R. Gupta's®

B.Ed.

Entrance Examination

R. Gupta's®

Popular Master Guide

B.Ed

Bachelor of Education

Entrance Examination

Conducted by
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Previous Paper (Solved)

B.Ed. Entrance Examination-2023*

PART-A

Section-I : General English Comprehension

Directions (Qs. Nos. 1-10): *Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer out of the four choices given after each question that follows:*

The best way to learn is to teach. This is the message emerging from experiments in several schools in which teenage pupils who have problems at school themselves are tutoring younger children—with remarkable results for both sides.

According to American research, pupil-tutoring wins 'hands down' over computerized instruction and American teachers say that no other recent innovation has proved so consistently successful.

Now the idea is spreading in Britain. Throughout this term, a group of 14-year-olds at Trinity Comprehensive have been spending an hour a week helping children at a nearby primary school with their reading. The younger children read aloud to their tutors and then play word games with them.

All the 14-year-olds have some of their own lessons in a special unit for children who have difficulties at school. Though their intelligence is around average, most of them have fallen behind on reading, writing and maths and, in some cases this has led to truancy or bad behaviour in class.

Jean Bond, who is running the special unit, says that the main benefit of tutoring is that it improves the adolescents' self-esteem. "The younger children come rushing up every time and welcome them. It makes the tutors feel important whereas, in normal school lessons, they often feel inadequate. Everyone benefits. The older children need practice in reading but, if they had to do it in their own classes, they would say it was kids' stuff and be worried about losing face. The younger children get individual attention from very patient people. The tutors are struggling at school themselves so, when the younger ones can't learn, they know exactly why."

The tutors agree. "When I was little, I used to skive and say I couldn't do things when I really could," says Mark Gregor. "The boy I've been teaching does the same. He says he can't read a page of his book so I tell him that, if he does do it, we can play a game. That works."

Jean Bond, who describes pupil tutoring as an 'educational conjuring trick', has run two previous experiments. In one, six persistent truants, aged 15 upwards, tutored 12 slow-learning infants in reading and maths. None of the six played truant from any of the tutoring sessions. "The degree of concentration they showed while working with their tutees was remarkable for pupils who had previously shown little ability to concentrate on anything related to school work for any period of time," says Bond. The tutors became 'reliable, conscientious, caring individuals'.

Their own reading, previously mechanical and monotonous, became far more expressive as a result of reading stories aloud to infants. Their view of education, which they had previously dismissed as 'crap' and 'a waste of time', was transformed. They became firmly resolved to teach their own children to read before starting school because, as one of them put it, 'if they go for a job and they can't write, they're not going to employ you, are they?' The tutors also became more sympathetic to their own teacher's difficulties, because they were frustrated themselves when the infants mucked about.

1. According to the writer, the tutors wouldn't normally practice reading in class because:
   A. they would find it humiliating.
   B. they wouldn't be able to concentrate.
   C. their teachers wouldn't consider it necessary.
   D. their teachers would get impatient with them.

2. The main reason that the tutors make such successful teachers seems to be that:
   A. they enjoy being the centre of attraction.
   B. they can relate to their pupils' problems.
   C. they are never strict with their pupils.
   D. their pupils enjoy playing games with them.

3. The phrase, "it improves the adolescents' sense of self-esteem" suggests that the teenagers:
   A. feel more self-confident.
   B. sense of worth improves.
   C. fell more welcome.
   D. feel proud of their abilities.

4. Pupil tutoring is described as 'an educational conjuring trick' because:
   A. no one understands why it works so well.
   B. it has caught the attention of the media.
   C. educational authorities are suspicious of it.
   D. it is a simple idea with extra-ordinary results.

5. One of the important results of the Trinity experiment seems to have been that the tutors:
   A. learnt to overcome their fear of reading.

B. improved their own ability to speak.
C. came to see the importance of the writing skill.
D. learnt to love their pupils.

6. The tutors "became more sympathetic to their own teacher's difficulties _____" because:
A. they valued the efforts and patience of their teachers.
B. they realized that reading is a difficult skill to teach.
C. they understood the feelings of their teachers when their own pupils misbehaved.
D. they understood that teaching-learning is a difficult process.

7. In the sentence "Their own reading, previously mechanical and monotonous _____", 'mechanical' and 'monotonous' are:
A. verbs   B. adjectives
C. adverbs   D. nouns

8. The most appropriate title for this passage would be:
A. Teenage teachers
B. Truant children
C. A solution to all problems
D. How to improve reading skills

9. The passage is part of:
A. a report
B. an article
C. a narrative
D. a proposal

10. Which of the following statements is not correct according to the passage?
A. Both the tutors and pupils showed improvement in their reading skills.
B. The tutors made future plans for their pupils.
C. The tutors feel important when the younger children welcome them.
D. The tutors behaved very patiently with the pupils.

Section-II : Logical and Analytical Reasoning

Directions (Qs. Nos. 11-14): *Each of the following questions consists of two pairs of numbers/letter groups. First pair has a certain relationship. Complete the second pair by using the same relationship:*

11. 12 : 143 :: 2 : ?
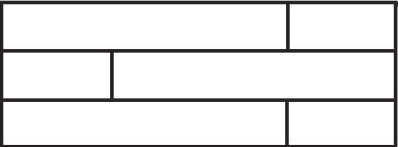A. 1   B. 2
C. 3   D. 4

12. 225 : 14 :: 81 : ?

A. 7   B. 8
C. 9   D. 10

13. ABD : BCE :: NOQ : ?
A. PRS   B. ORS
C. PRT   D. OPR

14. AZYB : CXWD :: BYXC : ?
A. DWVE
B. EXDE
C. DXVE
D. CXDE

Directions (Qs. Nos. 15-18): *In each of the following questions, a number/ letter series is given with one term missing. Identify the underlying pattern and complete the series by choosing the correct option:*

15. 3, 13, 23, 43, 53, 73, ?, _____
    A. 33   B. 83
    C. 93   D. 103

16. 5, 10, 20, 35, ?, 80, 110, _____
    A. 30   B. 45
    C. 55   D. 75

17. BAC, CBD, ?, EDF, FEG, _____
    A. CDE   B. ACE
    C. BDC   D. DCE

18. MNAZ, LOBY, KPCX, JQDW, ?, _____
    A. HRCW   B. IREV
    C. ISDV   D. HTZX

19. If RATS is coded as STAR and TOPS is coded as SPOT, then SMART would be coded as:
    A. STRMS   B. RASTM
    C. TARMS   D. TRAMS

20. If BAR is coded as RAB and REAK is coded as KAER, then SPEAR would be coded as:
    A. ARESP   B. PARES
    C. RAEPS   D. PEARS

21. If RACE is coded as 1234 and SPARK is coded as 56217, then SPEAKER would be coded as:
    A. 5642741   B. 5424417
    C. 6512341   D. 6413542

22. If 1234 is coded as 10 and 3456 is coded as 18, then 5678 would be coded as:

A. 28   B. 26
C. 32   D. 36

23. Kapil is walking North-East, then he turns right. After walking for one minute, he again turns right. In which direction is he now walking?
    A. East-South   B. North-West
    C. South-East   D. South-West

24. A man is facing east. He turns 45° clockwise. Then he turns 180° anticlockwise. Which direction does he face now?
    A. North-West   B. West
    C. South   D. North-East

25. Which of the following appears first in the dictionary? Select the correct answer:
    A. Mountain   B. Monument
    C. Momentum   D. Movement

26. The total number of rectangles hidden in the following figure is:

A. 6   B. 9
C. 12   D. 16

27. Of the two brothers elder one is 6 years elder than the younger. After 3 years, the elder one will be twice as old as the younger one then. The present age of younger one is:
    A. 3 years   B. 4 years
    C. 5 years   D. 6 years

28. A man is the son of the father of your daughter's mother. What is he to you?

A. Son-in-law
B. Brother-in-law
C. Father-in-law
D. Maternal Uncle

29. A, B, C, D and E are friends. B is taller than A but shorter than E. B is taller than D, but shorter than C. E is the tallest. Who is at the median height?

A. A   B. C
C. D   D. B

30. Which of the following names is somehow different from the other three?
A. V.P. Singh
B. Chandrashekhar
C. Manmohan Singh
D. H.D. Deve Gowda

Section-III : Educational and General Awareness

31. The term 'Epicentre' is associated with:
A. Earthquakes B. Volcanoes
C. Cyclones   D. Landslides

32. A review of NPE, 1986, Programme of Action (POA) was done by:
A. National Commission for Teachers
B. Yashpal Committee
C. Ramamurti Committee
D. Hansa Mehta Committee

33. The first open university in India was established in the year:
A. 1961   B. 1982
C. 1985   D. 2001

34. Sarnath Pillar was built by:
A. Harshvardhan
B. Ashoka
C. Gautam Buddha
D. Kanishka

35. The total number of schedules in the Indian constitution is:
A. 6   B. 14
C. 12   D. 10

36. Which ruler founded the city of Agra?
A. Sikandar Lodi
B. Akbar
C. Firoz Tughlaq
D. Shahjahan

37. 'A Farewell to Arms' was written by:
A. Ernest Hemingway
B. George Orwell
C. J.K. Galbraith
D. Gunnar Myrdal

38. Who was the first Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog?
A. Arvind Panagariya
B. Raghuram Rajan
C. Chandrashekhar Subramaniam
D. Rajiv Kumar

39. Which river crosses the tropic of cancer twice?
A. Narmada   B. Tapti
C. Chambal   D. Mahi

40. Direct Tax Code in India is related to which of the following?

A. Sales Tax
B. Income Tax
C. Excise Duty
D. Service Tax

41. Which of the following is not included in the assets of a commercial bank in India?
A. Advances
B. Deposits
C. Investment
D. Money at call and short notice

42. In which Article of the constitution the adult suffrage is recognised?
A. 324   B. 325
C. 326   D. 327

43. The Attorney General of India is appointed by:
A. The Law Minister
B. The President of India
C. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
D. The Prime Minister

44. The Battle of Buxar was fought in:
A. 1764   B. 1757
C. 1526   D. 1761

45. 'Jaziya' was reimposed during the reign of:
A. Akbar   B. Aurangzeb
C. Jahangir   D. Humayun

46. India's first ATM was installed by which bank?
A. Citi Bank   B. HSBC
C. PNB   D. SBI

47. Adhai Din-Ka-Jhonpra at Ajmer was constructed by:
A. Shershah
B. Qutbuddin Aibak

C. Jalaludin Firoz Khilji
D. Balban

48. In which year Tsunami occurred in India?
A. 2005   B. 2004
C. 2006   D. 2007

49. Which of the following is a Kharif crop?
A. Wheat
B. Barley
C. Millet
D. Mustard

50. Which of the following states of India has the longest coastline?
A. Maharashtra
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Kerala
D. Gujarat

51. Who built the Jama Mosque of Delhi?
A. Akbar
B. Qutbuddin Aibak
C. Jahangir
D. Shahjahan

52. Which of the following temple is not situated at Khajuraho?
A. Parshvanath
B. Vishwanath
C. Kandaria Mahadev
D. Lingraj

53. Selection test for admission to teacher training programme was suggested by:
A. NCTE
B. NAAC
C. NPERL
D. NCERT

54. International Day of Persons with Disabilities is observed on:
A. 5 December
B. 3 December
C. 11 December
D. 18 December

55. Which state first adopted the Panchayati Raj System in 1959?
A. Rajasthan
B. Karnataka
C. Gujarat
D. Punjab

Section-IV : Teaching-Learning and The School

56. According to National Education Policy, 2020, structure of school education will be:
A. 10 + 2 + 3
B. 11 + 2 + 2
C. 5 + 3 + 3 + 4
D. 3 + 3 + 5 + 4

57. In the context of the school, what does CCE stand for?
A. Centres for Continuing Education
B. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
C. Core Committee on Education
D. Committee on Curriculum Evaluation

58. "Students will be able to enumerate the functions of a commercial bank." This objective pertains to:
A. Cognitive domain
B. Affective domain
C. Psychomotor domain
D. Both Cognitive and Affective domain

59. The method which expects students to learn on their own is:
A. Lecture Method
B. Demonstration Method
C. Heuristic Method
D. Lecture-cum-Demonstration Method

60. Which one of the following characteristics does not describe the scientific attitude?
A. Curiosity of knowing things
B. Critical thinking
C. Exploring 'what', 'why' and 'how' of the phenomena
D. Not being openminded

61. Which one of the following statements best indicates the difference between the syllabus and curriculum?
A. Syllabus includes academic subjects only whereas the curriculum deals with the totality of learning experiences.
B. Curriculum is not comprehensive whereas syllabus is.
C. Curriculum is based on the needs of the child whereas syllabus is not.
D. Curriculum is school centric and syllabus is classroom centric.

