

Teacher Eligibility Test

IMP – Practice Question Papers

Paper I & II

2024 - Paper I & Paper II with Analysis

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Preamble ...

As per the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, the Government of Maharashtra has made the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) mandatory for all teachers in primary schools.

There will be two examinations for this: one for classes 1st to 5th and another for classes 6th to 8th. Students eligible for D.L.Ed. and B.Ed. can appear for both these examinations, and from among them, the government will select candidates for the posts of Primary Teacher or Secondary Teacher based on merit. In Maharashtra, the Maharashtra Examination Council, Pune will conduct this examination.

To help you succeed in this examination, we present this book for your guidance, prepared with the cooperation of Pragati Books Pvt. Ltd.

Securing a position in the merit list is not a matter of mere coincidence or as simple as waving a magic wand. However, with the five-fold principle of determination, perseverance, hard work, practice, and consistency, even an average student can make it to the merit list.

Many aspirants face numerous difficulties in achieving success because the exam's syllabus, subjects, subject-wise marks, question patterns, and study materials are not fully available. Therefore, with the aim of ensuring your success in the TET (Teacher Eligibility Test), we are presenting this book, which contains an excellent syllabus-based curriculum, various questions, and their answers.

We are confident that the knowledge in this book will be of immense benefit to you. A sincere effort has been made to include the new syllabus for English, Marathi, Child Psychology and Pedagogy, Mathematics and Environmental Studies and D.L.Ed. It includes previous question papers with analysis. Similarly, practice questions have been included. Thus, we extend our best wishes for you to confidently face the Teacher Eligibility Test and achieve success!

Achieving any goal through one's own efforts and hard work is a true joy. Studying this book will increase the morale and self-confidence of all of you.

We believe this book will be useful for all prospective teachers. For the creation of this book, we extend our heartfelt thanks to **Shri. Dineshbhai Furia** and **Shri. Jigneshbhai Furia** for their guidance and cooperation! We also extend heartfelt thanks to all our colleagues!

There is no doubt that all professors, student-teachers and curious researchers will welcome this book. However, if there are any errors in the writing, we welcome your feedback, and appropriate corrections will be made in the next edition.

Thank you!

- The Author Group



Syllabus ...

Question Paper Pattern:

The Teacher Eligibility Test will be conducted at two levels.

- Primary Level (Paper I): For teachers who wish to teach classes 1st to 5th.
- Upper Primary Level (Paper II): For teachers who wish to teach classes 6th to 8th.
- For teachers who wish to teach at both Primary and Upper Primary levels, both papers are mandatory.

Paper I: Question Paper Pattern and Question Format

Total Marks: 150

Duration: 2 Hours 30 minutes

Sr. No.	Subject (All subjects are compulsory)	Marks	No. of Questions	Question Format
1.	Child Psychology & Pedagogy	30	30	Multiple Choice
2.	Language - 1	30	30	Multiple Choice
3.	Language - 2	30	30	Multiple Choice
4.	Mathematics	30	30	Multiple Choice
5.	Environmental Studies	30	30	Multiple Choice
Total		150	150	150 Multiple Choice Questions

Paper I (For Classes 1st to 5th)

Sr. No.	Medium	Paper Code	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5
			Language (30 Marks)	Language (30 Marks)	Child Psychology & Pedagogy (30 Marks)	Mathematics (30 Marks)	Environmental Studies (30 Marks)
			Q. No. 1 - 30	Q. No. 31 - 60	Q. No. 61 - 90	Q. No. 91 - 120	Q. No. 121 - 150
1	Language	101	English	Marathi	Marathi & English	Marathi & English	Marathi & English

Syllabus Scope:

(1) Child Psychology and Pedagogy: Questions related to this subject will pertain to Educational Psychology and the teaching-learning process of students in the 6 to 11 years age group. This will also include questions based on children with special needs, their characteristics, school-based interactions, and qualities of a good teacher.

Furthermore, it will include questions based on teaching and evaluation methods of various subjects.

The prescribed syllabus currently in force in the state, based on the Diploma in Teacher Education curriculum, will apply to this subject.

(2) Language - 1 and Language - 2:

For this examination, Language - 1 and Language - 2 subjects can be chosen as per the following groups

Language - 1	Marathi	English	Urdu
Language - 2	English	Marathi	Marathi or English

The syllabus will be as per the curriculum currently in force for classes 1st to 5th.

