

23/MAV/M-2023-01

Booklet Series

Candidate's Roll Number

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Serial No.

Question Booklet

LANGUAGE, GENERAL STUDIES AND ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 2:30 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Question Booklet is divided into three Parts—Part-I, Part-II and Part-III. Part-I contains questions of **Language (Qualifying)**, Part-II contains questions of **General Studies** and Part-III contains questions of **English**.
2. **Part-I** consists of Question Nos. **1 to 30**, **Part-II** consists of Question Nos. **31 to 70** (the questions and their responses are printed in English and Hindi versions both) and **Part-III** consists of Question Nos. **71 to 150**.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. **Immediately after commencement of the examination, you should check up your Question Booklet and ensure that the Question Booklet Series is printed on the top right-hand corner of the Booklet. Please check that the Booklet contains 40 printed pages including two pages (Page Nos. 38 & 39) for Rough Work and no page or question is missing or unprinted or torn or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, get it replaced immediately by a complete Booklet of the same series.**
5. You must write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
6. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. **You must write your Name and other particulars in the space provided on Page-1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.**
7. You should encode your **Roll Number** and the **Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D** as it is printed on the top right-hand corner of the Question Booklet with Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen in the space provided on **Page-2** of your Answer Sheet. **If you do not encode or fail to encode the correct series of your Question Booklet, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated correctly.**
8. Each question comprises of **five** responses—(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark it in your Answer Sheet. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
9. In the Answer Sheet, there are **five** circles—(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) against each question. To answer the questions, you are to mark with Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen **ONLY ONE** circle of your choice for each question. Select only one response for each question and mark it in your Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. **Use Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen only to mark the answer in the Answer Sheet. Any erasure or change is not allowed.**
10. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from the Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. **After the examination has concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.** Thereafter, you are permitted to take away the Question Booklet with you.
11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
12. Candidates must assure before leaving the Examination Hall that their Answer Sheets will be kept in Self Adhesive LDPE Bag and completely packed/sealed in their presence.

ध्यान दें : अनुदेशों का हिन्दी रूपान्तर इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर छपा है।

PART—I
(LANGUAGE)

Directions (Q. Nos. 1 and 2) : Fill in the blanks with suitable articles like 'a', 'an' and 'the' :

1. In this school, all ____ students are given free education.
(A) an
(B) a
(C) the
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
2. I have a friend in Mumbai who is ____ actress.
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
3. Which of the following is **not** a river?
(A) Bay of Bengal
(B) Godavari
(C) Ganga
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
4. Which of the following is **not** a part of drawing room?
(A) Washing machine
(B) Chimney
(C) Sofa set
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
5. Today is Sunday. The day before yesterday was
(A) Tuesday
(B) Friday
(C) Thursday
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
6. November comes after the month of
(A) September
(B) December
(C) January
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
7. Husband's brother is
(A) cousin
(B) son
(C) brother-in-law
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
8. Mother's parents are
(A) son-in-laws
(B) maternal grandparents
(C) paternal grandparents
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



9. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा 'प्रत्यय-रहित' शब्द है?
- (A) झुकाव
(B) भावविह्वल
(C) उल्लेखनीय
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
10. भाषा के निम्नलिखित मन्त्रों में से कौन-सा भाषा के अर्थ को ध्वनिसमूह भाषा कहलाता है
- (B) विचार या भाव को लिपि-चिह्नों में प्रकट करने को भाषा कहते हैं
(C) विचार या भाव प्रकट करने का साधन भाषा है
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
11. स्वर के कितने प्रकार हैं?
- (A) दो
(B) तीन
(C) चार
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
12. ह्रस्व स्वर कौन-सा है?(A)
- (B) आ
(C) ई
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
13. उच्चारण के आधार पर व्यंजनों का वर्गीकरण कितने भागों में किया जा सकता है?
- (A) छः
(B) सात
(C) आठ
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
14. 'अल्पप्रमाण' ध्वनि कौन-सी है?(A)
- (B) च
(C) छ
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
15. 'घोष' ध्वनि कौन-सी है?(A)
- (B) ज
(C) ध
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
16. स्पर्शी व्यंजन है(A)
- (B) फ
(C) म
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



17. 'अग्नि' शब्द का विशेषण है

- (A) आगृही
- (B) आग्नेय
- (C) आग्नि
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

18. प्रकंपी स्त्र्यंजन है(A)

- (B) स
- (C) र
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

19. अर्ध स्वर है(A)

- (B) व
- (C) इ
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

20. चवर्ग व्यंजन है(A)

- (B) ज्
- (C) झ्
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

21. (क) केकी, (ख) विहंग, (ग) खग, (घ) पिक विकल्पों में से कौन-सा युग्म 'पक्षी' के पर्याय का है?

- (A) (क) और (ख)
- (B) (ख) और (ग)
- (C) (ग) और (घ)
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

22. विलोमकृत रूप कौन-सा युग्म सही है?(A)

- (B) कुत्सा-निंदा
- (C) सकल-विकल
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

23. निम्नलिखित में से सही वाक्य चुनिए (A)

- (B) चरखा चलाना चाहिए।
- (C) मुझसे यह काम संभव नहीं।
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

24. रचना के आधार पर कौन-सा विकल्प वाक्य का भेद नहीं है?

- (A) उपवाक्य
- (B) सरल वाक्य
- (C) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



25. जिन शब्दों से न्यूनता, लघुता, हीनता या तुच्छता का बोध हो, उसे क्या कहते हैं?

- (A) ऊनार्थक शब्द
- (B) एकार्थी शब्द
- (C) अनेकार्थी शब्द
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

26. 'जिसे बुलाया न गया हो' वाक्यांश के लिए प्रयुक्त एक शब्द क्या होगा?