62. Behaviourism is not described by:
A. Knowledge construction
B. Readiness for learning
C. Learning by trial and error
D. Conditioning

63. "NISHTHA" portal facilitates:
A. In-service training of school teachers
B. Pre-service training of school teachers
C. In-service training of university teachers
D. Pre-service training of university teachers

64. As per cognitivism, learning involves:
A. Trial and error
B. Linking new and old learning
C. Learning within social setting
D. Conditioning

65. A sound recreational activity promotes development of:
A. body only
B. mind only
C. both mind and body
D. neither mind nor body

66. Knowledge explosion in the world today requires a teacher to be:
A. Facilitator of learning
B. Provider of knowledge
C. Creator of knowledge
D. Both creator and provider of knowledge

67. Which of the following is not a co-curricular activity?
A. a quiz in a class
B. a cultural programme
C. reading textbook
D. reading a story book in the school library

68. Instructions in a Distance Education system are commonly imparted through:
A. Personal Contact Programme
B. Printed Study Material
C. Radio
D. Television

69. Which of the following does not hold good for the use of audio-visual aids?
A. use of multiple sense organs
B. creating novality
C. making abstractions concrete
D. making simple concepts complex

70. Jacques Delors report to the UNESCO was titled:
A. International Commission on Education Report
B. Millennium Development Report
C. Learning : The Treasure Within
D. World Declaration on Education for All

71. For the qualitative improvement of elementary education in India, NPE, 1986 recommended the establishment of:
A. NCERT   B. SCERT
C. DIET   D. IASE

72. Which teaching method makes learner's participation optimal and proactive?
A. Discussion method
B. Lecture method

C. Demonstration method

D. Lecture-cum-demonstration method

73. Summative evaluation is:
    A. assessment while teaching a topic
    B. assessment after teaching a topic
    C. assessment at the end of a semester
    D. assessment after teaching a chapter

74. In a lively classroom situation, it is unlikely that there would be:
    A. occasional roars of laughter
    B. complete silence
    C. frequent teacher-student dialogue
    D. discussion among students

75. Teaching should involve:
    A. Avoidance of proximity
    B. Voice modulation
    C. Repetitive pause
    D. Fixed posture

76. RCI stands for:
    A. Reserve Court of India
    B. Rehabilitation Centre of India

C. Reserve Council International

D. Rehabilitation Council of India

77. The approach explaining learning from peers is:
    A. Behaviourism
    B. Cognitivism
    C. Constructivism
    D. Social constructivism

78. Research undertaken to solve problems of students in schools is called:
    A. Fundamental Research
    B. Action Research
    C. Applied Research
    D. Basic Research

79. Change in attitude pertains to:
    A. Cognitive Domain
    B. Psychomotor Domain
    C. Affective Domain
    D. Both Affective and Cognitive Domains

80. Elementary education is a fundamental right under the Article _____ of the Indian Constitution.
    A. 15 A   B. 20 A
    C. 21 A   D. 20 B

PART-B

Section-V : (i) Science

81. Which colour of the rainbow has the maximum wavelength?
    A. Violet   B. Green
    C. Yellow   D. Red

82. A body moving along the circumference of a circle may have a constant:
    A. speed

B. velocity
C. momentum
D. acceleration

83. A normal eye forms the image of an object on:
A. Iris
B. Cornea
C. Retina
D. Pupil

84. The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is:
A. Thermometer
B. Sonometer
C. Barometer
D. Hygrometer

85. The density of water is maximum at:
A. −4°C
B. 0°C
C. 4°C
D. 100°C

86. If weight of a person on earth is W_E and his weight on Moon is W_M, we have:
A. $W_E > W_M$
B. $W_E < W_M$
C. $W_E = W_M$
D. No prediction is possible

87. An organic compound must contain:
A. Hydrogen
B. Carbon
C. Oxygen
D. Silicon

88. Diamonds are made of:
A. Pure Carbon
B. Carbon and Silicon
C. Glass and Silicon
D. Pure Silicon

89. On heating white phosphorus it is converted into red phosphorus. If a little Iodine is added the conversion is faster. Here Iodine acts as:
A. Oxidizer
B. Catalyst
C. Lubricant
D. Detergent

90. Starch can be detected using a drop of iodine. In the presence of starch, iodine:
A. Turns blue
B. Vapourises
C. Becomes colourless
D. Turns black

91. Geiger-Muller counters are instruments for measuring:
A. Time
B. X-rays
C. Photons
D. Radioactivity

92. Which of the following is not essential for rust to form?
A. Iron
B. Water
C. Oxygen
D. Carbon dioxide

93. Which of the following is a chemical compound?
A. Copper
B. Oxygen
C. Common salt
D. Iron

94. All the following organs in the human body are located both on the right and the left sides, except:
A. Kidneys
B. Lungs
C. Eyes
D. Spleen

95. Typhoid is caused by:
A. Bacteria
B. Virus
C. Hormones
D. Fungus

96. All living beings have this process:
A. Respiration
B. Photosynthesis
C. Breathing
D. Transpiration

97. Molybdenum is a:
A. Macronutrient
B. Micronutrient
C. Not a nutrient
D. Compound

98. Cataract is the disease of:
A. Eye   B. Ear
C. Lungs   D. Heart

99. Of the following types of teeth which one is used for grinding food?
A. Canine
B. Molar
C. Incisor
D. Milk teeth

100. The depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere is caused by:
A. Nitrous oxide
B. Sulphur dioxide
C. Carbon dioxide
D. Chlorofluorocarbons

Section-V : (ii) Mathematics

101. The sum of the first 15 multiples of 8 is:
A. 760   B. 1060
C. 860   D. 960

102. Twelve observations are recorded as under:
14, 25, 14, 28, 18, 17, 18, 14, 23, 22, 14, 18
The mode is:
A. 14   B. 17
C. 18   D. 22

103. Twenty fifth percentile is the same as:
A. First quartile
B. Second quartile
C. Third quartile
D. Quartile deviation

104. When Mean > Median, the curve is:
A. Positively skewed
B. Negatively skewed

C. Normal probability curve
D. Frequency curve

105. The value of $9 \sec^2 A - 9 \tan^2 A$ is:
A. 1   B. 0
C. 8   D. 9

106. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, which is 15 m away from the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is 60°. The height of the tower is:
A. $\dfrac{15}{\sqrt{3}}$ m   B. $15\sqrt{3}$ m
C. $\dfrac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$ m   D. $5\sqrt{3}$ m

107. ABC and BDE are two equi-lateral triangles such that D is the mid point of BC. Ratio of

the areas of the triangles ABC and BDE is:
A. 4 : 1   B. 1 : 4
C. 1 : 2   D. 2 : 1

108. 16 men or 20 women can do a piece of work in 25 days. In how many days 28 men and 15 women will do the same?

A. 10 days   B. $14\frac{2}{7}$ days

C. $18\frac{3}{4}$ days   D. $20\frac{1}{3}$ days

109. A coconut merchant finds that the cost price of 2750 coconuts is the same as the selling price of 2500 coconuts. Percentage of gain or loss is:
A. 15% loss   B. 15% gain
C. 10% gain   D. 10% loss

110. What should be diameter of the wheel if a distance of 5.5 kilometres is to covered in 1750 revolutions?
A. 0.5 metre   B. 0.75 metre
C. 1.0 metre   D. 1.25 metre

111. The most approximate value of $3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{80} + 2\sqrt{12}$ is:
A. 24   B. 24.5
C. 25.0   D. 24.6

112. The length of a train and that of a platform are equal. If with a speed of 90 kmph the train crosses the platform in one minute, then the length of train (in metres) is:
A. 700 m   B. 750 m
C. 800 m   D. 850 m

113. A student failed by 30 marks, securing 201 marks. If minimum pass marks are 33%, the maximum marks for the exam is:
A. 700   B. 750
C. 650   D. 600

114. A sum of money amounts to ₹ 1,008 in 2 years and ₹ 1,112 in 3 years. The rate of interest is:
A. 13.5%   B. 12%
C. 13%   D. 12.5%

115. The median of the following ten numbers is:

14, 32, 24, 18, 29, 15, 13, 27, 26, 31
A. 27   B. 26
C. 24   D. 25

116. A person's salary was increased by 25% and then decreased by some per cent to bring at the previous level. The decrease per cent was:
A. 25%   B. 20%
C. 24%   D. 18%

117. The average weight of A, B and C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B is 40 kg and that of B and C is 43 kg, then the weight of B is:
A. 31 kg   B. 41 kg
C. 36 kg   D. 38 kg

118. There are two numbers in the ratio of 7 : 4. If 12 is added to the smaller number the ratio becomes 7 : 5. The bigger number is:
A. 48   B. 64
C. 77   D. 84

119. Twelve years ago, a father's age was 2 times the age of his son.

Three years later, the ratio of father and son's ages will be 5 : 3. How old is the son now?
A. 38 years
B. 40 years
C. 42 years
D. 45 years

120. A two-digit number is below 30. Sum of its digits is 10 and difference is 6. The number is:
A. 24
B. 26
C. 28
D. 29

Section-V : (iii) Social Science

121. Who was the first Governor-General of India during the British rule?
A. Lord Mountbatten
B. Warren Hastings
C. William Bentinck
D. Charles Wood

122. The treaty that ended the First World War was:
A. The treaty of Paris
B. The treaty of Brest-Litovsk
C. The treaty of Versailles
D. The treaty of Nevilly

123. Who was the founder of Brahmo Samaj Movement?
A. Bipin Chandra Pal
B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
C. Lala Lajpat Rai
D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

124. Which of the following structures of school education has been recommended by the National Education Policy, 2020?
A. 5 + 3 + 4 + 3
B. 5 + 4 + 3 + 3
C. 4 + 5 + 3 + 3
D. 5 + 3 + 3 + 4

125. When was the constitution of India adopted by the Constituent Assembly?

A. 26 January, 1950
B. 5 December, 1949
C. 26 November, 1949
D. 15 August, 1948

126. Which of the following Articles of the Indian constitution includes the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009?
A. Article 21 (A)
B. Article 45
C. Article 30
D. Article 29 (1)

127. Which of the following states has Kuchipudi as a classical dance form?
A. Karnataka
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Kerala
D. Odisha

128. The Aravalli mountain range stretches across which of the Indian states?
A. Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka
B. Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
C. Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat
D. Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir

129. What soil is the best for the growth of sugarcane?
A. Black soil
B. Alluvial soil
C. Red soil
D. Loamy soil

130. Which of the following is the longest river in the world?
A. Nile
B. Amazon
C. Yangtze
D. Ganga

131. Who is called as the 'Father of Sociology'?
A. Karl Marx
B. Auguste Comte
C. Max Weber
D. Harriet Martineau

132. Which is not a sedimentary rock?
A. Limestone
B. Sandstone
C. Granite
D. Siltstone

133. The regulation and control of all banks in India is performed by:
A. Central Bank of India
B. State Bank of India
C. Reserve Bank of India
D. Punjab National Bank

134. Which is not an example of the Barter System?
A. Mangoes are exchanged for oranges
B. Tea is exchanged for salt
C. Shoes are exchanged for cloths
D. Purchasing goods as per market rate by exchanging money

135. The book "Das Kapital" by Karl Marx was published in the year:
A. 1867
B. 1877
C. 1887
D. 1897

136. Which of the following battles was fought between Alexander and King Porus in 326 B.C.?
A. Panipat
B. Hydaspes
C. Buxar
D. Tarain

137. Chipko movement is associated with:
A. Human Rights
B. Milk Production
C. Environmental Conservation
D. Agricultural Production

138. Which of the following Acts introduced provincial autonomy during the British rule?
A. The Government of India Act, 1919
B. The Government of India Act, 1909
C. The Government of India Act, 1858
D. The Government of India Act, 1935

139. Where did the practice of 'Shadow Cabinet' originate?
A. India
B. Great Britain
C. U.S.A.
D. Italy

140. Hirakud Dam is located on which of the following rivers?
A. Mahanadi
B. Kaveri
C. Godavari
D. Krishna

Section-V : (iv) English

Directions (Qs. Nos. 141-145): *Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word:*

141. Covalent compounds consist of <u>discrete</u> molecules.
A. Concrete   B. Grouped
C. Separate   D. Convoluted

142. The pearls bought by Anaisha are <u>genuine</u>.
A. Inexpensive
B. Attractive
C. Expensive
D. Authentic

143. There is not a single word that is <u>redundant</u> in the report.
A. Bombastic
B. Unimportant
C. Flowers
D. Unnecessary

144. All mail is <u>censored</u> by the government during war time.
A. distributed   B. confiscated
C. examined   D. supervised

145. The art movie that I watched this evening has put me in <u>expensive</u> mood.
A. cheerful   B. reflective
C. confused   D. depressed

Directions (Qs. Nos. 146-150): *In each of the following group of words, only one of them is correctly spelt. Select the one with the correct spelling:*

146. A. asending   B. ascending
C. acending   D. ascanding

147. A. presumptous
B. presamptous
C. presumptus
D. presamptus

148. A. fasade   B. facade
C. fasad   D. facad

149. A. mundane   B. mondane
C. mundan   D. mondan

150. A. falacy   B. fallacy
C. falecy   D. fallecy

Directions (Qs. Nos. 151-154): *Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word:*

151. The Gupta rulers <u>patronised</u> all cultural activities and thus the period came to be called the 'Golden Age' of Indian history.
A. admired
B. rejected
C. indulged
D. favoured

152. Tilak always advocated the use of <u>indigenous</u> goods.
A. cheap   B. native
C. silly   D. foreign

153. His <u>timidity</u> led him to trouble.
A. boldness
B. arrogance
C. self-assertion
D. self-confidence

154. We should not <u>belittle</u> the value of small things.
A. expand   B. downplay
C. praise   D. scorn

Directions (Qs. Nos. 155 and 156): *Pick out the most appropriate word from the given alternatives to fill in the blank to complete the sentence:*

155. He is too _____ to be deceived easily.
   A. strong   B. modern
   C. kind   D. intelligent

156. The police have _____ a complaint against the culprits.
   A. entered   B. registered
   C. noted   D. lodged

Directions (Qs. Nos. 157-160): *Choose the correct answer:*

157. The novel 'Jane Eyre' was written by:
   A. Charlotte Bronte
   B. Emily Bronte
   C. George Eliot
   D. Jane Austen

158. The poem 'Ode to the West Wind' was written by:
   A. Keats
   B. Shelley
   C. Wordsworth
   D. Byron

159. The play 'Othello' was written by:
   A. Shakespeare
   B. Bernard Shaw
   C. Eugene O'Neil
   D. Brecht

160. The novel 'Gora' was written by:
   A. Tagore
   B. R.K. Narayan
   C. Anita Desai
   D. Khushwant Singh

Section-V : (v) हिन्दी

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 161 से 165): *निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :*

निर्लिप्त रहकर दूसरों का गला काटने वालों से लिप्त रहकर दूसरों की भलाई करने वाले कहीं अच्छे होते हैं। क्षात्रधर्म का संबंध लोकरक्षा से है। अतः वह जनता के सम्पूर्ण जीवन को स्पर्श करने वाला है। कोई राजा होगा तो अपने घर का होगा .... इससे बढ़कर झूठी बात शायद ही कोई हो। झूठे खिताबों द्वारा यह कभी सच नहीं की जा सकती। क्षात्र जीवन के इतना व्यापक होने के कारण ही हमारे मुख्य अवतार राम और कृष्ण क्षत्रिय हैं।

कर्म-सौंदर्य की योजना जितने रूपों में क्षात्र जीवन में संभव है, उतने रूपों में किसी में नहीं। शक्ति के साथ क्षमा, वैभव के साथ विनय, तेज के साथ कोमलता, पराक्रम के साथ रूप-माधुर्य, प्रताप के साथ कठिन धर्म-पथ का अवलंबन क्षात्रधर्म में ही हो सकता है। इस व्यापार युग में, इस वणिग्धर्म प्रधान युग में क्षात्रधर्म की चर्चा करना शायद पुरानी बातों को याद करना समझा जाए परन्तु आधुनिक व्यापार की अन्याय रक्षा भी शास्त्रों द्वारा ही की जाती है। क्षात्रधर्म का उपयोग समाप्त नहीं हुआ है, केवल धर्म के साथ उसका असहयोग हो गया है।

161. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के लिए एक उचित शीर्षक दीजिए :

A. क्षात्रधर्म से हानि

B. क्षात्रधर्म की महत्ता

C. वणिग्धर्म के दोष

D. राम-कृष्ण का व्यक्तित्व

162. क्षात्रधर्म में कौन-सा सौंदर्य अनेक रूपों में दिखाई देता है?

A. धर्म   B. अर्थ

C. कर्म   D. भलाई

163. वणिग्धर्म किसको कहा गया है?

A. व्यापारी के काम को

B. व्यापारी के सौंदर्य को

C. व्यापार के धन को

D. व्यापारी की सोच को

164. क्षात्रधर्म का संबंध किससे है?

A. जीवरक्षा   B. पशुरक्षा

C. लोकरक्षा   D. झूठे खिताबों से

165. क्षात्रधर्म की चर्चा वणिग्धर्म प्रधान युग में कैसी समझी जाती है?

A. पुरानी बातों को याद करने जैसी

B. सफलता प्रदान करने वाली

C. व्यर्थ की

D. बहुत ही ज्ञानवर्धक

166. सब कुछ जानने वाले को कहते हैं :

A. कृतज्ञ   B. सर्वज्ञ

C. अज्ञ   D. विशेषज्ञ

167. हिन्दी वर्णमाला में अयोगवाह वर्ण कौन-से हैं?

A. अ, आ   B. इ, ई

C. उ, ऊ   D. अं, अः

168. 'ऋजु' का विलोम शब्द कौन-सा है?

A. मृदु   B. वक्र

C. अद्यतन   D. निश्चित

169. कौन-से शब्द की वर्तनी अशुद्ध है?

A. कवियत्री   B. कवयित्री

C. आकलन   D. प्रादुर्भाव

170. जिस वाक्य में 'एक कर्त्ता' और 'एक क्रिया' हो, उसे कहते हैं :

A. संयुक्त वाक्य

B. मिश्र वाक्य

C. सरल वाक्य

D. विकसित वाक्य

171. 'अथ' का विलोम शब्द है :

A. अंत   B. शब्द

C. अर्थ   D. इति

172. किस शब्द में 'आवा' प्रत्यय नहीं है?

A. चढ़ावा   B. दिखावा

C. लावा   D. भुलावा

173. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से विशेषण कौन-सा शब्द है?

A. सौंदर्य   B. कृतज्ञ

C. व्यक्तित्व   D. बड़प्पन

174. 'अमिय' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है :

A. आम्र   B. सुधा

C. विष   D. मधुप

175. 'ध्रुवस्वामिनी' नाटक के रचनाकार का नाम है :

A. महादेवी वर्मा   B. जयशंकर प्रसाद

C. मुंशी प्रेमचंद   D. मोहन राकेश

176. 'कहाँ राजा भोज कहाँ गंगू तेली' कहावत का अर्थ है?

A. गुण के विरुद्ध नाम होना

B. उच्च और साधारण की तुलना कैसी

C. घर के गुणी व्यक्ति को तुच्छ समझना

D. केवल बाह्य प्रदर्शन

177. 'आँख-कान खुले रखना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है :

   A. आँख खोलकर सुनना

   B. एक-दूसरे को देखना

   C. सचेत रहना

   D. होश में रहना

178. 'काली घटा का घमंड घटा' में अलंकार है :

   A. श्लेष   B. यमक

   C. अनुप्रास   D. अर्थालंकार

179. पुस्तक कौन-सा शब्द है?

   A. तद्भव

   B. तत्सम

   C. विदेशज

   D. देशज

180. 'देशभक्ति' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

   A. तत्पुरुष समास

   B. कर्मधारय समास

   C. द्वंद्व समास

   D. द्विगु समास

ANSWERS

1. (A) 2. (B) 3. (B)
4. (D) 5. (A) 6. (C)
7. (B) 8. (D) 9. (A)
10. (D)

11. (C): 12 : 143
⇒ $(12)^2 - 1 = 144 - 1 = 143$, 2 : ?
⇒ $(2)^2 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$
∴ ? = 3

12. (B): 225 : 14
⇒ $\sqrt{225} - 1 = 15 - 1 = 14$
81 : ?
⇒ $\sqrt{81} - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8$
∴ ? = 8

13. (D): A B D : B C E

Similarly, N O Q : O P R
∴ ? = OPR.

14. (A): A Z Y B : C X W D

Similarly, B Y X C : D W V E
∴ ? = DWVE.

15. (C): 3 13 23 43 53 73 93
∴ the missing number = 93.

16. (C):

5   10   20   35   [55]   80   110

+5 +10 +15 +20 +25 +30

∴ the missing number = 55.

17. (D):

B A C C B D [D C E]
–1 +2 –1 +2 –1 +2

E D F F E G
–1 +2 –1 +2

∴ the missing term = DCE.
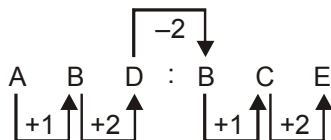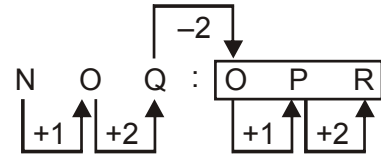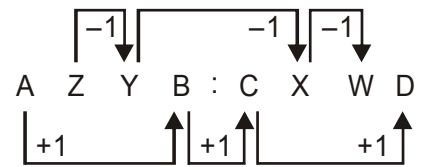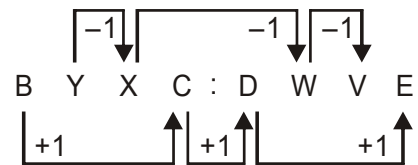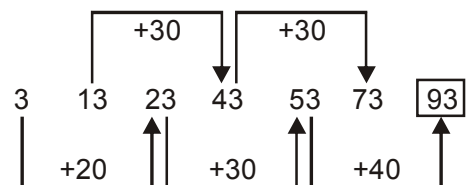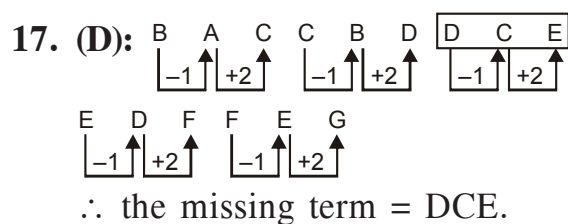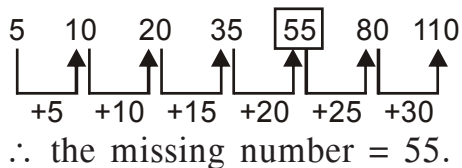
18. (B): The letters of the word are coded by their represented letters in the reverse series.

