

SECTION A  
Child Development and Pedagogy (Bilingual) (Questions No. 1 – 30)

1. According to whom, language is the most important psychological tool ?  
(A) Kohlberg  
(B) Vygotsky  
(C) Piaget  
(D) None of the above
2. According to Vygotsky, which type of speech is used for intentional action ?  
(A) Social  
(B) Egocentric  
(C) Inner  
(D) All of the above
3. The common misdiagnosis of gifted children is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder  
(B) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder  
(C) Mood Disorder  
(D) All of the above
4. Out of following, which is **not** the orthopedically handicapped category ?  
(A) Cerebral palsy  
(B) Blindness  
(C) Brain injury  
(D) Polio
5. Janshala programme aims to make education more accessible for girls and children of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Marginalised groups  
(B) SCs/STs  
(C) Working children  
(D) All of the above
6. The educational treatment for ADHD children is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Individual attention  
(B) Individual care  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of the above
7. Who is the author of the book "Thought and Language" ?  
(A) Bruner  
(B) Guilford  
(C) Vygotsky  
(D) Piaget
8. Who is known as the founder of Differential Psychology ?  
(A) Galton  
(B) Binet  
(C) Simon  
(D) Piaget



9. Which one of the following is **not** a group test of intelligence ?  
(A) Army Alpha Test (B) Army Beta Test  
(C) Minnesota Pre-School Scale (D) Kuhlmann-Anderson Test
10. To assess the I.Q. of a person, the following formula is used :  
(A)  $\frac{\text{Chronological Age}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$  (B)  $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{100} \times \text{Chronological Age}$   
(C)  $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Chronological Age}} \times 100$  (D)  $\frac{\text{Mental Age} + \text{Chronological Age}}{100}$
11. According to Gardner, spatial intelligence is exhibited by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Painter (B) Singer  
(C) Poet (D) Philosopher
12. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, how many stages of children's intellectual development are identified ?  
(A) 8 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 4
13. Which of the following was the first organised early childhood educational method ?  
(A) Montessori (B) Kindergarten  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
14. Out of the following, which schools support progressive education ?  
(A) Public Schools (B) Common Schools  
(C) Factory Schools (D) Lab Schools
15. Who among the following supported child centric education ?  
(A) Erik Erikson (B) Charles Darwin  
(C) B.F. Skinner (D) John Dewey
16. Who coined the term I.Q. ?  
(A) Erickson (B) William Stern  
(C) Skinner (D) Freud



17. Which of the following is **not** the condition for promoting motivation ?
- (A) Creating interest
  - (B) Discouraging curiosity
  - (C) Developing achievement motivation
  - (D) Providing incentives
18. The word 'Emotion' is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ word 'Emovere' in language :
- (A) Latin
  - (B) Greek
  - (C) French
  - (D) None of the above
19. According to Robert Sternberg, the three different types of required intelligence for creativity are
- (A) Analytical, critical and practical
  - (B) Abstract, synthetic and analytical
  - (C) Synthetic, analytical and practical
  - (D) Analytical, observation and practical
20. Ashtavakra, a great scholar of the Vedic era, was having which of the following impairments ?
- (A) Hearing
  - (B) Vision
  - (C) Orthopedic
  - (D) All of the above
21. According to Terman, gifted children are superior in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Physical development
  - (B) Educational achievement
  - (C) Intelligence
  - (D) All of the above
22. Children may have difficulty in reading due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Visual defects
  - (B) Auditory defects
  - (C) Lack of interest
  - (D) All of the above



23. Who said that the development of an individual is the result of his interaction with his social environment ?  
(A) Freud (B) Piaget (C) Kohlberg (D) Erickson
24. Kohlberg defined moral development as the development of an individual's sense of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Equality (B) Liberty (C) Justice (D) Fraternity
25. According to Piaget, which age is characterised by the absence of language ?  
(A) Birth to 2 years (B) 2 years to 7 years  
(C) 7 years to 11 years (D) 12 years to 15 years
26. Who developed the concept of Mental Age ?  
(A) Binet (B) Piaget (C) Guilford (D) Thurstone
27. According to Hurlock, progressive series of changes that occur in orderly predictable pattern as a result of maturation and experience is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Growth (B) Development  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
28. Any continuous change which follows a pattern is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Growth (B) Maturation  
(C) Development (D) All of the above
29. According to the Principle of Cephalocaudal Tendencies of Development, the child first gains control over his/her \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Legs (B) Feet  
(C) Head (D) Fingers
30. 'Trust vs. Mistrust' stage of psychosocial development represents which specific period of age ?  
(A) Birth to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years (B)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years to 3 years  
(C) 3 years to 6 years (D) 6 years to 12 years



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ. 31 - 60)