(3) Mathematics: Questions related to the Mathematics subject will be based on fundamental concepts in mathematics, logical reasoning, problem-solving, and pedagogical knowledge of the mathematics subject.

The scope of the Mathematics subject will be based on the curriculum currently in force for classes 1st to 5th.

(4) Environmental Studies: Questions related to the Environmental Studies subject will be based on fundamental concepts in History, Civics, Geography, General Science, and Environment, and the pedagogical knowledge of these subjects.

The scope of Environmental Studies will be as per the curriculum currently in force for classes 1st to 5th. However, in the Restructured Primary Education Curriculum 2012, classes 1st and 2nd do not have Environmental Studies as a separate subject. Environmental Studies is integrated into the first language and mathematics subjects. For classes 3rd to 5th, the syllabus of History, Civics, Geography, and General Science from the Primary Education Curriculum 2004 will remain applicable.

Difficulty Level: Questions for all the above subjects will be based on the components of the curriculum for classes 1st to 5th, but the difficulty level will be that of the Secondary School Certificate Examination.

References:

- Prevailing Primary Education Curriculum and Syllabus
- Prevailing Diploma in Teacher Education Curriculum and Syllabus
- Prescribed, current textbooks from classes 1st to 10th of the related subjects by the State Government.

Paper II Question Paper Pattern and Question Format
(For Classes 6th to 8th - Upper Primary Level)

Total Marks: 150

Duration: 2 Hours 30 minutes

Sr. No.	Subject	Marks	No. of Questions	Question Format
1.	Child Psychology & Pedagogy	30	30	Multiple Choice
2.	Language - 1	30	30	Multiple Choice
3.	Language - 2	30	30	Multiple Choice
4.	(A) Mathematics & Science OR (B) Social Studies	60	60	Multiple Choice
	Total	150	150	150 Multiple Choice Questions

Paper II (For Classes 6th to 8th)

Sr. No.	Medium	Paper Code	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	
			Language (30 Marks)	Language (30 Marks)	Child Psychology & Pedagogy (30 Marks)	Mathematics & Science (60 Marks)	Social Studies (60 Marks)
			Q. No. 1 - 30	Q. No. 31 - 60	Q. No. 61 - 90	Q. No. 91 - 150	Q. No. 91 - 150
1	Language	102	English	Marathi	Marathi & English	Marathi & English	Marathi & English

Subjects 1 to 3 in Paper II are compulsory. For Mathematics and Science teachers, part (A) of subject 4 and for Social Studies teachers, part (B) of subject 4 is applicable. Other teachers can choose any one part, (A) or (B), from subject No. 4.

Syllabus Scope:

(1) Child Psychology and Pedagogy: Questions related to this subject will pertain to Educational Psychology and the teaching-learning process of students in the 11 to 14 years age group. This will also include questions based on children with special needs, their characteristics, school-based interactions and qualities of a good teacher. Furthermore, it will include questions based on teaching and evaluation methods of various subjects.

The prescribed syllabus currently in force in the state, based on the prevailing Diploma in Teacher Education curriculum and the parts related to the 11-14 age group from the prevailing B.Ed. curriculum, will apply to this subject.

(2) Language - 1 and (3) Language - 2: For this examination, Language - 1 and Language - 2 subjects can be chosen as per the following groups:

Language - 1	Marathi	English	Urdu
Language - 2	English	Marathi	Marathi or English

The syllabus for the respective language as per the prevailing Primary Education Curriculum for classes 6th to 8th will apply.

(4) (A) Mathematics and Science Subject Group: The Mathematics and Science subject group has a total of 60 marks, of which 30 marks are for Mathematics and 30 marks are for Science. Questions in this subject group will be related to fundamental concepts in science and mathematics, problem-solving ability and pedagogical knowledge of mathematics and science.

The syllabus for the related subjects from the prevailing Primary Education Curriculum for classes 6th to 8th will apply.

(4) (B) Social Studies Subject Group: For Social Studies, there will be 60 questions for 60 marks. These questions will be related to the concepts, content, and pedagogical knowledge of social studies.

The syllabus for the related subjects from the prevailing Primary Education Curriculum for classes 6th to 8th will apply.

Difficulty Level: Questions for all the above subjects will be based on the components of the curriculum for classes 6th to 8th, but the difficulty level will be that of the Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination.