- (A) अनासक्त
- (B) अदेय
- (C) अनाहूत
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

27. संज्ञा की माप-तौल का बोध कराने वाले विशेषण कहलाते हैं

- (A) संख्यावाचक
- (B) परिमाणवाचक
- (C) सार्वनामिक
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

28. रचना के आधार पर 'जल' शब्द किस कोटि का है?

- (A) रूढ़ शब्द
- (B) यौगिक शब्द
- (C) योगरूढ़ शब्द
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

29. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मात्रिक छन्द है?(A)

- (B) सोरठा
- (C) इन्द्रवज्रा
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

30. "उदित उदयगिरि मंच पर रघुवर बाल पतंग।
बिकसे संत सरोज सब हरषे लोचन भृंग॥"

उपर्युक्त दोहे में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- (A) रूपक
- (B) उपमा
- (C) उत्प्रेक्षा
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



PART—II
(GENERAL STUDIES)

- 31.** The cost of 5 bats and 18 balls is ₹ 6,500 and the cost of 2 bats and 20 balls is ₹ 4,200. What are the costs of one bat and one ball respectively?
- (A) ₹ 850, ₹ 125
(B) ₹ 630, ₹ 115
(C) ₹ 780, ₹ 150
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 32.** A shopkeeper purchases an item at ₹ 615 and sells it at ₹ 820. What is his percentage profit?
- (A) 25%
(B) 33.33%
(C) 35.50%
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 33.** A hacker finds that the ATM PIN of a person has first two digits ranging from 3 to 8, and the fourth digit is either 0 or 9. How many attempts must the hacker try in order to decode the PIN?
- (A) 48
(B) 24
(C) 720
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 34.** The lengths of two sides of a triangle are 8 cm and 9 cm, and its area is $12\sqrt{5}$ cm². What is the length of the third side?
- (A) 5 cm
(B) 9 cm
(C) 7 cm
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 35.** There are 50 numbers. Each number is subtracted from 53, and the mean of the numbers so obtained is found to be -3.5. The mean of the given numbers is
- (A) 56.5
(B) 53.5
(C) 49.5
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



PART—II

(GENERAL STUDIES)

31. 5 बल्लों और 18 गेंदों की कीमत ₹ 6,500 है तथा 2 बल्लों और 20 गेंदों की कीमत ₹ 4,200 है। एक बल्ला और एक गेंद की कीमतें हैं, क्रमशः
- (A) ₹ 850, ₹ 125
(B) ₹ 630, ₹ 115
(C) ₹ 780, ₹ 150
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
32. एक दुकानदार किसी वस्तु को ₹ 615 में खरीदता है और उसे ₹ 820 में बेच देता है। उसका प्रतिशत मुनाफ़ा कितना है?
- (A) 25%
(B) 33.33%
(C) 35.50%
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
33. एक हैकर पता लगाता है कि एक व्यक्ति के ATM PIN के पहले दो अंक 3 से 8 तक की संख्याओं में से हैं, और चौथा अंक 0 या 9 है। उस हैकर को PIN का पता करने के लिए कितने प्रयास करने पड़ेंगे?
- (A) 48
(B) 24
(C) 720
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
34. एक त्रिभुज की दो भुजाओं की लंबाइयाँ 8 से० मी० और 9 से० मी० हैं तथा इसका क्षेत्रफल $12\sqrt{5}$ वर्ग से० मी० है। इसकी तीसरी भुजा की लंबाई क्या है?
- (A) 5 से० मी०
(B) 9 से० मी०
(C) 7 से० मी०
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
35. 50 संख्याएँ दी हुई हैं। प्रत्येक संख्या को 53 से घटाया गया है और इस तरह प्राप्त संख्याओं का माध्य -3.5 है। दी गई संख्याओं का माध्य है
- (A) 56.5
(B) 53.5
(C) 49.5
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



36. The ratio of the ages of two brothers is 4 : 3. If the elder brother is 6 years older than the younger one, then their ages (in years) are

(A) 24, 18
 (B) 36, 30
 (C) 15, 9
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

37. The value of
- $$1 - \frac{1}{2} + 1 - \frac{1}{3} + 1 - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + 1 - \frac{1}{n}$$

(A) $\frac{n-1}{n}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{n}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{n+1}$
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

38. The quadratic equation with roots -1 and 4 is

(A) $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$
 (B) $x^2 + 3x + 3 = 0$
 (C) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

39. The Sun observation point of Aditya-L1 satellite is

(A) L1
 (B) L2
 (C) L3
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

40. Ginger is an underground stem and not a root because

(A) it stores food material
 (B) it has nodes and internodes
 (C) it lacks chlorophyll
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

41. The focal length of a convex lens is $f_L = 10$ cm. On immersing in water, it will act as a

(A) convex lens of $f_L = 10$ cm
 (B) concave lens of $f_L = 10$ cm
 (C) convex lens of $f_L > 10$ cm
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above



36. दो भाइयों की उम्रों का अनुपात 4 : 3 है। यदि बड़ा भाई, छोटे भाई से 6 वर्ष बड़ा है, तो दोनों भाइयों की उम्र (वर्ष में) हैं

(A) 24, 18
मान है
(B) 36, 30

(C) 15, 9
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

37. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ का मान है

(A) $\frac{n-1}{n}$

(B) $\frac{1}{n}$

(C) $\frac{1}{n+1}$

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

38. मूलों -1 और 4 वाला द्विघात समीकरण है

(A) $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$

(B) $x^2 + 3x + 3 = 0$

(C) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

39. आदित्य-L1 उपग्रह का सूर्य अवलोकन बिन्दु है

(A) L1

(B) L2

(C) L3

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

40. अदरक एक भूमिगत तना है एवं जड़ नहीं है, क्योंकि

(A) यह खाद्य-सामग्री का भण्डारण करता है

(B) इसमें गाँठ एवं पर्व होते हैं

(C) इसमें क्लोरोफिल की कमी होती है

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

41. एक उत्तल लेंस की फोकस दूरी $f_L = 10$ से० मी० है। पानी में इसे डुबोने पर यह कार्य करेगा