C	O	M	E	→ letters in natural series
X	L	N	V	→ letters in reverse series
↓	↓	↓	↓	
3rd	15th	13th	5th	

∴ M N A Z L O B Y K P C X J Q D W [I R E V]

–1 +1 –1 +1 –1 +1 –1 +1

∴ the missing term = IREV.

19. (D): Given,

R A T S S T A R

T O P S S P O T

Similarly,

S M A R T T R A M S
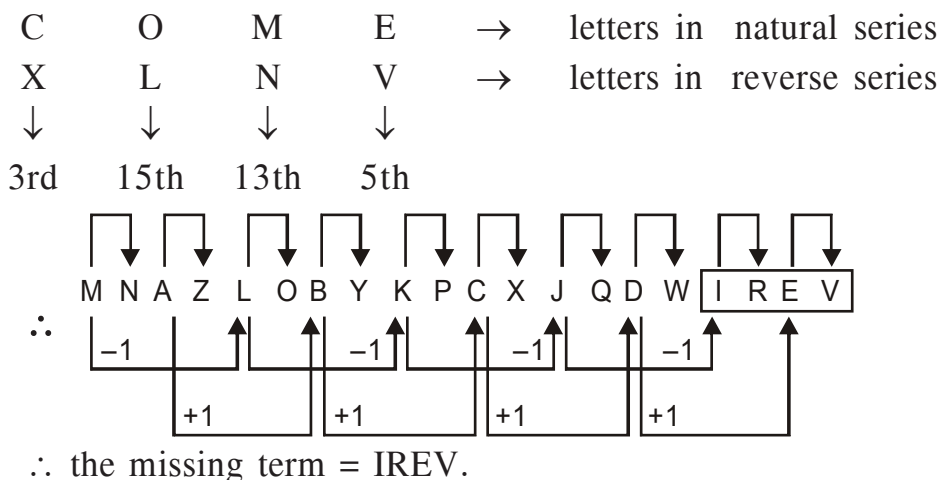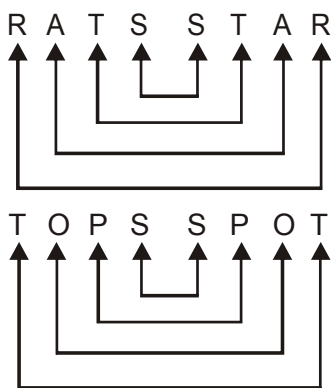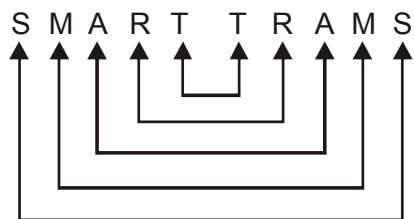
∴ SMART would be coded as TRAMS.

20. (C): Given, BAR ⇒ RAB

REAK ⇒ KAER

Letters written in reverse

Similarly, SPEAR ⇒ RAEPS

∴ SPEAR would be coded as RAEPS.

21. (A): Given, R A C E

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

1 2 3 4

and, S P A R K

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

5 6 2 1 7

∴ S P E A K E R

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
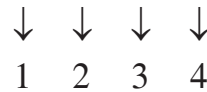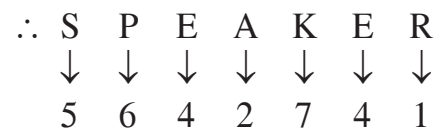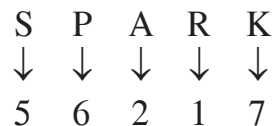
5 6 4 2 7 4 1

∴ SPEAKER would be coded as 5642741.

22. (B): Given, 1234 = 10

⇒ 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10

and   3456 = 18

⇒ 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 18

Similarly   5678 = ?

$\Rightarrow$ 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 = 26

$\therefore$ 5678 would be coded as 26.

23. (D):

Here, Starting point = O

Finally, he is walking in South-West direction.

24. (A):

Here, Starting point = A

Final point = C

Now he is facing in North-West direction.

25. (C): Momentum $\rightarrow$ Monument $\rightarrow$ Mountain $\rightarrow$ Movement.

Momentum appears first in the dictionary.

26. (C)

27. (A): Let the present age of younger is x yrs.

then, the present age of elder is $(x + 6)$ yrs.

According to question,

After 3 yrs.

$x + 6 + 3 = 2(x + 3)$

$\Rightarrow$ $x + 9 = 2x + 6$

$\Rightarrow$ $2x - x = 9 - 6$

$\Rightarrow$ $x = 3$ years.

28. (B):

Here, he is the brother-in-law to you.

29. (D): E > B > A, C > B > D

$\Rightarrow$ E > C > B > A > D

Here, B is at the median height.

|		
30. (C)	**31. (A)**	**32. (C)**
33. (B)	**34. (B)**	**35. (C)**
36. (A)	**37. (A)**	**38. (A)**
39. (D)	**40. (B)**	**41. (B)**
42. (C)	**43. (B)**	**44. (A)**
45. (B)	**46. (B)**	**47. (B)**
48. (B)	**49. (C)**	**50. (D)**
51. (D)	**52. (D)**	**53. (A)**
54. (B)	**55. (A)**	**56. (C)**
57. (B)	**58. (D)**	**59. (C)**
60. (D)	**61. (D)**	**62. (A)**
63. (A)	**64. (C)**	**65. (C)**
66. (D)	**67. (C)**	**68. (B)**
69. (D)	**70. (C)**	**71. (C)**
72. (A)	**73. (C)**	**74. (B)**
75. (B)	**76. (D)**	**77. (D)**

78. (B)	**79. (D)**	**80. (C)**
81. (D)	**82. (A)**	**83. (C)**
84. (C)	**85. (C)**	**86. (A)**
87. (B)	**88. (A)**	**89. (B)**
90. (A)	**91. (D)**	**92. (D)**
93. (C)	**94. (D)**	**95. (A)**
96. (A)	**97. (B)**	**98. (A)**
99. (B)	**100. (D)**	

101. (D): [Sum of first n natural numbers

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}]$$

Here, The sum of the first 15 multiples of 8

$$= 8(1 + 2 + 3 + ... + 15)$$

$$= 8\left[\frac{15(15+1)}{2}\right]$$

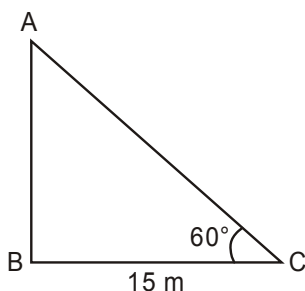$$= 8\left[\frac{15 \times 16}{2}\right] = 8[15 \times 8]$$

$$= 8[120] = 960.$$

102. (A): In the given observations 14 is 4 times

$$\therefore \quad \text{Mode} = 14.$$

103. (A)   **104. (A)**

105. (D): $9 \sec^2 A - 9 \tan^2 A$

$= 9(\sec^2 A - \tan^2 A$

$= 9 \times 1 = 9$ [$\because \sec^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1$]

106. (B): Let AB be a tower of height h m.

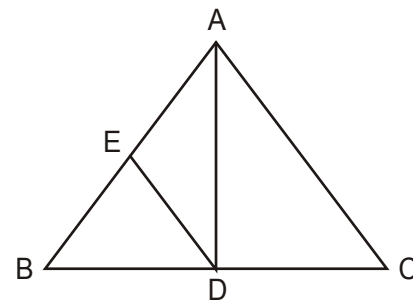
and   BC = 15 m

$$\angle ACB = 60°$$

In $\triangle ABC$

$$\tan 60° = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{3} = \frac{h}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad h = 15\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

$\therefore$ The height of the tower

$$= 15\sqrt{3} \text{ m.}$$

107. (A): Given, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle BDE$ are two equilateral triangles such that D is the mid-point of BC

Let side of equilateral $\triangle ABC = x$

then,   BD $= \dfrac{x}{2}$

$\therefore$ side of equilateral $\triangle BDE = \dfrac{x}{2}$

[$\because$ Area of equilateral

triangle $= \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\text{side})^2$]

$\therefore$ area ($\triangle ABC$) : area ($\triangle DBC$)

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(x)^2 : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}x^2 : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$= 1 : \frac{1}{4} = 4 : 1.$$

108. (A): Given, 16 men = 20 women

$$\Rightarrow \quad 1 \text{ men} = \frac{20}{16} \text{ women}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \text{ women}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 1 \text{ women} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ men}$$

$$\therefore \quad 28 \text{ men} + 15 \text{ women}$$

$$= 28 \text{ men} + 15 \times \frac{4}{5} \text{ men}$$

$$= 28 \text{ men} + 12 \text{ men}$$

$$= 40 \text{ men}$$

∵ more men, less days → Indirect proportion

Men   Days

16 : 40 :: x : 25

$$\Rightarrow 16 \times 25 = 40 \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \frac{16 \times 25}{40}$$

$$= \frac{16 \times 5}{8}$$

$$= 2 \times 5 = 10$$

∴ Required number of days = 10.

109. (C):

Let the selling price of 1 coconut is ₹ 1

then, selling price of 2750 coconuts

$$= ₹ \ 2750$$

and cost price of 2750 coconuts = selling price of 2500 coconuts

$$= ₹ \ 2500$$

profit = S.P. − C.P.

∴ gain = 2750 − 2500 = ₹ 250

$$\therefore \quad \text{gain} \ \% = \frac{\text{gain} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}}$$

$$= \frac{250 \times 100}{2500} = \frac{100}{10} = 10\%.$$

110. (C): Here,

Distance = 5.5 kilometres

$$= 5.5 \times 1000 \text{ metres}$$

$$= 5500 \text{ metres}$$

and number of revolutions

$$= 1750$$

$$\therefore \ 1 \text{ revolution} = \frac{5500}{1750}$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \text{ metre}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 2\pi r = \frac{22}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} r = \frac{22}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 2r = 1 \text{ metre}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ diameter} = 1 \text{ metre.}$$

111. (D): $3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{80} + 2\sqrt{12}$

$$= 3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{16 \times 5} + 2\sqrt{4 \times 3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 11\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 11 \times 2.2360$$

$$= 24.59 = 24.6 \text{ (approx)}$$

112. (B): Let the length of a train = length of a platform = x m

given, speed of train = 90 kmph

$$= 90 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ mps}$$

$$= 25 \text{ mps}$$

$$\because \qquad \text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \frac{x + x}{25} = 1 \text{ minute}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \frac{2x}{25} = 60 \text{ seconds}$$

$\Rightarrow \qquad 2x = 60 \times 25$

$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 30 \times 25$

$\qquad = 750$ metres

$\therefore$ the length of train = 750 m.