31. 'ਜੱਟ ਪਿਆਈ ਲੱਸੀ ਤੇ ਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਲਈ ਰੱਸੀ' ਇਸ ਅਖਾਣ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਬੋਝੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਅਹਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਰ-ਵਾਰ ਜਤਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ  
(B) ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਧੱਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ  
(C) ਧੋਖੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਰਨਾ  
(D) ਖੁਆ ਪਿਆ ਕੇ ਮਤਲਬ ਕੱਢਣਾ
32. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ 'ਸਤਿਕਾਰਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ' ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਆਓ ਜੀ !  
(B) ਧੰਨ ਭਾਗ !  
(C) ਭਲਾ ਹੋਵੇ !  
(D) ਜੀ ਆਇਆ ਨੂੰ !
33. 'ਗਿਆਤ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਿਆਤ' ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ ਉੱਪਰ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਵਿਧੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਨਿਗਮਨ ਵਿਧੀ  
(B) ਆਗਮਨ ਵਿਧੀ  
(C) ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿਧੀ  
(D) ਸੂਤਰ ਵਿਧੀ
34. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਪੜਾਅ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਬੋਲਣਾ  
(B) ਸੁਣਨਾ ਤੇ ਸਮਝਣਾ  
(C) ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ  
(D) ਲਿਖਣਾ
35. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਰਤੀ ਲਈ ਮਿਡਲ ਪੱਧਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਵਿਧੀ ਨੂੰ ਉੱਤਮ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਉੱਤਰ ਵਿਧੀ  
(B) ਗੀਤ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਟ ਵਿਧੀ  
(C) ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਵਿਧੀ  
(D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ
36. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲਿੰਗੁਆਫੋਨ ਕਿਸ ਸਾਧਨ ਦਾ ਸੁਧਰਿਆ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਗ੍ਰਾਮੋਫੋਨ  
(B) ਐਪੀਡਾਇਆਸਕੋਪ  
(C) ਫਿਲਮ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟਰ  
(D) ਓਵਰਹੈਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟਰ
37. 'ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਇੱਕ ਗੁੰਝਲਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ' ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੈਕਸਨ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਅਧੀਨ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਅਵਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਗੁਜਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?  
(A) 3  
(B) 4  
(C) 6  
(D) 2
38. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਤਰੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਵਿਧੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ?  
(A) ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ ਉਪਚਾਰ ਵਿਧੀ  
(B) ਸਮੂਹਿਕ ਉਪਚਾਰ ਵਿਧੀ  
(C) ਗੁੱਟ ਉਪਚਾਰ ਵਿਧੀ  
(D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ



39. 'ਰਹਿਮਤ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨੰਬਰ 'ਤੇ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ' ਇਸ ਵਾਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਪਛਾਣੋ :

- (A) ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਵਾਕ (B) ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ ਵਾਕ (C) ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ (D) ਗੁੰਝਲਦਾਰ ਵਾਕ

40. ਸਹੀ ਮਿਲਾਨ ਕਰੋ :

ਸੂਚੀ I

- 2 I. ਫੌਜ  
4 II. ਸਤਲੁਜ  
1 III. ਦਿਆਲੂ  
3 IV. ਸ਼ਾਬਾਸ਼!

ਸੂਚੀ II

- 1 ਗੁਣਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ  
2 ਇਕੱਠਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ  
3 ਪ੍ਰਸੰਸਾਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਿਕ  
4 ਖਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	2	1	3	4
(D)	2	3	1	4

41. ਤਵਰਗ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਅੰਜਨ ਹਨ ?

- (A) ਦੰਤੀ (B) ਤਾਲਵੀ  
(C) ਕੰਠੀ (D) ਉਲਟ ਜੀਭੀ

42. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਨਮਾਲਾ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਸਵਰ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ ?

- (A) ਓ, ਅ, ਹ (B) ਓ, ਅ, ਕ (C) ਓ, ਅ, ਏ (D) ਓ, ਏ, ਸ

43. ਜਦੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੂ-ਬ-ਹੂ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ ?

- (A) ਤਦਭਵ ਸ਼ਬਦ (B) ਤਤਸਮ ਸ਼ਬਦ  
(C) ਉਤਪੰਨ ਸ਼ਬਦ (D) ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ

44. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਅੰਜਨ ਧੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 'ਕੰਬਵਾਂ' ਵਿਅੰਜਨ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਰ (B) ਝ (C) ਫ (D) ਖ

45. ਬੁੱਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਦੀ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਵਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਵਰਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 3 (D) 2



ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੋਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ 46 ਤੋਂ 52 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ ।

ਜਤੁ ਪਾਹਾਰਾ ਧੀਰਜੁ ਸੁਨਿਆਰੁ ॥

ਅਹਰਣਿ ਮਤਿ ਵੇਦੁ ਹਥੀਆਰੁ ॥

ਭਉ ਖਲਾ ਅਗਨਿ ਤਪ ਤਾਉ ॥

ਭਾਂਡਾ ਭਾਉ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤੁ ਤਿਤੁ ਢਾਲਿ ॥

ਘੜੀਐ ਸਬਦੁ ਸਚੀ ਟਕਸਾਲ ॥

ਜਿਨ ਕਉ ਨਦਰਿ ਕਰਮੁ ਤਿਨ ਕਾਰ ॥

ਨਾਨਕ ਨਦਰੀ ਨਦਰਿ ਨਿਹਾਲ ॥

46. ਹੱਥਲੀ ਪਉੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਪੰਗਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਅੰਤਿਮ ਪੰਗਤੀ ਵੱਲ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਏ ਸਦਾਚਾਰ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਪੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਕ੍ਰਮ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਸੰਜਮ, ਗਿਆਨ, ਡਰ, ਪਿਆਰ, ਕਰਮ (B) ਪਿਆਰ, ਗਿਆਨ, ਸੰਜਮ, ਡਰ, ਕਰਮ  
(C) ਗਿਆਨ, ਡਰ, ਸੰਜਮ, ਕਰਮ, ਪਿਆਰ (D) ਕਰਮ, ਪਿਆਰ, ਡਰ, ਗਿਆਨ, ਸੰਜਮ

47. 'ਭਉ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਡਰ (B) ਹੇਠੀ (C) ਪਿਆਰ (D) ਵੈਰ

48. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਭਾਵਵਾਚਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਜਤੁ (B) ਖਲਾ (C) ਧੀਰਜ (D) ਭਾਉ

49. 'ਅਹਰਣਿ ਮਤਿ ਵੇਦੁ ਹਥੀਆਰੁ' ਪੰਗਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵੇਦੁ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਵੈਦਿਕ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ (B) ਉਪਨਿਸ਼ਦ  
(C) ਗਿਆਨ (D) ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ

50. ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਰਚਨਾ ਦਾ ਰਚਨਹਾਰਾ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ (B) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ  
(C) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ (D) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

51. ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਰਚਨਾ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਬਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਪਉੜੀ ਹੈ ?