References:

- Prevailing Primary Education Curriculum for classes 6th to 8th and its syllabus.
- Prevailing Diploma in Teacher Education Curriculum and Syllabus.
- Prescribed, current textbooks from classes 1st to 12th of the related subjects by the State Government.
- Prevailing B.Ed. Curriculum and Syllabus.



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Part 1 : Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. I

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Which theory was proposed by Albert Bandura?
(1) Social Observational Theory
(2) Intellectual Observational Theory
(3) Enlightenment Observational Theory
(4) Psychological Observational Theory2. What is the process called, where we bring about a change in our behavior by adjusting to the situation for achieving a specific goal?
(1) Transformation Process
(2) Learning Process
(3) Teaching Process
(4) Observation Process3. Learning brings about a change in behavior; what is the nature of this change?
(1) Social or Mental (2) Physical or Mental
(3) Physical or Religious
(4) Mental or Political4. What is the speed of learning, at the beginning of new learning ?
(1) Fast (2) Very Fast
(3) Slow (4) Very Slow5. Even though no progress is visible during the plateau stage, in what form does learning occur during that period?
(1) Dormant (2) Very Fast
(3) Slow (4) Very Slow6. What is a limit?
(1) Progress in learning eventually stops at a point beyond which it cannot proceed.
(2) Progress stops suddenly.
(3) Progress stops intermittently.
(4) None of these.7. What do we call the point beyond which we cannot reach no matter how hard we try to reach the highest point of progress?
(1) Mental Limit (2) Intellectual Limit
(3) Social Limit (4) Physical Limit8. What is the learning speed of every individual like?
(1) The Same (2) Different
(3) Slightly Variable (4) None of these. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Edward Thorndike was a psychologist from which country?
(1) America (2) France
(3) Russia (4) Japan10. On which animal did Edward Thorndike conduct experiments to explain the nature of the Trial and Error method?
(1) Camel (2) Cat
(3) Human (4) Goat11. Which psychologist first gained recognition for proposing a theory of learning?
(1) Sigmund Freud
(2) William Wundt
(3) Watson (4) Edward Thorndike12. What is the Trial and Error method?
(1) The attempt to learn by trying different alternative paths.
(2) Learning by trying.
(3) Teaching by trying.
(4) None of these.13. Which of the following factors are included in physical and mental readiness?
(1) Motivation and Need
(2) Prior Experience
(3) Interest
(4) None of these.14. When is a reinforcer given?
(1) When expected behavior is not performed
(2) When expected behavior is performed
(3) When study is not done
(4) None of these.15. Who discovered the method of Programmed Instruction?
(1) Rousseau (2) Albert Bandura
(3) Pavlov (4) B.F. Skinner16. What causes a student to be inclined towards self-learning in studies?
(1) Due to pressure (2) Reinforcement
(3) Reinforcer (4) Conscious |
|--|---|

17. Which psychologists' Gestalt theories are included in the Cognitive Learning Theory?
 - (1) Kohler and Thorndike
 - (2) Koffka and Skinner
 - (3) Kohler and Koffka
 - (4) William Wundt and Skinner
18. On which animal did Kohler experimented to study the Insightful Learning method?
 - (1) Monkey
 - (2) Cat
 - (3) Rabbit
 - (4) Fox
19. What is the graph drawn from the information about time spent and speed achieved in learning, showing a student's learning progress, called?
 - (1) Teaching Curve
 - (2) Learning Curve
 - (3) Intellectual Curve
 - (4) Mental Curve
20. How can one know if a plateau stage has been created?
 - (1) Negatively Accelerated Curve
 - (2) Positively Accelerated Curve
 - (3) Learning Curve
 - (4) Normal Curve
21. Due to whose theory did the Competency Based Teaching method start at the primary education level?
 - (1) Dr. Bloom
 - (2) Watson
 - (3) Dalhousie
 - (4) Kotter
22. Who proposed the Learning Theory?
 - (1) David Ausubel
 - (2) Kurt Lewin
 - (3) Albert Bandura
 - (4) Edward Thorndike
23. "Acquiring a specific type of knowledge is the goal of school life." - This is the view of which psychologist?
 - (1) B.F. Skinner
 - (2) Jerome Bruner
 - (3) David Ausubel
 - (4) Kohler
24. "Learning is a specific type of structure in the cognitive field of an individual's mental structure." - Whose view was this?
 - (1) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (2) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (3) Skinner
 - (4) Kurt Lewin
25. What is the nature of Mastery Learning?
 - (1) Subjective
 - (2) Objective
 - (3) Social
 - (4) Transformative
26. Which theory did Jerome Bruner proposed ?
 - (1) Mastery Acquisition
 - (2) Field Theory
 - (3) Social Learning Theory
 - (4) Cognitive Learning Theory
27. How many types of Learning Curves are there?
 - (1) Four
 - (2) Three
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Five
28. In which type of curve below is progress of all three types visible?
 - (1) 'H' shaped curve
 - (2) 'M' shaped curve
 - (3) 'P' shaped curve
 - (4) 'S' shaped curve
29. In which curve are there fluctuations in the progress made after each attempt?
 - (1) ositively Accelerated Curve
 - (2) ormal Curve
 - (3) egatively Accelerated Curve
 - (4) 'S' shaped curve
30. What is Negatively Accelerated Curve called ?
 - (1) It is a line showing decreased learning speed.
 - (2) It is a line showing continuously increasing learning speed.
 - (3) It is a line showing that the level of learning speed is low.
 - (4) It is a line showing fluctuating learning speed.