113. (A): Let the maximum marks for the exam is x

then, $x \times \dfrac{33}{100} = 201 + 30$

$\Rightarrow \qquad \dfrac{33x}{100} = 231$

$\Rightarrow \qquad x = \dfrac{231 \times 100}{33}$

$\qquad = 7 \times 100$

$\Rightarrow \qquad x = 700.$

114. (C): According to question

Interest of money in 1 year

$\qquad = ₹\,1112 - ₹\,1008$

$\qquad = ₹\,104$

$\Rightarrow$ Interest of money in 2 years

$\qquad = 2 \times 104 = ₹\,208$

$\therefore$ principal of money in 2 years

$\qquad = 1008 - 208$

$\qquad = ₹\,800$

$\therefore$ The rate of interest

$\qquad = \dfrac{\text{Interest} \times 100}{p \times t}$

$\qquad = \dfrac{208 \times 100}{800 \times 2}$

$\qquad = \dfrac{26}{2} = 13\%.$

115. (D): Given, ten numbers in ascending order.

13, 14, 15, 18, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32

Here, number of observations

$\qquad n = 10$ (even number)

$\therefore$ Median $= \dfrac{1}{2}\left[\dfrac{n}{2}th \text{ term} + \left(\dfrac{n}{2}+1\right)th \text{ term}\right]$

$= \dfrac{1}{2}$ [5th term + 6th term]

$= \dfrac{1}{2}$ [24 + 26]

$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times 50 = 25.$

116. (B): The decrease per cent was

$\dfrac{25}{100 + 25} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{25}{125} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{1}{5} \times 100$

$= 20\%.$

117. (A): The total weight of A, B and C

$\qquad = 3 \times 45 = 135$ kg

the total weight of A and B

$\qquad = 2 \times 40 = 80$ kg

and the total weight of B and C

$\qquad = 2 \times 43 = 86$ kg

$\therefore$ the total weight of A + 2B + C

$\qquad = 80 + 86 = 166$ kg

$\therefore$ the weight of B = 166 − 135

$\qquad = 31$ kg.

118. (D): Let the two numbers are $7x$ and $4x$

then $\dfrac{7x}{4x+12} = \dfrac{7}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \qquad 7x \times 5 = 7 \times (4x + 12)$

$\Rightarrow \qquad 35x = 28x + 84$

$\Rightarrow$ $35x - 28x = 84$

$\Rightarrow$ $7x = 84$

$\therefore$ The bigger number = 84.

119. (C): Let 12 years ago, father's age was $2x$ years and his son was x year

Then, father's present age

$= 2x + 12$ years

Son's present age $= x + 12$ years

Now, 3 years later

$(2x + 12) + 3 : (x + 12) + 3 = 5 : 3$

$\Rightarrow (2x + 15) : (x + 15) = 5 : 3$

$\Rightarrow 3(2x + 15) = 5(x + 15)$

$\Rightarrow$ $6x + 45 = 5x + 75$

$\Rightarrow$ $6x - 5x = 75 - 45$

$\Rightarrow$ $x = 30$

$\therefore$ Son's present age $= x + 12$

$= 30 + 12$

$= 42$ years.

120. (C):

Let two digits number is $10y + x$

According to question,

$x + y = 10$ ...(i)

and $x - y = 6$ ...(ii)

Adding (i) and (ii)

$2x = 16$

$\Rightarrow$ $x = 8$

Putting the value of x in (i)

$8 + y = 10 \Rightarrow y = 2$

$\therefore$ Number $= 10 \times 2 + 8 = 28$.

121. (C)	**122. (C)**	**123. (D)**
124. (D)	**125. (C)**	**126. (A)**
127. (B)	**128. (C)**	**129. (D)**
130. (A)	**131. (B)**	**132. (C)**
133. (C)	**134. (D)**	**135. (A)**
136. (B)	**137. (C)**	**138. (D)**
139. (B)	**140. (A)**	**141. (C)**
142. (D)	**143. (D)**	**144. (C)**
145. (A)	**146. (B)**	**147. (A)**
148. (B)	**149. (A)**	**150. (B)**
151. (B)	**152. (D)**	**153. (A)**
154. (C)	**155. (D)**	**156. (D)**
157. (A)	**158. (B)**	**159. (A)**
160. (A)	**161. (B)**	**162. (C)**
163. (A)	**164. (C)**	**165. (A)**
166. (B)	**167. (D)**	**168. (B)**
169. (A)	**170. (C)**	**171. (A)**
172. (C)	**173. (B)**	**174. (B)**
175. (B)	**176. (B)**	**177. (C)**
178. (B)	**179. (B)**	**180. (A)**

_____

B.Ed. Entrance Examination-2022*

PART-A

Section-I : General English Comprehension

Directions (Qs. No. 1-10): *Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer out of the four choices after each question that follows:*

A great deal of discussion continues as to the real extent of global environmental degradation and its implications. What few people challenge, however, is that the renewable natural resources of developing countries are today subject to stresses of unprecedented magnitude. These pressures are brought about, in part, by increased population and the quest for an ever expanding food supply. because the health, nutrition and general well-being of the poor majority are directly dependent on the integrity and productivity of their natural resources, the capability of government to manage them effecting over the long-term becomes of paramount importance.

Developing countries are becoming more aware of the ways in which present and future economic development must build upon a sound and sustainable natural resource base. Some are looking at our long tradition in environmental protection and are receptive to US assistance which recognises the uniqueness of the social and ecological systems in these tropical countries. Developing countries recognise the need to improve their capability to analyse issues and their own natural resource management. Some countries such as Senegal, India, Indonesia, Thailand etc. are now including conservation concerns in their economic development process.

Because so many governments of developing nations have recognised the importance of these issues, the need today is not merely one of raising additional consciousness, but for carefully designed and sharply focussed activities aimed at the establishment of effective resource management reforms that are essential to the achievement of sustainable development.

1. Some developing countries of Asia and Africa have:
   A. formulated very ambitious plans of protecting the habitat in their region.
   B. laid a great stress on the conservation of natural resources in their educational endeavour.

C. carefully dovetailed environ-mental conservation with the overall strategies of planned economic development.

D. sought the help of US experts in solving the problems of environmental degradation.

2. Technical know-how developed in the USA:

A. cannot be easily assimilated by the technocrats of deve-loping countries.

B. can be properly utilised on the basis of developing countries being able to launch an in-depth study of their specific problems.

C. can be easily borrowed by the developing countries to solve the problem of environmental degradation.

D. can be very effective in solv-ing the problem of resource management in tropical countries.

3. There has been a pronounced deterioration of habitat all over the globe because of:

A. population explosion

B. unprecedented urbanisation

C. massive industrialisation in the developing countries

D. large scale deforestation

4. The poor people of the develop-ing world can lead a happy and contented life if:

A. aid flows freely to the deve-loping world.

B. industries based on agricul-ture are widely developed.

C. economic development takes place within the ambit of con-servation of natural resources.

D. there is an assured supply of food and medical care.

5. How much environmental pollution has taken place in the developing and the developed world?

A. There has been a marginal pollution of environment in the developed world and extensive damage in the developing world.

B. There has been a consider-able pollution of environ-ment all over the globe.

C. There has been an extensive environ-mental degradation both in the developed as well as the developing world.

D. The environmental pollution that has taken place all over the globe continues to be a matter of speculation and enquiry.

6. What, according to the passage, is an unquestionable reality today?

A. The renewable natural resources in developing coun-tries are in great danger and on the verge of coming to an end.

B. The renewable natural resources in developed countries will never end.

C. The renewable natural resources all over the world are going to end soon.
D. The renewable natural resources in the developed world will end soon.

7. What is the most important reason for the depletion of natural resources in developing countries?
A. Lack of knowledge
B. Population explosion
C. Life style of people
D. Callousness of their governments

8. What is the most important for the preservation of natural resources?
A. Funding from external sources to manage resources.
B. Advancement in science and technology to manage resources.
C. Awareness of the people to manage resources.
D. Capability of governments to manage resources.

9. Activities aimed at preservation of natural resources is important for:
A. Social Development
B. Sustainable Development
C. Political Development
D. Cultural Development

10. The passage is about:
A. Population Explosion
B. Expanding Food Supply
C. US assistance for managing natural resources
D. Effective resource management for sustainable development

Section-II : Logical and Analytical Reasoning

11. If 4 + 4 = 15 and 6 + 6 = 35, then 8 + 8 = ?
A. 65   B. 63
C. 64   D. 62

12. If SYSTEM is coded as METSYS and FORMER is coded as REMROF, then CARPET would be coded as:
A. PETCAR   B. PETRAC
C. TEPRAC   D. RACTEP

13. According to the dictionary order, which of the following words will appear last of others?
A. Dress   B. Drink
C. Dream   D. Drift

14. Gaurav ranks 23rd from the top and 22nd from the bottom in a certain test. How many students appeared in the test?
A. 43   B. 44
C. 45   D. 46

15. In a certain coding system, NAME is coded as 3245 and MINT is coded as 4137, then MITE would be coded as:
A. 4317   B. 4725
C. 4571   D. 4175

16. Which of the following is the next term in the series?

2, 9, 28, 65, ____
A. 99   B. 121
C. 126   D. 145

17. Five books are placed in such a way that book C is above book D, book E is below book A, book D is above book A and book B is below book E. Which book is at the bottom?
A. A   B. B
C. C   D. D

18. A bag contains equal number of rupee 1, 50 paisa and 25 paisa coins. If the total amount of money in the bag is ₹ 35, what is the number of each type of coins?
A. 15   B. 18
C. 20   D. 25

19. A man walking from north to south turns right at right angle. Again he turns right at right angle. In which direction is he now walking?
A. East   B. North
C. South   D. West

20. Which of the following pairs of numbers is different from others in some way?
A. 27–57   B. 25–63
C. 18–28   D. 36–96

21. Which of the following numbers will be placed at the blank space in the series?

20, 19, 17, ____, 10, 5

A. 9   B. 11
C. 14   D. 16

22. A woman pointed to a man and said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." What is the woman to the man?
A. Niece   B. Sister
C. Daughter   D. Mother

23. Which of the following numbers is different from others in some way?
A. 42   B. 81
C. 121   D. 144

24. If CHDR represents DIES, then SHLD will represent:
A. LIME   B. LINE
C. SINE   D. TIME

25. Which of the following numbers continues the series?

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, ____?
A. 156   B. 196
C. 216   D. 225

26. EFGH : DEFG :: OPQR : ?
A. PQRS   B. QRST
C. MNOP   D. NOPQ

27. Which of the following would be the next term in the series?

CE, HJ, MO, RT, ____?
A. WY   B. YZ
C. XZ   D. UV

28. 'Ignorance' is to 'Education' as 'Disease' is to:
A. Doctor
B. Hospital
C. Medicine
D. Nurse

29. Which of the following fills the gap in the series?

25, 100, 225, _____, 625
A. 256   B. 324
C. 400   D. 484

30. Which of the following continues the series?

ABD, DEH, HIM, MNS, ___?
A. STZ   B. SRY
C. TSR   D. TSY

Section-III : Educational and General Awareness

31. 'Story of My Life' was written by:
A. Morarji Desai
B. Abdul Kalam
C. Vivekananda
D. Tagore

32. The Father of English Poetry was:
A. Geoffery Chaucer
B. Shakespeare
C. Wordsworth
D. Dryden

33. World Water Day is celebrated on:
A. 21st March   B. 22nd March
C. 24th March   D. 23rd March

34. Who advises the State Government on legal matters?
A. Attorney General
B. Advocate General
C. Chief Justice of High Court
D. Chief Justice of Supreme Court

35. The maximum duration of zero hour in the Lok Sabha is:
A. 30 minutes
B. 60 minutes
C. 2 hours
D. Indefinite period

36. 'No appeal, No Daleel, No Vakil' perfectly sums up which of the following?
A. Rowlatt Act
B. Non-co-operation Movement
C. Satyagrah
D. Swadesh Movement

