

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test - 2018 24th Feb 2019 02:30PM

24th Feb 2019 02:30PM

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)
1) Binday discussion which true of discussion /
1) Bipolar disorder is which type of disorder? /
द्विध्रुवी विकार (बाइपोलर डिस्ऑर्डर) किस प्रकार का विकार है?
1. Mood / मनोदशा (मूड)
2. Learning / अधिगम
3. Personality / व्यक्तित्व
4. Thought / विचार (थॉट)
Correct Answer :-
• Mood / मनोदशा (मूड)
2) Which of the following best describes the Theory of Mindset? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मानसिकता के सिद्धांत का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?
1. Fixed mindset stops cannot be changed / स्थिर मानसिकता विराम (फिक्सड माइन्डसेट स्टॉप) को बदला नहीं जा सकता है।
2. Fixed mindset only brings failure / स्थिर मानसिकता (फिक्सड माइन्डसेट) केवल असफलता देती है।
3. Growth mindset defines Intelligence / प्रौढ़ मानसिकता, बुद्धि को परिभाषित करता है।
4. Growth mindset sees failure as a minor stumbling block, an opportunity to improve and grow. / प्रौढ़ मानसिकता, असफलता को एक मामूली रुकावट के रूप में देखती है, सुधारने और विकसित होने का अवसर देती है।
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3) Which of the following is a social-learning theorist? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक सामाजिक-शिक्षा सिद्धांत है?
1. Bandura/ बंडूरा
2. Freud/ फ्रायड
3. Wundt / ਕ੍ਰਾਣ
4. Pavlov/ पावलोव
Correct Answer :-
• Bandura/ ৰভুম
4) Ruhi; an 11-month-old child calls every white liquid object as milk. Which
element of the concept development process is shown by Ruhi?/
रूही;11महीने की बच्ची है और वह प्रत्येक सफेद तरल वस्तु को दूध कहती है। रूही द्वारा अवधारणा विकास प्रक्रिया का कौन सा प्राकृतिक स्वभाव दिखाया गया है?
1. Analysis / विश्लेषण
2. Abstraction / अमूर्तिकरण
3. Generalization / समान्यकरण

Correct Answer :-

4. Experience / अनुभव

• Abstraction / अमूर्तिकरण

5) Learning is generally considered a lasting change in behavior based on:/
सामान्यतः अधिगम, निम्न पर आधारित व्यवहार में एक स्थायी परिवर्तन माना जाता है:
1. Challenge and reinforcement / चुनौतियां और सुदृढीकरण
2. Challenge and experience / चुनौतियां और अनुभव
3. Practice and experience / अभ्यास और अनुभव
4. Practice and challenge / अभ्यास और चुनौतियां
Correct Answer :-
• Challenge and reinforcement / चुनौतियां और सुदृढीकरण
6) The concept of "inner speech" was introduced in language development by: /
भाषा के विकास में "आंतरिक भाषण" की अवधारणा इनके द्वारा आरंभ की गई थी:
1. Piaget / पियाजे
2. Chomsky /चॉम्स्की
3. Vygotsky ⁄वाङ्गोत्सकी
4. Skinner /स्किनर
Correct Answer :-
• Vygotsky /वाङ्गोत्सकी
7) Algorithms and Heuristics are the strategies of /
कलन विधि (एल्गोरिद्म) और अन्वेषण (ह्युरिस्टिक्स) की रणनीतियां हैं।
1. Teaching / शिक्षण
2. Problem Solving / समस्या समाधान
3. Learning / अधिगम
4. Thinking / चिंतन
Correct Answer :-
• Problem Solving / समस्या समाधान
8) Which of the following statements is true?
8) Which of the following statements is true? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?
·
 Growth is only a mental process / वृद्धि केवल एक मानसिक प्रक्रिया है। Heredity doesn't affect the learning process. /अन्वांशिकता, अधिगम प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित नहीं करती है।
3. Development is only a quantitative process /विकास, केवल एक मात्रात्मक प्रक्रिया है। 4. Learning is a process of behavioral changes / अधिगम व्यावहारिक परिवर्तनों की प्रक्रिया है।
Correct Answer:
• Learning is a process of behavioral changes / अधिगम व्यावहारिक परिवर्तनों की प्रक्रिया है।
9) The ability to apply a given general principle to a particular situation is called/
किसी विशेष परिस्थिति में किसी दिए गए सामान्य सिद्धांत को लागू करने की क्षमता को कहा जाता है।
1. Inductive reasoning / आगमन तर्क
2. Exceptional reasoning / आपवादिक तर्क
3. Deductive reasoning / निगमन तर्क

4. Logical reasoning / तार्किक तर्क
Correct Answer :-
• Deductive reasoning / निगमन तर्क
10) What form of learning is displayed when children imitate the violence they see in their favourite video games? /
अधिगम का कौन सा रूप प्रदर्शित होता है जब बच्चे उस हिंसा की नकल उतारते हैं जो वे अपने पसंदीदा वीडियो गेम में देखते हैं?
1. Operant learning / क्रियाप्रस्त अधिगम
2. Observational learning / अवलोकन अधिगम
3. Conditional learning / अनुवंधित अधिगम
4. Latent learning / अट्यक्त अधिगम
Correct Answer :-
• Observational learning / अवलोकन अधिगम
11) What involves the repetition of information so that it moves from the short term to the long term memory? /
सूचना की पुनरावृत्ति में क्या सम्मिलित है ताकि यह लघु-कालीन से दीर्घ-कालीन स्मृति तक चले?
1. Coding / कूट संकेतीकरण
2. Rehearsal / पूर्वाभ्यास
3. Chunking / चंकिंग
4. Storage / स ं ग्रहण
Correct Answer :-
• Rehearsal / पूर्वाभ्न्यास
12) Differences in behavior between two cultures can be attributed to: /
दो संस्कृतियों के बीच व्यवहार में अंतर के लिए इसे उत्तरदायी माना जा सकता है:
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3. Personality / ट्यिकित्व
4. Hobbies / शौकों
Correct Answer :-
• Personality / ट्यिकित्य
15) IQ scores are generally correlated with academic performance. /
आमतौर पर बौद्धिक स्तर की गणना, शैक्षणिक प्रदर्शन के साथ सहसंबद्धित होती हैं।
1. Least / कम
2. Highly / अत्यधिक
3. Moderately / मध्यम रूप से
4. Perfectly / पूरी तरह से
Correct Answer :-
• Highly / अत्यधिक
16) Which part of the brain is responsible for thinking? /
मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग चिंतन के लिए जिम्मेदार है?
1. Medulla / मज्जा (मेंडुल्ला)
2. Limbic system / उपवल्कुटीय तंत्र (लिम्बिक सिस्टम)
3. Cerebellum / अनुमस्तिष्क (सेरेबेल्लम)
4. Cerebral cortex / प्रमस्तिष्क चल्कुट (सेरेब्रल कॉर्टेक्स)
Correct Answer :-
• Cerebral cortex / प्रमस्तिष्क वल्कुट (सेरेब्रल कॉर्टेक्स)
17) Which of the following is a part of our working memory? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन हमारी कार्यशील स्मृति का एक हिस्सा है?
1. Central executive / केंद्रीय कार्यकारी
2. Declarative memory / घोषणात्मक स्मृति
3. Semantic memory / शब्दार्थ स्मृति
4. Sensory register / संवेदी रजिस्टर
Correct Answer :-
• Central executive / केंद्रीय कार्यकारी
18) Which of these classroom practices may undermine pupils' motivation at school? /
इनमें से कौन-से कक्षा के अभ्यास विद्यालय में विद्यार्थियों की प्रेरणा को कम कर सकती हैं?
1. Teachers fail to notice students' difficulties for remediation / शिक्षक द्वारा विद्यार्थियों की कठिनाइयों का निदान करने के लिए उसे पहचानने में असफल रहना।
2. Teachers grade pupils' competence as high / शिक्षक द्वारा विद्यार्थियों की योग्यता से अधिक ग्रेड देना।
3. Teachers encourage low performing learners / शिक्षक द्वारा निम्न प्रदर्शन करने वाले अधिगमकर्ताओं को प्रोत्साहित करके
4. Teachers judge high achievers as excellent in high academic standard / शिक्षक द्वारा उच्च शैक्षणिक मानक में उत्कृष्टता के रूप में उच्च उपलब्धि प्राप्त करने वाले जज़ करना
Correct Answer :-
• Teachers fail to notice students' difficulties for remediation / शिक्षक द्वारा विद्यार्थियों की कठिनाइयों का निदान करने के लिए उसे पहचानने में असफल रहना।
19) Which are the two Associative Learning theories? /
दो सहयोगी अधिगम सिद्धांत कौन-से हैं?

1. Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग) और प्रभावी अनुबंधन (ऑपरेंट कंडीशनिंग)
2. Classical Conditioning and Oppressive Conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग) और उत्पीड़क अनुबंधन (ऑपरेसिव कंडीशनिंग)
•
3. Classical Conditioning and Operative Conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग) और क्रियाप्रसूत अनुबंधन (ऑपरेंट कंडीशनिंग)
4. Classical Conditioning and Observant Conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग) और अवलोकन अनुबंधन (ऑब्जर्वंट कंडीशनिंग)
Correct Answer:-
• Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग) और प्रभावी अनुबंधन (ऑपरेंट कंडीशनिंग)
20) Nive's father has grey hair and is tall, so she thinks that all fathers have grey hair and are tall. Which stage is this approach?
नाइव के पिता के बाल सफेद और लम्बे हैं, इसलिए वह सोचती है कि सभी के पिता के बाल सफेद और लम्बे हैं। यह दृष्टिकोण किस अवस्था में है?
1. formal operational stage/ औपचारिक संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
2. concrete operational stage / मूर्त संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
3. sensorimotor stage / सेंसरीमोटर अवस्था
4. pre operational stage /पूर्व संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
Correct Answer :-
• pre operational stage /पूर्व संक्रियात्मक अवस्था
21) Eysenck added a third dimension to the personality trait, which is:/
अहसेंक ने व्यक्तित्व के एक तीसरे आयाम की बात की है, यह कौन-सा है?
1. Agreeableness/ सहमतता (एग्रीएबलनेस)
2. Conscientiousness / अंतर्विवेकशीलता (कॉन्शीयसनेस)
3. Neuroticism/ न्यूरोटिज्म
4. Psychoticism / Ulerbild - U
4. Psychoticism/ साइकोटिज्म
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :- • Psychoticism/ साइकोटिज्म
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है। 1. can be modified only by the learners themselves/ केवल शिक्षार्थियों द्वारा ही संशोधित किया जा सकता
2. can be modified with age/ आयु के साथ संशोधित किया जा सकता
3. can be modified by creating positive learning environments/ सकारात्मक अधिगम वातावरण बनाकर संशोधित किया जा सकता
4. cannot be modified/ संशोधित नहीं किया जा सकता
Correct Answer :-
• can be modified by creating positive learning environments/ सकारात्मक अधिगम वातावरण बनाकर संशोधित किया जा सकता
25) Round Robin Charts are used as a form of/
राउंड रोबिन चार्ट के रूप में प्रयुक्त किए जाते हैं।
1. Summative Assessment / योगात्मक आकलन
2. Diagnostic Assessment / निदानात्मक आकलन
3. Interim Assessment / अंतरिम आकलन
4. Formative Assessment / रचनात्मक आकलन
Correct Answer :-
• Formative Assessment / रचनात्मक आकलन
²⁶⁾ Today's classrooms are likely to have a wide array of cultural, ethnic, and racial among student /
आज के कक्षाओं में छात्र के बीच, सांस्कृतिक, जातीय और नस्लीय की एक विस्तृत शृंखला होने की संभावना है।
1. Dynamic / सिक्रियता
2. Similarities/ समानताएं
3. Diversity / विविधता
4. Continuities/ निरंतरता
Correct Answer :-
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• Diversity / विविधता 27) Giving a stimulus to a child once to motivate him/her is:/ एक बच्चे को प्रेरित करने के लिए उसे उत्तेजित करना निम्न होता है: 1. Continuous reinforcement / निरंतर सुदृढीकरण 2. Operant conditioning /ऑपरेंट कंडीशिनिंग 3. Reinforcement / सुदृढीकरण 4. Neutral stimulus / तटस्थ उत्तेजना Correct Answer: • Reinforcement / सुदृढीकरण 28) As a teacher when you are working in a inclusive class room, your role should be: / एक शिक्षक के रूप में जब आप एक समावेशी कक्षा में काम कर रहे होते हैं, तो आपकी भूमिका होनी चाहिए: 1. Punisher / देंड देने वाला 2. Care taker / देखआल करने वाला