(A) $f_L = 10$ से० मी० के एक उत्तल लेंस की तरह

(B) $f_L = 10$ से० मी० के एक अवतल लेंस की तरह

(C) $f_L > 10$ से० मी० के एक उत्तल लेंस की तरह

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



- 42.** Though water is transparent to visible light, it is not possible to see distant objects in fog which consists of fine drops of water. This is so because
- (A) fine drops of water are opaque to visible light
 - (B) most of the light is scattered to create apparent opacity
 - (C) light rays suffer total internal reflection and so unable to reach observer's eyes
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 43.** Monochromatic light enters from one medium to the other. Which one of the following properties does **not** change?
- (A) Frequency
 - (B) Amplitude
 - (C) Velocity
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 44.** The speed of an electron in the orbit of the hydrogen atom in the ground state is
- (A) c
 - (B) $c/2$
 - (C) $c/137$
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 45.** A blackbody radiates energy at the rate of E watt per metre² at a high temperature T K. When the temperature is reduced to $T/3$ K, the radiant energy (in watt per metre²) will be
- (A) $E/16$
 - (B) $E/27$
 - (C) $E/81$
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 46.** The acid which can destroy the colour of acidic KMnO_4 is
- (A) CH_3COOH
 - (B) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$
 - (C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above



42. हालाँकि दृश्य प्रकाश में जल पारदर्शक होता है, दूरस्थ वस्तुओं को जल की महीन बूँदों से निर्मित कोहरे में नहीं देखा जा सकता। यह इसलिए होता है, क्योंकि

(A) दृश्य प्रकाश में जल की महीन बूँदें अपारदर्शी होती हैं

(B) अधिकतर प्रकाश बिखरकर आभासी अस्पष्टता निर्मित करता है

(C) प्रकाश किरणों का पूर्ण आंतरिक परावर्तन होने से वे प्रेक्षक की आँखों तक नहीं पहुँच पाती हैं

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

43. एकवर्णी प्रकाश एक माध्यम से दूसरे माध्यम में प्रवेश करता है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा गुण नहीं बदलता है?

(A) आवृत्ति

(B) आयाम

(C) वेग

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

44. निम्नतम अवस्था में हाइड्रोजन परमाणु की कक्षा में एक इलेक्ट्रॉन की चाल होती है

(A) c

(B) $c/2$

(C) $c/137$

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

45. एक कृष्णिका एक उच्च तापक्रम T K पर E वाट प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दर से ऊर्जा का विकिरण करती है। जब $T/3$ K तापक्रम कर दिया जाए, तो विकिरित ऊर्जा (वाट प्रति वर्ग मीटर में) होगी

(A) $E/16$

(B) $E/27$

(C) $E/81$

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

46. अम्ल, जो अम्लीय KMnO_4 का रंग नष्ट कर सकता है, है

(A) CH_3COOH

(B) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$

(C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



47. Who was the writer of 'Banglar Mati, Banglar Jal', which was originally a protest song against the Partition of Bengal in 1905 by Lord Curzon, and for which the West Bengal Assembly passed a resolution as the new State Anthem recently?
- (A) Kazi Nazrul Islam
(B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Sukanta Bhattacharya
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
48. Who is the architect of the new Parliament of India building inaugurated recently?
- (A) Bimal Patel
(B) Rahul Mehrotra
(C) Yogesh Kapoor
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
49. Which one of the following Indian films was screened at the 76th Cannes Film Festival in May 2023?
- (A) Anurag Kashyap's *Kennedy*
(B) Kanu Behl's *Agra*
(C) Neeraj Pandey's *Khakee*
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
50. Azali Assoumani, who attended the G20 Summit in New Delhi as the current Chairperson of the African Union which has become the newest member of G20, is the President of which country in the African Union?
- (A) Republic of the Congo
(B) Gabon
(C) Comoros
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
51. When is the 'Human Rights Day' celebrated annually?
- (A) 10th November
(B) 10th December
(C) 24th October
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



47. 'बांग्लार माटी, बांग्लार जल' के लेखक कौन थे, जो मूल रूप से 1905 में लॉर्ड कर्जन द्वारा बंगाल के विभाजन के खिलाफ एक विरोध-गीत था, और जिसके लिए पश्चिम बंगाल विधान सभा ने हाल ही में नए राज्य गान के रूप में एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया है?

- (A) काजी नजरूल इस्लाम
- (B) रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर
- (C) सुकांत भट्टाचार्य
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

48. हाल ही में उद्घाटित किए गए भारत के नए संसद भवन के वास्तुकार कौन हैं?

- (A) बिमल पटेल
- (B) राहुल मेहरोत्रा
- (C) योगेश कपूर
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

49. 76वें कान्स फिल्म महोत्सव, मई 2023 में, निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी भारतीय फिल्म प्रदर्शित की गई?

- (A) अनुराग कश्यप की केनेडी
- (B) कनु बहल की आगरा
- (C) नीरज पांडे की खाकी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

50. अज़ाली असौमानी, जिन्होंने अफ्रीकी संघ के वर्तमान अध्यक्ष के रूप में नई दिल्ली में G20 शिखर सम्मेलन में भाग लिया, जो G20 का सबसे नया सदस्य बन गया है, वे अफ्रीकी संघ के किस देश के राष्ट्रपति हैं?

- (A) कांगो गणराज्य
- (B) गैबन
- (C) कोमोरोस
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

51. 'मानव अधिकार दिवस' प्रतिवर्ष कब मनाया जाता है?