- (A) 24ਵੀਂ (B) 38ਵੀਂ (C) 33ਵੀਂ (D) 26ਵੀਂ

52. ਪਉੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਛੰਦ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਚੌਪਈ (B) ਬੈਂਤ (C) ਕੋਰੜਾ (D) ਦੋਹਰਾ



ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਟੁੱਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ : (53 - 60)

ਮੇਰੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਇੱਕ ਝੱਲ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਲਓ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਉਣ ਦਾ ਵੱਲ ਹੈ। ਮੁਹੱਬਤ ਦਾ ਸਕੂਨ ਹੈ, ਵਸਲ ਦਾ ਸਕੂਨ ਹੈ, ਵਿਛੋੜੇ ਦੀ ਕਸਕ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵੈਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਵਿਤਾ। ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਚਹਿਚਹਾਟ, ਤੋਤਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਟੁੱਕਣੀ ਤੇ ਡਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਉੱਡਣੀ ਵੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਝੀਲਾਂ, ਝਰਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਝਲਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਲ ਨਾਦ ਵੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਟਿਊਬਵੈਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਤੂ-ਤੂ, ਹਲਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਟਿਕ-ਟਿਕ ਤੇ ਟਿਕੀ ਰਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੂਰੇ ਖੇਤਾਂ 'ਚ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਟਰੈਕਟਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਗੂੰਜਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਵਾਨੀ ਤੇ ਜੁੱਸਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਫੁਰਤੀ 'ਚ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਨੱਚਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬੁਢਾਪੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਝੁਰੜੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਿਹਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਇਬਾਰਤ ਵੀ ਇੱਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ। ਢਾਰੇ, ਝੁੱਗੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਖੰਡਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਇੱਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਫਸਲਾਂ, ਰੁੱਖ, ਜੰਗਲ, ਪਹਾੜ, ਮਾਰੂਥਲ, ਮੈਦਾਨ, ਪੌਣ, ਪਾਣੀ, ਚੰਨ, ਤਾਰੇ, ਸੂਰਜ, ਜੀਵ, ਬਨਸਪਤੀ, ਧਰਤ, ਅਕਾਸ਼ ਕੁੱਲ ਕਾਇਨਾਤ ਇੱਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਦਾਇਰਾ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਦੀਰਘ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਅਕੱਥ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਹਿ ਹੈ। ਦਰਅਸਲ ਇਹ ਇੱਕ ਮਹੀਨ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਰ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸੋਝੀ ਤੋਂ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਅਛੂਤਾ ਹੈ।

53. ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਢੁੱਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ

(B) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਦਾਇਰਾ

(C) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ

(D) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੀ ਮਹਿਮਾ

54. ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀਰਘ \_\_\_\_\_ ਹੈ :

(A) ਤਤਸਮ

(B) ਤਦਭਵ

(C) ਦੇਸੀ

(D) ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ

55. 'ਸਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਰ' ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਅਪੂਰਨ ਗਿਆਨ

(B) ਥੋੜ੍ਹਾ-ਬਹੁਤ ਗਿਆਨ

(C) ਪੂਰਨ ਗਿਆਨ

(D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ



56. 'ਵੈਣ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਸੁਖਾਂਤਕ (B) ਆਨੰਦਤਮਕ  
(C) ਹਾਸੋ-ਹੀਣੀ (D) ਦੁਖਾਂਤਕ

57. ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਕਸਕ' ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਚੋਭ  
(B) ਖੁਸ਼ੀ  
(C) ਗਮੀ  
(D) ਚਿੰਤਾ

58. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਉਰਦੂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਵਸਲ  
(B) ਸਕੂਨ  
(C) ਮਹੀਨ  
(D) ਢਾਰਾ

59. 'ਝਲਾਰ' ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਜਮੀਨ ਵਾਹੁਣ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ ਹੈ  
(B) ਧਰਤੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਕੱਢਣ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ ਹੈ  
(C) ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਾਧਨ ਹੈ  
(D) ਫਸਲ ਕੱਟਣ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ

60. ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪੈਰ੍ਹਾ ਕਿਸ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ - ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ  
(B) ਮੇਰਾ ਦਾਗਿਸਤਾਨ - ਰਸੂਲ ਹਮਜ਼ਾਤੋਵ  
(C) ਜਿੰਦ ਭੱਠੀ ਦੇ ਦਾਣੇ - ਸਤਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਨੋਆ  
(D) ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹੀ ਖਿੜਕੀ - ਚਰਨਜੀਤ ਭੁੱਲਰ



English Language (Questions No. 61 - 90)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. No. 61 - 65) related to it :

Walk around a supermarket in the U.S. or Europe and you will see some empty shelves once more. This isn't due to people panic-buying toilet paper, as they did early on in the pandemic; rather it's because supply chains are clogged at almost every stage between Asian factories and grocery stock rooms.

Supply lines are struggling as producers such as Vietnam, responsible for making everything from sneakers to coffee, are hurt by COVID restrictions. Surging virus cases and consumer demand are leading to congested ports. Shipping containers are in the wrong place. Sea freight costs are up tenfold. If goods do arrive at the destined ports, there are too few truck drivers to transport them to retailers. Shortages of workers to harvest and prepare foods are also adding to the pressure.

In some areas, issues have been compounded by elevated demand. Coffee and tea are hot commodities as many Americans continue to work remotely. Why visit Starbucks Corp. when you can still be a barista at home? Pet food is another challenging area. Purina maker Nestle SA has already ramped up capacity. Some grocers are reporting a struggle to find enough dog treats and cat biscuits to meet the demand from all those new pandemic pets.

Retailers have been reengineering their supply chains to avoid the pinch points. Some, including Walmart Inc. and Target Corp., have been chartering their own ships. Amid a shortage of drivers, some British supermarkets are using their own trucks for deliveries that previously would have been carried out by suppliers.