Correct Answer :-
• Facilitator / सहायक
29) 'Bob can put together a model airplane'. This statement is an indicator of which attribute of aptitude test? /
'बॉब एक मॉडल हवाई जहाज को एक साथ रख सकते हैं।' यह कथन, अभिवृत्ति परीक्षण की किस विशेषता का संकेत है?
1. Clerical thinking / लिपिकीय चिंतन
2. Spatial thinking / स्थानिक चिंतन
3. Organisational thinking / संगठनात्मक चिंतन
4. Intellectual thinking / बौद्धिक चिंतन
Correct Answer :-
• Spatial thinking / स्थानिक चिंतन
30) What is the term used to denote the basic, innate disposition of a child? /
एक बच्चे के मूल, जन्मजात स्वभाव को निरूपित करने के लिए किस पद का प्रयोग किया जाता है?
1. Personality / व्यक्तित्व
2. Temperament / प्रकृति या मिज्ञाज
2. Temperament / মুখুনে বা তাজাতা 3. Disposition / হুঘি
4. Attachment / संलग्न
Correct Answer :-
• Temperament / प्रकृति या मिज़ाज
· Temperature / Sign of Temperature / Sign o
Topic:- General English(L1GE)
1) Fill in the blanks with the correct option in the given sentence:
The great improve in her came in the form of acquiring knowledge.
1ful ments
2ing mentally
3erment
4 est ment
Correct Answer :-
• est ment
2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
For the summer holidays, Meeta and her family decided to go to Shimla. Shimla is a cool place during the hot summer months and the heat in Delhi, where Meeta stays, becomes unbearable. Meeta's father booked the train tickets to Kalka. From there they would go by taxi to Shimla, which is a four-hour drive away. They booked a room in Hotel Clearview, near the Mall, for three nights. From the hotel room window you could have a wonderful view of the snowy mountains close by. Meeta and her family enjoyed the short summer vacation in the cool weather.
In which hotel in Shimla did they stay?
1. Hotel View Clear
2. Hotel Bistro
3. Hotel Clearview
4. Hotel Pleasant View
Correct Answer :-
Hotel Clearview

3) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
For the summer holidays, Meeta and her family decided to go to Shimla. Shimla is a cool place during the hot summer months and the heat in Delhi, where Meeta stays, becomes unbearable. Meeta's father booked the train tickets to Kalka. From there they would go by taxi to Shimla, which is a four-hour drive away. They booked a room in Hotel Clearview, near the Mall, for three nights. From the hotel room window you could have a wonderful view of the snowy mountains close by. Meeta and her family enjoyed the short summer vacation in the cool weather.
How were they going to Kalka?
1. By bus
2. By train
3. Walk
4. By plane
Correct Answer :-
By train
4) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
For the summer holidays, Meeta and her family decided to go to Shimla. Shimla is a cool place during the hot summer months and the heat in Delhi, where Meeta stays, becomes unbearable. Meeta's father booked the train tickets to Kalka. From there they would go by taxi to Shimla, which is a four-hour drive away. They booked a room in Hotel Clearview, near the Mall, for three nights. From the hotel room window you could have a wonderful view of the snowy mountains close by. Meeta and her family enjoyed the short summer vacation in the cool weather.
Where did Meeta decide to go for summer holidays?
1. To Shimla
2. For a drive
3. For a walk
4. To a hotel
Correct Answer :-
To Shimla
5) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
For the summer holidays, Meeta and her family decided to go to Shimla. Shimla is a cool place during the hot summer months and the heat in Delhi, where Meeta stays, becomes unbearable. Meeta's father booked the train tickets to Kalka. From there they would go by taxi to Shimla, which is a four-hour drive away. They booked a room in Hotel Clearview, near the Mall, for three nights. From the hotel room window you could have a wonderful view of the snowy mountains close by. Meeta and her family enjoyed the short summer vacation in the cool weather.
How would they reach Shimla from Kalka?
1. Fly
2. Go by taxi
3. Go by train
4. Go by bus
Correct Answer :-
Go by taxi
6) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:
Martin always had a great idea for celebrating St. Patrick's Day. He didn't even have any ancestors from Ireland, but that didn't matter. This holiday invites everyone to be Irish for one day each year. Last year, Martin, his friends and classmates got together to form a St. Patrick's Day parade. They marched up and down the roads of the town and had a really good time. Martin decided that this year he would have a small party and invite his closest friends. Of course, all the food, plates, and cups would be coloured green. The one thing Martin didn't know was what kind of games.
What idea did Martin have?
What idea did Martin have? 1. To go for a swim

4. To have a game
Correct Answer :-
To celebrate St. Patrick's Day
7) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:
Martin always had a great idea for celebrating St. Patrick's Day. He didn't even have any ancestors from Ireland, but that didn't matter. This holiday invites everyone to be Irish for one day each year. Last year, Martin, his friends and classmates got together to form a St. Patrick's Day parade. They marched up and down the roads of the town and had a really good time. Martin decided that this year he would have a small party and invite his closest friends. Of course, all the food, plates, and cups would be coloured green. The one thing Martin didn't know was what kind of games.
Which country does St Patrick's Day belong to:
1. Scotland
2. Finland
3. England
4. Ireland
Correct Answer :-
• Ireland
8) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:
Martin always had a great idea for celebrating St. Patrick's Day. He didn't even have any ancestors from Ireland, but that didn't matter. This holiday invites everyone to be Irish for one day each year. Last year, Martin, his friends and classmates got together to form a St. Patrick's Day parade. They marched up and down the roads of the town and had a really good time. Martin decided that this year he would have a small party and invite his closest friends. Of course, all the food, plates, and cups would be coloured green. The one thing Martin didn't know was what kind of games.
What colour would the plates and cups be?
1. Black
2. Red
3. Green
4. White
Correct Answer :-
• Green
9) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:
Martin always had a great idea for celebrating St. Patrick's Day. He didn't even have any ancestors from Ireland, but that didn't matter. This holiday invites everyone to be Irish for one day each year. Last year, Martin, his friends and classmates got together to form a St. Patrick's Day parade. They marched up and down the roads of the town and had a really good time. Martin decided that this year he would have a small party and invite his closest friends. Of course, all the food, plates, and cups would be coloured green. The one thing Martin didn't know was what kind of games.
How did Martin and his friends celebrate St Patrick's Day last year?
1. Went swimming
2. Had a parade
3. They did not celebrate
4. With a party
Correct Answer :-
Had a parade
10) Convert the direct speech into indirect speech.
My father said to me, "Why did you not attend your class?"

My father asked me why I had not attended my class.
 My father asked me why had I not attended my class.

4. My father told me why did I not attend my class. Correct Answer: • My father asked me why I had not attended my class. 11) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence: A warship that can operate under water is called a —marine. 1. anti — 2. intra — 3. sub — 4. super — Correct Answer: • sub — 12) Which of the following options best combines the given sentences? The crow was sitting near a river. The crow was hungry. 1. The crow that was sitting near a river. 3. The hungry crow it was sitting near a river. 4. The chungry crow was sitting near a river. Correct Answer: • The hungry crow was sitting near a river. 13) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence: — expansion of subway system cost great deal of money. 1. The no article required 3. No article required = 3. No article required
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2. Thethea3. No article requiredthe no article required
3. No article requiredthe no article required
4. An no article required a
Correct Answer :-
• Thethea
14) Choose appropriate article for the given sentence:
water here tastes good.
1. No article
2. A
2. A 3. The
3. The
3. The 4. An
3. The 4. An Correct Answer :-

Scientists are adopting desalination as a solution to the problem of the scarcity of usable fresh water.
1. Desalination is being adopted by scientists as a solution to the problem of the scarcity of usable fresh water.
2. Desalination by scientists has been as a solution to the problem of the scarcity of usable fresh water.
3. Desalination is adopting scientists as a solution to the problem of the scarcity of usable fresh water.
4. Desalination, as a solution to the problem of the scarcity of usable fresh water, was adopted by scientists.
Correct Answer :-
• Desalination is being adopted by scientists as a solution to the problem of the scarcity of usable fresh water.
16) Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.
He held her for a moment, as if in a motionless dance.
1. quiet
2. still
3. momentary
4. movement
Correct Answer :-
• still
17) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blank in the given sentence:
A group of ballet dancers are performing at the theatre today on BG road you attending it?
1. Will
2. Aren't
3. Have
4. Were
Correct Answer :-
• Aren't
18) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.
Originally, many English words came from Greek and Latin.
1. Initially
2. Primarily
3. Precedingly
4. Ultimately
Correct Answer :-
• Ultimately
19) Choose the appropriate conjunction for the given sentence.
Riana likes MathEnglish.
1. but
2. so
3. though
4. and
Correct Answer :-
• and

20) Choose the appropriate preposition for the given sentence:
The Internet eradicates the need face-to-face communication.
1. for
2. to
3. against
4. in
Correct Answer :-
• for
21) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:
Every good cricketer goes through a lean patch in his career during which he bear with a lot of criticism.
1. would
2. should
3. must
4. can
Correct Answer :-
• must
22) Choose an appropriate determiner for the given sentence:
I have visited religious shrines in my life.
1. many
2. every
3. much
4. little
Correct Answer :-
• many
23) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:
My neighbour was murdered in cold blood in broad daylight.
1. to commit a preplanned murder
2. murdered accidentally
3. murdered brutally
4. murdered when the blood was cold
Correct Answer :-
murdered brutally
24) Choose the most suitable pronoun for the given sentence:
I'm going to get a cup of coffee.
1. oneself
2. myself
3. each other
4. vourself