- (A) 10 नवम्बर
- (B) 10 दिसम्बर
- (C) 24 अक्तूबर
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



52. Who was the founder of 'Indian National Army (INA)'?

- (A) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (B) Mohan Singh
- (C) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

53. 'Tana Bhagat Movement' was related to

- (A) Dalit Movement
- (B) Tribal Movement
- (C) Peasant Movement
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

54. In which State is 'Raksha Bandhan' celebrated as 'Tree Safety Day'?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Bihar
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

55. In which of the following states is black soil found?

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Uttarakhand
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

56. How many types of species of flora and fauna are there in India?

- (A) 81000 species of fauna and 47000 species of flora
- (B) 70000 species of fauna and 50000 species of flora
- (C) 50000 species of fauna and 40000 species of flora
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



52. 'भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सेना (आइ० एन० ए०)' के संस्थापक कौन थे?

- (A) सुभाष चन्द्र बोस
- (B) मोहन सिंह
- (C) लाला लाजपत राय
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

53. 'ताना क्षस्ति आन्दोलन' सेम्बन्धित है (A)

- (B) आदिवासी आन्दोलन से
- (C) किसान आन्दोलन से
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

54. किस राज्य में, 'रक्षाबन्धन' को 'वृक्ष सुरक्षा दिवस' के रूप में मनाया जाता है?

- (A) मध्य प्रदेश
- (B) उत्तर प्रदेश
- (C) बिहार
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

55. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में काली मिट्टी पाई जाती है?

- (A) कर्नाटक
- (B) गुजरात
- (C) उत्तराखण्ड
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

56. भारतवर्ष में वनस्पति एवं जीवों की कितनी प्रजाति पाई जाती हैं?

- (A) 81000 प्रजाति जीवों की एवं 47000 प्रजाति वनस्पति की
- (B) 70000 प्रजाति जीवों की एवं 50000 प्रजाति वनस्पति की
- (C) 50000 प्रजाति जीवों की एवं 40000 प्रजाति वनस्पति की
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



57. Minerals are deposited and accumulated in the strata of which of the following rocks?

- (A) Sedimentary rocks
- (B) Metamorphic rocks
- (C) Igneous rocks
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

58. Which one of the following is a leguminous crop?

- (A) Pulse
- (B) Jowar
- (C) Millet
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

59. Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the East-West Corridor?

- (A) Mumbai and Nagpur
- (B) Mumbai and Kolkata
- (C) Silchar and Porbandar
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

60. Stalactite and stalagmite structures are formed by

- (A) wind action
- (B) underground water
- (C) snow action
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

61. April 22 is celebrated as the

- (A) World Earth Day
- (B) World Health Day
- (C) World Ozone Day
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

62. Topographical map of India is prepared by which organization?

- (A) The Geological Survey of India
- (B) The Survey of India
- (C) The Zoological Survey of India
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



57. खनिज निम्नलिखित में से किस चट्टान के स्तर में जमा होता है?

- (A) अवसादी चट्टान
- (B) रूपान्तरित चट्टान
- (C) आग्नेय चट्टान
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

58. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी एक फलीदार फसल है?

- (A) दलहन
- (B) ज्वार
- (C) बाजरा
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

59. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से दो चरम स्थान पूर्व-पश्चिमी गलियारे से जुड़े हैं?

- (A) मुम्बई और नागपुर
- (B) मुम्बई और कोलकाता
- (C) सिल्चर और पोरबन्दर
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

60. स्टैलेक्टाइट एवं स्टैलेग्माइट स्थलाकृतियाँ बनती हैं

- (A) पवन द्वारा
- (B) भूमिगत जल द्वारा
- (C) बर्फ द्वारा
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

61. 22 अप्रैल को किस रूप में मनाते हैं?

- (A) विश्व पृथ्वी दिवस
- (B) विश्व स्वास्थ्य दिवस
- (C) विश्व ओज़ोन दिवस
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

62. भारत का स्थलाकृतिक मानचित्र किस संगठन द्वारा बनाया जाता है?

- (A) भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण
- (B) भारतीय सर्वेक्षण
- (C) भारतीय प्राणि सर्वेक्षण
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



- 63.** Who first described the Revolt of 1857 as the 'First Indian War of Independence'?
- (A) V. D. Savarkar
(B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(C) R. C. Majumdar
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 64.** Which of the following events happened first?
- (A) Santhal Rebellion
(B) Rebellion of Birsa Munda
(C) Tana Bhagat Movement
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 65.** Which revolt is mentioned in Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel, *Anandamath*?
- (A) Sannyasi
(B) Pagalpanthi
(C) Indigo
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 66.** When were 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott' first adopted as forms of struggle in India?
- (A) Partition of Bengal
(B) Home Rule Movement
(C) Non-Cooperation Movement
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 67.** Who was the President of the Indian National Congress at the Gaya Session of 1922?
- (A) Chittaranjan Das
(B) Hakim Ajmal Khan
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 68.** Who led the peasants of Bihar during the Non-Cooperation Movement?
- (A) Raj Kumar Shukla
(B) Swami Vidyanand
(C) Rajendra Prasad
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 69.** Who founded Hindu College at Calcutta in 1817?
- (A) Henry Vivian Derozio
(B) David Hare
(C) Jonathan Duncan
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 70.** Who among the following said that "Congress is tottering to its fall and one of my great ambitions while in India is to assist it to a peaceful demise"?
- (A) Dufferin
(B) Minto
(C) Curzon
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



63. 1857 के विद्रोह को किसके द्वारा पहली बार 'प्रथम भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम' के रूप में वर्णित किया गया था?

- (A) वी० डी० सावरकर
- (B) बाल गंगाधर तिलक
- (C) आर० सी० मजूमदार
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

64. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी घटना सबसे पहले हुई?

- (A) सन्थाल विद्रोह
- (B) बिरसा मुंडा का विद्रोह
- (C) ताना भगत आन्दोलन
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

65. बंकिम चन्द्र चटर्जी का उपन्यास, *आनन्दमठ* में किस विद्रोह का उल्लेख है?