But more adjustments will be needed. Stores may have to cut back on the varieties of goods to reduce complexity, meaning fewer product choices for consumers. Grocers need to plan for the worst. With the system so fragile now, what would happen with further spikes in prices, demand and panic-buying?

In the U.S., special offers are already being reined in, and some everyday prices are beginning to rise, according to data provider IRI. Energy drinks, eggs, meat and soft drinks are all getting more expensive, IRI's Consumer Packaged Goods Inflation Tracker shows.

When prices go up, consumers tend to get proactive and change their habits. Shoppers first switch out of pricier products to cheaper ones. That means ditching big brands for more competitive private labels. Substituting meat in meals for more affordable pasta, rice or potatoes becomes a common way to save money.

61. The word 'compounded' means :  
(A) Intensified (B) ☒ Decelerated (C) Confused (D) Weakened
62. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of the above passage ?  
(A) Consumers tend to get lazy when prices soar.<sup>x</sup>  
(B) ☒ There is increased struggle to buy pandemic pets.  
(C) Nestle has stepped up its capacity.<sup>v</sup>  
(D) The shelves of supermarkets are empty because of panic-buying.
63. Retailers have been reengineering their supply chains to :  
(A) ☒ Improve their consumer base (B) Ease the points of congestion  
(C) Hike the prices (D) Provide limited items
64. In the phrase, 'Stores may have to cut', there is :  
(A) Modal verb (B) Pronoun (C) Adjective (D) ☒ Adverb
65. The most appropriate meaning of the word 'chartering' is :  
(A) Building (B) ☒ Selling (C) Designing (D) Renting



Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. No. 66 – 70) related to it :

Not all learning has to occur in the classroom. Ideologues of minimalism are arguing that foundational literacy and numeracy are what we need to focus on in order to improve quality. A new coinage is 'learning loss' which supposedly occurred in April and May due to the lockdown. Online teaching was mooted to compensate for this loss. Smartphones and laptops are new, but the idea that children's basic educational needs are literacy and numeracy is certainly quite obsolete. Child psychology has generated sufficient evidence to say that in its formative stages the human mind needs opportunities to observe natural phenomenon, represent it in different forms and analyse it. Village schools are in a far better position to do so than city schools.

The monsoon creates great opportunities for noticing, recording and examining nature. Egrets and other large birds are a joy to watch and sketch in their different postures. Ants come out of their subterranean homes when the rainwater floods them. Butterflies migrate in this season. There are a hundred things to observe in plants and trees.

Village teachers can bring great energy into their pedagogy by encouraging children to spend time outdoors for assigned observation. Observation and reflection are good for promoting numeracy and literacy too. In fact, mathematics is learnt best when you are excited about something and find it worth counting. The same is true of writing and reading.

But we live in a time when learning outcomes are pre-defined and their attainment needs to be clerically proved, with tests.

66. The word 'obsolete' means :  
(A) Contemporary (B) Outdated (C) Functional (D) ☒ Essential
67. Which of the following statements is **not** intended/implied by the author ?  
(A) Children must primarily be given literacy skills.  
(B) Observation promotes learning.  
(C) Tests are inadequate measures of learning outcomes.  
(D) ☒ Children can learn a lot by examining nature.
68. Which of the following is correct in the context of the above passage ?  
(A) Cities offer no opportunities for learning outside the class.  
(B) In formative years, opportunities to observe nature are important.  
(C) ☒ Teachers in villages give outdoor assignments to students.  
(D) We are using appropriate assessment tools for learning outcomes.
69. In the sentence 'The same is true of writing and reading', the word 'writing' is :  
(A) Noun (B) Adjective (C) ☒ Verb (D) Gerund
70. The most appropriate meaning of the word 'ideologues' is :  
(A) Supporters (B) ☒ Reformers (C) Critics (D) ☒ Educators



71. Which of the following is **not** a Fundamental Principle of Language Teaching ?
- (A) Practice and drill
  - (B) Natural order of learning
  - (C) Selection and gradation ✓
  - (D) Summative assessment
72. Identify the correct statement :
- (A) Transcription is a form in which a speech sound is represented.
  - (B) Phonetics is the study of meanings.
  - (C) Passive vocabulary refers to words used but not fully understood.
  - (D) ✓ Skimming is the technique to learn difficult words.
73. A textbook is **not** :
- (A) Easy to prepare
  - (B) An instructional material
  - (C) Presentable and attractive
  - (D) ✓ Tightly organized
74. The purpose of language evaluation includes :
- (A) Feedback
  - (B) Monitoring
  - (C) Programme outcome/s
  - (D) ✓ All of the above
75. The receptive language skills include :
- (A) ✓ Listening and Speaking
  - (B) Speaking and Reading
  - (C) Listening and Writing
  - (D) Reading and Listening ✓
76. The organs of speech do **not** include :
- (A) ✓ Teeth
  - (B) Iris
  - (C) Pharynx
  - (D) Larynx
77. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** ?
- (A) India is a linguistically diverse country.
  - (B) Multilingualism is a bane.
  - (C) Human language is dynamic.
  - (D) NEP supports three-language formula.



