजः ।
2. सर्पः ।
3. अश्वः ।
4. खरः ।

Correct Answer :-

अश्वः ।

52) इदं साङ्ख्यदर्शनस्य अभिमतम् -

1. आरम्भवादः ।

2. सत्कार्यवादः ।

3. विवर्त्तवादः ।

4. असत्कार्यवादः ।

Correct Answer :-

• सत्कार्यवादः ।

53) 'माघे सन्ति त्रयो गुणाः ।' के ते गुणाः ?

1. रीतिः - गुणाः - रसाः ।

2. उपमा - अर्थगौरवम् - पदलालित्यम् ।

3. उपमा - रीतिः - रसाः ।

4. रसाः - अर्थगौरवम् - पदलालित्यम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• उपमा - अर्थगौरवम् - पदलालित्यम् ।

54) पञ्चमहाकाव्यानां प्रसिद्धः व्याख्याकारः कः ?

1. सायणाचार्यः ।

2. यास्कः ।

3. मल्लिनाथः ।

4. पतञ्जलिः ।

Correct Answer :-

• मल्लिनाथः ।

55) निरुक्तस्य विषयः कः ?

1. व्युत्पत्तिः ।

2. निर्वचनम् ।

3. सन्धिः ।

4. व्याख्यानम् ।

Correct Answer :-

• निर्वचनम् ।

56) 'पादपः' इत्यत्र समासः कः ?

1. कर्मधारयः ।

2. बहुव्रीहिः ।

3. तत्पुरुषः ।

4. उपपदसमासः ।

Correct Answer :-

उपपदसमासः ।

57) इदं पञ्चमहाकाव्येषु न अन्तर्भवति -

1. विक्रमोर्वशीयम् ।
2. नैषधीयचरितम् ।
3. शिशुपालवधम् ।
4. किरातार्जुनीयम् ।

Correct Answer :-

विक्रमोर्वशीयम् ।

58) शिक्षणप्रक्रियायां छात्रः भवति -

1. आश्रितचरः
2. स्वतन्त्रचरः
3. मध्यस्थचरः
4. मूर्तचरः

Correct Answer :-

आश्रितचरः

59) 'चन्द्रापीडः' कस्य/कस्याः काव्यस्य नायकः ?

1. हर्षचरितस्य ।
2. वासवदत्तस्य ।
3. कादम्बर्याः ।
4. नैषधीयचरितस्य ।

Correct Answer :-

- कादम्बर्याः ।

60) लौकिकव्याकरणे लकाराः कति ?

1. 8
2. 9
3. 5
4. 10

Correct Answer :-

- 10