

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test - 2018

21st Feb 2019 09:30AM

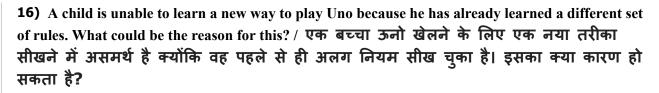
Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)
Topic. Child Development & Leddyogy (CDL)
1) A textbook portrayed boys as intelligent and leading characters while girls as meek and emotional. This is an example of / एक पाठ्यपुस्तक ने लड़कों को बुद्धिमान और प्रमुख पात्र, जबकि लड़कियों को नम्र और भावनात्मक रूप में चित्रित किया। यह का उदाहरण है।
1. Gender stereotype / लिंग रूढ़िवादिता
2. Gender discrimination / लिंग भेद
3. Gender identity /िलंग समरूपता
4. Gender sensitivity / लिंग संवेदनशीलता
Correct Answer :-
• Gender stereotype / लिंग रूढ़िवादिता
2) Two parallel railway lines of a track appear to meet after a certain distance. This is an example of / एक निश्चित दूरी के बाद दो समानांतर रेलवे लाइनों की ट्रैक मिलती हुई दिखाई पड़ती हैं। इसका एक उदाहरण है। 1. Muller- Lyer illusion / मिलर- लायर भ्रम 2. Illusion of perspective / परिदृश्य भ्रम 3. Illusion of movement / गिति भ्रम 4. Optical illusion / दृष्टि भ्रम
example of / एक निश्चित दूरी के बाद दो समानांतर रेलवे लाइनों की ट्रैक मिलती हुई दिखाई पड़ती हैं। इसका एक उदाहरण है। 1. Muller- Lyer illusion / मिलर- लायर भ्रम 2. Illusion of perspective / परिदृश्य भ्रम 3. Illusion of movement / गति भ्रम
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3. Oppositional defiant disorder/ विपक्षी उद्दंड विकार (अपोजिशनल डिफेंट डिस्ऑर्डर) 4. Neuro development disorder. / न्यूरो विकास विकार **Correct Answer:-**• Neuro development disorder. / न्यूरो विकास विकार 4) A teacher can diagnose a child's consistent failure in school performance as: / एक शिक्षक, विदयालय के प्रदर्शन में एक बच्चे की लगातार असफलता का पता निम्न रूप में लगा सकता है: 1. A concern needs to be escalated to higher management / उच्च प्रबंधन के लिए चिंता को बढाने की आवश्यकता है। 2. A disciplinary problem / अन्शासनात्मक समस्या। 3. A learning disability or special education need / अधिगम अशक्तता या विशेष शिक्षा की आवश्यकता है। 4. A need to change school / विद्यालय बदलने की आवश्यकता है। **Correct Answer:-**• A learning disability or special education need / अधिगम अशक्तता या विशेष शिक्षा की आवश्यकता है। 5) Blind memorization is called _____. / अंध स्मरणन (ब्लाइंड मैमोराइज़ेशन) ____ कहलाता है। 1. Recitation / संस्वर पाठ 2. Rote learning / रटने द्वारा अधिगम 3. Meaningful learning / अर्थपूर्ण अधिगम 4. Repetition / प्नरावृत्ति **Correct Answer:-**• Rote learning / रटने द्वारा अधिगम 6) Which of the following is the correct order in lesson plan? / निम्नलिखित में से क्या पाठ्यक्रम योजना में सही क्रम है? 1. Motivation-Presentation- Recapitulation - Evaluation -Home Assignment/ प्रेरणा-प्रस्तुति-पुनर्पूजीकरण -मूल्यांकन - गृह समनुदेशन 2. Motivation-Presentation-Evaluation-Recapitulation-Home Assignment / प्रेरणा-प्रस्तृति-मूल्यांकन-प्नपूंजीकरण- गृह समन्देशन

- 3. Motivation- Recapitulation Evaluation Presentation Home Assignment/ प्रेरणा- पुनर्पूजीकरण -मूल्यांकन-प्रस्त्ति - गृह समन्देशन 4. Presentation - Motivation - Evaluation - Home Assignment - Recapitulation/ प्रस्तृति - प्रेरणा-मूल्यांकन- गृह समन्देशन - प्नर्कथन **Correct Answer:-**• Motivation-Presentation- Recapitulation - Evaluation -Home Assignment/ प्रेरणा-प्रस्तुति-पुनर्पूजीकरण -मूल्यांकन - गृह समनुदेशन 7) The method of study used by Behaviorists was: / व्यवहारवादियों द्वारा प्रयुक्त अध्ययन की पदधति थी: 1. Survey/ सर्वेक्षण 2. Introspection/ आत्मनिरीक्षण 3. Case study/ केस स्टडी 4. Observation/ अवलोकन **Correct Answer:-**• Observation/ अवलोकन 8) The religion to which the individual child belongs is part of the _____. / धर्म जिससे व्यक्तिगत बच्चा संबंधित होता है वह ____ का हिस्सा है। 1. Inheritance / वंशान्गतता 2. Prenatal environment / प्रसवपूर्व पर्यावरण 3. Social environment / सामाजिक पर्यावरण 4. Physical environment / भौतिक पर्यावरण **Correct Answer:-**• Social environment / सामाजिक पर्यावरण 9) Personality tests must be/ व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण निम्न होना चाहिए:
- 1. Gender biased/ लिंग पक्षपाती
- 2. Have as many questions as possible./ अधिक से अधिक प्रश्न वाला
- 3. Reliable and valid / विश्वनीय और वैध
- 4. Innovative / नवाचारी

Correct Answer :-
• Reliable and valid / विश्वनीय और वैध
10) During the process of child development, / बच्चे के विकास की प्रक्रिया के दौरान,
1. Specific functions are followed by general functions. / विशिष्ट कार्य, सामान्य कार्यों के बाद किये जाते हैं।
2. Both general and specific functions happen simultaneously. / सामान्य और विशिष्ट कार्य दोनों एक साथ होते हैं।
3. General functions are followed by specific functions. / सामान्य कार्य, विशिष्ट कार्यों के बाद किये जाते हैं।
4. General and Specific functions are not dependent on one another. / सामान्य और विशिष्ट कार्य एक-दूसरे पर निर्भर नहीं हैं।
Correct Answer :-
• General functions are followed by specific functions. / सामान्य कार्य, विशिष्ट कार्यों के बाद किये जाते हैं।
11) Dalton Plan does not have:/ डॉल्टन योजना (डॉल्टन प्लान) में नहीं है:
1. Self-paced learning / स्वयं सीखना
2. Time table / समय-सारणी
3. Co-operation / सहयोग
4. Freedom / स्वतंत्रता
Correct Answer :-
• Time table / समय-सारणी
12) Understanding what is right and wrong forms part of the development. / सही और गलत की समझ होना, ये विकास का हिस्सा है।
1. Cultural / सांस्कृतिक
2. Social / सामाजिक
3. Moral / नैतिक
4. Vocational / ट्यावसायिक
Correct Answer :-
• Moral / नैतिक

13) According to Maslow, which of the following needs are referred to as the Deficiency Needs? / मास्लो के अनुसार, निम्न आवश्यकताओं में से किसे कमी की आवश्यकता के रूप में जाना जाता है?
1. Belongingness, Esteem, Safety, Self-actualisation / अपनापन, मान्यता, सुरक्षा, आत्म-सिद्धि
2. Safety, Belongingness, Esteem, Self-actualisation / सुरक्षा, अपनापन, मान्यता, आत्म-सिद्धि
3. Physiological, Belongingness, Esteem, Self-actualisation / शारीरिक, अपनापन, मान्यता, आत्म-सिद्धि
4. Physiological, Safety, Belongingness, Esteem / शारीरिक, सुरक्षा, अपनापन, मान्यता
Correct Answer :-
• Physiological, Safety, Belongingness, Esteem / शारीरिक, सुरक्षा, अपनापन, मान्यता
14) According to Erik Erikson an individual goes through developmental stages. / एरिक एरिकसन के अनुसार, एक व्यक्ति विकासात्मक चरणों से होकर गुजरता है।
1. 7
2. 9
3. 4
4. 8
Correct Answer :-
• 8
15) How are learners who do a task with performance as the goal are characterized?/ लक्ष्य के रूप में प्रदर्शन के साथ एक कार्य करने वाले शिक्षार्थियों की विशेषता क्या है?
1. They engage in work to do better than others./ वे दूसरों से बेहतर करने के लिए काम में संलग्न होते हैं।
2. They see mistakes as an opportunity to learn/ वे गलितयों को सीखने के अवसर के रूप में देखते हैं।
3. They want to be seen as smart and intelligent/ वे स्मार्ट और समझदार दिखना चाहते हैं।
4. They compare and judge their performance with others / वे दूसरों के साथ अपने प्रदर्शन की तुलना करते हैं और इसको जज करते हैं।
Correct Answer :-
• They see mistakes as an opportunity to learn/ वे गलतियों को सीखने के अवसर के रूप में देखते हैं।