• myself
25) Read the sentence carefully and choose the option that has an error in it:
Each of us have read that when any substance burns, it unites with oxygen.
1. Each of us
2. when any substance burns,
3. have read that
4. it unites with oxygen.
Correct Answer :-
have read that
26) Chang the commister to the China the blanks in the city of the
26) Choose the appropriate s to fill in the blanks in the given sentence:
Iyou not to accept cash transactions?
1. Have been told
2. Has telling
3. Aren't told
4. Haven't told
Correct Answer :-
Haven't told
27) Powerite the following abouring the active contenes to pageing
27) Rewrite the following changing the active sentence to passive. If you are doing something important, you are working to make change happen.
If important work is being done, change is about to happen.
2. If something important is done by you, you are making change happen.
3. If something important is being done, work is being done to make change happen.
4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen.
4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen. Correct Answer:-
4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen.
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4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen. Correct Answer: If something important is done by you, you are making change happen. 28) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:
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4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen. Correct Answer: If something important is done by you, you are making change happen. 28) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:
4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen. Correct Answer:- If something important is done by you, you are making change happen. 28) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:
4. If something important is done, work is done to make change happen. Correct Answer: If something important is done by you, you are making change happen. 28) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

3. Subtitle
4. Caption
Correct Answer :-
• Caption
30) Choose the right tag:
Nitu doesn't know the secret,?
1. isn't she
2. don't she
3. does she
4. doesn't she
Correct Answer :-
does she
Tarries Consum Consultativi (200)
Topic:- General Sanskrit(L2GS)
1) "पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वम्" इति नाटकेऽस्मिन् दृश्यते-
अविमारकम् 1.
_{2.} उत्तररामचरितम्
_{3.} मालविकाग्निमित्रम्
अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् 4.
Correct Answer :-
• मालविकाग्निमित्रम्
वेदेषु भगवान् को वेदः ?
_{1.} यजुर्वेदः
ऋग्वेदः 2.
3. सामवेदः
अथर्वणवेदः 4.
Correct Answer :-
. सामवेदः
2)
3)

पुरा सिन्धुलो नाम राजा चिरं धारानगरे प्रजाः परिपालयति स्म । वृद्धस्य तस्य भोज इति पुत्रः समजायत । कदाचित् स नृपः निजानुजं मुञ्जं महाबलम् आलोच्य, पुत्रञ्च बालं पञ्चवार्षिकं वीक्ष्य, मुख्यममात्यमाहूय विचारयामास - "यद्यहं राज्यलक्ष्मीभारधारणसमर्थं सोदरमपहाय, राज्यं पुत्राय प्रयच्छेयं तदा लोकापवादो भवेत् । अथवा बालं मम पुत्रं राज्यलोभात् मुञ्जः कथमपि हन्यात् । दत्तमपि राज्यं वृथा स्यात्, पुत्रहानिः वंशोच्छेदश्च सम्भवेत्" इति । एवं विचार्य मुञ्जमेव राज्ये अभिषिच्य, भोजं तस्योत्सङ्गे निदधौ । ततः कालक्रमेण सिन्धुलो नरपितः कालवशं गतः । प्राप्तराज्यः मुञ्जः मुख्यममात्यं बुद्धिसागरनामानं व्याजेन दूरीकृत्य, अन्यं तत्पदे स्थापयामास ।

एकदा ज्योतिःशास्त्रप्रवीणः किश्चित् द्विजः मुञ्जस्य समीपमाजगाम । तदा मुञ्जः भोजस्य जनमपित्रकां दत्वा, तदीयम् उदर्कं पप्रच्छ । ततः स दैवज्ञः राजानमुवाच - "राजन्, भोजस्य भाग्योदयं वक्तुं विरिञ्चिरिप नालम् । तथापि यथामित कथयामि -पञ्चाशत्पञ्च वर्षाणि सप्तमासदिनत्रयम् ।भोजराजेन भोक्तव्यः सगौडो दक्षिणापथः" ॥ इति ।तदाकण्यं मुञ्जः चातुर्यात् निगूढदुरिभप्रायः विच्छायमुखो बभूव । ततो वङ्गाधिपितं वत्सराजमाहूय, भूवनेश्वरीविपिने भोजस्य वधमादिदेश ।

'पञ्चाशत्पञ्च' इत्यस्य संख्यायाम् एवं लिख्यते-

_{1.} 영국

अव्ययीभावः

```
2. ५९
3. ५९
4. ५५

Correct Answer:-
. ५५

4) उपनेत्रम् ----- समासः।

तत्पुरुषः
1. बहुव्रीहिः
```

कर्मधारयः

Correct Answer :-

अव्ययीभावः

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत पुरा सिन्धुलो नाम राजा चिरं धारानगरे प्रजाः परिपालयित स्म । वृद्धस्य तस्य
भोज इति पुत्रः समजायत । कदाचित् स नृपः निजानुजं मुञ्जं महाबलम् आलोच्य,
पुत्रञ्च बालं पञ्चवार्षिकं वीक्ष्य, मुख्यममात्यमाहूय विचारयामास - "यद्यहं
राज्यलक्ष्मीभारधारणसमर्थं सोदरमपहाय, राज्यं पुत्राय प्रयच्छेयं तदा लोकापवादो
भवत् । अथवा बालं मम पुत्रं राज्यलोभात् मुञ्जः कथमि हन्यात् । दत्तमिष
राज्यं वृथा स्यात्, पुत्रहानिः वंशोच्छेदश्च सम्भवत्" इति । एवं विचार्य मुञ्जमेव
राज्ये अभिषिच्य, भोजं तस्योत्सङ्गे निदधौ । ततः कालक्रमेण सिन्धुलो नरपितः
कालवशं गतः । प्राप्तराज्यःमुञ्जः मुख्यममात्यं बुद्धिसागरनामानं व्याजेन दूरीकृत्य,
अन्यं तत्पदे स्थापयामास ।

एकदा ज्योतिःशास्त्रप्रवीणः किश्चित् द्विजः मुञ्जस्य समीपमाजगाम । तदा मुञ्जः भोजस्य जन्मपित्रकां दत्वा, तदीयम् उदर्क पप्रच्छ । ततः स दैवजः राजानमुवाच - "राजन्, भोजस्य भाग्योदयं वक्तुं विरिञ्चिरि नालम् । तथापि यथामित कथयामि -पञ्चाशत्पञ्च वर्षाणि सप्तमासिदनत्रयम् ।भोजराजेन भोक्तव्यः सगौडो दक्षिणापथः" ॥ इति ।तदाकण्यं मुञ्जः चातुर्यात् निगूढदुरिभप्रायः विच्छायमुखो बभूव । ततो वङ्गाधिपितं वत्सराजमाहूय, भूवनेश्वरीविपिने भोजस्य वधमादिदेश ।

अत्र 'विरिञ्चि' पदस्यार्थः एष भवति -

ब्रहमा

2. शिवः

विष्णुः

4. दत्तात्रेयः

Correct Answer :-

ब्रह्मा

बुधाग्रे न गुणान् ब्रूयात् साधु वेत्ति यतः स्वयम् | मूर्खाग्रेऽपि च न ब्र्याद्बुधप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति सः ॥ गुरूशुश्रूषया विद्या पुष्कलेन धनेन वा | अथवा विद्यया विद्या चतुर्थो न उपलभ्यते ॥ एषः बुधप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति । _ अलसः ्र विद्वान् 3. ज्ञानी ₄ मूर्खः Correct Answer :-. मूर्खः 7) ईकारस्य वर्णोत्पत्तिस्थानम् -_{1.} दन्ताः ओष्टौ _{3.} तालु 4. नासिका Correct Answer :-. तालु

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

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श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
    पुण्यस्य फलमिच्छन्ति पुण्यं नेच्छन्ति मानवाः ।
    न पापफलमिच्छन्ति पापं कुर्वन्ति यत्नतः ॥
    वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्तवं दुक्लै:
    सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेष:।
    स त् भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला
    मनसि च परित्ष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र: ||
 'तृष्णा' विशेषणमिदमस्ति।
 वल्कलम्
ू परितोषः
₃ मनसि
4 विशाला
Correct Answer :-
 विशाला
   श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
     प्ण्यस्य फलमिच्छन्ति प्ण्यं नेच्छन्ति मानवाः ।
     न पापफलमिच्छन्ति पापं कुर्वन्ति यत्नतः ॥
     वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्तवं दुकूलै:
      सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेष: |
      स त् भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला
      मनसि च परित्ष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र: ||
   वस्तृतः एषः दरिद्रः भवति ।
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पुरा सिन्धुलो नाम राजा चिरं धारानगरे प्रजाः परिपालयित स्म । वृद्धस्य तस्य भोज इति पुत्रः समजायत । कदाचित् स नृपः निजानुजं मुञ्जं महाबलम् आलोच्य, पुत्रञ्च बालं पञ्चवार्षिकं वीक्ष्य, मुख्यममात्यमाहूय विचारयामास - "यद्यहं राज्यलक्ष्मीभारधारणसमर्थं सोदरमपहाय, राज्यं पुत्राय प्रयच्छेयं तदा लोकापवादो भवेत् । अथवा बालं मम पुत्रं राज्यलोभात् मुञ्जः कथमपि हन्यात् । दत्तमिप राज्यं वृथा स्यात्, पुत्रहानिः वंशोच्छेदश्च सम्भवेत्" इति । एवं विचार्य मुञ्जमव राज्ये अभिषिच्य, भोजं तस्योत्सङ्गे निदधौ । ततः कालक्रमेण सिन्धुलो नरपितः कालवशं गतः । प्राप्तराज्यः मुञ्जः मुख्यममात्यं बुिद्धसागरनामानं व्याजेन दूरीकृत्य, अन्यं तत्पदे स्थापयामास ।

एकदा ज्योतिःशास्त्रप्रवीणः किश्चित् द्विजः मुञ्जस्य समीपमाजगाम । तदा मुञ्जः भोजस्य जन्मपित्रकां दत्वा, तदीयम् उदर्कं पप्रच्छ । ततः स दैवजः राजानमुवाच - "राजन्, भोजस्य भाग्योदयं वक्तुं विरिञ्चिरिप नालम् । तथापि यथामित कथयामि -पञ्चाशत्पञ्च वर्षाणि सप्तमासिदनत्रयम् ।भोजराजेन भोक्तव्यः सगौडो दक्षिणापथः" ॥ इति ।तदाकण्यं मुञ्जः चातुर्यात् निगूढदुरिभप्रायः विच्छायमुखो बभूव । ततो वङ्गाधिपितं वत्सराजमाहूय, भूवनेश्वरीविपिने भोजस्य वधमादिदेश ।