- (A) संन्यासी
- (B) पागलपंथी
- (C) नील
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

66. प्रथम बार संघर्ष के तरीकों के रूप में 'स्वदेशी' एवं 'बहिष्कार' भारत में कब अपनाया गया?

- (A) बंगाल विभाजन
- (B) होम रूल आन्दोलन
- (C) असहयोग आन्दोलन
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

67. 1922 में, आयोजित भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के गया अधिवेशन के अध्यक्ष कौन थे?

- (A) चित्तरंजन दास
- (B) हकीम अजमल खाँ
- (C) महात्मा गाँधी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

68. असहयोग आन्दोलन के दौरान किसने बिहार में किसानों की अगुवाई की?

- (A) राजकुमार शुक्ल
- (B) स्वामी विद्यानन्द
- (C) राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

69. 1817 में, कलकत्ता में हिन्दू कॉलेज की स्थापना किसने की?

- (A) हेनरी विवियन डेरोजियो
- (B) डेविड हेअर
- (C) जोनाथन डंकन
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

70. इनमें से किसने कहा था कि "काँग्रेस का महल लड़खड़ा रहा है और भारत में रहते हुए मेरी एक बड़ी महत्वाकांक्षा यह है कि मैं शान्ति के साथ इसे मरने में सहयोग दे सकूँ"?

- (A) डफरिन
- (B) मिंटो
- (C) कर्जन
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं



PART—III

(ENGLISH)

Directions (Q. Nos. 71 to 85) : Choose the correct alternative.

- 71.** Who wrote the *Amoretti* sonnet sequence?
- (A) John Lyly
(B) Robert Burns
(C) Edmund Blunden
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 72.** Which of the following plays was **not** written by Shakespeare?
- (A) *The Winter's Tale*
(B) *Tamburlaine*
(C) *The Jew of Malta*
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 73.** Who termed the novel 'a new province of writing' that was 'a comic epic-poem in prose'?
- (A) Joseph Addison
(B) Henry James
(C) Robert Bunyan
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 74.** Which of the following novels is an example of the use of the Gothic mode of writing?
- (A) *Joseph Andrews*
(B) *Tristram Shandy*
(C) *The Castle of Otranto*
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 75.** Who among the following Romantic poets defined the poetic faith as being constituted by 'the willing suspension of disbelief'?
- (A) William Wordsworth
(B) S. T. Coleridge
(C) P. B. Shelley
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



76. Who among the following poets wrote about 'innocence' and 'experience' as being the 'two contrary states of the human soul'?

- (A) Robert Burns
- (B) William Blake
- (C) John Clare
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

77. In which famous novel do we find the character of Heathcliff ?

- (A) *Wuthering Heights*
- (B) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
- (C) *Ivanhoe*
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

78. Who wrote the groundbreaking work on human evolution titled *On the Origin of Species* ?

- (A) Lord Alfred Tennyson
- (B) Charles Darwin
- (C) John Lyell
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

79. Which modern poet wrote the line, "Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold"?

- (A) T. S. Eliot
- (B) William Spender
- (C) W. H. Auden
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

80. Who used the term 'objective correlative' in the essay titled *Hamlet and His Problems* ?

- (A) Virginia Woolf
- (B) Aldous Huxley
- (C) T. S. Eliot
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

81. Which novelist created the fictional town of Malgudi?

- (A) Raja Rao
- (B) Mulk Raj Anand
- (C) R. K. Narayan
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

82. Which famous Indian litterateur wrote the novel, *The Home and the World* ?

- (A) Premchand
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Raja Rao
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

83. Who wrote the dystopian novel, *1984* ?

- (A) George Orwell
- (B) Robert Ludlum
- (C) Ernest Hemingway
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

84. Which British dramatist created the character of Jimmy Porter in *Look Back in Anger* ?

- (A) Harold Pinter
- (B) John Osborne
- (C) Kingsley Amis
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

85. In which Shakespearean play do we find the character of Banquo?

- (A) *Hamlet*
- (B) *Othello*
- (C) *King Lear*
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 86 to 110) : Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage—1

As the New Year approached, like many others, I found myself making resolutions in my mind. The usual suspects made their appearance : waking up earlier, eating healthier, spending more time with loved ones, tackling household chores, being kinder to those I don't particularly like, driving cautiously, and taking the dog for a daily walk. But this time, I was determined to make my resolutions unique and achievable, learning from past failures.

I realized that one of the reasons why most of us fail in our efforts to self-improve is because our goals are often too ambitious, and we struggle to find time to follow through with them. So, I decided to keep my resolution to myself, limiting them to just two modest ambitions : exercising every morning and reading more every evening.

The first resolution was to exercise for just eleven minutes every morning before anyone else in my household was awake. The challenge was real, as dragging myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual required significant self-discipline. But for the first two days, I managed to sneak down to the living room and jump around on the carpet without being caught. However, my cover was blown when my exhausted state after the exercise gave me away at the breakfast

table. Soon, my family caught on and my morning exercise routine became a subject of amusements for them. Despite their teasing, I tried to stick to it, but gradually, my enthusiasm waned, and I found myself back to square one by January 10th, giving up on the morning exercise routine.

Undeterred by my failure in the first resolution, I focused on my second resolution to read more every evening. I resisted the allure of television and spent a few evenings with my eyes glued to a book in my room. However, one cold and lonely night, I succumbed to the temptation of television and pretended to read while dozing off in front of the screen. It became a habit again, and I realized I had fallen back into my old ways.

Despite these setbacks, I refused to give up on my resolution to read more. In fact, I took a bold step and bought a book titled *How to Read a Thousand Words a Minute*. However, the irony was not lost on me that I hadn't found the time to read it yet, showcasing the challenges I faced in keeping up with my resolutions.