- 1. Spontaneous recovery / सहज प्नःप्राप्ति
- 2. Retroactive interference / पृष्नोमुंखी अवरोध
- 3. Proactive interference / अग्रोनमुखी अवरोध
- 4. Delayed effect / विलम्बित प्रभाव

• Proactive interference / अग्रोनमुखी अवरोध

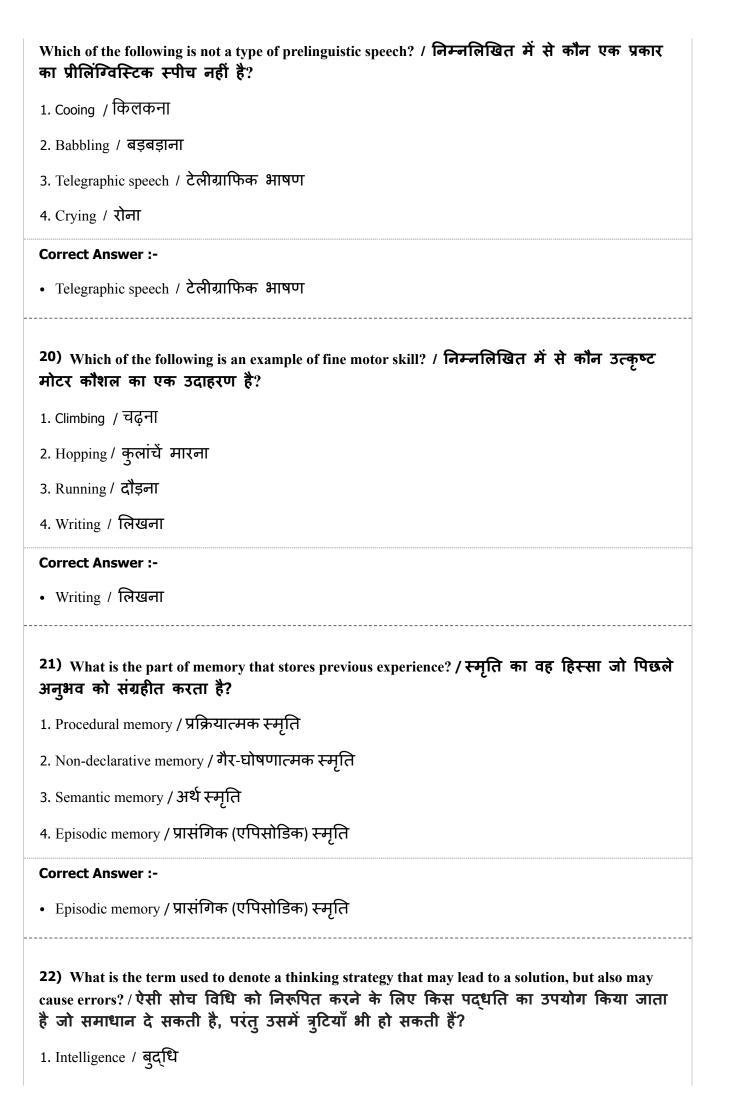
- 1. Formal operational stage / औपचारिक संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
- 2. Sensorimotor stage / सेंसरीमोटर अवस्था
- 3. preoperational stage / पूर्व संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
- 4. Concrete operational stage / मूर्त संक्रियात्मक अवस्था

Correct Answer:-

- preoperational stage / पूर्व संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
- 18) Which of the following does not negatively affect prenatal development? / निम्नलिखित में से क्या जन्म से पूर्व होने वाले विकास को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित नहीं करता है?
- 1. Caffeine / कैफीन
- 2. Exercise / व्यायाम
- 3. Alcohol / शराब
- 4. Radiation / विकिरण

Correct Answer:-

• Exercise / व्यायाम



- 2. Syllogism / युक्तिवाक्य (सिल्लोगिज्म)
- 3. Algorithm / एल्गोरिथम
- 4. Heuristic / स्वान्भाविक (स्वत: शोध)

• Heuristic / स्वान्भाविक (स्वत: शोध)

23) What is experiential education? / अनुभवात्मक शिक्षा क्या है?

- 1. A curriculum with well defined students learning path / एक पाठ्यक्रम जिसमें अच्छी तरह से छात्रों के अधिगम का मार्ग परिभाषित है।
- 2. An educational philosophy based on the idea that learning occurs through experience / एक शैक्षिक दर्शन इस विचार पर आधारित है कि अधिगम, अन्भव के माध्यम से होता है।
- 3. It is learning through experiments / यह अनुभवों के माध्यम से अधिगम है।
- 4. Learning through continuous practice / निरंतर अभ्यास से अधिगम।

Correct Answer:-

• An educational philosophy based on the idea that learning occurs through experience / एक शैक्षिक दर्शन इस विचार पर आधारित है कि अधिगम, अनुभव के माध्यम से होता है।

24) What characteristics are depicted by permissive parenting? / अनुमोदक पालन-पोषण द्वारा कौन-सी विशेषताएँ चित्रित होती हैं?

- 1. High warmth, high control / उच्च उत्साह, उच्च नियंत्रण
- 2. High warmth, low control / उच्च उत्साह, निम्न नियंत्रण
- 3. Low warmth, high control / निम्न उत्साह, उच्च नियंत्रण
- 4. Low warmth, low control / निम्न उत्साह, निम्न नियंत्रण

Correct Answer:-

• High warmth, low control / उच्च उत्साह, निम्न नियंत्रण

25) Who among the following does not propose a developmental theory involving stages of development? / निम्नलिखित में से किसने विकास के चरणों से जुड़े विकास सिद्धांत को प्रस्तुत नहीं किया?

- 1. Freud / फ्रायड
- 2. Bandura / बंडूरा

- 3. Piaget / पियाजे
- 4. Erikson / एरिक्सन

• Bandura / बंडूरा

26) People with linguistic intelligence possess? / भाषाई बुद्धिमता से संपन्न व्यक्तियों में कौन-सी क्षमता होती है?

- 1. sensitivity to numerical patterns/ संख्यात्मक पद्धति के प्रति संवेदनशीलता
- 2. abilities to produce rhythms/ लय/ताल बनाने की क्षमता
- 3. appreciation of the forms of musical expressions/ संगीत की अभिव्यक्तियों के रूपों की सराहना
- 4. sensitivity to the sounds, rhythms and meanings of words/ ध्वनि, लय/ताल और शब्दों के अर्थों के प्रति संवेदनशीलता

Correct Answer:-

• sensitivity to the sounds, rhythms and meanings of words/ ध्वनि, लय/ताल और शब्दों के अर्थों के प्रति संवेदनशीलता

27) What is the main purpose of state certification of teachers? / शिक्षकों को राज्य प्रमाणपत्र देने का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- 1. To exclude from the profession those who are mentally unhealthy/ जो मानसिक रूप से अस्वस्थ हैं उन्हें पेशे से बाहर करने के लिए।
- 2. To exclude from the profession those not trained in pedagogy/ शिक्षाशास्त्र में प्रशिक्षित नहीं होने वाले को पेशे से बाहर करने के लिए |
- 3. To monitor the quality of teacher training institutes/ शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों की गुणवत्ता की निगरानी करना।
- 4. To provide for a uniform standard of entry-level teacher competency throughout the state/ पूरे राज्य में प्रवेश स्तर के शिक्षक योग्यता का एक समान मानक प्रदान करने के लिए।

Correct Answer:-

• To provide for a uniform standard of entry-level teacher competency throughout the state/ पूरे राज्य में प्रवेश स्तर के शिक्षक योग्यता का एक समान मानक प्रदान करने के लिए।

28) Which of the following tests involves the analysis of stories and interpretations of the underlying personality? / निम्नलिखित परीक्षणों में से किसमें अंतर्निहित व्यक्तित्व की कहानियों और व्याख्याओं का विश्लेषण शामिल होता है?

- 1. Thematic Apperception Test / विषय आत्मबोधन परीक्षण
- 2. Ink-Blot Test / स्याही-धब्बा परीक्षण
- 3. Word Association Test / शब्द संधि परीक्षण (वर्ड एसोसिएशन टेस्ट)
- 4. Story Telling Test / कथा वाचन परीक्षण

Correct Answer:-

• Thematic Apperception Test / विषय आत्मबोधन परीक्षण

²⁹⁾ Which of the following is correct sequence of motivation? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अभिप्रेरणा का सही क्रम है?

- 1. Drive, need , goal directed behavior, goal achievement, drive reduction / प्रणोद, आवश्यकता, लक्ष्य निर्देशित व्यवहार, लक्ष्य उपलब्धि, प्रणोद ह्रास
- 2. Need , drive reduction, goal directed behavior, goal achievement, drive / आवश्यकता, प्रणोद ह्रास, लक्ष्य निर्देशित व्यवहार, लक्ष्य उपलब्धि, प्रणोद
- 3. Need ,drive, drive reduction ,goal directed behavior, goal achievement, / आवश्यकता, प्रणोद, प्रणोद हास, लक्ष्य निर्देशित व्यवहार, लक्ष्य उपलब्धि
- 4. Need ,drive, goal directed behavior, goal achievement, drive reduction / आवश्यकता, प्रणोद, लक्ष्य निर्देशित व्यवहार, लक्ष्य उपलब्धि, प्रणोद ह्रास

Correct Answer:-

• Need ,drive, goal directed behavior, goal achievement, drive reduction / आवश्यकता, प्रणोद, लक्ष्य निर्देशित व्यवहार, लक्ष्य उपलब्धि, प्रणोद ह्रास

30) Which of the following describes relevance in relation to a new topic?- / निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक नए विषय के संबंध में प्रासंगिकता का वर्णन करता है?