असौ वङ्गाधिपतिः आसीत् -

्र मुञ्जः

2. वत्सराजः

3. सिन्धुलः

_{4.} भोजः

Correct Answer :-

. वत्सराजः

पुरा सिन्धुलो नाम राजा चिरं धारानगरे प्रजाः परिपालयति स्म । वृद्धस्य तस्य भोज इति पुत्रः समजायत । कदाचित् स नृपः निजानुजं मुञ्जं महाबलम् आलोच्य, पुत्रञ्च बालं पञ्चवार्षिकं वीक्ष्य, मुख्यममात्यमाहूय विचारयामास - "यद्यहं राज्यलक्ष्मीभारधारणसमर्थं सोदरमपहाय, राज्यं पुत्राय प्रयच्छेयं तदा लोकापवादो भवेत् । अथवा बालं मम पुत्रं राज्यलोभात् मुञ्जः कथमपि हन्यात् । दत्तमपि राज्यं वृथा स्यात्, पुत्रहानिः वंशोच्छेदश्च सम्भवेत्" इति । एवं विचार्य मुञ्जमेव राज्ये अभिषिच्य, भोजं तस्योत्सङ्गे निदधौ । ततः कालक्रमेण सिन्धुलो नरपितः कालवशं गतः । प्राप्तराज्यः मुञ्जः मुख्यममात्यं बुद्धिसागरनामानं व्याजेन दूरीकृत्य, अन्यं तत्पदे स्थापयामास ।

एकदा ज्योतिःशास्त्रप्रवीणः किश्चित् द्विजः मुञ्जस्य समीपमाजगाम । तदा मुञ्जः भोजस्य जनमपित्रकां दत्वा, तदीयम् उदर्कं पप्रच्छ । ततः स दैवज्ञः राजानमुवाच - "राजन्, भोजस्य भाग्योदयं वक्तुं विरिञ्चिरिप नालम् । तथापि यथामित कथयािम -पञ्चाशत्पञ्च वर्षाणि सप्तमासिदनत्रयम् ।भोजराजेन भोक्तव्यः सगौडो दक्षिणापथः" ॥ इति ।तदाकर्ण्य मुञ्जः चातुर्यात् निगूढदुरिभप्रायः विच्छायमुखो बभूव । ततो वङ्गाधिपितं वत्सराजमाहूय, भूवनेश्वरीविपिने भोजस्य वधमादिदेश ।

कदा सिन्धुलस्य पुत्रः अजायत -

_{1.} शैशवे

2. वृद्धाप्ये

3. यौवने

ब्रहमचर्ये

Correct Answer :-

. वृद्धाप्ये

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -मोहनदासगान्धिः 'राष्ट्रपिता' 'बापू' 'महात्मा' प्रभृतिभिः समादरसूचकैः पदैः प्रसिद्धः। श्री मोहनदासगान्धिः दरिद्राणां परमुपकारकः अभवत्। स प्रत्येकस्य देशस्य स्वातन्त्र्यम् ऐच्छत, मानवसमानतायाः परमोपासकः अभवत्। अत एव स लोकविश्रुतः अभवत्। स एव भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः सम्पादकेषु अग्रणी अभवत्। श्री मोहनदासस्य जन्म गुजरात-काठियावाड प्रदेशस्य 'पोरबन्दर' नामके स्थाने अभवत्। अस्य पिता करमचन्दः, माता च पुतलीबाई आसीत्। मोहनः स्वपितुः चतुर्षु अपत्येषु कनिष्ठः आसीत्। एष शैशवादेव मितभाषी, सत्यभक्तः, विनयी, पित्रोः आज्ञापालकः, अहिंसावादी, ईश्वरभक्तः च आसीत्। यदा तस्य पिता राजकोटराज्यस्य अमात्यपदमङ्गीकृतवान् तदा श्री मोहनोऽपि स्वपित्रा सह तत्र अगच्छत्। राजकोटनगरे एव माध्यमिकां शिक्षां परिसमाप्तवान्। पित्रोरन्रोधं पालयन् एषः त्रयोदशवर्षावस्थायां कस्तूरबा नाम्नीं गुणवतीं कन्यामुदवाहयत्। सा धर्मपरायणा, स्नेहशीला, सेवापरायणा, पतिव्रता च आसीत्। विधिशास्त्रमध्येतुं बैरिस्टर् पदलाभार्थं च मोहनः इंग्लेण्डदेशं जगाम। गमनात् पूर्वं मातुरग्रे स मांस-मदिरा-दुराचारवर्जनाय प्रतिज्ञातवान्। एषा प्रतिज्ञा तेन स्वप्नेऽपि न उल्लंघिता अभवत्। तदा परिश्रमेण पठन् असौ बैरिस्टर पदवीं लब्ध्वा भारतं प्रत्यागच्छत्।