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

कोणतीही गाडी नीट चालवावयाची असेल तर तिला वंगण हवे. तसेच समाजाचा गाडा सुरळीत चालावा म्हणून सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते असतात. ते संकटाच्या वेळी, अडीअडचणीच्या वेळी, कोणताही भेदभाव न करता मदतीला धावतात. मानव धर्माचे पालन करतात.

अशोक रोकडे यांपैकी एक. एका प्रवासात पोलिसांबरोबर झालेल्या गप्पांतून त्यांना या कामाची प्रेरणा मिळाली. फारसे शिक्षण नाही, स्वतःची गरिबी; अशा स्थितीतसुद्धा समविचारी मजूरवर्गातले कार्यकर्ते मिळून हे कार्य ते करतात. भारतात आलेल्या अनेक नैसर्गिक आपत्तीच्या वेळी धावून गेल्याबद्दल त्यांना 'व्हाईट आर्मी' म्हणून सन्मानित करण्यात आले.

31. वरील उताऱ्यावरून कोणते गुणवैशिष्ट्य सिद्ध होते ?
 (1) प्रामाणिकपणा सांभाळणारा
 (2) कार्यकर्ते सांभाळणारा
 (3) मानवता धर्म सांभाळणारा
 (4) दानधर्म सांभाळणारा
32. या आगळ्या-वेगळ्या कामाची प्रेरणा अशोक रोकडे यांना कशी मिळाली ?
 (1) गुरूच्या आदेशाने
 (2) आर्थिक प्राप्ती व्हावी म्हणून
 (3) पोलिसांच्या गप्पांतून
 (4) धाडस करावे म्हणून
33. कोणतीही गोष्ट सुरळीत चालावी म्हणून कार्य करणाऱ्याला कोणती उपमा देतात ?
 (1) वंगणे (2) वंगाळ
 (3) वंगण (4) ओंगळ

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

माझ्या देशात होईल का ? एखादा नेपोलियन
 याला नाही जिंकावे लागणार जग
 तरी दाखवावी लागणार इथल्याच पेंढारी
 पुढारी, भ्रष्टाचार्यांना बाजूला करण्याची रग
 त्याने युद्ध काळातही केला देशाचा विकास
 याला स्वातंत्र्य, समता, बंधुता प्रस्थापित करून
 जनहित विकास साधण्याचे आव्हान !

34. पुढीलपैकी गटात न बसणारा शब्द सांगा.
 (1) पेंढारी (2) पुढारी
 (3) लुटारू (4) तस्कर
35. माझ्या देशात नेपोलियनला कोणाविरुद्ध संघर्ष करावयाचा आहे ?
 (1) स्वकीयांविरुद्ध (2) परकीयांविरुद्ध
 (3) अन्यायाविरुद्ध (4) राजसत्तेविरुद्ध
36. 'ताठा, गुर्मी नष्ट करणे' या अर्थाचा वाक्प्रचार कोणता ?
 (1) रग लावणे
 (2) रगडपट्टी
 (3) रग जिरविणे
 (4) रंगरूप आणणे.
37. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या पर्यायास जोडाक्षर म्हणता येईल ?
 (1) पद परिस्फोट करणे.
 (2) सामासिक शब्दांचा विग्रह
 (3) सामासिक शब्द तयार करणे.
 (4) दोन किंवा अधिक व्यंजने प्रथम येऊन शेवटी एक स्वर मिसळणे.
38. 'उंटावरचा शहाणा' या वाक्प्रचाराचा नेमका अर्थ कोणता ?
 (1) उच्चस्थानावरील हुशार व्यक्ती
 (2) प्राणिशास्त्रातला जाणकार
 (3) वाळवंटातील तज्ज्ञ
 (4) मूर्खपणाची मसलत देणारा