- 1. The perception that something is worth knowing/ अभिज्ञता कि कुछ जानने योग्य है
- 2. A real life situation / एक वास्तविक जीवन की स्थिति
- 3. A story related to the topic/ विषय से संबंधित एक कहानी
- 4. Same for all learners in any context/ किसी भी संदर्भ में सभी शिक्षार्थियों के लिए समान

Correct Answer:-

• The perception that something is worth knowing/ अभिज्ञता कि कुछ जानने योग्य है

Topic:- General Urdu(L1GU)

1) گیت '' پیہے میر اہند وستان'' کاخالق کون ہے؟

شوکت تھانوی 1.

فيض احمر فيض _{2.}

زبيررضوي 🖁

علامها قبال

Correct Answer:-

زبيررضوي

چار مصرعوں والی نظم کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

مثمن

مخمس _{2.}

مسدس ۽

مر لع

Correct Answer:-

مربع

تصیدے کے اجزائے تر کیبی میں شامل ہے ⁽³⁾

- سرايلي
- مقطع
- 3 1
- گریز 4.

گريز

- 4) پنڈت جواہر ^{لعل} نہر و کون <u>تھے</u>؟
- ہندوستان کے وزیرِاعظم _{1.}
- ہند وستان کے صدر جمہوریہ 2.
- ہندوستان کے وزیر داخلہ _{.3}
- ہندوستان کے قاضی

Correct Answer:-

ہند وستان کے وزیراعظم .

- 5) قرة العين حيدر كانتقال كس من ميں ہوا؟
- 2007
- 2000
- _{3.} 1995

2015

Correct Answer:-

2007

''مویشی'' کا کیا معنی ہے؟

أدمى

چڑیا

حيوان

3.

جانور .

Correct Answer:

جانور

کہانی" دو گزز مین" کامصنف کون ہے؟

ڈاکٹر ڈاکر حسین _{1.}

مالسٹائی 2.

شو کت تھانوی _{3.}

سدرش _{4.}

Correct Answer :-

_{طالسٹا}ئی

- 'ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ' کے خالق ہیں ⁽⁸
- حیات اللّٰدانصاری
- منٹو 3.
- بیدی 4

منثو

- ذیل میں سے لفظ "نفافل" کامعنی کیاہے؟
- باخبر _{ما}
- خبر دار _{2.}
- ہوشیار _{3.}
- بے خبر

Correct Answer:-

بےخبر

- قرة العين حيدر كو^{ده} گيان پيڻه ايوار ڙ" كس ناول پر ديا گيا؟
- چاندنی بیگم 1. آگ کادریا

- انگریزی
- بنگالی 2.
- اردو _{3.}
- ہندی 4.

Correct Answer:-

انگریزی

ذیل میں سے کون ساافسانوی مجموعہ قر ۃ العین حیدر کانہیں ہے؟

سوزوطن 3.

روشنی کی رفتار

سوز وطن

- قرة العين حيدر كوكس قبرستان ميں دفن كيا گيا؟
- ان میں سے کوئی نہیں 1.
- جده قبر ستان، بھو پال 2.
- جامعه مليه اسلاميه قبرستان، د ہلی
- جامع مسجد قبرستان، دہلی 4.

Correct Answer:

جامعه مليه اسلاميه قبرستان، د ہلی

زمیندار کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

زمین کا مالک

زمین

زمين ديكهنے والا

Correct Answer:-

زمین کا مالک

(کالی داس "کس زبان کے مشہور شاعر اور ڈراما نگار تھے؟

اردو

1.

سنسكرت

بنگالی بنگالی

ہندی 4.

Correct Answer:-

سنسكرت

محاورہ ''ہاتھوں ہاتھ لینا'' سے کیا مراد ہے؟

ہاتھ میں اٹھانا

1.

ہاتھ ہاتھ لینا

2.

ہاتھ بٹانا 3.

خوشی ہےاستقبال کرنا

Correct Answer:-

خوشی ہےاستقبال کرنا

درج ذیل بند کس نظم کاہے؟

راجه رانی، گدا گدی اور پریوں کی کہانی بچوں کے جھرمٹ میں سنائے بیٹھ کے بوڑھی نانی لوري گائے، ماتھے چومے، متاکی دیوانی

- دیوالی کے دیپ جلے 1. پیہے میر اہند وستان
- خوابآزادي

Correct Answer:-

<u>یہ ہے میر اہند و ستان</u>

18) صحیح لفظہے

- ضيافت
- ضيافط 2.
- ج**يانت** ..
- زيافت 4

Correct Answer:-

ضيافت

ذیل میں سے لفظ "شرط" کا جمع کیاہے؟

- شرطیں
- شرائط 2.
- ان میں سے کوئی نہیں 3.
- اشطار 4.

Correct Answer:-

شرائط

'آزمائش' کے خالق ہیں

- اوپندرناتھاشک
- محر مجیب _{2.}
- آغاحشر کاشمیری _{...}
- پريم چنر 4

Correct Answer:-

محرمجيب

21) محاورہ'' بانچھیں کھلنا'' سے کیامرادہے؟

- بهت پریشان ہونا 1. بہت خوش ہونا 2.

بهت غصه آنا 3. بهت ناراض هونا 4. **Correct Answer:-**بهت خوش ہونا 22) صحیح لفظہ صحرا 4.

Correct Answer:-

صحرا

Correct Answer:-

حلوا

- مسدس
- م^شمن _{2.}
- مر لح 3.
- مخمس م

Correct Answer:-

مربع

ذیل میں سے کون سالفظ'' پیغام''کامتر ادف نہیں ہے؟

- پيام
- درخواست _{.2}
- مليح 3.
- پاکیزگی

Correct Answer:-

پاکیز گی

اہم مثنوی نگار ہیں

- مير حسن
- مودا م
- میر تقی میر
- نالب _ه

ميرحسن

لفظ"حرص" کا کیا معنی ہے؟

- لاقح 1.
- نقصان
- گھاٹا ہ
- فائده

Correct Answer:-

لا في لا في

- 1857
- 2. 1947
- _{3.} 1950

4. 1957
Correct Answer :-
. 1947
قر ۃ العین حیدر نے پہلی کہانی کس عمر میں لکھی؟
پندره سال 1.
گیاره سال 2.
ر الدوسال على الدوسال على الدوسال على الدوسال على الدوسال على الدوسال على الدوسال الد
سات سال 4.
Correct Answer :-
گیاره سال .
30) ہند وستان کا بٹوار ہ کب ہوا؟
1857
2. 1950
_{3.} 1957
1947
Correct Answer :-

. 1947
Topic:- General English(L2GE)
1) Complete the sentence with the suitable pronouns.
Rita completed project by
1. her, herself
2. each, itself
3. its, itself
4. his, them
Correct Answer :-
• her, herself
2) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual Thought
I think of a goat, but look at a ram,
I think of a coat, but look at a fan
Oh!! I think so many thoughts
This, that and what not!!!
A cow cannot grow into a bull,
Nor a coat into a fan,
A goat transforming into a ram?
Horror!! Oh man
But, in my mind, all this I find
Going on in an imaginary land; I'm sorry, it's all my own,
L III SULLY, IL S AII IIIV OWN.
But, what I saw, say, I can

Do you want room in this land?
Your mind is your transport
Count on it. It will show you around. IT CAN!!
Don't think. Just look, look.
Play with your mind,
DO WHAT YOU WANT TO DO.
The antonym of "transforming" is:
1. Reforming
2. Changing
3. Converting
4. Remaining
Correct Answer :-
• Remaining
3) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:
Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual Thought
Unusual Thought
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram,
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!!
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!! A cow cannot grow into a bull,
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!! A cow cannot grow into a bull, Nor a coat into a fan,
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!! A cow cannot grow into a bull, Nor a coat into a fan, A goat transforming into a ram? Horror!! Oh man
Unusual Thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!! A cow cannot grow into a bull, Nor a coat into a fan, A goat transforming into a ram?