एतेषु गान्धेः प्रसिद्धिसूचकशब्देषु अयं शब्दः नान्तर्भवति-

1.	राष्ट्रपिता
2.	महात्मा
3.	बाप्
4.	चाचा
Co	rrect Answer :-
•	चाचा
15) समाहारः
	अनुदात्तः
2.	स्वरित:
3.	उदाल्तः
	अनुनासिकः
4.	3

```
. स्वरितः
16)
     श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
           बुधाग्रे न गुणान् ब्रूयात् साधु वेत्ति यतः स्वयम् |
           मूर्खाग्रेऽपि च न ब्र्याद्बुधप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति सः ॥
           गुरूशुश्रूषया विद्या पुष्कलेन धनेन वा |
           अथवा विद्यया विद्या चतुर्थो न उपलभ्यते ॥
     पुष्कलेन धनेनापि एतत्प्राप्यते ।
्र गौरवः
ू भोजनम्
₃ विद्या
<sub>4.</sub> धाम
़ विद्या
17)
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मोहनदासगान्धः 'राष्ट्रपिता' 'बाप्' 'महात्मा' प्रभृतिभिः समादरस्चकैः पदैः प्रसिद्धः। श्री मोहनदासगान्धः दिरद्राणां परमुपकारकः अभवत्। स प्रत्येकस्य देशस्य स्वातन्त्र्यम् ऐच्छत, मानवसमानतायाः परमोपासकः अभवत्। अत एव स लोकविश्रुतः अभवत्। स एव भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः सम्पादकेषु अग्रणी अभवत्। श्री मोहनदासस्य जन्म गुजरात-काठियावाड प्रदेशस्य 'पोरबन्दर' नामके स्थाने अभवत्। अस्य पिता करमचन्दः, माता च पुतलीबाई आसीत्। मोहनः स्विपतुः चतुर्षु अपत्येषु किनष्ठः आसीत्। एष शैशवादेव मितभाषी, सत्यभक्तः, विनयी, पित्रोः आज्ञापालकः, अहिंसावादी, ईश्वरभक्तः च आसीत्। यदा तस्य पिता राजकोटराज्यस्य अमात्यपदमङ्गीकृतवान् तदा श्री मोहनोऽपि स्विपत्रा सह तत्र अगच्छत्। राजकोटनगरे एव माध्यमिकां शिक्षां परिसमाप्तवान्। पित्रोरनुरोधं पालयन् एषः त्रयोदशवर्षावस्थायां कस्तूरबा नाम्नीं गुणवर्ती कन्यामुदवाहयत्। सा धर्मपरायणा, स्नेहशीला, सेवापरायणा, पतिव्रता च आसीत्। विधिशास्त्रमध्येतुं बैरिस्टर् पदलाभार्थं च मोहनः इंग्लेण्डदेशं जगाम। गमनात् पूर्वं मातुरग्रे स मांस-मिदिरा-दुराचारवर्जनाय प्रतिज्ञातवान्। एषा प्रतिज्ञा तेन स्वप्नेऽपि न उल्लंघिता अभवत्। तदा परिश्रमेण पठन् असौ बैरिस्टर पदवीं लब्ध्वा भारतं प्रत्यागच्छत्।

महातमा गान्धेः मूलनाम इदम्-

1. करमचन्दः

2. मोहनदासः

3. महात्मा

4. बापू

Correct Answer:

मोहनदासः

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत पुरा सिन्धुलो नाम राजा चिरं धारानगरे प्रजाः परिपालयित स्म । वृद्धस्य तस्य
भोज इति पुत्रः समजायत । कदाचित् स नृपः निजानुजं मुञ्जं महाबलम् आलोच्य,
पुत्रञ्च बालं पञ्चवार्षिकं वीक्ष्य, मुख्यममात्यमाहूय विचारयामास - "यद्यहं
राज्यलक्ष्मीभारधारणसमर्थं सोदरमपहाय, राज्यं पुत्राय प्रयच्छेयं तदा लोकापवादो
भवेत् । अथवा बालं मम पुत्रं राज्यलोभात् मुञ्जः कथमि हन्यात् । दत्तमि
राज्यं वृथा स्यात्, पुत्रहानिः वंशोच्छेदश्च सम्भवेत्" इति । एवं विचार्य मुञ्जमेव
राज्ये अभिषिच्य, भोजं तस्योत्सङ्गे निदधौ । ततः कालक्रमेण सिन्धुलो नरपितः
कालवशं गतः । प्राप्तराज्यःमुञ्जः मुख्यममात्यं बुद्धिसागरनामानं व्याजेन दूरीकृत्य,
अन्यं तत्पदे स्थापयामास ।

एकदा ज्योतिःशास्त्रप्रवीणः किश्चित् द्विजः मुञ्जस्य समीपमाजगाम । तदा मुञ्जः भोजस्य जनमपित्रकां दत्वा, तदीयम् उदर्कं पप्रच्छ । ततः स दैवजः राजानमुवाच - "राजन्, भोजस्य भाग्योदयं वक्तुं विरिञ्चिरिप नालम् । तथापि यथामित कथयामि -पञ्चाशत्पञ्च वर्षाणि सप्तमासिदनत्रयम् ।भोजराजेन भोक्तव्यः सगौडो दक्षिणापथः" ॥ इति ।तदाकण्यं मुञ्जः चातुर्यात् निगूढदुरिभप्रायः विच्छायमुखो बभूव । ततो वङ्गाधिपितं वत्सराजमाहूय, भूवनेश्वरीविपिने भोजस्य वधमादिदेश ।

एतदर्थं मुञ्जः भोजं हन्यात् -

1. वंशार्थम्

्र राज्यार्थम्

3. पत्न्यर्थम्

धनार्थम्

Correct Answer :-

राज्यार्थम्

गङ्गापुत्रः 1.

जनकपुत्री 2.

_{3.} पद्मनाभः

्र मेघदूतः

¹⁹⁾ कः विकल्पः अत्र तत्पुरुषसमासस्य विकल्पः न ?

Correct Answer :- पद्मनाभः
²⁰⁾ 'तल्लयः' सन्धेः उदाहरणम् ।
_{1.} जश्त्व
_{2.} परसवर्ण
_{3.} पूर्वरूप
4. चर्त्व
Correct Answer :- . परसवर्ण
²¹⁾ श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
पुण्यस्य फलमिच्छन्ति पुण्यं नेच्छन्ति मानवाः ।
न पापफलमिच्छन्ति पापं कुर्वन्ति यत्नतः ॥
वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्त्वं दुक्लै:
सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेष:
स तु भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला
मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र:
सन्तोषस्य कृते एतत् न कारणम् भवति ।
्धनम्
_{2.} विद्या
_{3.} भोजनम्
्र गौरवः ⁴
Correct Answer :-
. धनम्
22)

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श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
     ब्धाग्रे न गुणान् ब्रूयात् साध् वेत्ति यतः स्वयम् |
     मूर्खाग्रेऽपि च न ब्रूयाद्ब्धप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति स: ॥
     ग्रूश्श्रूषया विद्या प्ष्कलेन धनेन वा |
     अथवा विद्यया विद्या चतुर्थो न उपलभ्यते ॥
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अस्याग्रे गुणान् न ब्रूयात्।

_{1.} महिलाग्रे

2. भक्ताग्रे

₃ मूर्खाग्रे

्र बुधाग्रे

Correct Answer :-

बुधाग्रे

23)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धम्त्तरं सूचयत -

प्ण्यस्य फलमिच्छन्ति प्ण्यं नेच्छन्ति मानवाः । न पापफलमिच्छन्ति पापं कुर्वन्ति यत्नतः ॥ वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्तवं दुकूलै: सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेष: । स त् भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र: ॥

मानवाः एतदिच्छन्ति।

्र पापफलम्

ू ज्ञानफलम्

, पुण्यफलम् , कर्मफलम्

Correct Answer :-

पुण्यफलम्

24)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमृत्तरं सूचयत -

मोहनदासगान्धः 'राष्ट्रपिता' 'बापू' 'महात्मा' प्रभृतिभिः समादरसूचकैः पदैः प्रसिद्धः। श्री मोहनदासगान्धः दिरद्राणां परमुपकारकः अभवत्। स प्रत्येकस्य देशस्य स्वातन्त्र्यम् ऐच्छत, मानवसमानतायाः परमोपासकः अभवत्। अत एव स लोकविश्रुतः अभवत्। स एव भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः सम्पादकेषु अग्रणी अभवत्। श्री मोहनदासस्य जन्म गुजरात-काठियावाड प्रदेशस्य 'पोरबन्दर' नामके स्थाने अभवत्। अस्य पिता करमचन्दः, माता च पुतलीबाई आसीत्। मोहनः स्विपतुः चतुषुं अपत्येषु किनष्ठः आसीत्। एष शेशवादेव मितभाषी, सत्यभक्तः, विनयी, पित्रोः आज्ञापालकः, अहिंसावादी, ईश्वरभक्तः च आसीत्। यदा तस्य पिता राजकोटराज्यस्य अमात्यपदमङ्गीकृतवान् तदा श्री मोहनोऽपि स्विपत्रा सह तत्र अगच्छत्। राजकोटनगरे एव माध्यमिकां शिक्षां परिसमाप्तवान्। पित्रोरनुरोधं पालयन् एषः त्रयोदशवर्षावस्थायां कस्तूरबा नाम्नीं गुणवतीं कन्यामुदवाहयत्। सा धर्मपरायणा, स्नेहशीला, सेवापरायणा, पतिव्रता च आसीत्। विधिशास्त्रमध्येतुं बैरिस्टर् पदलाभार्थं च मोहनः इंग्लेण्डदेशं जगाम। गमनात् पूर्वं मातुरग्रे स मांस-मिदरा-दुराचारवर्जनाय प्रतिज्ञातवान्। एषा प्रतिज्ञा तेन स्वप्नेऽपि न उल्लंघिता अभवत्। तदा परिश्रमेण पठन् असौ बैरिस्टर पदवीं लब्ध्वा भारतं प्रत्यागच्छत्।

अत्रेदं शुद्धं रूपं भवति-

् पित्रा सह

्र पितृणा सह

_{3.} पितरि सह

₄ पित्रे सह

Correct Answer :-

पित्रा सह

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25) अयोगवाहाः कति ?
2. 06
<sub>3.</sub> 04
4. 05
Correct Answer:
. 05
     श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
          बुधाग्रे न गुणान् ब्रूयात् साधु वेत्ति यतः स्वयम् |
           मूर्खाग्रेऽपि च न ब्रूयाद्बुधप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति सः ॥
           गुरूशुश्रूषया विद्या पुष्कलेन धनेन वा |
           अथवा विद्यया विद्या चतुर्थो न उपलभ्यते ॥
     'बुधप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति सः' अत्र 'सः' इति पदम् एतं सूचयति।
्र गुरुम्
, मूर्खम्
4. ज्ञानिनं
Correct Answer :-
  मूखेम्
27)
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श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

बुधाग्रे न गुणान् ब्र्यात् साधु वेत्ति यत: स्वयम् | मूर्खाग्रेऽपि च न ब्र्याद्बुधप्रोक्तं न वेत्ति स: || गुरुशुश्रूषया विद्या पुष्कलेन धनेन वा | अथवा विद्यया विद्या चतुर्थों न उपलभ्यते ||

अनया विद्या प्राप्यते ।

- ्र गुरुशुश्रूषया
- ्र पितृशुश्रूषया
- ् मातृशुश्रूषया
- भ्रातृशुश्रूषया

Correct Answer:-

. गुरुशुश्रूषया