86. What was the author's first resolution for the New Year?

- (A) Exercising every morning for eleven minutes
- (B) Reading more every evening
- (C) Eating healthier
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

87. What did the author do to resist the temptation of television and read more every evening?

- (A) Watched television while pretending to read
- (B) Sat in his room with his eyes glued to a book
- (C) Ignored television and went for a walk
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

88. What did the author do one night when feeling cold and lonely?

- (A) Continued reading in his room
- (B) Went for a walk
- (C) Watched television and pretended to read
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

89. What did the author buy to help himself with his resolution to read more?

- (A) A book titled *How to Read a Thousand Words a Minute*
- (B) A new television
- (C) A subscription to a book club
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

90. Why did the author find it ironic that he bought a book but had not read it yet?

- (A) Because he did not have time to read it
- (B) Because the book was too difficult to understand
- (C) Because he lost interest in reading
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

91. What was the author's approach to making resolutions this year?

- (A) Keeping resolutions a secret
- (B) Not making any resolutions
- (C) Making unique and achievable resolutions
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

92. What does the term 'resisted the allure' used in the passage mean?

- (A) Gave in to temptation
- (B) Fought back against the attraction
- (C) Do nothing about something
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



93. What were the usual suspects in the author's list of New Year resolutions?

- (A) Waking up earlier, eating healthier, spending more time with loved ones
- (B) Tackling household chores, being kinder to those not liked, driving cautiously
- (C) Taking the dog for a daily walk
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

94. Which one of the following words means the **opposite** of 'cautiously'?

- (A) Carefully
- (B) Recklessly
- (C) Diligently
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Passage—2

The world's smallest dog, the Chihuahua or the pocket dog is barely 1 kg to 2 kg as an adult ! The Chihuahua is named after a Mexican State, but its roots can be traced back to China. Today this breed is popular choice among the dog lovers world over and their popularity seems to be ever increasing.

The main advantage of this breed is that they need no particular exercise. They are quite satisfied with their walks within their house. Being small, however, does not mean that they are dull, on the contrary they are sharp, alert animals, very strong in character. They are good guard dogs due to their strong chords. They have an inherent curiosity that makes them want to know what goes on within the house.

For show purposes, the maximum permissible weight is 0.9 kg to 1.8 kg. Chihuahuas are of two types, the long coated and the smooth coated. The long coated ones have flat or slightly wavy coats. The smooth coated ones are soft textured and glossy in appearance.

They can be of any colour. Their heads are apple dome-shaped and in some animals, the frontal areas of the skull do not fuse ! The nose is short and the ears are at an angle of 45 degrees to the head. The dogs are slightly longer than the tail and the tail is carried like a sickle that just touches the back. The body on the whole is compact and has a graceful appearance. Occasionally, a

tail-less dog is born but tail cropping is not an accepted practice.

Compared to other pups, they require little care, and only the long-haired variety needs grooming. They tend to exercise themselves within the confines of the house. This makes them prone to have overgrown nails that need regular clipping. As far as their diet is concerned, they could be fussy and choosy eaters, but then almost all toy breeds are so ! They are intelligent and learn easily.

They are very active within the house and literally are burglar alarms. They are good with children and are loyal and devoted to the family. On the whole, the Chihuahua is quite a pet ! At just six inches, it is bundle of energy. Most people are surprised seeing these animals and the general awareness of this breed is still low. However, just one hurdle remains. Because this is a pocket dog, it may pinch a few pockets.

95. What is the main advantage of the Chihuahua breed according to the author?

- (A) They are found in Mexico
- (B) They need no particular exercise
- (C) Their nails require regular clipping
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

96. What does the term 'pinch a few pockets' mean in the last line?

- (A) Becomes costly
- (B) The dogs bite easily
- (C) There are pickpockets who steal these dogs
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

97. Where does this breed of dogs exercise?

- (A) In large fields
- (B) With other dogs
- (C) In the confines of the house
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

98. Why are people surprised to see this breed of dogs?

- (A) Because they are so active
- (B) Because they pinch pockets
- (C) Because awareness about this breed is low
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



99. Which one of the following statements is **false** ?

- (A) This breed of dogs is sharp and intelligent animal.
- (B) All of these dogs are without tails.
- (C) They are good guard dogs and literally are burglar alarms.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

100. Which one of the following statements is **false** ?

- (A) The dog is named after a Mexican State.
- (B) The roots of these dogs can be traced back to China.
- (C) This is the smallest breed of dogs in the world.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

101. Which of the following is **true** about the Chihuahua dogs?

- (A) Their tail is equal to the rest of their body
- (B) Their tail is slightly smaller than the rest of their body
- (C) Their tail is greatly smaller than the rest of their body
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Passage—3

The Ganges river dolphins occur in the Ganges-Brahmaputra river system primarily in India and Bangladesh. They are listed as endangered by the IUCN due to a probable population decline of at least 50% over the last fifty years and projected future population declines. Dolphins have been destroyed in the upper reaches of many rivers, the population has been fragmented by irrigation barrages and dry season habitat is further reduced by diversion of water. In comparison to the Ganges, the Brahmaputra river is lesser degraded and is therefore of great importance for persistence of the subspecies.

For this reason, a recent proposal by Oil India Ltd. to initiate seismic exploration using explosives and airguns along the bed of the Brahmaputra river to prospect for oil has potentially disastrous implications for Ganges river dolphins. Behavioural studies on dive time, surfacing interval and acoustic investigations were also carried out in two dolphin hotspots. Dolphins spent an average 107.3 seconds under water and 1.26 seconds above water. Mortality through fisheries bycatch was identified as one of the major threats to the Ganges dolphins in the Brahmaputra. Based on high abundance, potential for protection and possibilities for dolphin ecotourism, eight river sections were identified as potential protected areas and community-based conservation areas.