37. 'Alice in Wonderland' was written by:
A. George Orwell
B. Lewis Carroll
C. Chester Bowls
D. Sinclair Lewis

38. The question asked orally after the question hour in the House is called:
A. Supplementary Question
B. Short Notice Question
C. Starred Question
D. Unstarred Question

39. Article 280 of the constitution of India deals with:
A. Finance Commission
B. Information Commission
C. Election Commission
D. Public Service Commission

40. Where is the New Moore island situated?
A. Arab Sagar
B. Indian Ocean

C. Bay of Bengal
D. Bay of Mannar

41. Sea territory of India extends upto:
A. 4 nautical miles
B. 12 nautical miles
C. 200 nautical miles
D. 400 nautical miles

42. World Economic Forum was founded by:
A. Klaus Schwab
B. Paul Krugman
C. Bill Gates
D. Peter Thiel

43. Which of the following prepared the draft of Basic Education?
A. Sapru Commission
B. Shiksha Sammelan Wardha
C. Radhakrishnan Commission
D. Zakir Hussain Committee

44. How many inhabited islands are there in Lakshadweep?
A. 17   B. 20
C. 10   D. 15

45. In which of the following historical sites of Haryana did excavation indicate 4500 years old civilization relics?
A. Rakhigarhi   B. Siswal
C. Rohtak   D. Karnal

46. Who described Bal Gangadhar Tilak as the 'Maker of Modern India'?
A. G.K. Gokhale
B. Mahatma Gandhi
C. Jawaharlal Nehru
D. B.C. Pal

47. In which year did the Industrial Policy express the concept of a mixed economy for India?
A. 1948   B. 1951
C. 1954   D. 1956

48. Who translated 'Atharvaveda' in Persion during Mughal period?
A. Abdul Hamid Lahori
B. Haji Ibrahim Sarhindi
C. Khathi Khan
D. Malik Muhammad Jayasi

49. The Rigveda consists of:
A. 1028 hymns
B. 1000 hymns
C. 2028 hymns
D. 1038 hymns

50. Which of the following rivers is called 'Biological Desert'?
A. Brahmaputra
B. Ganga
C. Damodar
D. Yamuna

51. Who is remembered as the pioneer of economic nationalism?
A. Bipin Chandra Paul
B. Gokhale
C. R.C. Dutt
D. Madan Mohan Malviya

52. The 15th Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas, 2019 was held in:
A. Lucknow   B. Agra
C. Prayagraj   D. Varanasi

53. Establishment of DIETs was the result of the recommendation of:
A. Indian Education Commission (1964-66)
B. University Education Commission (1948-49)

C. Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)

D. National Policy on Education (1986)

54. The ruling dynasty in India during Timur's invasion was:

A. Lodhi   B. Tughlaq

C. Saiyyad   D. Khilji

55. When did Curzon pass the Indian Universities Act?

A. 1901   B. 1902

C. 1903   D. 1904

Section-IV : Teaching-Learning and The School

56. Which of the following is a maxim of teaching?

A. Simple to complex

B. Unknown to known

C. Abstract to concrete

D. Far to near

57. Human Development is determined:

A. by the genetic makeup of the individual.

B. by a complex of inherited and environmental factors.

C. primarily by environmental factors over which the individual has no control.

D. primarily by environmental factor over which the individual has control.

58. Non-formal education means:

A. education obtained through open educational institutions.

B. education obtained through formal schools.

C. education obtained through polytechnics.

D. education obtained in conventional universities.

59. Text-book development at the national level is carried out by:

A. UGC   B. NCERT

C. NCTE   D. AICTE

60. Which among the following is constructivist approach to teaching-learning?

A. Bloom's Approach

B. 5-E Approach

C. Morrison Approach

D. Herbartian Approach

61. The purpose of National Science Talent Search Scheme is to:

A. conduct an all India examination.

B. identify students for recruitment to scientific posts.

C. identify talented students and nurture their talent.

D. provide uniformity in science teaching.

62. While counseling students, a teacher should:

A. plan to do most of talking

B. establish rapport with students

C. refrain from giving information

D. assume complete responsibility for solving problems

63. In teaching, if noting has been learnt, nothing has been:
A. Taught   B. Studied
C. Examined   D. Observed

64. Basic requirement for success of lecture method is:
A. use of teaching aids
B. content delivery in a lucid language
C. theme based interaction among participants
D. including a large number of ideas

65. One of the most powerful factors influencing teaching effectiveness is:
A. teacher's gender
B. experience of teachers
C. location of schools
D. teachers' communication skills

66. The best way for providing value education is through:
A. discussions on texts of a particular religion
B. integration of values within subject content
C. religious discourses
D. lectures on values

67. The purpose of continuous and comprehensive evaluation is to:
A. evaluate scholastic and co-scholastic aspects continuously
B. priorities term and examination
C. evaluate mainly scholastic aspects
D. evaluate primarily co-scholastic aspects

68. What is not required for good teaching?
A. Direction
B. Diagnosis
C. Remedy
D. Teacher's bias

69. Which of the following factors does not impact teaching?
A. Classroom activities that encourage learning
B. Socio-economic background of teachers
C. Learning through experience
D. Teacher's knowledge

70. A good learner is one who:
A. only memorizes
B. is not open-minded
C. does not think divergently
D. thinks critically

71. Instructional aids are used by the teacher to:
A. adhere to educational policies
B. utilise school's resources
C. clarify the concepts
D. ensure discipline

72. CLASS stands for:
A. Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools
B. Computer Literates and Students in Schools
C. Computer Literacy and Students in Schools
D. Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools

73. The first National Policy on Education following independence was formulated in:
A. 1948   B. 1958
C. 1968   D. 1978

74. Classroom environment should not have:
A. interactivity
B. activity
C. autocracy
D. brainstorming

75. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" gives the message that:
A. punishment the class should be banned
B. corporal punishment is not acceptable
C. undesirable behaviour must be punished
D. positive discipline should be encouraged

76. What is the other name of Yashpal Committee Report?
A. Learning with Burden
B. Learning without Burden
C. Learning with Grace
D. Learning with Progress

77. Choose full form of NCERT:
A. National Coordinator of Educational Resources and Tools
B. National Council of Educational Research and Training
C. National Centre for Educational Research and Training
D. New Centre of Educational Resources and Tools

78. 'Fill in the blanks' with alternatives is which type of question?
A. Open-ended question
B. Objective type question
C. Short answer question
D. Subjective type question

79. Classroom management is ineffective when it is:
A. Autocratic
B. Democratic
C. Co-operative
D. Participatory

80. The idea of basic education was proposed by:
A. Dr. Zakir Hussain
B. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Rabindranath Tagore
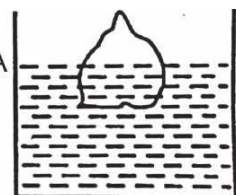
PART-B

Section-V : (i) Science

81. The effective resistance of the following combination from A to B is:

A. 2 Ω
B. 4 Ω
C. 5 Ω
D. 8 Ω
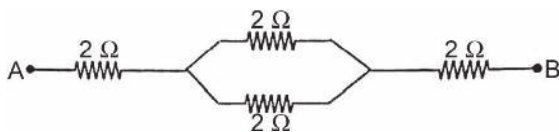
82. Light year is a unit of:
A. Time   B. Distance
C. Density   D. Pressure

83. Ice floats in water in a cylinder and the water level is at level A. When the ice melts the water level:

A. will remain unchanged
B. will go up
C. will go down
D. may go up or down

84. An ideal fuse wire should have:
A. a low resistance and low melting point
B. a high resistance and high melting point
C. a low resistance and high melting point
D. a high resistance and low melting point

85. Total internal reflection can take place when light travels from:
A. Air to glass
B. Air to water
C. Water to glass
D. Glass to air

86. The lightest element in our world is:
A. Hydrogen   B. Helium
C. Oxygen   D. Chlorine

87. In the upper layers of the earth, that is, in the crust, the most abundant metal is:
A. Iron   B. Zinc
C. Aluminium   D. Copper

88. The nucleus of Helium is like:
A. An alpha particle
B. A beta particle
C. A gamma particle
D. A proton

89. If a chemical reaction is accompanied by evolution of heat, it is:
A. Exothermic reaction
B. Endothermic reaction
C. Reversible reaction
D. Redox reaction

90. Pressure cooker works on the principle:
A. When the pressure increases the boiling point of water increases.
B. When the pressure increases the boiling point of water decreases.
C. Pressure has no effect on boiling point.
D. Heat and steam does not escape from the cooker.

91. For reducing friction between different parts of machines the following is used:
A. Lubricant   B. Detergent
C. Levers   D. Catalyst

92. The sugar in the milk in the natural form is called:
A. Glucose   B. Sucrose
C. Lactose   D. Fructose

93. The following is not an element of the bone:
A. Oxygen   B. Phosphorus
C. Uranium   D. Calcium

94. The following treatment is suggested for a person whose kidneys are not working:
A. Surgical removal of kidneys
B. Radiotherapy
C. Blood transfusion
D. Dialysis

95. If mitochondria are removed from the cell:
A. Nothing happens
B. The cell cannot reproduce
C. Leaves become white
D. Energy metabolism of the cell is reduced

96. The foetal growth is monitored using:
A. X-rays
B. Microwaves
C. Ultrasonics
D. Ultraviolet rays

97. Viruses need the following for growth:
A. Living host B. Dead host
C. Minerals   D. Sugars

98. The following process does not increase the amount of carbon dioxide in the air:
A. Breathing
B. Photosynthesis
C. Petrol burning
D. Decay of vegetation

99. Polio is a disease of the following type:
A. Air-borne
B. Water-borne
C. Food-borne
D. Bacteria-borne

100. The major pollutants are:
A. Oxygen and Carbon dioxide
B. Oxygen and Nitrogen
C. Hydrogen and Nitrogen
D. Carbon monoxide and Lead

Section-V : (ii) Mathematics

101. Which of the following has the largest numerical value?
A. $\sqrt{10}$ B. $\sqrt{100}$
C. $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{0.01}}$ D. $\dfrac{1}{0.01}$

102. The value of
$$5\frac{1}{2}-\left[2\frac{1}{3}\div\left\{\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{8}\right)\right\}\right]$$
is:
A. $5\frac{1}{2}$ B. $5\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{8}$

103. A batsman scores 448 runs in x innings. In his next innings he is out for 62 and thereby increases his average by 2. The value of x is:
A. 16   B. 18
C. 20   D. 22

104. A's salary is 50% above B's. How much per cent is B's salary below A's?
A. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ B. 40%
C. 100%   D. 150%

105. A producer blends two varieties of tea, one costing ₹ 150 per kg and the other ₹ 200 per kg in the ratio of 7 : 3. He sells the blended variety at ₹ 181.50 per kg. His profit per cent is:
A. 20   B. 15
C. 10   D. 8

106. A tradesman sells his goods at 10% discount on the marked price. What price should he mark on an article that costs him ₹ 900 to gain 10%?
A. ₹ 1,000   B. ₹ 1,100
C. ₹ 1,150   D. ₹ 1,200

107. A sum of ₹ 1,000 invested at 10% per annum compound interest amounts to ₹ 1,331. The period of time is:
A. 2 years B. 3 years
C. 3½ years D. 4 years

108. A person buys a pen costing ₹ 240 on hire purchase basis. He pays ₹ 60 cash down and the rest in 6 monthly instalments of ₹ 32 each. The rate of interest charged by the dealer is:
A. 18% B. 20%
C. 22% D. 24%

109. A plane left 30 minutes later than the scheduled time and in order to reach its destination 1500 km away in time it has to increase its speed by 250 km/hr. from its usual speed. The usual speed of the plane is:
A. 850 km/hr. B. 800 km/hr.
C. 750 km/hr. D. 700 km/hr.