I'm sorry, it's all my own,
But, what I saw, say, I can
Do you want room in this land?
Your mind is your transport
Count on it. It will show you around. IT CAN!!
Don't think. Just look, look.
Play with your mind,
DO WHAT YOU WANT TO DO.
The meaning of the word "room" in the second last stanza is
1. a house
2. to walk
3. an amount of free space
4. a chamber
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer:- • an amount of free space
Correct Answer :- • an amount of free space
Correct Answer :- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:
Correct Answer :- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:
Correct Answer :- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought
Correct Answer:- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram,
Correct Answer :- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan
Correct Answer:- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts
Correct Answer:- • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts
Correct Answer: • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!!
Correct Answer: • an amount of free space 4) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below: Unusual thought I think of a goat, but look at a ram, I think of a coat, but look at a fan Oh!! I think so many thoughts This, that and what not!!! A cow cannot grow into a bull,

But, in my mind, all this I find
Going on in an imaginary land;
I'm sorry, it's all my own,
But, what I saw, say, I can
Do you want room in this land?
Your mind is your transport
Count on it. It will show you around. IT CAN!!
Don't think. Just look, look.
Play with your mind,
DO WHAT YOU WANT TO DO.
The first line of the last stanza, the figure of speech,has been used.
1. repetition
•
2. metaphor
3. onomatopoeia
4. alliteration
Correct Answer :-
• repetition
5) Read the poem carefully and answer the question given below:
Unusual thought
I think of a goat, but look at a ram,
I think of a coat, but look at a fan
Oh!! I think so many thoughts
This, that and what not!!!
A cow cannot grow into a bull,
Nor a coat into a fan,
A goat transforming into a ram?

But, in my mind, all this I find
Going on in an imaginary land;
I'm sorry, it's all my own,
But, what I saw, say, I can
Do you want room in this land?
Your mind is your transport
Count on it. It will show you around. IT CAN!!
Don't think. Just look, look.
Play with your mind,
DO WHAT YOU WANT TO DO.
What is as unusual about this manua?
What is so unusual about this poem?
1. The number of words used in each stanza
2. The use of all 26 letters of the alphabet.
3. The structure and form.
4. The absence of the letter "e".
Correct Answer :-
• The absence of the letter "e".
6) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it:
In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as <i>Harmandir Sahib</i> in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a <i>sarovar</i> .

1. Sun Temple

Harmandir Sahib is the other name for:

Horror!! Oh man....

3. Lotus Temple 4. Cave Temple Correct Answer: Golden Temple 7) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a sarovar. When is World Heritage Day? 1. 18 th April 2. 1 st May 3. 1 st June 4. 1 st April Correct Answer: 1. 18 th April 8) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a sarovar.	2. (Golden Temple
Correct Answer: Golden Temple 7) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as *Hammandir *Sahib* in Amritsar* in a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a *sarovar*. When is World Heritage Day? 1. 18 th April 2. 1 st May 3. 1 st June 4. 1 st April Correct Answer: 1. 18 th April 8) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as *Hammandir Sahib* in Amritsar* haritasar haritasar housands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a *sarovar*.	3. L	otus Temple
7) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as *Harmandir Sahib* in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a *sarovar*. When is World Heritage Day? 1. 18 th April 2. 1 st May 3. 1 st June 4. 1 st April Correct Answer: 1. 18 th April 8) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as *Harmandir Sahibin Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Insusands of devotees visit this temple every day, Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a *sarovar.	4. (Cave Temple
7) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as <i>Harmandir Sahib</i> in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a <i>sarovar</i> . When is World Heritage Day? 1. 18 th April 2. 1 st May 3. 1 st June 4. 1 st April Correct Answer: • 18 th April 8) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as <i>Harmandir Sahib</i> in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a <i>sarovar</i> .	Cor	rect Answer :-
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4. 1 st April Correct Answer: 18 th April 8) Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it: In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as <i>Harmandir Sahib</i> in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a <i>sarovar</i> . The specialty of Amritsar is that it is beautified with	2. 1	L st May
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1. marble sculptures and golden carvings	The	e specialty of Amritsar is that it is beautified with
	1. r	marble sculptures and golden carvings

2. sandstones
3. marble sculptures
4. diamonds
Correct Answer :-
marble sculptures and golden carvings
Read the content carefully and answer the questions given below it:
In India, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) maintains, repairs and preserves our historical monuments. UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) has recognized certain world heritage sites in India and has arranged for some special funds for the maintenance of these sites. 18th April is celebrated as world heritage day. The Golden temple, also known as <i>Harmandir Sahib</i> in Amritsar is a religious place of Sikhs. It is situated in Amritsar. Thousands of devotees visit this temple every day. Guru Arjun Dev Ji got this temple completed in 1601 under his supervision. This temple is beautified with marble sculptures and golden carvings. It is built on a square platform in the centre of a <i>sarovar</i> .
What is the responsibility of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)?
1. To do research on historical monuments
2. None of the above
3. To maintain, repair and preserve historical monuments
4. To visit historical places
Correct Answer :-
To maintain, repair and preserve historical monuments
10) Choose the appropriate conjunction for the given sentence.
Kohli has put stress on fitness every player knows the consequence of not being fit.
1. but
2. and
3. though
4. because
Correct Answer :-
• and

11) Read the sentence carefully and choose the option that has an error in it:
It will be difficult to arrange payment in such short notice.
1. to arrange payment
2. It will be difficult
3. No error
4. in such short notice
Correct Answer :-
in such short notice
12) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:
The survey showed that the participants found the whole experience
1. enriching
2. enriched
3. reaching
4. enrichment
Correct Answer :-
• enriching
13) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition in the given sentence.
I come from a small place Bangalore.
1. upon
2. on
3. in
4. near
Correct Answer :-
• near
14) Fill in the blank with the appropriate prefix in the given sentence:

1. dis 2. re 3. mis 4. un Correct Answer :- • mis 15) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence: It was cold morning, but group was heading to colder region. 1. the, the, no article required 2. a, no article required, the 3. a, the, a 4. no article required, a, the Correct Answer :- • a, the, a 16) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence: My cousin generally lives Bengaluru, but now he has moved Chennai. 1. at, from 2. from, for 3. for, in 4. in, to Correct Answer :- • in, to	We broke up because heunderstood me.
3. mis 4. un Correct Answer :- • mis 15) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence: It was cold morning, but group was heading to colder region. 1. the, the, no article required 2. a, no article required, the 3. a, the, a 4. no article required, a, the Correct Answer :- • a, the, a 16) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence: My cousin generally lives Bengaluru, but now he has moved Chennai. 1. at, from 2. from, for 3. for, in 4. in, to Correct Answer :- • in, to	1. dis
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 at, from from, for for, in in, to Correct Answer :- in, to 	16) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:
 2. from, for 3. for, in 4. in, to Correct Answer :- in, to 	My cousin generally livesBengaluru, but now he has moved Chennai.
3. for, in 4. in, to Correct Answer:- • in, to	1. at, from
4. in, to Correct Answer:- • in, to	2. from, for
Correct Answer :- • in, to	3. for, in
• in, to	4. in, to
··	Correct Answer :-
I speak English fluently,?	

1. don't I					
2. do I					
3. didn't I					
4. haven't I					
Correct Answer :-					 ***************************************
• don't I					
18) Change the gi	en statement to ir	ndirect speed	ch.		
They said, "We pla	y football in the pla	yground eve	ery day."		
1. They said that w	e play football in th	ne playgroun	d every day		
2. They said that th	ey play football in	the playgrou	ınd every da	y.	
3. They said that th	ey will play footba	ll in the play	ground ever	y day.	
4. They said that th	ey played football	in the playgr	ound every	day.	
Correct Answer :-					
• They said that th	ey played football	in the playgr	round every	day.	
19) Choose the ap The restaurant has 1. Orthodox 2. Rural 3. Sophisticated 4. Pristine	propriate antonym	for the high	nlighted wor	d in the give	
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19) Choose the ap The restaurant has 1. Orthodox 2. Rural 3. Sophisticated 4. Pristine Correct Answer:-	propriate antonym a <u>rustic</u> charm tha	for the high	nlighted wor	d in the give	
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19) Choose the ap The restaurant has 1. Orthodox 2. Rural 3. Sophisticated 4. Pristine Correct Answer: Sophisticated 20) Choose the ap His advoc of viole	propriate antonym a <u>rustic</u> charm tha	for the high	nlighted wor	d in the give	

4ice
Correct Answer :-
•acy
21) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its active voice.
The patient was advised by the doctor not to eat rice.
1. The doctor advised the patient not to eat rice.
2. The patient is advised by the doctor not to be eating rice.
3. The doctor had advised the patient not to eat rice.
4. The doctor will advise the patient to eat rice.
Correct Answer :-
The doctor advised the patient not to eat rice.
22) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blank in the given sentence:
Shruti usually to Goa every other month.
1. is going
2. goes
3. has gone
4. went
Correct Answer :-
• goes
23) Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.
At the age of 15, Einstein felt so stifled in school that he gave up schooling for good.
1. Breathless
2. Grew stiff
3. Became tensed
4. Suffocated
Correct Answer :-
Suffocated

24) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:
If he started an hour ago, he here soon.
1. ought to be
2. would
3. must
4. shall be
Correct Answer :-
• ought to be
25) Choose the most appropriate articles in the given sentence.
My mother is dentist and my father is economist
1. a, a
2. a, an
3. an, a
4. no article, a
Correct Answer :-
• a, an
26) Choose the option that substitutes the phrase appropriately.
An event causing sudden damage or suffering
1. Apostrophe
2. Catastrophe
3. Philanthropy
4. Philosophy
Correct Answer :-
• Catastrophe
27) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:

He was a king who ruled his subjects with a high hand.
1. Oppressively
2. Sympathetically
3. Democratically
4. Kindly
Correct Answer :-
Oppressively
28) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:
The sight of the gory accident made her flesh creep.
1. She had an allergy to creepers
2. There were lots of insects around the place
3. Was very worried and frightened
4. Her flesh was creeping about at the sight
Correct Answer :-
Was very worried and frightened
29) Choose the option that best combines the given sentences.
Ho is a svinule. He sannet vide a horse
He is a cripple. He cannot ride a horse.
1. Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse.
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple.
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple. Crippling, he cannot ride a horse.
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple.
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple. Crippling, he cannot ride a horse.
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple. Crippling, he cannot ride a horse. He is crippling because he cannot ride a horse Correct Answer:- Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse.
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple. Crippling, he cannot ride a horse. He is crippling because he cannot ride a horse Correct Answer:-
 Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse. He cannot ride a horse he is a cripple. Crippling, he cannot ride a horse. He is crippling because he cannot ride a horse Correct Answer:- Being a cripple, he cannot ride a horse.