78. The biggest challenge of teaching of English language effectively is :  
(A) Poor school infrastructure  
(B) Lack of good instructional material  
(C) Inappropriate assessment  
(D) Lack of well-trained teachers
79. Multilingual classrooms are a growing phenomenon mainly because of :  
(A) The rapid advancements in ICT  
(B) Parental pressure to learn foreign language  
(C) Increase in mobility and migration  
(D) Reach of mass media
80. Which of the following is **not** a component of multimedia ?  
(A) Graphic (B) Object  
(C) Sound (D) Text
81. Which of the following is **not** associated with active listening ?  
(A) Repeating (B) Paraphrasing  
(C) Reversing (D) Reflecting
82. In a diverse classroom, the best strategy to effectively teach language is :  
(A) Rewarding the best learners in the class  
(B) Assigning daily practice work for home  
(C) Understanding needs of learners and accordingly customizing teaching  
(D) Taking learners to the language laboratory at least once a week
83. The purpose of remedial teaching is :  
(A) To identify weak learners in the class or group  
(B) To classify learners into various groups on the basis of ability  
(C) To provide support to learners' experiencing difficulties  
(D) To improve the academic record of the instructor



84. In order to learn to speak in the first language, the most basic requirement(s) is/are :  
(A) Listening (B) Reading  
(C) Writing (D) All of these
85. Linguists have identified basic components of language. Which of the following is **not** one of the components ?  
(A) Phonology (B) Graphology  
(C) Syntax (D) Pragmatics ✓
86. When the place of articulation is the back of the tongue towards the soft palate, such consonants are classified as :  
(A) Velars (e.g., cat, game) (B) Glottals (e.g., hat) .  
(C) Dentals (e.g., thin) (D) Bilabials (e.g., pat) .
87. Which of the following statements is **not** correct about the Grammar Translation Method of teaching language ?  
(A) Accuracy is emphasized.  
(B) Grammar is taught deductively.  
(C) Learners' native language is the medium of instruction.  
(D) Speaking and listening are given more importance than reading or writing.
88. In the language acquisition process, the 'telegraphic-speech' :  
(A) Is also known as 'babbling'.  
(B) Is characterized by strings of words in phrases or sentences.  
(C) Is when the child makes utterances rapidly.  
(D) Occurs around six months of age.
89. Which of the following is a condition/disorder, primarily associated with difficulties in reading ?  
(A) Dyslexia (B) Visual impairment  
(C) Attention deficit disorder (D) Dysgraphia
90. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** about language ?  
(A) Language is a system of symbols.  
(B) It is species specific.  
(C) The symbols of language are logical.  
(D) It is acquired.



SECTION B

Mathematics (Bilingual) (Questions No. 91 - 120)

91. "The progress and the improvement of Mathematics are linked with the prosperity of the state." Who said this ?  
(A) Napoleon (B) Pluto  
(C) Pythagoras (D) Metzler
92. At the end of the period, homework is given to the students to :  
(A) Utilize students leisure time (B) Keep students busy  
(C) Apply the acquired knowledge (D) All of the above
93. "Mathematics sharpens the minds of the people in the same way as some stone sharpens the tool." Who said this ?  
(A) Bacon (B) Hübsch  
(C) Newton (D) Galileo
94. "A project is a unit of whole-hearted purposeful activity carried on preferably in its natural setting." Who stated this ?  
(A) John Dewey (B) Herbert  
(C) Bloom (D) Kilpatrick
95. "Music is a modern hidden exercise in arithmetic of a mind unconscious of dealing with numbers." Who said this ?  
(A) Bloom (B) Leibnitz  
(C) Pluto (D) Herbert
96. The Heuristic method of teaching was developed by :  
(A) Bloom (B) H.E. Armstrong  
(C) Kilpatrick (D) John Dewey
97. "Mathematics is the mirror of civilization." This statement corresponds to which value of Mathematics ?  
(A) Social (B) Cultural  
(C) Disciplinary (D) None of the above
98. "Mathematics is a way to settle in mind the habit of reasoning." Who stated this ?  
(A) Whitehead (B) Napoleon  
(C) Locke (D) None of the above
99. Mathematics as a subject becomes dull due to the lack of :  
(A) Mathematics Club (B) Mathematics Laboratory  
(C) Mathematics Library (D) All of the above



100. 6 pipes are required to fill a tank in 1 hour 20 minutes. How long will it take if only 5 pipes of the same type are used ?
- (A) 1 hour 36 minutes (B) 1 hour 30 minutes  
(C) 1 hour 20 minutes (D) None of the above
101. Together A and B can do a job in 16 days. A alone can do the job in 24 days. If they worked together for 6 days and then B went away, how much time did A take to complete the unfinished part of the job ?
- (A) 12 days (B) 14 days  
(C) 15 days (D) 13 days
102. In a hall, the number of rows is equal to the number of chairs in each row. If the capacity of the hall is 1296, then the number of chairs in each row is :
- (A) 38 (B) 24  
(C) 18 (D) 36
103. If the length and breadth of a rectangle is 150 cm and 1 m respectively, then the perimeter of the rectangle is :
- (A) 3 m (B) 50 cm  
(C) 5 m (D) 4 m
104. HCF of two numbers is 11 and their LCM is 693. If one of them is 77, then the other number is :
- (A) 66 (B) 97  
(C) 99 (D) 98
105. If  $A : B = 2 : 3$  and  $B : C = 4 : 5$ , then  $C : A =$
- (A) 8 : 7 (B) 8 : 15  
(C) 8 : 5 (D) 15 : 8
106. For a data, the mean is 3 and the median is 4. Then the mode of the data is :
- (A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 7



107. If the surface area of a cube is  $96 \text{ m}^2$ , then its volume will be :

- (A)  $46 \text{ m}^3$  (B)  $18 \text{ m}^3$   
(C)  $26 \text{ m}^3$  (D)  $64 \text{ m}^3$

108. If  $\frac{3}{4}$ th of a number is 60, then half of the number is :

- (A) 30 (B) 40  
(C) 80 (D) 60

109. The fractions  $\frac{7}{11}$ ,  $\frac{16}{20}$ ,  $\frac{21}{22}$  arranged in descending order would become :

- (A)  $\frac{7}{11}$ ,  $\frac{16}{20}$ ,  $\frac{21}{22}$  (B)  $\frac{7}{11}$ ,  $\frac{21}{22}$ ,  $\frac{16}{20}$   
(C)  $\frac{16}{20}$ ,  $\frac{7}{11}$ ,  $\frac{21}{22}$  (D)  $\frac{21}{22}$ ,  $\frac{16}{20}$ ,  $\frac{7}{11}$