110. If $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = m$, then the value of $\sin \theta$ is:

A. $\dfrac{m+1}{m-1}$ B. $\dfrac{m-1}{m+1}$

C. $\dfrac{m^2+1}{m^2-1}$ D. $\dfrac{m^2-1}{m^2+1}$

111. The value of

$$2\left(\frac{\sin 43°}{\cos 47°}\right)^2 - \frac{\cot 30°}{\tan 60°} - \sqrt{2}\sin 45°$$

is:
A. 0 B. 1
C. −1 D. $\sqrt{2}$

112. From a building 60 metres high the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a lamp post are 30° and 60° respectively. The difference of heights between the building and the lamp post is:

A. $20\sqrt{3}$ m B. $\dfrac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$ m

C. 20 m D. 25 m

113. The length of the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 and its perimeter is 144 cm. The area of the triangle is:
A. 840 cm² B. 1080 cm²
C. 1440 cm² D. 864 cm²

114. The minute hand of a clock is 12 cm long. The area of the face of the clock described by the minute hand in 35 minutes is:
A. 210 cm² B. 264 cm²
C. 280 cm² D. 285 cm²

115. A metallic cone having base radius 2.1 cm and height 8.4 cm is melted and moulded into a sphere. The radius of the sphere is:
A. 2.1 cm B. 1.05 cm
C. 1.5 cm D. 2 cm

116. Water is flowing at a rate of 15 km/hr through a pipe of diameter 14 cm into a rectangular tank which is 50 m long and 44 m wide. The time in which level of water in the tank will rise by 21 cm is:
A. 1 hour B. 1½ hours
C. 2 hours D. 2½ hours

117. The mode of the following series is 36:

Class Interval	Frequency
0 – 10	8
10 – 20	10
20 – 30	?
30 – 40	16
40 – 50	12
50 – 60	6
60 – 70	7

The missing frequency is:
A. 10   B. 12
C. 8   D. 7

118. What is the probability that an ordinary year as 53 Mondays?
A. $\frac{2}{7}$ B. $\frac{1}{7}$
C. $\frac{7}{53}$ D. $\frac{7}{52}$

119. The sum of all the three-digit natural numbers which are multiples of 7 is:
A. 70336   B. 73306
C. 76033   D. 73360

120. The value of p for which the points (–5, 1), (1, p) and (4, –2) are collinear is:
A. 2   B. –2
C. 1   D. –1

Section-V : (iii) Social Science

121. In the absence of the President and Vice President who discharges the function of President?
A. Attorney General
B. Chief Justice of India
C. PM of India
D. Advocate General

122. Which of the following institutions can expand and increase the scope of Fundamental Rights in the constitution?
A. High Court
B. Supreme Court
C. National Human Rights Commission
D. State Human Right Commission

123. How many members are there in the Election Commission?

A. 1   B. 2
C. 3   D. 4

124. Panchayati Raj is based on the ideology of:
A. Democratic Decentralization
B. People Participation in Govt.
C. Centralization
D. Community Development

125. The United Nations Organisation was estab-lished on:
A. 24th September, 1945
B. 15th July, 1945
C. 24th October, 1945
D. 26th August, 1945

126. The last country to join SAARC was:
A. Sri Lanka
B. Bangladesh
C. Maldives
D. Afghanistan

127. Which of the following nations adopted an Open Door Policy?
A. China   B. Japan
C. U.S.A.   D. South Korea

128. The central nodal agency for implementing value support works for commercial crops is:
A. NAFED   B. NABARD
C. FCI   D. TRIFED

129. Diminishing marginal utility is the basis of:
A. Law of Supply
B. Law of Return
C. Law of Demand
D. Law of Consumption

130. Loss of interest income on funds is an example of:
A. Explicit Cost
B. Implicit Cost
C. Marginal Cost
D. Direct Cost

131. Who was the leader and inspirer of the Young Bengal Movement of the late 1820s and 1830s?
A. Rasik Krishna Mallic
B. Ramtaru Lahiri
C. Henry Vivian Derozio
D. Pearey Chand Mitra

132. The first Indian ruler who joined the subsidiary alliance was:
A. The Nawab of Awadh
B. The Nizam of Hyderabad
C. Peshwa Baji Rao
D. Jhansi ki Rani

133. The Raja Rani temple is located in:
A. Bhubaneshwar
B. Khajuraho
C. Kanchipuram
D. Varanasi

134. Which one of the following rivers flows west-ward?
A. Godavari   B. Kaveri
C. Krishna   D. Tapti

135. The term "Fani" is associated with:
A. Cyclone   B. Rainfall
C. Flood   D. Landslide

136. The literacy rate of India in 2011 was:
A. 72.04%   B. 73.04%
C. 74.04%   D. 75.04%

137. Dualistic economy means existence of:
A. Both industrial and agricultural sectors
B. Both public and private sectors
C. Both socialist and capitalist economies
D. Both foreign and domestic investments

138. Who was the first to unfurl the first Indian National Flag, the parent and precursor of the flag of independent India?
A. Dada Bhai Naoroji
B. Taraknath Das
C. Raja Mahendra Pratap
D. Madam Bhikaji Cama

139. Operation Flood is also known as:
A. Green Revolution
B. White Revolution
C. Blue Revolution
D. Black Revolution

140. In India the Tropic of Cancer passes through how many states?
A. 7   B. 8
C. 6   D. 5

15

Section-V : (iv) English

Directions (Q. Nos. 141-145): *Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word:*

141. Employers like <u>diligent</u> employees.
    A. Conscientious
    B. Obedient
    C. Meticulous
    D. Hardworking

142. The meeting was <u>adjourned</u> after discussion for two hours.
    A. Postponed   B. Stopped
    C. Begun   D. Reviewed

143. He is such <u>sham</u> that it is different to get along with him.
    A. pretender   B. unnatural
    C. blunt   D. unfair

144. On who <u>despises</u> his colleagues can never be successful.
    A. accuses
    B. ignores
    C. hates
    D. discourages

145. The school took the students of 9th class on a three days' <u>excursion</u> to Goa.
    A. trip   B. picnic
    C. visit   D. tournament

Directions (Q. Nos. 146-150): *In each of the following group of words, only one of them is spelt correctly. Select the one with the correct spelling.*

146. A. megnificent
    B. magnifecent
    C. magnificant
    D. megnifecant

147. A. tanacious   B. tenacious
    C. tanecious   D. tenecious

148. A. consummation
    B. consumation
    C. consammation
    D. consamation

149. A. menifest   B. menifast
    C. manifest   D. manifast

150. A. posterity   B. postarity
    C. posterety   D. portarety

Directions (Q. Nos. 151-154): *Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word:*

151. The criminal was <u>detained</u> by the police.
    A. protected   B. dismissed
    C. released   D. deterred

152. His <u>depressing</u> attitude was not liked by anyone.
    A. horrifying   B. uplifting
    C. bewildering D. digressing

153. <u>Feasibility</u> of the project is under study.
    A. Unsuitability
    B. Impracticability
    C. Impropriety
    D. Applicability

154. A <u>mammoth</u> statue overlooked the building.
    A. effluent   B. tiny
    C. huge   D. narrow

Directions (Q. Nos. 155 and 156): *Pick out the most appropriate word from the given alternatives and fill in the blanks to complete the sentence:*

155. This book is about a man who _____ his family and went to live in the Himalayas.
A. exited   B. deserted
C. banished   D. expelled

156. The villagers _____ the death of their leader by keeping all the shops closed.
A. announced   B. protested
C. mourned   D. consoled

Directions (Q. Nos. 157-160): *Choose the correct answer:*

157. The novel 'Persuasion' was written by:
A. Charlotte Bronte
B. Emily Bronte
C. George Eliot
D. Jane Austen

158. The poem 'Ode to Nightingale' was written by:
A. Keats   B. Shelley
C. Wordsworth D. Bacon

159. The play 'Desire under the Elms' was written by:
A. Shakespeare
B. Bernard Shaw
C. Eugene O'Neill
D. Brecht

160. The novel 'Train to Pakistan' was written by:
A. Tagore
B. R.K. Narayan
C. Anita Desai
D. Khushwant Singh

Section-V : (v) हिन्दी

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 161 से 165)ः *निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :*

''मनुष्य की विशेषता उसके चरित्र में है। चरित्र के कारण ही एक मनुष्य दूसरे से अधिक सम्मानित समझा जाता है। विद्या का मान तभी होता है जब विद्यावान विनय एवं चरित्र से युक्त हो। विद्या, बल तथा पद होते हुए भी रावण अपने राक्षसी कर्म के कारण निंदनीय रहा। रावण ज्ञानी होते हुए भी सम्मानित नहीं बन पाया। मनुष्य का मूल्य उसके चरित्र में है। विनय, उदारता, सत्यता, धैर्य, वचन प्रतिबद्धता तथा कर्त्तव्यपरायणता ये सब गुण चरित्र में आते हैं।

161. मनुष्य की विशेषता किसमें है?
A. उसके पद में
B. उसके ज्ञान में
C. उसके अच्छे विचारों में
D. उसके चरित्र में

162. मनुष्य सम्मान किस कारण से पाता है?
A. चरित्र के कारण
B. पद के कारण
C. शिक्षा के कारण
D. विचार के कारण

163. चरित्र में कौन-कौन से गुण आते हैं?
A. अधिक शिक्षित होना
B. सत्यता तथा वचन प्रतिबद्धता

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C. अच्छे पद पर आसीन होना तथा धन कमाना

D. आर्थिक रूप से सम्पन्न होना तथा व्यवसाय करना

164. रावण की निंदा क्यों की जाती थी?
A. उसके ज्ञानी होने के कारण
B. वेदों के ज्ञाता होने के कारण
C. राक्षसी कर्मों के कारण
D. सीता हरण के कारण

165. विद्यावान का मान कब होता है?
A. जब वह आर्थिक रूप से सम्पन्न हो।
B. जब वह विनय तथा चरित्र से युक्त हो।
C. जब वह अच्छे पद पर आसीन हो।
D. जब वह उच्च जाति से संबंध रखता हो।

166. 'महात्मा' में कौन-सा समास है?
A. बहुब्रीहि समास
B. अव्ययीभाव समास
C. तत्पुरुष समास
D. कर्मधारय समास

167. किस शब्द में अनुस्वार के स्थान पर 'ण' लिखा जाता है?
A. पंडित   B. पंक्ति
C. पंजा   D. पंद्रह

168. कौन-सी भाववाचक संज्ञा है?
A. बचपन   B. पानी
C. नदी   D. समुद्र

169. 'क्ष' ध्वनि किसके अन्तर्गत आती है?
A. घोष वर्ण   B. तालव्य
C. संयुक्त वर्ण   D. अघोष वर्ण

170. इनमें से विरामचिह्न नहीं है :
A. अवतरण
B. अल्पविराम
C. पूर्णविराम
D. विस्मयादि बोधक

171. संज्ञा के भेद हैं :
A. पाँच   B. सात
C. आठ   D. दस

172. हवा का पर्यायवाची है :
A. तनुज   B. बयार
C. आँधी   D. तूफान

173. 'पृथ्वीराज रासो' किस काल की रचना है?
A. आदिकाल   B. भक्तिकाल
C. रीतिकाल   D. आधुनिककाल

174. प्रत्यययुक्त शब्द है :
A. आजन्म   B. खुशबू
C. इकहरा   D. पगड़ी

175. 'ई' और 'इ' किस प्रकार के वर्ण है?
A. दन्तोष्ठ्य   B. कण्ठ्य
C. दन्त्य   D. तालव्य

176. 'आँखें बिछाना' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है?
A. धमकी देना
B. बहुत इज्जत देना
C. बेइज्जती करना
D. आँख बंद कर लेना

177. 'काली घटा का घमंड घटा' में अलंकार है :
A. श्लेष अलंकार
B. यमक अलंकार
C. अनुप्रास अलंकार
D. अर्थालंकार

178. 'आग' कौन-सा शब्द है?
   A. विदेशज   B. देशज
   C. तद्भव   D. तत्सम

179. 'पुस्तक' कौन-सा शब्द है?
   A. तद्भव   B. तत्सम
   C. विदेशज   D. देशज

180. निम्नलिखित में से किसके प्रथम तथा तृतीय चरण में 13-13 तथा द्वितीय व चतुर्थ चरण में 11-11 मात्राएँ होती हैं?
   A. दोहे में   B. चौपाई में
   C. सोरठा में   D. रोला में

ANSWERS

1. (D)   **2. (D)**   **3. (A)**

4. (C)   **5. (D)**   **6. (A)**

7. (B)   **8. (D)**   **9. (B)**

10. (D)

11. (B): ∵ $4 + 4 = 15$
⇒ $4 \times 4 - 1 = 15$
and $6 + 6 = 35$
⇒ $6 \times 6 - 1 = 35$
Then, $8 + 8 = 63$
⇒ $8 \times 8 - 1 = 63$.