102. Ganges river dolphins are listed as endangered because

- (A) they are dying in huge number
- (B) their population has dwindled by fifty percent in the last fifty years
- (C) the rivers are dammed
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

103. Dolphin population has been completely wiped out from

- (A) the lakes situated in all the regions
- (B) the forests
- (C) the upper reaches of many rivers
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

104. The Brahmaputra is highly suitable for dolphin conservation because

- (A) it is a big river
- (B) it is less degraded by pollution
- (C) it is perennial
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

105. Behavioural studies on dive time and surfacing interval show that a dolphin normally spends

- (A) 107·3 seconds under water
- (B) 107·3 seconds in air
- (C) 107·3 seconds above water
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

106. The most imposing threat to the Ganges dolphins in the Brahmaputra is mortality through

- (A) diseases
- (B) drying up of rivers
- (C) fisheries bycatch
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



Passage—4

Emperor Akbar was greatly respected by the rulers and people of the other countries. Ambassadors visited his kingdom, and he too sent his ministers on foreign missions.

Once the Shah of Persia requested Akbar to send him Birbal, the wise and witty minister in Akbar's court. Akbar was pleased and instructed Birbal to go to Persia. The Shah of Persia had heard a lot about the wisdom of Birbal and he decided to test him.

When Birbal reached Persia, he was given a splendid reception. A meeting was fixed with the Shah. On the appointed day, Birbal was escorted to the palace and he noticed a strange sight. He saw that there were five thrones on which five Shahs sat in style. Their faces were similar and they wore clothes of the same style. He walked comfortably up to the five thrones and observed carefully.

He then bowed before one of them. Everyone was amazed because Birbal had indeed bowed before the true Shah. Nobody had a clue how he had arrived at the true judgement, so he was asked to explain. He replied that he had observed that the other four men appeared nervous and they kept looking at the real Shah and tried to imitate his moves. The Shah, on the other hand, looked relaxed. Thus, Birbal won everyone's admiration through his quick wit and wisdom.

The Shah asked Birbal to stay on at his court permanently. Birbal refused politely and went back to Akbar's court.

- 107.** Based on the passage, we can conclude that
- (A) Birbal was prone to making wild guesses
 - (B) Birbal was observant and logical
 - (C) Birbal was a dimwitted individual
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 108.** Why did the Shah of Persia make this experiment?
- (A) He was jealous of Akbar
 - (B) He wanted to harm Birbal
 - (C) He wanted to test Birbal's reputation
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 109.** What did Birbal observe when he approached the five thrones?
- (A) All the Shahs were dressed in identical clothes
 - (B) The real Shah was looking relaxed
 - (C) The other men dressed as Shah's clothing were nervous
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 110.** What does the last paragraph reveal about Birbal's character?
- (A) He was greedy
 - (B) He was looking for the Shah's patronage
 - (C) He was loyal to Akbar
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 111 to 120) : Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is an error or errors in any underlined part(s). If you feel that there is no error in the sentence, choose (E) to signify 'None of the above'.

- 111.** Man has scarcely understand the importance of clean water.
(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above
(D) (E)

- 112.** The mangoes was distributed between all the children.
(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above
(D) (E)

- 113.** Some of the peoples stopped him from moving further.
(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above
(D) (E)

- 114.** My sister Rani was practicing how to riding a bicycle.
(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above
(D) (E)

- 115.** The flock of sheeps blocked the road.
(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above
(D) (E)

116. The teacher asked me to meet her on 12 noon.

(A)

(B)

(C)

More than one of the above

(D)

None of the above

(E)

117. She neither confirms nor deny the rumour.

(A)

(B)

(C)

More than one of the above

(D)

None of the above

(E)

118. She was taken aback from Rani's vehemence.

(A)

(B)

(C)

More than one of the above

(D)

None of the above

(E)

119. Who are you _____ to suggestive _____ a cure for his pain?

(A)

(B)

(C)

More than one of the above

(D)

None of the above

(E)

120. God's justice will prevailed in the end.

(A)

(B)

(C)

More than one of the above

(D)

None of the above

(E)

Directions (Q. Nos. 121 to 125) :
Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks.

- 121.** Rose ran so fast that she tripped and _____.
(A) was falling
(B) had fallen
(C) was fallen
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 122.** Right now, he _____ video games on his computer.
(A) has playing
(B) is playing
(C) was playing
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 123.** The world is slowly coming to _____ that we are staring at a climate crisis.
(A) realize
(B) realized
(C) realizing
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 124.** The old Neem tree which _____ in our compound for fifty years suddenly crashed to the ground last night.
(A) had stood
(B) has stood
(C) has standing
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 125.** The pen I _____ five years ago is still writing well.
(A) have bought
(B) buy
(C) was bought
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 126 to 130) :
Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions in the following sentences.

126. The godown is infected _____ rats.

- (A) by
- (B) to
- (C) with
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

127. She shuddered _____ the dreadful sight.

- (A) from
- (B) by
- (C) to
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

128. The town was plunged _____ darkness.

- (A) in
- (B) to
- (C) into
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

129. A gentleman should be true _____ his words.

- (A) of
- (B) by
- (C) from
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

130. Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize _____ literature.

- (A) in
- (B) of
- (C) for
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 131 to 135) :
Choose the correct alternative.

131. A person who draws maps is called

- (A) stenographer
- (B) phonologist
- (C) cartographer
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

132. The correctly spelt word in the following is

- (A) narsissistic
- (B) narcisistic
- (C) narcissistic
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

133. The correctly spelt word in the following is

- (A) vacum
- (B) vaccum
- (C) vacuum
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

134. The correctly spelt word in the following is

- (A) acommodate
- (B) accommodate
- (C) accomodate
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

135. The correctly spelt word in the following is

- (A) embaras
- (B) embarrass
- (C) embarass
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 136 to 140) :
Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.