110.  $\frac{0.47 \times 0.47 \times 0.47 - 0.33 \times 0.33 \times 0.33}{0.47 \times 0.47 + 0.47 \times 0.33 + 0.33 \times 0.33} =$

- (A) 0.12 (B) 0.80  
(C) 0.14 (D) None of the above

111. Supply the missing number in the following series :

12, 15, 32, \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 97 (B) 99  
(C) 47 (D) 49

112. Supply the missing number in the following series :

2, 13, 3, 25, 4, \_\_\_\_\_, 5

- (A) 36 (B) 41  
(C) 33 (D) 35

113.  $\frac{6.4 \times 6.4 - 3.6 \times 3.6}{6.4 - 3.6} =$

- (A) 8 (B) 12  
(C) 7 (D) 10

114. If the angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 1 : 4 : 5 : 8, then the angles are :

- (A)  $40^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$ ,  $160^\circ$  (B)  $20^\circ$ ,  $80^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$ ,  $160^\circ$   
(C)  $40^\circ$ ,  $50^\circ$ ,  $100^\circ$ ,  $170^\circ$  (D) None of the above



115. If the difference between two whole numbers is 66, the ratio of the two numbers is 2 : 5, then the difference between the two numbers is :

- (A) 64 (B) 50  
(C) 40 (D) 66

116. What number should be placed in the blank box ?

1	27	8
125	216	64
343		512

- (A) 9 (B) 36  
(C) 81 (D) 729

117. Choose the correct number to be placed in the blank box :

17	62	44
35		71
26	53	80

- (A) 16 (B) 29  
(C) 71 (D) None of the above

118. Out of 25 children in a class, 15 are girls. Then the percentage of girls is :

- (A) 15% (B) 40%  
(C) 45% (D) 60%

119. A man pays an interest of ₹ 750 for 2 years on a sum of ₹ 4,500. Then the rate of interest is :

- (A) 11% (B)  $8\frac{1}{3}\%$   
(C)  $8\frac{1}{5}\%$  (D) 6%

120. If the radius of a circular pipe is 10 cm, what is the length of a tape required to wrap once around the pipe ? (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )

- (A) 64 cm (B) 63 cm  
(C) 62.8 cm (D) 50 cm



Science (Bilingual) (Questions No. 121 - 150)

121. Rating scale in behavioural measurement is used to evaluate :  
(A) The personality characteristics of the learners  
(B) The intellectual characteristics of the learners  
(C) The physical characteristics of the learners  
(D) None of the above
122. Black board is a :  
(A) Projected teaching aid  
(B) Non-projected teaching aid  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Neither projected nor non-projected teaching aid
123. Psychomotor domain of learning is associated with :  
(A) Knowledge  
(B) Emotions  
(C) Skill  
(D) Imagination
124. Mulching is a process to protect the soil from erosion by :  
(A) Growing more trees  
(B) Preparing contour-shaped slopes  
(C) Covering the upper layer of soil by a sheath  
(D) Preparing parallel uniform strips
125. The aim of scientific knowledge can be considered to be realized, if pupils :  
(A) Identify and predict scientific facts  
(B) Discriminate and differentiate scientific facts  
(C) Explain and comprehend scientific facts  
(D) Recall and recognize scientific facts
126. To satisfy the inner urge of curiosity, the science students :  
(A) Read literature  
(B) Visit places of entertainment  
(C) Actively participate in science clubs  
(D) Collect worldwide information
127. Portfolio is a tool to measure :  
(A) The growth of a plant over a period of time  
(B) The growth of a shrub over a period of time  
(C) The growth of an animal over a period of time  
(D) The growth of a student over a period of time



128. Which mineral is required for the formation of hemoglobin in blood ?  
(A) Calcium  
(C) Iron  
(B) Phosphorus  
(D) Iodine
129. Iodine needed for the synthesis of a hormone is called :  
(A) Testosterone  
(C) Lactogen  
(B) Estrogen  
(D) Thyroxin
130. Bed bug is :  
(A) Saprophyte  
(C) Insectivore  
(B) Parasite  
(D) Frugivore
131. Lotus is an example of :  
(A) Hydrophytes  
(C) Mesophytes  
(B) Xerophytes  
(D) Tropophytes
132. Plastic is :  
(A) Conductor  
(C) Insulator  
(B) Convecton  
(D) Capacitor
133. The number of species of plants and animals that are present in a region constitutes :  
(A) Species diversity  
(C) Ecosystem diversity  
(B) Genetic diversity  
(D) Biodiversity
134. Sound is measured in a unit called :  
(A) Volt  
(C) Decibel  
(B) Ampere  
(D) Watt
135. Environmental ethics deals with the issues related to :  
(A) How we help to pollute resources  
(B) How we help to make resources  
(C) How we help to destroy resources  
(D) How we utilize and distribute resources
136. Fat-soluble vitamin is :  
(A) Vitamin A  
(C) Vitamin C  
(B) Vitamin B  
(D) Vitamin K



137. In artificial cloud formation, rainfall can be increased by adding ice crystals of silver iodide to cold clouds. This mode of rainfall is known as :  
(A) Transform mode (B) Dynamic mode  
(C) Hygroscope mode (D) Static mode
138. Science is objective in nature. It means that :  
(A) Based on facts and theories that are testable and verifiable  
(B) Based on facts and theories that are not testable  
(C) Based on facts and theories that are not verifiable  
(D) Based on facts and theories that are not testable and verifiable
139. Science as a process :  
(A) Covers the method by which relations are established  
(B) Covers the method by which contacts are established  
(C) Covers the method by which facts are established  
(D) Covers the method by which emotions are established
140. "An aim is a foreseen end that gives direction to an activity and motivates behaviour." Who said this ?  
(A) John Dewey (B) Bloom  
(C) Plato (D) Aristotle
141. With the development of human civilization, biosphere transformed into human dominated environment. This is termed as :  
(A) Biosphere (B) Noosphere  
(C) Lithosphere (D) Mesosphere
142. On the basis of nature, which is **not** the natural resource ?  
(A) Inorganic resource (B) Mixture resource  
(C) National resource (D) Organic resource
143. Wood is a :  
(A) Renewable resource (B) Non-renewable resource  
(C) Water resource (D) National resource