2. The teacher said to the class to stop talking.
3. The teacher ordered the class to stop talking.
4. The teacher was saying to the class to stop talking.
Correct Answer :-
The teacher ordered the class to stop talking.
Topic:- Science (SCI)
1) If a person is not able to see an object which is at a distance more than 5m from his eye, then the power of the corrective lens should be: / यदि कोई व्यक्ति अपनी आँख से 5 मीटर से अधिक दूरी पर स्थित एक वस्तु को देखने में सक्षम नहीं है, तो संशोधक लेंस की शक्ति होनी चाहिए:
10.2D
2. 5D
30.5D
4. 2D
Correct Answer :-
• -0.2D
2) What is roughage? / रुक्षांश क्या होते हैं?
1. Vegetables / सब्जियाँ
2. Grains / अनाज
3. Fruits / দল
4. Food fibre / रेशायुक्त अनाज
Correct Answer :-
• Food fibre / रेशायुक्त अनाज
3) What is the principle behind the ball bearing? /
बॉल बेयरिंग के पीछे क्या सिद्धांत है?
1. Sliding friction is greater than the static friction. / फिसलन घर्षण, स्थैतिक घर्षण से अधिक है।

- 2. Rolling friction is greater than the sliding friction. / रोलिंग घर्षण फिसलने वाले घर्षण से अधिक होता है। 3. Rolling friction is less than the sliding friction. / रोलिंग घर्षण फिसलने वाले घर्षण से कम होता है। 4. Friction increases the speed of rotation. / घर्षण से रोटेशन की गति बढ़ जाती है। **Correct Answer:-**• Rolling friction is less than the sliding friction. / रोलिंग घर्षण फिसलने वाले घर्षण से कम होता 4) What are the crops grown during the rabi season? / रबी मौसम के दौरान कौन सी फसल ऊगाई जाती है? 1. Blackgram and soya bean / काले चने और सोया बीन 2. Wheat and mustard / गेहूँ और सरसों 3. Maize and pigeon pea / मक्का और अरहर 4. Paddy and cotton / धान और कपास **Correct Answer:-**• Wheat and mustard / गेहूँ और सरसों 5) Sickle cell anaemia is a disease that is_____. / दात्र कोशिका अरक्तता एक बीमारी है जो _____ होती है। 1. infectious / संक्रामक 2. developed through vectors / रोगवाहक के माध्यम से विकसित 3. inherited / आन्वंशिक 4. non infectious / गैर संक्रामक **Correct Answer:-**• inherited / आनुवंशिक 6) Stainless steel vessels are provided with copper bottoms because: / स्टेनलेस स्टील के बर्तन तांबे के आधार के साथ दिए जाते हैं क्योंकि:
- 1. It gives a good appearance to the vessel / यह बर्तन को अच्छा दिखाता है।

- 2. Stainless steel is a better conductor than copper / स्टेनलेस स्टील, तांबे की तुलना में बेहतर संवाहक है।
- 3. Copper is a better conductor than stainless steel / कॉपर, स्टेनलेस स्टील की तुलना में बेहतर संवाहक है।
- 4. Copper expands more than stainless steel / कॉपर, स्टेनलेस स्टील की अपेक्षा अधिक फैलता है।

- Copper is a better conductor than stainless steel / कॉपर, स्टेनलेस स्टील की तुलना में बेहतर संवाहक है।
- 7) When a light undergoes reflection, the velocity of the reflected light is always: / जब एक प्रकाश प्रतिबिंब से गुजरता है, प्रतिबिंबित प्रकाश का वेग सदैव यह होता है:
- 1. Less than the velocity of the incident light / आपतित प्रकाश के वेग से कम
- 2. Equal to the velocity of the incident light / आपतित प्रकाश के वेग के समान
- 3. Greater than the velocity of the incident light / आपतित प्रकाश के वेग सेअधिक
- 4. Depending on the material of the reflecting surface / प्रतिबिंबित सतह के पदार्थ पर निर्भर करता है

Correct Answer:-

- Equal to the velocity of the incident light / आपतित प्रकाश के वेग के समान
- 8) Select the correct unit of energy in terms of the unit of current. /

विद्युत् की इकाई के संदर्भ में ऊर्जा की सही इकाई का चयन करें।

- 1. VAs
- 2. VA²s
- 3. V²As
- 4. VAs²

Correct Answer:-

- VAs
- 9) Which of the following is not the unit of work? /

निम्नलिखित में से क्या कार्य की इकाई नहीं है?

- 1. Newton metre / न्यूटन मीटर
- 2. Joule / जूल
- 3. Erg / एर्ग
- 4. Joule/second / जूल/सेकेंड

Correct Answer:-

• Joule/second / जूल/सेकेंड

10) Electroscope is a device used to: /

इलेक्ट्रोस्कोप उपकरण का उपयोग किस लिए किया जाता है:

1. Test the conductivity of a material /
एक सामग्री की चालकता का परीक्षण करने के लिये

2. Measure the current in an electrical circuit / विद्युत परिपथ में धारा को मापने के लिए

3. Measure the voltage across an electrical appliance / एक विद्युत उपकरण भर में वोल्टेज को मापने के लिए

4. Detect the presence of electric charge on a charged body /
एक आवेशित निकाय पर विद्युत आवेश की उपस्थिति का पता लगाने के लिए

Correct Answer:-

Detect the presence of electric charge on a charged body /
 एक आवेशित निकाय पर विद्युत आवेश की उपस्थिति का पता लगाने के लिए

11) Earthquakes can never cause: /

भूकंप के कारण कभी भी यह नहीं हो सकता:

- 1. Lightning and thunder / तड़ित और मेघगर्जन
- 2. Tsunami / स्नामी
- 3. Landslides / भूस्खलन
- 4. Flood / बाढ़

Correct Answer:-

• Lightning and thunder / तड़ित और मेघगर्जन

12) As mass is related to beam balance, the temperature is related to: /

जिस प्रकार द्रव्यमान बीम संतुलन से संबंधित होता है, उसी प्रकार तापमान से संबंधित है:

- 1. Kelvin / केल्विन
- 2. Barometer / बैरोमीटर
- 3. Thermometer / थर्मोमीटर
- 4. Heat / ऊष्मा

Correct Answer:-

• Thermometer / थर्मोमीटर

13) The correct statement among the following is: / निम्न में से सही कथन है:

- 1. Dry ammonia has no effect on litmus paper / शुष्क अमोनिया का लिटमस पेपर पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पडता
- 2. Curd is basic in composition / दही संयोजन में क्षारीय है
- 3. Solution of glucose in water is acidic / पानी में ग्लूकोज़ का विलयन अम्लीय है
- 4. HCl is a weak acid / HCl एक दुर्बल अम्ल है

Correct Answer:-

• Dry ammonia has no effect on litmus paper / शुष्क अमोनिया का लिटमस पेपर पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पडता

14) The amount of heat produced in a metal wire depends on the: /

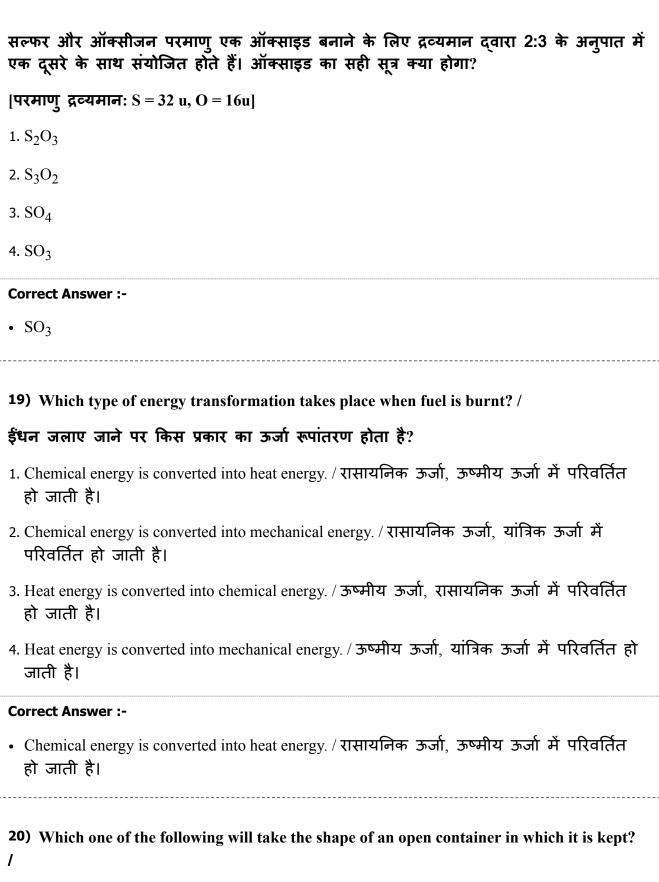
एक धातु के तार में उत्पादित ऊष्मा की मात्रा निम्न पर निर्भर करती है:

- 1. Atmospheric pressure / वाय्मण्डलीय दाब
- 2. Atmospheric humidity / वाय्मंडलीय आर्द्रता
- 3. Atmospheric temperature / वाय्मंडलीय तापमान
- 4. Current passing through the wire. / तार से प्रवाहित धारा पर

Correct Answer:-

• Current passing through the wire. / तार से प्रवाहित धारा पर

15) Sugar can be extracted from its aqueous solution by: /
चीनी को इसके जलीय घोल से इस विधि द्वारा निष्कर्षित किया जा सकता है:
1. Chromatography / क्रोमैटोग्राफी
2. Distillation / आसवन
3. Evaporation / वाष्पीकरण
4. Filtration / निस्पंदन
Correct Answer :-
• Evaporation / वाष्पीकरण
16) Magnitude of displacement in one second is called: /
एक सेकंड में होने वाले विस्थापन के परिमाण को कहा जाता है:
1. Acceleration / त्वरण
2. Momentum / आवेग
3. Speed / चाल
4. Force / ब ল
Correct Answer :-
• Speed / चाल
17) Calculate percentage of nitrogen in ammonium sulphate. /
अमोनियम सल्फेट में नाइट्रोजन के प्रतिशत की गणना करें।
1. 28%
2. 36%
3. 6.02%
4. 21.2%
Correct Answer :-
• 21.2%
18) Sulphur and oxygen atoms combine together in the ratio of 2:3 by mass to form an oxide. What will be the correct formula of the oxide? [Atomic masses: $S = 32 \text{ u}$, $O = 16 \text{u}$] /



निम्नलिखित में से क्या एक खुले पात्र में रखने पर उसका आकार ले लेगा?

- 1. Lemon juice. / नींबू का रस।
- 2. Ice cubes. / बर्फ के टुकड़े।
- 3. Chilly powder. / मिर्च पाउडर।
- 4. Oxygen gas. / ऑक्सीजन गैस।

• Lemon juice. / नींबू का रस।

21) Which of the following is weed. /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन खरपतवार है।

- 1. Xanthium only / केवल जैनथियम
- 2. All the above / उपरोक्त सभी
- 3. Grass only / केवल घास
- 4. Parthenium only / केवल पार्थेनियम

Correct Answer:-

• All the above / उपरोक्त सभी

22) Which is a set of transparent material? /

पारदर्शी सामग्री का एक सेट कौन-सा है?

- 1. Water and air / पानी और हवा
- 2. Turmeric powder and water / हल्दी पाउडर और पानी
- 3. Alum and water / फिटकरी और पानी
- 4. Charcoal and water / चारकोल और पानी

Correct Answer :-

• Water and air / पानी और हवा

23) One of the statements made about the formation of soil is inappropriate. Identify the same. /

मिट्टी के निर्माण के बारे में दिए गए कथनों में से एक अनुचित है। अनुचित कथन ज्ञात करें।

1. Strong winds do not play any part in the erosion of rocks. /

तेज हवाएं चट्टानों के कटाव में कोई भूमिका नहीं निभाती हैं।

2. Fast flowing water carries big and small rock particles and these rub against other rocks. /

तेज बहता पानी, बड़े और छोटे चट्टान कणों को ले जाता है और ये अन्य चट्टानों से रगड़ खा जाते हैं।

3. Water gets into the cracks in the rocks formed during uneven heating. When the water freezes, it would widen the cracks./
असमान ताप के दौरान बनी चट्टानों के दरारों में पानी घुस जाता है। जब पानी जम जाता है, तो इससे दरारें चौड़ी हो जाती हैं।
4. Due to the exposure to sun, all the parts of the rock do not expand and contract at the same time, cracks are formed and rocks break up. /
सूरज के संपर्क में आने के कारण, चट्टान के सभी हिस्सों का प्रसरण नहीं होता है और समान तौर से सभी भाग में ऐसा न होने के कारण दरारें बन जाती हैं और चट्टानें टूट जाती हैं।
Correct Answer :-
• Strong winds do not play any part in the erosion of rocks. /
तेज हवाएं चट्टानों के कटाव में कोई भूमिका नहीं निभाती हैं।
24) is used for making mirrors. /
का प्रयोग दर्पण बनाने के लिए किया जाता है।
1. Silver / चाँदी
2. Carbon / कार्बन
3. Sodium / सोडियम
4. Sulphur / सल्फर
Correct Answer :-
• Silver / चाँदी
25) Which acid is used in Storage Batteries which supply electrical energy? /
विद्युत ऊर्जा की आपूर्ति करने वाली स्टोरेज बैटरियों में किस अम्ल का उपयोग होता है?
1. Nitric acid / नाईट्रिक अम्ल
2. Hydrochloric acid / हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल
3. Acetic acid / एसीटिक अम्ल
4. Sulphuric acid./ सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल
Correct Answer :-
• Sulphuric acid./ सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल
26)

the oxidation of	imped into plastic bags containing food items fried in oils and ghee so as to slow do oils and fats? /
तेल और घी में त लिये किस गैस कं	ले हुए खाद्य पदार्थ के प्लास्टिक थैलियों में तेल और वसा के ऑक्सीकरण को धीमा करने के ो स्पंदित किया जाता है?
1. CO ₂	
2. SO ₂	
3. N ₂	
4. H ₂	
Correct Answe	ır :-
• N ₂	
	the common name of chemical NaHCO3? / रासायनिक NaHCO3 नाम क्या है?
1. Lime soda	/ चूने का सोडा (लाइम सोडा)
2. Washing so	oda / धुलाई का सोडा (वॉशिंग सोडा)
3. Caustic soc	da / कास्टिक सोडा
4. Baking soc	da / खाने का सोडा (बेकिंग सोडा)
Correct Answe	er:-
 Baking soc 	da / खाने का सोडा (बेकिंग सोडा)
<u> </u>	
28) What is	the name of the ion with the formula ClO ₃ ⁻ ? /
	the name of the ion with the formula ClO3 ⁻ ? / बाले एक आयन का नाम क्या है?
सूत्र ClO ₃ - व	
सूत्र ClO ₃ - व	वाले एक आयन का नाम क्या है?
सूत्र ClO ₃ - व	ाले एक आयन का नाम क्या है? e / परक्लोरेट ite / हाइपोक्लोराइट

- Chlorate / क्लोरेट
- ²⁹⁾ Which of the following is a disadvantage of improvised science lab apparatus? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी तात्कालिक विज्ञान प्रयोगशाला उपकरणों की हानि है?
- 1. Easily available / आसानी से उपलब्ध
- 2. Provides cheap alternative raw materials / सस्ते वैकल्पिक कच्चे माल प्रदान करता है।
- 3. Have good educational value / अच्छा शैक्षिक मूल्य हो।
- 4. Not durable / टिकाऊ नहीं

- Not durable / टिकाऊ नहीं
- ³⁰⁾ Which of the following abilities is not a characteristic of a scientific problem solver? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी क्षमता वैज्ञानिक समस्या हल करने वाले की विशेषता नहीं है?
- 1. Validation of results / परिणामों का प्रमाणीकरण
- 2. Isolate and control the variables / चरों को पृथक और नियंत्रित करना
- 3. Convergent thinking / अभिसारी चिंतन
- 4. Think aloud / शीघ्र विचार व्यक्त करना

Correct Answer :-

- Convergent thinking / अभिसारी चिंतन
- 31) Which of the following is an example of inference? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुमान (इंफ्रेंस) का एक उदाहरण है?
- 1. Cactus has modified leaves in the form of thorns. / कैक्टस में कांटों के रूप में रूपांतरित पत्तियां होती हैं।
- 2. Tides are caused due to the moon's gravitation. / ज्वार-भाटा चंद्रमा के ग्रुत्वाकर्षण के कारण होता है।

- 3. Electrolysis of water produces hydrogen and oxygen gases on two different electrodes. / जल का विद्युत अपघटन दो अलग-अलग इलेक्ट्रोडों पर हाइड्रोजन और ऑक्सीजन गैसों का उत्पादन करता है।
- 4. Electrical appliances only work when supplied with electric current. / विद्युत उपकरण केवल तब कार्य करते हैं जब विद्युत प्रवाह के साथ आपूर्ति की जाती है।