मोहनदासगान्धः 'राष्ट्रपिता' 'बाप्' 'महात्मा' प्रभृतिभिः समादरसूचकैः पदैः प्रसिद्धः। श्री मोहनदासगान्धः दिरद्वाणां परमुपकारकः अभवत्। स प्रत्येकस्य देशस्य स्वातन्त्र्यम् ऐच्छत्, मानवसमानतायाः परमोपासकः अभवत्। अत एव स लोकविश्रुतः अभवत्। स एव भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः सम्पादकेषु अग्रणी अभवत्। श्री मोहनदासस्य जन्म गुजरात-काठियावाड प्रदेशस्य 'पोरबन्दर' नामके स्थाने अभवत्। अस्य पिता करमचन्दः, माता च पुतलीबाई आसीत्। मोहनः स्विपतुः चतुर्षु अपत्येषु कनिष्ठः आसीत्। एष शैशवादेव मितभाषी, सत्यभक्तः, विनयी, पित्रोः आज्ञापालकः, अहिंसावादी, ईश्वरभक्तः च आसीत्। यदा तस्य पिता राजकोटराज्यस्य अमात्यपदमङ्गीकृतवान् तदा श्री मोहनोऽपि स्विपत्रा सह तत्र अगच्छत्। राजकोटनगरे एव माध्यमिकां शिक्षां परिसमाप्तवान्। पित्रोरनुरोधं पालयन् एषः त्रयोदशवर्षावस्थायां कस्तूरबा नाम्नीं गुणवतीं कन्यामुदवाहयत्। सा धर्मपरायणा, स्नेहशीला, सेवापरायणा, पतिव्रता च आसीत्। विधिशास्त्रमध्येतुं बैरिस्टर् पदलाभार्थं च मोहनः इंग्लेण्डदेशं जगाम। गमनात् पूर्वं मातुरग्रे स मांस-मिदरा-दुराचारवर्जनाय प्रतिज्ञातवान्। एषा प्रतिज्ञा तेन स्वप्नेऽपि न उल्लंघिता अभवत्। तदा परिश्रमेण पठन् असौ बैरिस्टर पदवीं लब्ध्वा भारतं प्रत्यागच्छत्।

गान्धेः गुणेषु अयं गुणः अत्र नान्तर्भवति-

_{1.} अहिंसावादः

3. मितभाषणम्

असूयाभक्तिः

4. सत्यभक्तिः

Correct Answer :-

. असूयाभक्तिः

मोहनदासगान्धिः 'राष्ट्रपिता' 'बाप्' 'महात्मा' प्रभृतिभिः समादरसूचकैः पदैः प्रसिद्धः। श्री मोहनदासगान्धिः दिरद्वाणां परमुपकारकः अभवत्। स प्रत्येकस्य देशस्य स्वातन्त्र्यम् ऐच्छत, मानवसमानतायाः परमोपासकः अभवत्। अत एव स लोकविश्रुतः अभवत्। स एव भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः सम्पादकेषु अग्रणी अभवत्। श्री मोहनदासस्य जन्म गुजरात-काठियावाड प्रदेशस्य 'पोरबन्दर' नामके स्थाने अभवत्। अस्य पिता करमचन्दः, माता च पुतलीबाई आसीत्। मोहनः स्विपतुः चतुर्षु अपत्येषु किनष्ठः आसीत्। एष शैशवादेव मितभाषी, सत्यभक्तः, विनयी, पित्रोः आज्ञापालकः, अहिंसावादी, ईश्वरभक्तः च आसीत्। यदा तस्य पिता राजकोटराज्यस्य अमात्यपदमङ्गीकृतवान् तदा श्री मोहनोऽपि स्विपत्रा सह तत्र अगच्छत्। राजकोटनगरे एव माध्यमिकां शिक्षां परिसमाप्तवान्। पित्रोरनुरोधं पालयन् एषः त्रयोदशवर्षावस्थायां कस्तूरबा नाम्नीं गुणवर्ती कन्यामुदवाहयत्। सा धर्मपरायणा, स्नेहशीला, सेवापरायणा, पतिव्रता च आसीत्। विधिशास्त्रमध्येतुं बैरिस्टर् पदलाभार्थं च मोहनः इंग्लेण्डदेशं जगाम। गमनात् पूर्वं मातुरग्रे स मांस-मदिरा-दुराचारवर्जनाय प्रतिज्ञातवान्। एषा प्रतिज्ञा तेन स्वप्नेऽपि न उल्लंघिता अभवत्। तदा परिश्रमेण पठन् असौ बैरिस्टर पदवीं लब्ध्वा भारतं प्रत्यागच्छत्।

अस्मिन् वयसि गान्धेः विवाहः समभवत्-

्र एकोनविंशति

_{2.} अष्ट

3. एकविंशति

4. त्रयोदश

Correct Answer :-

. त्रयोदश

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -प्ण्यस्य फलमिच्छन्ति प्ण्यं नेच्छन्ति मानवाः । न पापफलमिच्छन्ति पापं कुर्वन्ति यत्नतः ॥ वयमिह परित्ष्टा वल्कलैस्तवं दुकूलै: सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेष:। स त् भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परित्ष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र: ॥ मानवाः यत्नतः एतत् कुर्वन्ति । विद्याम् 2. पापम् 3. धनम् पुण्यम् Correct Answer :-पापम Topic: - Mathematics (MAT) 1) From the sum of $2m^2 + 3mn + 3p$, $-4m^2 - 7mn + 5np - p^2$ and $5n^2 + 4np + 2p^2$ -p subtract the sum of $6n^2 - m^2 - 5p^2 - 4mn$ and $-m^2 + np + p^2 + 2p$. 2m² + 3mn + 3p, - 4m² - 7mn + 5np - p² एवं 5n² + 4np + 2p²-p के योग में से 6n² - m² - 5p² - 4mn एवं - m² + np + p² + 2p के योग को घटाएँ। 1. $11m^2 + 8n^2 - 4p^2 - 4mn - 2m^2 + 6np + 2p$ 2. $3p^2$ 3. $5p^2 - n^2 + 8np$ 4. $8n^2 - 5p^2 - 7mn - 2m^2 + np + 2p$ Correct Answer :-• $5p^2 - n^2 + 8np$ 2) A farmer wants to fence his regular hexagonal plot of side 200 meter. What is the total length of rope required? / एक किसान 200 मीटर भुजा के सम-षट्भुज आकार वाले भूखंड में बाड़ लगाना चाहता है। इसके लिए आवश्यक रस्सी की कुल लंबाई कितनी होगी? 1. 1400 meter / 1400 मीटर 2. 1000 meter / 1000 मीटर 3. 600 meter / 600 मीटर 4. 1200 meter / 1200 मीटर

Correct Answer :-
• 1200 meter / 1200 मीटर
3) On selling a tea set at 10% gain and a lemon set at 20% gain, a crockery seller gains 26. If he sells the tea set at 5% gain and the lemon set at 15% gain he gains 17. Then the actual price of the tea set and the lemon set? /
10% के लाभ पर एक टी-सेट और 20% के लाभ पर एक शर्बत-सेट बेचने पर, एक क्रॉकरी विक्रेता 26 रुपये का लाभ प्राप्त करता है। यदि वह 5% के लाभ पर टी-सेट तथा 15% के लाभ पर शर्बत-सेट बेचता है तो उसे 17 रुपये का लाभ प्राप्त होता है, तो टी-सेट एवं शर्बत-सेट का वास्तविक मूल्य है?
1. 75, 80
2. 200, 100
3. 100, 80
4. 150, 120
Correct Answer :-
• 100, 80
4) A hotel requires 91 bottles of oil for a week. Find the cost of oil it will require for 58 days if one bottle costs Rs. 98. /
एक होटल को एक सप्ताह में 91 बोतल तेल की आवश्यकता होती है। यदि एक बोतल की लागत 98 रुपये है, तो 58 दिनों के लिए आवश्यक तेल की लागत ज्ञात करें।
1. Rs. 72384 / 72384 रूपये
2. Rs. 75460 / 75460 रूपये
3. Rs. 75400 ≠ 75400 रूपये
4. Rs. 73892 / 73892 रूपये
Correct Answer :-
• Rs. 73892 / 73892 रूपये
5) Breaking up of the mathematical concept into smaller parts is termed as /
गणितीय अवधारणा को छोटे हिस्सों में तोड़ना कहा जाता है।
1. synthesis / 社論षण
2. analysis / विश्लेषण
3. inductive / आगमन
4. deductive / ਜਿगमन
Correct Answer :-
• analysis / विश्लेषण
6) Fill in the blanks. /
रिक्त स्थान भरें।
I -53 + = 53
II [11 + (-14)] - (_) + [(-14) + (-9)]
1. I: 0, II : -9, -11
2. I: 0, II: 9, -11
3. I :53, II: -9, 11
4. I:106, II: 9, 11
Correct Answer :-
• I:106, II: 9, 11
7) If the volume of a vessel in the form of a right circular cylinder is 448 $^{\pi \text{ cm}^3}$ and its height is 7 cm , then the CSA of the cylinder is /

यदि एक लंब वर्त्तुल बेलन के आकार वाले एक बर्तन का आयतन 448 र्म सेमी ³ तथा इसकी ऊँचाई 7 सेमी है, तो बेलन का वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल है।
1. 464 sq cm / 464 वर्ग सेमी
2. 378 sq cm / 378 वर्ग सेमी
3. 352 sq cm / 352 वर्ग सेमी
4. 482 sq cm / 482 वर्ग सेमी
Correct Answer :-
• 352 sq cm / 352 वर्ग सेमी
8) If the perimeter of a regular octagon is 320 cm, then the length of one side is: / यदि एक सम अष्टभुज का परिमाप 320 सेमी है, तो इसकी एक भुजा की लंबाई है:
1. 60 cm / 60 सेमी
2. 80 cm / 80 सेमी
3. 40 cm / 40 सेमी
4. 70 cm / 70 सेमी
• 40 cm / 40 सेमी
• 40 CH / 40 41#1
9) Which of the following will give a whole number result? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा परिणाम के रूप में एक पूर्ण संख्या देगा?
i. 6-2 ii. 6/5
iii. 0×3 iv. 7-9
1. All i, ii, ii, iv / सभी i, ii, iii, i∨
2. i, and iv / i, एवਂ iv
3. Only i / केवल i
4. i, and iii / i, एवं iii
Correct Answer :-
• i, and iii / i, एवं iii
10) A conjuncture is a statement which we believe is true, based on mathematical intuition and if we proved it, then it becomes a /
संयोग/अनुमान (कन्जंगक्चर) एक कथन है जिसे हम मानते हैं कि यह सच है, एवं गणितीय अंतर्ज्ञान पर आधारित है और अगर हमने इसे साबित कर दिया, तो यह एक बन जाता है।
1. postulate / अभिधारणा
2. axiom / स्वयंसिद्ध या सिद्धांत
3. theorem / प्रमेय
4. statement / কথন
Correct Answer :-
• theorem / प्रमेय
11) Amicable numbers is discovered by /
एमिकेबल नंबर की खोज द्वारा की गई।
1. Euclid / যুক্তিলম্ভ
2. Thales / थेल्स
3. Pythagoras / पाइथागोरस
4. Plato / प्लेटो

Correct Answer :-

• Pythagoras / पाइथागोरस

12) If
$$u_i = x_i - 900$$
, $\sum f_i u_i = -400$, $\sum f_i = 100$, then $\overline{x} =$ _____. / ਧਿੱਟ, $u_i = x_i - 900$, $\sum f_i u_i = -400$, $\sum f_i = 100$ है, तो $\overline{x} =$ _____.

- 1. 984
- 2. 546
- 3. 782
- 4.896

Correct Answer :-

• 896

13) Evaluate
$$\frac{x^8-8}{x^2+2x+4} = 2$$
 then x is:
 $\frac{x^8-8}{x^2+2x+4} = 2$ है, तो x है:

- 1. 2
- 2. 1
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Correct Answer :-

• 4

- 14) In △ PQR and △LMN, PQ=NM, ∠P= ∠M. The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if:
 △ PQR एवं △LMN में, PQ=NM, ∠P= ∠M है। भुजा-कोण-भुजा सिद्धांत द्वारा दो
 त्रिभुज सर्वांगसम होंगे, यदि:
- 1. QR= ML
- 2. PR=ML
- 3. QR=MN
- 4. PR=LN

Correct Answer :-

- PR=ML
- 15) In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle, ∠OAB=60° and the radius of the circle 6 cm. Then the area of the triangle is: दिए गए रेखाचित्र में, O वृत्त का केंद्र है, ∠OAB=60° और वृत्त की त्रिज्या 6 सेमी है, तो त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल है:



```
7\sqrt{2} cm^2/7\sqrt{2} सेमी^2
4. 6 \text{ cm}^2 / 6 सेमी^2
Correct Answer:-
   In an equilateral triangle ABC, AD \perp BC, AD^2 = xBC^2, then x = _____.
      एक समबाह् त्रिभुज ABC में, AD \perp BC, AD^2 = xBC^2, तो x = _____
Correct Answer:-
     If \alpha and \beta are the zeroes of the polynomial 3x^2 + 5x + 7, then \frac{1}{\alpha^3} + \frac{1}{\beta^3} is ______.
      यदि \alpha एवं \beta बहुपद 3x^2+5x+7 के शुन्यक हैं, तो \frac{1}{\alpha^3}+\frac{1}{\beta^3}= ______है।
    1910
1. 2101
2. 343
3. 82
     243
4. 310
Correct Answer:-
    190
      If the side of the equilateral triangle is 4\sqrt{3} which is inscribed inside a circle , then the area of
      यदि समबाह् त्रिभुज की भुजा 4\sqrt{3} है जो एक वृत्त के अंदर अंकित है, तो वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल है:-
_{1.} 36\pi~cm^2/36\pi~सेमी^2
```

$9\pi \text{ cm}^2 / 9\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$
$15\pi \text{ cm}^2 / 15\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$
Correct Answer :-
16π cm² / 16π सेमी² •
19) In two triangles ABC and PQR, AB=QR, BC=QP, AC=RP then:
दो त्रिभुज ABC और PQR में, AB=QR, BC=QP, AC=RP है, तो:
$\Delta ACB \cong \Delta QPR$ 1.
$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta RQP$ 2.
$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$
$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta QRP$
Correct Answer :-
$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta RQP$
20) There are 30 laddus in a plate. Anil took $\frac{n}{2}$ laddus if 10 laddus remained balance. Choose the matching equation. एक थाली में 30 लड़्ड् हैं। अनिल ने $\frac{n}{2}$ लड़्ड् ले लिया। यदि 10 लड़्ड् शेष रह गये हैं, तो सुमेलित समीकरण का चयन करें। $\frac{n}{2} - 10 = 30$ $30 - \frac{n}{2} + 10 = 0$ 3. $30 + 10 = \frac{n}{2}$ 3. $30 - \frac{n}{2} = 10$ 4. Correct Answer:-
$30 - \frac{n}{2} = 10$
21) ABCD is a trapezium in which AB DC. If ar(ΔABD) = 24 cm² and AB = 8 cm, then the altitude corresponding the side AB of ΔABC is ABCD एक समलम्ब है, जिसमें AB DC है। यदि (ΔABD) का क्षेत्रफल = 24 सेमी² तथा AB = 8 सेमी है, तो ΔABC की संगत भुजा AB की ऊँचाई है। 1. 16 cm / 16 सेमी 2. 8 cm / 8 सेमी 3. 7 cm / 7 सेमी 4. 6 cm / 6 सेमी
Correct Answer :-

• 6 cm / 6 सेमी
22) If PQRS is a trapezium in which PQ∥RS and PS=QR ,then: यदि PQRS एक समलंब है, जिसमें PQ∥RS और PS = QR है, तो:
$\angle P = \angle S$
$\angle P = \angle R$
$\angle Q = \angle S$ 3.
$\angle P = \angle Q$
Correct Answer :-
$\angle P = \angle Q$
If α and β are the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 3x + 7$, then the quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{1}{\beta}$ is
यदि α एवं β द्विघात बहुपद x^2-3x+7 के शुन्यक हैं, तो जिसके शुन्यक $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ एवं $\frac{1}{\beta}$ हैं, वह
द्विघात बहुपद है।
1. $x^2 - 3x + 7$
$2.7x^2 - 3x - 1$
$3.7x^2 + 3x + 1$
$4.7x^2 - 3x + 1$
Correct Answer :-
$x^{2} - 3x + 1$
The average temperature of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was 75° C, while the average temperature of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday is 77° C. If the temperature on Thursday was 76° C .then the temperature on Monday was
1. 70° C
2. 72° C
78° C 3.
4. 75° C
Correct Answer :-
• 70° C
$\frac{(113)^3 + (279)^3}{(113)^2 - 113 \cdot 279 + (279)^2} =$
1. 113

2. 392
3. 279
4. 639
Correct Answer :-
• 392
26) Choose the number divisible by 6. /
6 से विभाजित होने वाली संख्या का चयन करें।
1. 2281
2. 2148
3. 2186
4. 2108
Correct Answer :-
• 2148
27) Choose the true statement about expression 4a ³ – 37bc. /
व्यंजक 4a ³ – 37bc के संबंध में सही कथन का चयन करें।
1. a, b and c are the three terms of $4a^3 - 37bc$. $\angle 4a^3 - 37bc$ के तीन पद a, b एवं c हैं।
2. $4a^3$ and 37bc are the two terms of $4a^3-37bc$. / $4a^3-37bc$ के दो पद $4a^3$ एवं 37bc हैं।
3. $4a^3 - 37bc$ is monomial. / $4a^3 - 37bc$ एकपदीय है।
4. $4a^3 - 37bc$ is a polynomial. $\checkmark 4a^3 - 37bc$ एक बहुपद है।
Correct Answer :-
• 4a ³ – 37bc is a polynomial. / 4a ³ – 37bc एक बहुपद है।
28) Find 222222 × 15. / 222222 × 15 ज्ञात करें।
1. 3333330
2. 3333335
3. 3444450
4. 444440
Correct Answer :-
• 3333330
29) A number is multiplied by 7 and 36 is subtracted resulting to thrice the number itself. Then the number is: /
एक संख्या को 7 से गुणा करने पर और उसमें से 36 घटाने पर परिणामी संख्या स्वयं का तीन गुना हो जाती है, तो संख्या है:
1.9
2.7
3. 4
4. 8
Correct Answer :-
• 9
30) Psycho-motor activities under mathematics deals with: /
गणित के अंतर्गत साइको-मोटर गतिविधियाँ से संबंधित हैं।

2. Drawing only / केवल रेखांकन (ड्राइंग)
3. Manipulating only / केवल प्रकलन (मैनीपुलेटिंग)
4. Model making only / केवल मॉडल निर्माण (मॉडल मेकिंग)
Correct Answer :-
• All of the above / उपरोक्त सभी
31) Using the divisibility test, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 8? /
विभाजनीयता जांच का उपयोग करके, निर्धारित करें कि निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी संख्या 8 से विभाजित है?
1. 68324
2. 98780
3. 74612
4. 37136
Correct Answer :-
• 37136
32) The term synthesis in the Bloom's Taxonomy is revised as /
ब्लूम के वर्गीकरण में शब्द 'संश्लेषण' को के रूप में संशोधित किया गया है।
1. Analyzing / विश्लेषण
2. Evaluating / मूल्यांकन करने
3. Creating / निर्माण करने
4. Applying / लागू करना
Correct Answer :-
• Creating / निर्माण करने
33) 11 square pits of side 1 m are made on a plot of land 7 m long and 450 cm wide. What is the area of remaining part of land? /
7 मीटर लंबे और 450 सेमी चौड़े भूमि के एक टुकड़े पर 1 मीटर भुजा वाले 11 वर्गाकार गड्ढे बनाए जाते हैं। भूमि के शेष हिस्से का क्षेत्रफल कितना है?
7 मीटर लंबे और 450 सेमी चौड़े भूमि के एक टुकड़े पर 1 मीटर भुजा वाले 11 वर्गाकार गड्ढे बनाए जाते हैं। भूमि के शेष हिस्से का क्षेत्रफल कितना है? 1. 304 sq m / 304 वर्गमीटर
7 मीटर लंबे और 450 सेमी चौड़े भूमि के एक टुकड़े पर 1 मीटर भुजा वाले 11 वर्गाकार गड्ढे बनाए जाते हैं। भूमि के शेष हिस्से का क्षेत्रफल कितना है? 1. 304 sq m / 304 वर्गमीटर 2. 9.5 sq m / 9.5 वर्गमीटर
7 मीटर लंबे और 450 सेमी चौड़े भूमि के एक टुकड़े पर 1 मीटर भुजा वाले 11 वर्गाकार गड्ढे बनाए जाते हैं। भूमि के शेष हिस्से का क्षेत्रफल कितना है? 1. 304 sq m / 304 वर्गमीटर 2. 9.5 sq m / 9.5 वर्गमीटर 3. 20.5 sq m / 20.5 वर्गमीटर
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35) What is the successor of 99999? /	
99999 की परवर्ती संख्या क्या है?	
1. 1000000	
2. 100000	
3. 99998	
4. 99990	
Correct Answer :-	
• 100000	
36) (-123) + 132 = ?	
1.11	
29	
311	
4. 9	
Correct Answer :-	
• 9	
37) The graph of the linear equation 5x+3y=-15 is the line which meets	
the x axis at the point: /	
रैखिक समीकरण $5x + 3y = -15$ का ग्राफ वह रेखा है जो x अक्षा से इस बिंदु पर मिलती है:	
$(\frac{3}{5}, -6)$ 1.	
2. (3,0)	
3. (0,-5)	
4. (-3,0)	
Correct Answer :-	
• (-3,0)	
38) The fourth vertex of a square whose three other vertices are (3,0),	
(0,0) and (0,-3) is: /	
एक वर्ग का चौथा शीर्ष ज्ञात करें, जिसका अन्य तीन शीर्ष (3,0), (0,0) एवं (0,-3) है:	
1. (3,-3)	
2. (-3,3)	
3. (-3,-3)	
4. (3,3)	
Correct Answer :-	
• (3,-3)	
39) The mirror image of (3,-5) in y-axis is: /	
y-अक्ष पर (3,-5) का दर्पण प्रतिबिंब है:	
1. (3,5)	
2. (-3,5)	

3. (-3,-5)
4. (5,3)
Correct Answer :-
• (-3,-5)
40) Which of the following is the equation of a line passing through the point (12,-13)? /
निम्नलिखित में से कौन बिंदु (12,-13) से गुजरने वाली रेखा का समीकरण है?
1. $9x+5y=11$
2. 7x+5y=19
3. 2x-3y=-63
4. 9x-5y=174
Correct Answer :-
• $7x+5y=19$
41) Immediate objectives are stated under/
तत्काल उद्देश्य के अंतर्गत वर्णित हैं।
1. affective domain / भावात्मक पक्ष
2. connective domain / संयोजी पक्ष
3. altitude domain / उच्चत्व (एल्टीट्यूइ) पक्ष
4. cognitive domain / संज्ञानात्मक पक्ष
Correct Answer :- • cognitive domain / संज्ञानात्मक पक्ष
- Cognitive domain / (verenic oray squ
42) ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB=7 cm and BC= 13 cm. How many such triangles exist? /
ABC एक समद्विबाह् त्रिभुज है, जिसमें AB=7 सेमी और BC= 13 सेमी है। ऐसे कितने त्रिभुज मौजूद हैं?
1. 2
2. 1
3. 0
4. More than 2 / 2 से अधिक
Correct Answer :-
• 2
43) Find the co-ordinates of the point P which divides the join of A (3,-1) and B (-3,-4) in the ratio 2:1. /
A (3,-1) एवं B (-3,-4) को जोड़ने वाली रेखा को 2:1 के अनुपात में विभाजित करने वाली बिंदु P का निर्देशांक ज्ञात करें।
1. (1,-3)
2. (-1,3)
3. (-1,-3) 4. (1,3)
Correct Answer :-
• (-1,-3)
44) Find the area of the triangle formed by the points A(0,1), B(0,5) and C(5,4). /
बिन्द A (0.1), B(0.5) एवं C (5.4) दवारा निर्मित त्रिभज का क्षेत्रफल जात करें।

1. 8 sq.units / 8 वर्ग इकाई
2. 16 sq.units / 16 वर्ग इकाई
3. 10 sq.units / 10 वर्ग इकाई
4. 5 sq.units / 5 वर्ग इकाई
Correct Answer :-
• 10 sq.units / 10 वर्ग इकाई
45) learn by actually experiencing or carrying out physical activities. /
वास्तव में अनुभव करने या शारीरिक गतिविधियों को करने से सीखते हैं।
1. Kinesthetic learners / गतिपरक शिक्षार्थी
2. Auditory learners / श्रवणात्मक शिक्षार्थी
3. Sequential learners / अनुक्रमिक शिक्षार्थी
4. Visual learners / दृष्टिक शिक्षार्थी
Correct Answer :-
• Kinesthetic learners / गतिपरक शिक्षार्थी
46) The area of square that can be inscribed in a circle of radius 6 cm is /
उस वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल होगा, जिसे 6 सेमी त्रिज्या वाली एक वृत्त के अंतर्गत उत्कीर्ण किया जा सकता है।
1. 144 sq cm / 144 वर्ग सेमी
2. 72 sq cm / 72 वर्ग सेमी
3. 81 sq cm / 81 वर्ग सेमी
4. 36 sq cm / 36 वर्ग सेमी
Correct Answer :-
• 72 sq cm / 72 वर्ग सेमी
• 72 sq cm / 72 वर्ग सेमी
• 72 sq cm / 72 वर्ग सेमी 47) The great school Alexandria during 300 BC was formed by/
47) The great school Alexandria during 300 BC was formed by/
47) The great school Alexandria during 300 BC was formed by/ 300 ईसा पूर्व के दौरान महान स्कूल अलेक्जेंड्रिया का निर्माण के द्वारा किया गया था।
47) The great school Alexandria during 300 BC was formed by/ 300 ईसा पूर्व के दौरान महान स्कूल अलेक्जेंड्रिया का निर्माण के द्वारा किया गया था। 1. Euclid / यूक्लिड
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47) The great school Alexandria during 300 BC was formed by
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49) If the supplement of an angle is equal to itself, then the angle is: /
यदि एक कोण का संपूरक स्वयं के बराबर है, तो कोण है:-
1. Acute angle / ल्यून कोण
2. Right angle / समकोण
3. Straight angle / ऋजुकोण
4. Obtuse angle / अधिक कोण
Correct Answer :-
• Right angle / समकोण
50) When learners makes their own definitions, concepts and theorems, they are making/
जब शिक्षार्थी अपनी परिभाषा, अवधारणा और सिद्धांत स्वयं बनाते हैं, तो वे निर्मित करते हैं।
1. precision / परिशुद्धता
2. generalisation / सामान्यीकरण
- 3. accuracy / यथार्थता
4. frequence / बारंबारता
Correct Answer :-
• generalisation / सामान्यीकरण
51) In a singing competition, the points (maximum being 60) allotted to the 15 participants are 60, 52, 42, 40, 43, 44, 46, 46, 45, 42, 41, 40, 46, 48, and 46. What is the mode of the above data? /
एक गायन प्रतियोगिता में, 15 प्रतिभागियों को दिए गए अंक (अधिकतम 60 है) 60, 52, 42, 40, 43, 44, 46, 46, 45, 42, 41, 40, 46, 48 एवं 46 हैं। उपरोक्त आंकड़ा का बहुलक कितना है?
1. 44
2. 48