144. Magnetic field lines always form :  
(A) Positive charged lines and negative charged lines  
(B) Two elementary loops  
(C) Electric monopoles  
(D) Closed loops
145. The natural resources on which mankind is dependent are *not* provided by the sphere :  
(A) Atmosphere  
(B) Hydrosphere  
(C) Biosphere  
(D) Ionosphere
146. 'Land' is the most important resource for :  
(A) Food production  
(B) Animal husbandry  
(C) Human settlement  
(D) All of the above
147. Which of the following is considered as an aquatic ecosystem ?  
(A) Wetland  
(B) Island  
(C) Forest  
(D) Mountain
148. When a current 'I' is flowing and 'V' be the potential difference between the ends of the conductor, then Ohm's law states as :  
(A)  $V = R + P$   
(B)  $V = RI$   
(C)  $V = R + I$   
(D)  $V = R - I$
149. During 'lightning' in the sky, strong electric current is generated from solar terrestrial interaction in :  
(A) Ionosphere and troposphere  
(B) Ionosphere and mesosphere  
(C) Ionosphere and magnetosphere  
(D) Ionosphere and monosphere
150. A compass needle suffers a deflection when placed near a wire carrying an electric current. This phenomenon explains the evidence of :  
(A) Connection between kinetic and electric phenomena.  
(B) Connection between biotic and non-biotic phenomena.  
(C) Connection between biotic and magnetic phenomena.  
(D) Connection between electric and magnetic phenomena.



OR

Social Studies/Social Science (Bilingual) (Questions No. 91 - 150)

91. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is :  
(A) Anai Mudi (B) Kanchenjunga  
(C) Mahendragiri (D) Khasi
92. The world's largest drainage basin is of the :  
(A) Amazon river  
(B) Himalayan rivers  
(C) Peninsular rivers  
(D) Both (B) and (C)
93. According to the regulations of the Indus Water Treaty (1960), India can use \_\_\_\_\_ of the total water carried by Indus river system.  
(A) Only 10 percent  
(B) Only 20 percent  
(C) Only 30 percent  
(D) More than 70 percent
94. The Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in \_\_\_\_\_ in India.  
(A) 1968 (B) 1970  
(C) 1972 (D) 1974
95. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as :  
(A) Coast (B) Peninsula  
(C) Island (D) Plain
96. The Deccan Plateau is a triangular landmass that lies to the south of the river \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Narmada (B) Yamuna  
(C) Ganga (D) Ravi



97. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was founded in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1983 (B) 1984  
(C) 1985 (D) 1986
98. "Tell me and I will forget, Show me I will remember, Involve me I will understand."  
This statement belongs to which approach of social sciences ?  
(A) Constructive approach  
(B) ICT based approach  
(C) Co-operative learning approach  
(D) Experiential approach
99. Who developed the Inquiry Training Model ?  
(A) Richard Suchman (1962) (B) Jerome Bruner (1979)  
(C) Joyce and Weil (1996) (D) David, P. (1965)
100. Anemometer is a device which is used to measure :  
(A) Atmospheric pressure (B) Air temperature  
(C) Wind direction (D) Wind speed
101. Who was the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress ?  
(A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Damayanti  
(C) Tarabai Shinde (D) Pandita Ramabai
102. The Palk Strait lies between which of the following countries ?  
(A) India and Sri Lanka (B) Sri Lanka and Maldives  
(C) India and Maldives (D) India and China
103. In 1853, the first railway track from Bombay to Thana was constructed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Lord Dalhousie (B) Lord Bentley  
(C) Lord Macaulay (D) Saint George



104. Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was formed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1925 (B) 1930  
(C) 1927 (D) 1932
105. Seth Hukumchand, a Marwari businessman, set up the first Indian \_\_\_\_\_ in Calcutta in 1917.
- (A) Cotton mill (B) Jute mill  
(C) Rubber mill (D) Fibre mill
106. The planet which is known as 'Earth's twin', is :
- (A) Venus (B) Mercury  
(C) Mars (D) Jupiter
107. Christmas is celebrated in summer in :
- (A) Japan (B) India  
(C) Australia (D) None of the above
108. In which place is the world's largest hot desert, the Sahara located ?
- (A) Africa (B) U.S.A.  
(C) India (D) China
109. Bahadur Shah Zafar died in the Rangoon jail in November \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1860 (B) 1861  
(C) 1862 (D) 1863
110. The book 'The History of the Loss of Vietnam' was written by :
- (A) Phan Boi Chau (B) Phan Chu Trinh  
(C) Liang Qichao (D) Ho Chi Minh
111. Khilafat Committee was formed in Bombay in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) March, 1922 (B) March, 1921  
(C) March, 1920 (D) March, 1919



112. In a Self Help Group (SHG), most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by the :
- (A) Bank
  - (B) Members
  - (C) Non-governmental organizations
  - (D) None of the above
113. When was ICSSR established by the Central Government of India and what is its full form ?
- (A) 1967, Indian Council of Social Studies Research
  - (B) 1969, Indian Council of Social Science Research
  - (C) 1969, Indian Conference for Social Science Research
  - (D) 1969, Indian Council for Social Service Research
114. According to Bloom's original taxonomy, how many domains are there ?
- (A) Two
  - (B) Three
  - (C) Four
  - (D) Six
115. Hindu Widow Remarriage Law was passed in :
- (A) 1852
  - (B) 1855
  - (C) 1856
  - (D) 1858
116. Which right of the Indian Constitution includes the ban on human trafficking ?
- (A) Right to equality
  - (B) Right against exploitation
  - (C) Right to religious freedom
  - (D) Right to property