• Tides are caused due to the moon's gravitation. / ज्वार-भाटा चंद्रमा के ग्रुत्वाकर्षण के कारण होता है।

32) Identify the lustrous non-metal. /

चमकदार अधात् की पहचान करें।

- 1. Phosphorous / फॉसफोरस
- 2. Carbon / कार्बन
- 3. lodine / आयोडीन
- 4. Sulphur / सल्फर

Correct Answer:-

• Iodine / आयोडीन

33) A pendulum makes 20 oscillations in 10 seconds, then the period and frequency of oscillation are respectively /

एक पेंडुलम 10 सेकंड में 20 दोलन करता है, तो दोलन की आवृत्ति और अविध क्रमशः हैं:

- 1. 2s & 2 s hertz
- 2. 2s & 1/2 hertz
- 3. 1/2 s & 1/2 hertz
- 4. ½ s & 2 hertz

Correct Answer:-

• ½ s & 2 hertz

There are 20 naturally occurring amino acids. Out of these, 9 are essential and 11 are non-essential. What are essential amino acids? /

प्राकृतिक रूप से उत्पन्न होने वाले एमिनो अम्ल 20 प्रकार के होते हैं। इनमें से 9 आवश्यक और 11 अनावश्यक होते हैं। आवश्यक एमिनो अम्ल क्या होते हैं?

- 1. It must come through diet / इसे आहार का हिस्सा होना चाहिए
- 2. It is made in our body / इसका निर्माण हमारे शरीर में होता है
- 3. It is more important than non-essential / यह अनावश्यक के बजाय अधिक महत्वपूर्ण होते हैं
- 4. Essential for body / शरीर के लिए आवश्यक

Correct Answer:-

• It must come through diet / इसे आहार का हिस्सा होना चाहिए

35) When we strike the membrane of a mridangam, the sound we hear is the sound produced by the______. /

जब हम मृदंगम की झिल्ली पर प्रहार करते हैं, तो हम जो ध्विन सुनते हैं, वह _____ द्वारा निर्मित ध्विन है।

- 1. membrane only / केवल झिल्ली
- 2. the drum stick / ड्रम स्टिक
- 3. whole body of the instrument / इंस्ट्रमेंट का पूरा निकाय
- 4. body other than the membrane / झिल्ली के अलावा निकाय

Correct Answer:-

• whole body of the instrument / इंस्ट्र्मेंट का पूरा निकाय

36) If the secondary consumer receives 10 KJ of energy ,what would be the energy at the level of producers ? /

यदि द्वितीयक उपभोक्ता 10 किलोजूल ऊर्जा प्राप्त करता है, तो उत्पादकों के स्तर पर ऊर्जा कितनी होगी?

- 1. 1 KJ / 1 किलोजूल
- 2. 1000 KJ / 1000 किलोजूल
- 3. 10,000 KJ / 10,000 किलोजूल
- 4. 100 KJ / 100 किलोजूल

Correct Answer:-

1000 KJ / 1000 किलोजूल

37) An electric current of 2A is flowing through a conductor for 10 minutes. What is the net charge of the conductor?/
10 मिनट के लिए एक संवाहक के माध्यम से 2A की विद्युत धारा प्रवाहित होती है। संवाहक का शुद्ध आवेश कितना है?
1. 20C
2. 1200C
3. 0.02C
4. 0C
Correct Answer :-
• 0C
38) When the wrist watch shows 8.10 am, the odometer of the vehicle shows 8484 km. When the watch shows 8.40 am, the odometer shows 8500km. What will be the speed of the car? /
यदि कलाई घड़ी सुबह के 8.10 बजे का समय दर्शाती है और उस समय वाहन का ओडोमीटर 8484 किमी. दिखाता है। यदि घड़ी सुबह के 8.40 बजे का समय दिखाती है और ओडोमीटर 8500 किमी. दिखाता है, तो कार की चाल कितनी होगी?
1. 64km/h / 64 किमी/घंटा
2. 32km/h / 32 किमी/घंटा
3. 16km/h / 16 किमी/घंटा
4. 18km/h / 18 किमी/घंटा
Correct Answer :-
• 32km/h / 32 किमी/घंटा
39) 220V, 50 Hz ac is converted into 110V dc. The frequency of the dc is: /
220V, 50Hz एसी को 110V डीसी में परिवर्तित किया जाता है। डीसी की आवृत्ति है:
1. 25 Hz
2. 50 Hz
3. 220 Hz
4. 0 Hz
Correct Answer :-

40) Four different liquids such as mercury, water, soap solution and honey are kept in four different vessels. Which of them will show greater temperature? /

चार अलग-अलग पदार्थों के तरल जैसे पारा, पानी, साबुन विलयन और शहद को चार अलग-अलग बर्तनो में रखा जाता है। उनमें से कौन-सा अधिक तापमान दिखाएगा?

- 1. Honey / शहद
- 2. All will have the same temperature / सभी का समान तापमान होगा
- 3. Mercury / पारा
- 4. Water / पानी

Correct Answer:-

- All will have the same temperature / सभी का समान तापमान होगा
- 41) Human ear can respond or sense the sound which has a frequency range / मानव कान, ध्विन को सुन या उस पर प्रतिक्रिया दे सकता है जिसकी आवृत्ति श्रेणी होती है:
- 1. 2 Hz to 20 Hz / 2 हर्ट्ज से 20 हर्ट्ज तक
- 2. 2Hz to 20 kHz / 2 हर्ट्ज से 20 किलोहर्ट्ज तक
- 3. 20 kHz to 20,000kHz / 20 किलोहर्ट्ज से 20,000 किलोहर्ट्ज तक
- 4. 20 Hz to 20 kHz / 20 हर्ट्ज से 20 किलोहर्ट्ज तक

Correct Answer:-

- 20 Hz to 20 kHz / 20 हर्ट्ज से 20 किलोहर्ट्ज तक
- 42) Identify the component of the biosphere that is biotic /

जैवमण्डल के जैविक घटक की पहचान कीजिए

- 1. Soil / मृदा
- 2. Air / हवा
- 3. Living Things / जीवित वस्तुएँ
- 4. Water / जल

Correct Answer:-

• Living Things / जीवित वस्तुएँ

43) Which group of organisms are <u>not</u> constituents of a food chain?
i. frog, snake, eagle, grass hopper, grass.
ii. grass, lion, rabbit, wolf.
iii. fish, plankton, grass hopper, man.
iv. snake, grass, tiger, wolf.
जीवों का कौन सा समूह खाद्य श्रृंखला का संघटक <u>नहीं</u> हैं? i. मेंढक, सांप, गरुड़, टिड्डा, घास ii. घास, शेर, खरगोश, भेड़िया iii. मछली, प्लवक, टिड्डा,आदमी iv. सांप, घास, बाघ, भेड़िया
1. i and iv / i और iv
2. i and ii / i और ii
3. iii and iv / iii और iv
4. ii and iii / ii और iii
Correct Answer :-
• iii and iv / iii और iv
44) The time difference between the actual sunset and apparent sun set is about: /
44) The time difference between the actual sunset and apparent sun set is about: / वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है:
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है:
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है: 1. Half minute/ आधा मिनट
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है: 1. Half minute/ आधा मिनट 2. 2 minutes / 2 मिनट
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है: 1. Half minute/ आधा मिनट 2. 2 minutes / 2 मिनट 3. 5 minutes / 5 मिनट
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है: 1. Half minute/ आधा मिनट 2. 2 minutes / 2 मिनट 3. 5 minutes / 5 मिनट 4. 2 seconds / 2 सेकेंड
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है: 1. Half minute/ आधा मिनट 2. 2 minutes / 2 मिनट 3. 5 minutes / 5 मिनट 4. 2 seconds / 2 सेकेंड Correct Answer :-
वास्तविक सूर्यास्त और आभासी सूर्यास्त के बीच समय का अंतर लगभग कितना है: 1. Half minute/ आधा मिनट 2. 2 minutes / 2 मिनट 3. 5 minutes / 5 मिनट 4. 2 seconds / 2 सेकेंड Correct Answer :- • 2 minutes / 2 मिनट 45) Autotrophs synthesize 10,000 KJ of energy. If the food chain consists of

2. 1000KJ

4. 10KJ
Correct Answer :-
• 10KJ
⁴⁶⁾ Technology should be used as a by the teacher for teaching- learning process. / शिक्षण-अधिगम प्रक्रिया के लिए एक शिक्षक के द्वारा के रूप में प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग एक किया जाना चाहिए।
1. tool / उपकरण (टूल)
2. subject / विषय
3. substitute for teaching / शिक्षण के लिए स्थानापन्न
4. driver / चालक (ड्राइवर)
Correct Answer :-
• tool / उपकरण (टूल)
47) During World Wars, massive industrial progress occurred. This shows
that: / विश्व युद्धों के दौरान, बड़े पैमाने पर औद्योगिक प्रगति हुई। यह दर्शाता है कि: 1. Science responds to the needs of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की आवश्यकताओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है।
1. Science responds to the needs of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की आवश्यकताओं की
1. Science responds to the needs of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की आवश्यकताओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 2. Science responds to the desires of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की इच्छाओं की
1. Science responds to the needs of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की आवश्यकताओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 2. Science responds to the desires of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की इच्छाओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 3. Science works for the benefit of society. / विज्ञान, समाज के लाभ के लिए कार्य
1. Science responds to the needs of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की आवश्यकताओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 2. Science responds to the desires of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की इच्छाओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 3. Science works for the benefit of society. / विज्ञान, समाज के लाभ के लिए कार्य करता है।
1. Science responds to the needs of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की आवश्यकताओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 2. Science responds to the desires of society. / विज्ञान, समाज की इच्छाओं की प्रतिक्रिया देता है। 3. Science works for the benefit of society. / विज्ञान, समाज के लाभ के लिए कार्य करता है। 4. Science brings progress to society only. / विज्ञान, केवल समाज में प्रगति लाता है।

- 1. set of interconnected principles / परस्पर सिद्धांतों का सेट
- 2. abstract idea / अमूर्त विचार
- 3. single phenomenon / एकल घटना
- 4. set of phenomenon / घटना के सेट

• single phenomenon / एकल घटना

49) Which of the place is more safe at the time of lightning? /

तड़ित के समय कौन सी जगह अधिक सुरक्षित है?