3. 42
4. 46
Correct Answer :-
• 46
52)
52) Find the odd one out. /
एक विषम को ज्ञात करें।
1. Radius / त्रिज्या
2. Chord / जीवा
3. Triangle / त्रिभुज
4. Point / बिन्दु
Correct Answer :-
• Point / बिन्दु
53) 6
53) A primary prerequisite for the child's ability to count is: /
53) A primary prerequisite for the child's ability to count is: / बच्चे की गिनने की क्षमता के लिए एक प्राथमिक शर्त है: 1. None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. Fluency in place value concept / स्थान मान अवधारणा में प्रवाह हो।
3. Fluency in writing numbers / संख्या लेखन में प्रवाह हो।
4. Fluency with number word sequence / संख्या शब्द अनुक्रम के साथ प्रवाह हो।
Correct Answer :-
• Fluency with number word sequence / संख्या शब्द अनुक्रम के साथ प्रवाह हो।
54) "Curriculum is a tool in the hands of an artist (teacher) to mould his material (the pupil) in accordance with his ideals in his studio (the school)" was stated by: /
"पाठ्यचर्या एक कलाकार (शिक्षक) के हाथ में एक उपकरण है जो उसके स्टूडियो (विद्यालय) में उसके आदर्शों के अनुसार उसकी सामग्री (छात्रों) को ढालने के लिए है।", यह
कथन इनके द्वारा कहा गया है: 1. Cunningham / किनंधम
2. H. Robert Beck / एच. रॉबर्ट बेक
3. Derek Rowntree / डेरेक रौनट्री
4. W. Walter Cook / डब्ल्यू. वाल्टर कुक
Correct Answer :-
• Cunningham / कर्निंघम
55) Which of the following methods is not advisable for a mathematics teacher since it takes the form of a 'one man's show'?/
गणित के एक शिक्षक के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी विधि उचित नहीं है क्योंकि यह 'वनमैन शो' का रूप लेता है।
1. Lecture method / ट्याख्यान विधि
2. Heuristic method / अनुमानी विधि
3. Project method / परियोजना विधि
4. Laboratory method / प्रयोगशाला विधि
Correct Answer :-
• Lecture method / व्याख्यान विधि
56) The Father of Indian statistic is /
भारतीय सांख्यिकी के जनक है।
1. Gauss / गॉस
2. S.P. Gupta / एस.पी.गुप्ता
3. P.C. Mahalanobis / पी.सी. महालनोबिस
4. Fischer / फिशर
Correct Answer :-
• P.C. Mahalanobis / पी.सी. महालनोबिस
57) How many whole number are there between 10999 and 11052? /
10999 एवं 11052 के बीच कितनी पूर्ण संख्याएँ हैं?
1. 49
2. 50
3. 52
4. 53
Correct Answer :-
• 52

अनु, असल हारा रेखाणित किये गए प्रत्येक 5 सोमी की भूजा वाले 5 प्याईट स्टार आकार के बहुभूज का परिमाप ज्ञात करना चाहता है। स्टार का परिमाप ज्ञात करने में अनु की सहायता करें। 2. 15 cm / 15 रोगी 3. 75 cm / 75 रोगी 4. 25 cm / 25 सोगी Correct Answer: 50 cm / 50 रोगी 59) Consider the following statements: / 1. Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2. Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 3. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Whole numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition as a series and a very subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition as a series and addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition as a series and series and series are closed under addition. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational numbers are closed under addition and subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. Rational nu	58) Anu wants to find the perimeter of a 5 point star shaped polygon drawn by Amal with each side 5 cm. Help Anu by finding the perimeter of the star. /
2.15 cm / 15 सेमी 3.75 cm / 75 सेमी 4.25 cm / 25 सेमी 4.25 cm / 25 सेमी Correct Answer : 50 cm / 50 सेमी 59) Consider the following statements: / 1.Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2.Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 3.Aational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 6.HufeRear कंपनी पर विचार करें 1. जोड़ व घटाव के तहत पूर्ण संख्या औ को बंद किया जाता है परन्तु गुणा एवं विभाजन को क तहत नहीं। 2. खून को छेड़कर जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत पुणिक को बंद किया जाता है। 3. जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत प्रमिष्ठ को बंद किया जाता है। 1. Only subtements 1 & 2 are right. / केवल कवान । एवं 2 तहन्य हैं। 2. Only subtements 2 & 3 are right. / कवल कवान । एवं 2 तहन्य हैं। 4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनी कवान असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x – 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीक्ता क्ष प्रमुख स्थान के तहन्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x – 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीक्ता क्ष प्रमुख स्थान के तहन्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x – 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीक्ता अप – 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक विषेष विद्यार दो प्रतिकेदी रेखाओं को दार्याने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. k= 3 2. k= 2 3. k= 3 k= 2 4. Correct Answer :-	
3. 75 cm / 75 संसी 4. 25 cm / 25 संसी 4. 25 cm / 25 संसी 4. 25 cm / 25 संसी Correct Answer :- 50 cm / 50 रोसी 59) Consider the following statements: / 1. Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2. Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Stational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Flatfolखित कerd to Gara on under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Flatfolखित कerd to Gara on under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Flatfolखित कerd to Gara on the subtraction and division. Flatfolखित कerd to Gara on the subtraction and division. Flatfolखित कerd to Gara on the subtraction and statements are set of the subtraction and statements are subtraction and statements and statements are subtraction and statements are	1. 50 cm / 50 सेमी
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• 50 cm / 50 सेमी 59) Consider the following statements: / 1.Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2.Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 3.Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1-	4. 25 cm / 25 सेमी
59) Consider the following statements: / 1. Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2. Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 3. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 1. जीड़ व प्रटाव के तहत पूर्ण संख्या ओं को बंद किया जाता है परन्तु गुणा एवं विभाजन को के तहत नहीं। 2. शून्य को छोड़कर जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत पूर्ण संख्या कओं को बंद किया जाता है। 3. जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत प्रिसेय संख्या कओं को बंद किया जाता है। 1. Only statements 1 & 2 are right. / केवल कथा 1 एवं 2 सत्य हैं। 2. Only statements 2 & 3 are right. / कथल कथा 2 एवं 3 सत्य हैं। 4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीलों कथल असत्य हैं। Correct Answer: All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीलों कथल असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x – 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण 4x – 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिकोदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? k≠ 3 k≠ 2 . **Correct Answer:- **Correct Answer:-	Correct Answer :-
1. Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2. Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 3. Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. िम्मिलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें 1. जोड़ व घटाव के तहत पूर्ण संख्या ओं को बंद किया जाता है । परन्तु गुणा एवं विभाजन को तहत पूर्णांक को बंद किया जाता है । 2. शून्य को छोड़कर जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत पूर्णांक को बंद किया जाता है । 3. जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत परिमेय संख्याकओं को बंद किया जाता है । 4. Only statements 1 & 2 are right. / केयब कथन । एवं 2 सत्य हैं। 5. Only statements 2 & 3 are right. / केयब कथन 2 एवं 3 सत्य हैं। 4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 5. Correct Answer: • All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x – 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण 4x – 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक वियोध बिंदु घर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. \(\frac{\kappa = 3}{\ki} \frac{1}{\ki} \frac{3}{\ki} \frac{1}{\ki} \frac{3}{\ki} \frac{1}{\ki}	• 50 cm / 50 社却
2. Only statements 2 & 3 are right. / केवल कथन 2 एवं 3 सत्य हैं। 3. All the three statements are right. / सभी तीनों कथन सत्य हैं। 4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। Correct Answer :- • All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x − 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण 4x − 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. k≠ -3 2. k≠ 2 3. k≠ 2 4. Correct Answer :-	1.Whole numbers are closed under addition and subtraction but not under multiplication and division. 2.Integers except zero are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 3.Rational numbers are closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें 1. जोड़ व घटाव के तहत पूर्ण संख्या ओं को बंद किया जाता है परन्तु गुणा एवं विभाजन का के तहत नहीं। 2. शुन्य को छोड़कर जोड़, घटाव, गुणा एवं विभाजन के तहत पूर्णांक को बंद किया जाता है।
3. All the three statements are right. / सभी तीनों कथन सत्य हैं। 4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। Correct Answer: • All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x − 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण 4x − 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. k≠ -3 2. k≠ 2 3. k≠ 2 4. Correct Answer:-	1. Only statements 1 & 2 are right. / केवल कथन 1 एवं 2 सत्य हैं।
4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। Correct Answer :- • All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x − 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण 4x − 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. k≠ -3 2. k≠ 2 3. k≠ 2 4. Correct Answer :-	2. Only statements 2 & 3 are right. / केवल कथन 2 एवं 3 सत्य हैं।
Correct Answer :- • All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations $4x - 2y = 3$ and $kx + y = 5$ represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण $4x - 2y = 3$ एवं $kx + y = 5$ के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. $k \neq -3$ 2. $k \neq 2$ 3. $k \neq 3$ 4. $k \neq -2$ 4. Correct Answer :-	3. All the three statements are right. / सभी तीनों कथन सत्य हैं।
 All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं। 60) For what value of 'k' do the equations 4x − 2y = 3 and kx + y = 5 represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण 4x − 2y = 3 एवं kx + y = 5 के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. k≠ -3 2. k≠ 2 3. k≠ 3 4. k≠ -2 Correct Answer :- 	4. All three statements are wrong. / सभी तीनों कथन असत्य हैं।
60) For what value of 'k' do the equations $4x - 2y = 3$ and $kx + y = 5$ represents two lines intersecting at a unique point? / समीकरण $4x - 2y = 3$ एवं $kx + y = 5$ के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? 1. $k \neq -3$ 2. $k \neq 2$ 3. $k \neq 3$ 4. Correct Answer:-	Correct Answer :-
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k≠ -2 4. Correct Answer :-	समीकरण $4x - 2y = 3$ एवं $kx + y = 5$ के एक विशेष बिंदु पर दो प्रतिच्छेदी रेखाओं को दर्शाने के लिए 'k' का मान कितना है? $k \neq -3$ 1. $k \neq 2$ 2.