117. When did France pass a law banning students from wearing any conspicuous religious or political signs or symbols ?
- (A) February, 2005 (B) February, 2006  
(C) February, 2004 (D) February, 2007
118. According to the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005, which of the following statements is true ?
- (A) Only sons can get family property.  
(B) Sons and daughters can get an equal share of family property.  
(C) Sons, daughters and their mothers can get an equal share of family property.  
(D) None of the above
119. The Supreme Court of India was established on :
- (A) August 15, 1948 (B) August 15, 1949  
(C) January 26, 1949 (D) January 26, 1950
120. Article 22 of the Constitution and criminal law guarantee to every arrested person the following Fundamental Rights :
- I. The right to be presented before a magistrate within 24 hours of arrest.  
II. The right not to be ill-treated or tortured during arrest or in custody.  
III. Confessions made in police custody cannot be used as evidence against the accused.  
IV. A boy under the age of 15 and women cannot be called to the police station only for questioning.
- Which among these are true ?
- (A) I and III (B) II and IV  
(C) I, III and IV (D) All of the above
121. Who was the first Mughal Emperor ?
- (A) Ibrahim Lodhi (B) Babur  
(C) Aurangzeb (D) Bahadur Shah Zafar
122. Who wrote *Akbar Nama* ?
- (A) Abul Fazl (B) Mehrunnisa  
(C) Nur Jahan (D) None of the above



123. Which among the following was also known as 'Golden fibre' ?  
(A) Tea (B) Coffee  
(C) Cotton (D) Jute
124. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest producer and exporter of mica in the world.  
(A) China (B) India  
(C) Japan (D) U.S.A.
125. The Government of India created the Ministry of Human Resource Development in :  
(A) 1985 (B) 1986  
(C) 1987 (D) 1983
126. Which among the following is known as 'Manchester of Japan' ?  
(A) Tokyo (B) Osaka  
(C) Hiroshima (D) None of the above
127. Silicon Valley is located in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Bengaluru (B) Ahmedabad  
(C) California (D) Mumbai
128. Biotic resources are :  
(A) Derived from living things.  
(B) Made by human beings.  
(C) Derived from non-living things.  
(D) None of the above
129. The oldest rocks in the world are in :  
(A) Eastern Asia (B) China  
(C) India (D) Western Australia
130. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first country/city in the world to develop hydroelectricity.  
(A) Tokyo (B) Norway  
(C) Delhi (D) Madras
131. Which one of the following states is **not** a major producer of mica ?  
(A) Jharkhand (B) Karnataka  
(C) Rajasthan (D) Andhra Pradesh



132. Merino is a species of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Fish
- (B) Elephant
- (C) Sheep
- (D) Goat

133. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab ?

- (A) Intensive cultivation
- (B) Deforestation
- (C) Over irrigation
- (D) Overgrazing

134. \_\_\_\_\_ divides the country into almost two equal parts.

- (A) Tropic of Capricorn
- (B) Tropic of Cancer ( $23^{\circ} 30'N$ )
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

135. Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.

- (A) Lakshadweep
- (B) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (C) Neil Island
- (D) Swarajdweep

136. Chilika Lake, the largest salt water lake in India, is located in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Assam
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Jammu and Kashmir
- (D) Odisha

137. Mushroom rocks are found in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) River valleys
- (B) Deserts
- (C) Glaciers
- (D) All of the above

138. March 22 is celebrated as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) World Water Day
- (B) World Forest Day
- (C) World Literacy Day
- (D) World AIDS Day

139. Bengal tiger is found in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Mountains
- (B) Delta areas
- (C) Ganga basin
- (D) Amazon



140. Which of the following is the only country in the world which has both lions and tigers ?

(A) U.S.A.

(B) India

(C) China

(D) Australia

141. National Population Policy, 2000 provides a policy framework for imparting :

I. Free and compulsory school education up to 14 years of age.

II. Reducing infant mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births.

III. Promoting early marriage for girls.

IV. Achieving universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.

Which statement(s) is/are true ?

(A) Only I

(B) Both II and III

(C) I, II and IV

(D) All of the above

142. According to the Census 2001, a 'literate' person is one who :

(A) Can read and write his/her name

(B) Can read and write any language

(C) Is aged 7 years or above and can read and write any language with understanding

(D) Knows the 3 R's (reading, writing, arithmetic)

143. Which of the following is **false** ?

(A) James Mill divided Indian history into three periods – Hindu, Muslim, Christian.

(B) Official documents help us to understand what the people of the country think.

(C) The British thought surveys were important for effective administration.

(D) Mill thought that all Asian societies were at a lower level of civilization than Europe.

144. In which of the following States is the Nanda Devi Bio-reserve located ?

(A) Punjab

(B) Odisha

(C) West Bengal

(D) Uttarakhand



145. Match the following :

- |                         |                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I. William Jones        | 1. Promotion of English education    |
| II. Rabindranath Tagore | 2. Respect for ancient culture       |
| III. Thomas Macaulay    | 3. Gurus                             |
| IV. Mahatma Gandhi      | 4. Learning in a natural environment |
| V. Pathshalas           | 5. Critical of English education     |

	I	II	III	IV	V
(A)	2	4	1	5	3
(B)	3	2	1	4	5
(C)	2	1	3	5	4
(D)	1	5	4	3	2

146. Sati pratha was banned in :

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1856 | (B) 1859 |
| (C) 1839 | (D) 1829 |

147. A person who makes maps is known as :

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Cartographer  | (B) Cinematographer |
| (C) Bibliographer | (D) Hagiographer    |

148. The place where documents and manuscripts are stored :

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (A) Store   | (B) Record room |
| (C) Archive | (D) Library     |

149. The first cotton mill in India was set up as a spinning mill in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (A) Bombay, 1855 | (B) Bombay, 1854 |
| (C) Delhi, 1854  | (D) Delhi, 1855  |

150. The Tata Iron and Steel Company (TISCO) began producing steel in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1910 | (B) 1911 |
| (C) 1912 | (D) 1913 |