12. (C): SYSTEM is coded as

   S   Y   S   T   E   M
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
   M   E   T   S   Y   S

and FORMER is coded as
   F   O   R   M   E   R
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
   R   E   M   R   O   F

Then, CARPET would be coded as
   C   A   R   P   E   T
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
   T   E   P   R   A   C

13. (A)

14. (B): $23 + 21 = 44$
Hence, there are 44 students appeared in the test.

15. (D): N A M E is coded as
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
   3   2   4   5

and M I N T is coded as
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
   4   1   3   7

Then, MITE would be coded as
   M   I   T   E
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
   4   1   7   5

16. (C):
   2   9   28   65   126
   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
$(1)^3+1$ $(2)^3+1$ $(3)^3+1$ $(4)^3+1$ $(5)^3+1$
Hence, 126 will come in the next term in the series.

17. (B): Book ─ C
   Book ─ D
   Book ─ A
   Book ─ E
   Book ─ B
Hence, Book B is at the bottom.

18. (C): Let each type of coins = x
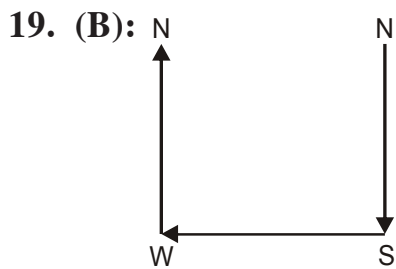According to the question,

$$x + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{4} = 35$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{4x + 2x + x}{4} = 35$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad 7x = 4 \times 35$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{4 \times 35}{7} = 20$$

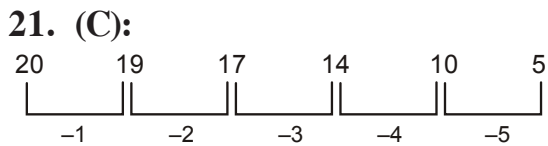Hence, the number of each type of coins = 20.
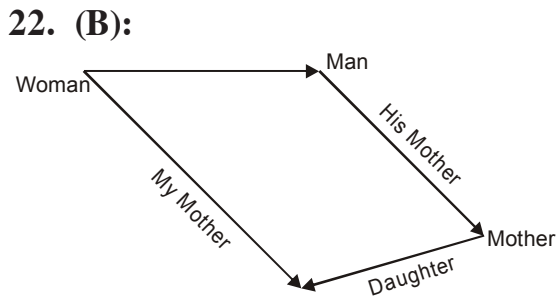
19. (B):

Now, man is walking in North direction.

20. (B): 27 – 57

18 – 28

36 – 96

But 25 – 63 unit digit of both numbers is not same.

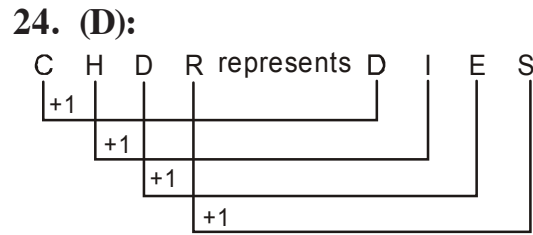Hence, the pair 25 – 63 is different from others.

21. (C):
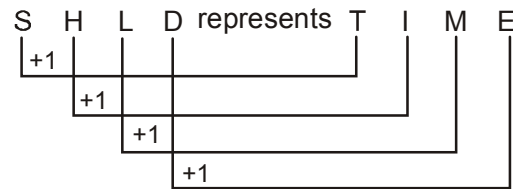

Hence, 14 will come at the blank space in the series.

22. (B):

Hence, woman is sister to the man.

23. (A): 42   81   121   144

    ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓

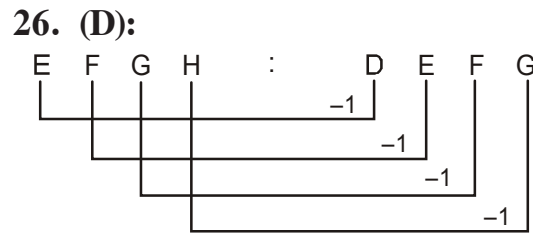No any square 9^2 11^2 12^2
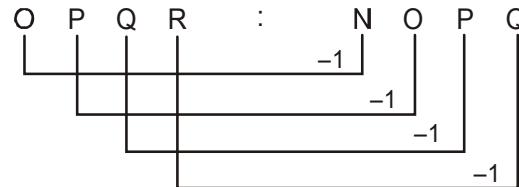
Hence, 42 is difference from others.

24. (D):

Then

25. (C): 1   8   27   64   125   216

  ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓

1^3 2^3 3^3 4^3 5^3 6^3

Hence, 216 will come at the place of blank which continues the series.

26. (D):

Then,

27. (A):

Hence, WY will come at the place of blank in the series.

28. (C)

29. (C): 25 100 225 400 625

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$

5^2 10^2 15^2 20^2 25^2

Hence, 400 fills the gap in the series.

30. (A):

A B D   D E H   H I M   M N S   S T Z

+1   +2   +3   +4   +5

Hence, STZ continues the series.

31. (A) **32.** (A) **33.** (B)

34. (B) **35.** (A) **36.** (A)

37. (B) **38.** (A) **39.** (A)

40. (C) **41.** (B) **42.** (A)

43. (D) **44.** (C) **45.** (A)

46. (B) **47.** (A) **48.** (B)

49. (A) **50.** (C) **51.** (C)

52. (D) **53.** (D) **54.** (B)

55. (D) **56.** (A) **57.** (B)

58. (A) **59.** (B) **60.** (D)

61. (C) **62.** (A) **63.** (A)

64. (B) **65.** (B) **66.** (D)

67. (A) **68.** (D) **69.** (B)

70. (D) **71.** (C) **72.** (C)

73. (C) **74.** (C) **75.** (C)

76. (B) **77.** (B) **78.** (A)

79. (A) **80.** (C) **81.** (C)

82. (B) **83.** (A) **84.** (D)

85. (D) **86.** (A) **87.** (C)

88. (A) **89.** (A) **90.** (A)

91. (A) **92.** (C) **93.** (C)

94. (D) **95.** (D) **96.** (C)

97. (A) **98.** (B) **99.** (B)

100. (D)

101. (D): $\dfrac{1}{0.01} = \dfrac{1}{\frac{1}{100}} = 100$

Hence, the largest numerical value is $\dfrac{1}{0.01}$.

102. (C): $5\dfrac{1}{2} - \left[2\dfrac{1}{3} \div \left\{\dfrac{3}{4} - \dfrac{1}{2}\left(\dfrac{2}{3} - \dfrac{1}{6} + \dfrac{1}{8}\right)\right\}\right]$

$= \dfrac{11}{2} - \left[\dfrac{7}{3} \div \left\{\dfrac{3}{4} - \dfrac{1}{2}\left(\dfrac{16-4+3}{24}\right)\right\}\right]$

$= \dfrac{11}{2} - \left[\dfrac{7}{3} \div \left\{\dfrac{3}{4} - \dfrac{1}{2} \times \dfrac{15}{24}\right\}\right]$

$= \dfrac{11}{2} - \left[\dfrac{7}{3} \div \left\{\dfrac{3}{4} - \dfrac{5}{16}\right\}\right]$

$= \dfrac{11}{2} - \left[\dfrac{7}{3} \div \left\{\dfrac{12-5}{16}\right\}\right]$

$= \dfrac{11}{2} - \left[\dfrac{7}{3} \div \dfrac{7}{16}\right] = \dfrac{11}{2} - \left[\dfrac{7}{3} \times \dfrac{16}{7}\right]$

$= \dfrac{11}{2} - \dfrac{16}{3} = \dfrac{33-32}{6} = \dfrac{1}{6}$.

103. (A): According to the question,

$\dfrac{448+62}{x+1} - \dfrac{448}{x} = 2$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{510x - 448x - 448}{x(x+1)} = 2$

$\Rightarrow 62x - 448 = 2x^2 + 2x$

$\Rightarrow$ $2x^2 - 60x - 448 = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ $x^2 - 30x - 224 = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ $(x - 16)(x - 14) = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ $x = 16$

or $x = 14$

Hence, the value of $x = 16$.

104. (A): $\because$ A's salary is 50% above B's

$\therefore$ B's salary below A's

$= \left(\dfrac{100 \times x}{100 + x}\right)\% = \left(\dfrac{100 \times 50}{100 + 50}\right)\%$

$= \left(\dfrac{100 \times 50}{150}\right)\% = \dfrac{100}{3}\%$

$= 33\dfrac{1}{3}\%.$

105. (C): C.P. of 1 kg blended variety

$= \dfrac{7 \times 150 + 3 \times 200}{10}$

$= \dfrac{1650}{10} = ₹ 165$

Profit $= 181.50 - 165$

$= ₹ 16.50$

Profit % $= \dfrac{16.50}{165} \times 100 = 10\%.$

106. (B): $\because$ C.P. = 900

gain = 10%

$\therefore$ S.P. $= \dfrac{110}{100} \times 900 = ₹ 990$

Now, Discount = 10%

$\therefore$ S.P. $= ₹ 90$

When S.P. ₹ 90 then M.P.

$= ₹ 100$

When S.P. ₹ 990 then M.P.

$= ₹ \dfrac{100}{90} \times 990 = ₹ 1100$

Hence, Marked price of the article = ₹ 1100.

107. (B): $A = P\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right)^t$

$\Rightarrow$ $1331 = 1000\left(1 + \dfrac{10}{100}\right)^t$

$\Rightarrow$ $\dfrac{1331}{1000} = \left(1 + \dfrac{10}{100}\right)^t$

$\Rightarrow$ $\left(\dfrac{11}{10}\right)^3 = \left(1 + \dfrac{10}{100}\right)^t$

$\Rightarrow$ $\left(\dfrac{11}{10}\right)^3 = \left(\dfrac{11}{10}\right)^t \Rightarrow t = 3$

Hence, the period of time = 3 years.

108. (*)

109. (C): Let the usual speed of the plane = x km/hr.

According to the question

$\dfrac{1500}{x} - \dfrac{1500}{x + 250} = \dfrac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{1500(x + 250 - x)}{x(x + 250)} = \dfrac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 3000 \times 250 = x^2 + 250x$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 250x - 750000 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 1000x - 750x - 750000$

$= 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 1000) - 750(x + 1000)$

$= 0$