- 1. Open fields / खुले क्षेत्र
- 2. Open vehicles / खुले वाहन
- 3. Inside a vehicle with all windows and doors shut / सभी खिड़िकयों और दरवाज़े बंद वाले वाहन के भीतर
- 4. Elevated place / ऊंचा स्थान

Correct Answer:-

• Inside a vehicle with all windows and doors shut / सभी खिड़िकयों और दरवाज़े बंद वाले वाहन के भीतर

50) Using a science park visit is an example of : / विज्ञान पार्क की यात्रा करना, इस अधिगम का एक उदाहरण है:

- 1. Experimental learning / प्रायोगिक अधिगम
- 2. Collaborative learning / सहयोगात्मक अधिगम
- 3. Analogy strategy learning / सादृश्य रणनीति अधिगम
- 4. Rote learning / कंठस्थ अधिगम

Correct Answer:-

• Experimental learning / प्रायोगिक अधिगम

⁵¹⁾ Formulating policies, monitoring the effects of policies, enforcing compliance with the policies, demonstrating accountability, making

comparisons and monitoring progress towards goals are conducted at: / नीतियां बनाना, नीतियों के प्रभावों की निगरानी करना, नीतियों का अनुपालन लागू करना, जवाबदेही प्रदर्शित करना, तुलना करना और लक्ष्यों के प्रति प्रगति की निगरानी करना यहाँ पर आयोजित किये जाते हैं:

- 1. District Levels only / केवल जिला स्तरों पर
- 2. All of the above / उपर्युक्त सभी
- 3. National Levels only / केवल राष्ट्रीय स्तरों पर
- 4. State Levels only / केवल राज्य स्तरों पर

Correct Answer:-

- All of the above / उपर्युक्त सभी
- 52) An advanced technique to improve thinking and problem solving-skills comprises of decomposition, i.e. breaking large problems into small units, is known as: / सोच और समस्या को सुलझाने के कौशल में सुधार करने के लिए, एक उन्नत तकनीक में वियोजन समावेशित है यानी कि छोटी इकाइयों में बड़ी समस्याओं को तोड़ना, उसे निम्न कहा जाता है:
- 1. Context-Based Learning/ संदर्भ-आधारित अधिगम
- 2. Computational Thinking/ अभिकलनात्मक चिंतन
- 3. Crossover Learning / क्रॉसओवर अधिगम
- 4. Embodied Learning / सन्निहित अधिगम

Correct Answer:-

• Computational Thinking/ अभिकलनात्मक चिंतन

⁵³⁾ Evaluation can be done for all of the following objectives, Except: / _____ के सिवाए, निम्नलिखित सभी उद्देश्यों के लिए मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।

- 1. To know about the learning gaps in students. / छात्रों में अधिगम अंतरालों के बारे में जानने
- 2. To identify the students who require remediation. / उन छात्रों की पहचान करना जिन्हें उपचार की आवश्यकता है

- 3. To get evidences to know the extent of a student's learning. / किसी छात्र के अधिगम की सीमा जानने के लिए प्रमाण प्राप्त करने
- 4. To give performance feedback to students. / छात्रों के प्रदर्शन पर प्रतिक्रिया देने

• To identify the students who require remediation. / उन छात्रों की पहचान करना जिन्हें उपचार की आवश्यकता है

- ⁵⁴⁾ Which of the following should a teacher avoid while encouraging students to develop problem solving skills? / समस्या हल करने के कौशल को विकसित करने के लिए छात्रों को प्रोत्साहित करते हुए शिक्षक को निम्नलिखित में से किस से बचना चाहिए?
- 1. Provide prescriptive hints to students. / छात्रों को निदेशात्मक संकेत प्रदान करना।
- 2. Encourage students to question. / छात्रों को प्रश्न करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना।
- 3. Design various types of problems. / समस्याओं के विभिन्न प्रकार को डिजाइन करना।
- 4. Design problems to generate cognitive conflict. / संज्ञानात्मक संघर्ष उत्पन्न करने के लिए समस्या डिज़ाइन करना।

Correct Answer:-

• Provide prescriptive hints to students. / छात्रों को निदेशात्मक संकेत प्रदान करना।

55) Elephantiasis is caused by: /

फ़ीलपाँव निम्न के कारण होता है:

- 1. Worms / कीड़े
- 2. Mosquito / मच्छर
- 3. Protozoa / प्रोटोजोआ
- 4. Bacteria / बैक्टीरिया

Correct Answer:-

• Worms / कीड़े

Megha scores well in physics. Sneha is equally good at the subject but is unable to score well in school. She is most probably lacking in / मेघा ने भौतिकी में अच्छे अंक प्राप्त किए। स्नेहा भी इस विषय में भी उतनी ही अच्छी हैं लेकिन विद्यालय में अच्छे अंक प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ है। संभवत: वह में वह कमजोर है।
1. Conceptual knowledge / संकल्पनात्मक ज्ञान
2. Procedural knowledge / प्रक्रियात्मक ज्ञान
3. Factual knowledge / तथ्यात्मक ज्ञान
4. Metacognitive knowledge / मेटासंज्ञानात्मक ज्ञान
Correct Answer :-
• Metacognitive knowledge / मेटासंज्ञानात्मक ज्ञान
57) Which of the following statements reflect a shift in pedagogy after implementation of NCF-2005? / एनसीएफ-2005 के कार्यान्वयन के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन शिक्षाशास्त्र में बदलाव को दर्शाता है? 1. Teaching should focus on specific disciplines./ शिक्षण को विशिष्ट विषयों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना चाहिए
2. Assessment should be continuous. / आंकलन निरंतर होना चाहिए।
3. The teacher guides and monitors the class. / शिक्षक कक्षा का मार्गदर्शन और निरीक्षण करता है।
4. Written tests are the only method of assessment./ लिखित परीक्षा, आंकलन की एकमात्र विधि है।
Correct Answer :-
• Assessment should be continuous. / आंकलन निरंतर होना चाहिए।
58) Which of the following is false about audio tapes as teaching aids? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन शिक्षण साधन के रूप में ऑडियो टेप के विषय में गलत है?
1. They can be reproduced easily. / उन्हें आसानी से पुन: पेश किया जा सकता है।
2. They are portable. / ये सुवाहय (पोर्टेबल) होते हैं।

- 3. They are expensive. / वे महंगे होते हैं।
- 4. They can help visually impaired students. / वे दृष्टिबाधित छात्रों की मदद कर सकते हैं।

• They are expensive. / वे महंगे होते हैं।

59) Which one of the following Organic acids is present in Spinach? /

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कार्बनिक अम्ल, पालक में पाया जाता है?

- 1. Tartaric acid. / टारटरिक अम्ल।
- 2. Malic acid. / मेलिक अम्ल।
- 3. Citric acid. / साइट्रिक अम्ल।
- 4. Oxalic acid. / ऑक्सालिक अम्ल।

Correct Answer:-

• Oxalic acid. / ऑक्सालिक अम्ल।

- 60) Even though sponge is a solid we are able to compress it and change its shape. Why? / यद्यपि स्पंज एक ठोस है, हम उसे संकुचित करने और उसके आकार को बदलने में सक्षम हैं। क्यों?
- 1. Particles in sponge are closely packed. / स्पंज के कण समीप्स्थ बंध में होते हैं।
- 2. Sponge is a pseudo solid. / स्पंज एक छद्म ठोस है
- 3. Sponge is a super cooled liquid. / स्पंज एक अति-शीतल द्रव है।
- 4. Sponge has small holes with air trapped in them. / स्पंज के छोटे-छोटे छिद्रों में हवा फंसी होती है।

Correct Answer:-

• Sponge has small holes with air trapped in them. / स्पंज के छोटे-छोटे छिद्रों में हवा फंसी होती है।