136. He won the game by the skin of his teeth.

- (A) Confidence
- (B) Sheer effort
- (C) Just barely
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

137. The villagers were left to scrape the barrel.

- (A) Use all the ways to achieve the desired result
- (B) To be forced to use one's last resource
- (C) Fight with each other
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

138. He was trying to grab his forty winks.

- (A) Worthless object
- (B) Hidden treasure
- (C) Winking man
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

139. He was a proverbial man of straw.

- (A) A man with no means
- (B) A man of character
- (C) A man of no substance
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

140. You have stirred a hornet's nest.

- (A) Bees' house
- (B) Dangerous place
- (C) Birds' resting place
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 141 to 145) :
Choose the correct option for the change of voice of the following sentences.

141. Our task had been completed before sunset.

- (A) We have completed our task before sunset.
- (B) We complete our task before sunset.
- (C) We had completed our task before sunset.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

142. The boy laughed at the beggar.

- (A) The beggar was laughed by the boy.
- (B) The beggar was being laughed at by the boy.
- (C) The beggar was laughed at by the boy.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

143. They drew a square in the evening.

- (A) A square was being drawn by them in the evening.
- (B) A square was drawn by them in the evening.
- (C) In the evening a square have been drawn by them.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

144. The shopkeeper lowered the prices.

- (A) The prices lowered by the shopkeeper.
- (B) The prices were lowered by the shopkeeper.
- (C) The shopkeeper down went the prices.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

145. A lion may be helped by a little mouse.

- (A) A little mouse may even help a lion.
- (B) Even a little mouse may help a lion.
- (C) A little mouse can help a lion.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 146 to 150) :
Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks.

- 146.** Every student _____ to bring a signed form from his parents.
- (A) have
(B) is
(C) has
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 147.** Fifty miles _____ a long distance.
- (A) are
(B) is
(C) be
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 148.** Everyone in the family _____ been questioned about the theft.
- (A) has
(B) have
(C) are
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 149.** Unless she _____ the work completely, she will not be _____ to leave.
- (A) finishes; allowed
(B) finish; allow
(C) will finish; allowing
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 150.** There was much to _____ since not much had been _____.
- (A) done; do
(B) do; done
(C) doing; do
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान

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भाषा, सामान्य अध्ययन और अंग्रेजी

समय : 2:30 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 150

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

- यह प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तीन भागों में विभाजित है—भाग-I, भाग-II एवं भाग-III। भाग-I में भाषा (अर्हता) के प्रश्न हैं, भाग-II में सामान्य अध्ययन के प्रश्न हैं तथा भाग-III में अंग्रेजी के प्रश्न हैं।
- भाग-I में प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 30, भाग-II में प्रश्न संख्या 31 से 70 (प्रश्न और उनके उत्तर अंग्रेजी एवं हिन्दी में मुद्रित हैं) तथा भाग-III में प्रश्न संख्या 71 से 150 तक हैं।
- सभी प्रश्नों का अंक समान है।
- परीक्षा आरम्भ होते ही आप अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की जाँच कर देख लें कि इसके ऊपर दायीं ओर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की शृंखला मुद्रित है। कृपया जाँच लें कि पुस्तिका में रफ़ कार्य हेतु दो पृष्ठों (पृष्ठ सं० 38 एवं 39) सहित पूरे 40 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं और कोई प्रश्न या पृष्ठ बिना छपा हुआ या फटा हुआ या दोबारा आया हुआ तो नहीं है। पुस्तिका में किसी प्रकार की त्रुटि पाने पर तत्काल इसके बदले इसी शृंखला की दूसरी सही पुस्तिका ले लें।
- इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर निर्धारित स्थान में अपना अनुक्रमांक अवश्य लिखें। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर और कुछ न लिखें।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए आपको वीक्षक द्वारा अलग से उत्तर पत्रक दिया जायेगा। अपने उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ-1 पर निर्धारित स्थान में अपना नाम तथा अन्य विवरण अवश्य लिखें अन्यथा आपका उत्तर पत्रक जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
- उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ-2 पर निर्धारित स्थान में अपने अनुक्रमांक तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की शृंखला A, B, C या D जैसा इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के आवरण पृष्ठ के ऊपर दायीं ओर अंकित है, से सम्बन्धित वृत्त को काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से अवश्य कूटबद्ध करें। उत्तर पत्रक पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला अंकित नहीं करने अथवा गलत शृंखला अंकित करने पर उत्तर पत्रक का सही मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच उत्तर—(A), (B), (C), (D) और (E) क्रम पर दिये गये हैं। उनमें से आप सबसे सही केवल एक उत्तर को चुनें और अपने उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित करें। आपका कुल प्राप्तांक आपके द्वारा उत्तर पत्रक में अंकित सही उत्तरों पर निर्भर करेगा।
- उत्तर पत्रक में प्रत्येक प्रश्न संख्या के सामने पाँच वृत्त इस प्रकार बने हुए हैं—(A), (B), (C), (D) और (E)। प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए आपको अपनी पसन्द के केवल एक वृत्त को काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से चिह्नित करना है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक उत्तर को चुनें और उसे अपने उत्तर पत्रक में चिह्नित करें। आप उत्तर पत्रक में यदि एक प्रश्न के लिए एक से अधिक वृत्त में निशान लगाते हैं, तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा। उत्तर पत्रक में उत्तर को चिह्नित करने के लिए केवल काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें। किसी भी प्रकार का काट-कूट अथवा परिवर्तन मान्य नहीं है।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्रक को परीक्षा अवधि में परीक्षा भवन से बाहर कदापि न ले जायें। परीक्षा के समापन पर उत्तर पत्रक वीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। उसके बाद आपको अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जाने की अनुमति है।
- ऊपर के अनुदेशों में से किसी एक का भी पालन नहीं करने पर आप पर आयोग के विवेकानुसार कार्रवाई की जा सकती है अथवा आपको दण्ड दिया जा सकता है।
- अभ्यर्थी उत्तर पत्रक को अपनी उपस्थिति में Self Adhesive LDPE Bag में पूरी तरह से पैक/सील करवाने के उपरांत ही परीक्षाकक्ष को छोड़ें।

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the First Page of this Booklet.