39. 'उठता लाथ बसता बुक्की' या म्हणीतून कोणती भावना जाणवते ?
 (1) फसवणूक (2) गैरसोय
 (3) लबाडी (4) त्रास
40. 'हळूहळू होणारा बदल' या शब्दसमूहासाठी कोणता एक शब्द वापराल ?
 (1) क्रांती (2) सशस्त्र क्रांती
 (3) सत्तापालट (4) उत्क्रांती
41. 'अर्ध्या गौऱ्या मसणात गेल्या' या वाक्याचा पुढीलपैकी कोणता अर्थ योग्य असेल ?
 (1) मरण येणे. (2) मरण जवळ येणे.
 (3) अग्नी निर्माण होणे. (4) मृत्यू येणे.
42. माकडाच्या ओरडण्याला काय म्हणतात ?
 (1) वटवटणे (2) खळकणे
 (3) डरकाळी (4) खिंकाळी
43. पुढीलपैकी शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) बोहारिण (2) बोहारीण
 (3) बोहारीन (4) बोहिरन
44. कृदंत म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) धातूपासून तयार झालेला शब्द
 (2) होकारार्थी विधानाचा क्रियापद शब्द
 (3) नकारार्थी विधानाचा क्रियापद शब्द
 (4) सकर्मक क्रियापदाच्या रूपास
45. 'वर्त्स' म्हणजे तोंडातील कोणता भाग ओळखला जातो ?
 (1) श्वासनलिका ते अन्ननलिका मार्ग
 (2) जिभेच्या मागील भाग, गळा, कंठ
 (3) जीभ, पडजीभ, रसना, जिव्हा हा भाग
 (4) तालूचा दाताकडील फुगीर व खरखरीत भाग
46. पुढीलपैकी 'आंबट' हे विशेषण कोणास जोडता येणार नाही ?
 (1) चिंचा (2) बोरे
 (3) कैरी (4) केळी
47. नदी, काठी, बी, स्त्री या शब्दांचे अनेकवचनात रूपांतर होताना कोणते अक्षर वापराल ?
 (1) ई (2) वा
 (3) ए (4) या
48. अभयने गड्यास बाद केले. यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाची विभक्ती कोणती ?
 (1) षष्ठी (2) तृतीया
 (3) सप्तमी (4) प्रथमा
49. कर्तरी प्रयोगाचे वाक्य ओळखा.
 (1) न्यायाधीशाकडून दंड आकारण्यात आला.
 (2) त्याने आता घरी जावे.
 (3) सभेत पत्रके वाटली गेली.
 (4) नीता घर झाडते.
50. 'जे खूप जेवतात त्यांना अपचनाचा नक्की त्रास होतो.' या वाक्याचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 (1) मिश्र (2) केवल
 (3) संयुक्त (4) शुद्ध

51. 'विसर्ग' संधीचा शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) समाचार (2) निष्काम
 (3) मदांध (4) झालेले
52. 'द्वंद्व' समासाचा पुढीलपैकी कोणता पर्याय योग्य ठरेल ?
 (1) नवरात्र (2) गायरान
 (3) विठ्ठल-रखुमाई (4) पाणकोंबडा
53. पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या शब्दाचे लिंगपरिवर्तन होईल ?
 (1) ग्रह (2) गाडा
 (3) सूर्य (4) चंद्र
54. 'छात्र' या शब्दासाठी पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या शब्दाचा वापर संबोधनासाठी होणार नाही ?
 (1) चेला (2) शिष्य
 (3) विद्यार्थी (4) धनी
55. 'लोचट' या अर्थासाठीचा विरुद्धार्थी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) कोडगा (2) निर्लज्ज
 (3) बेशरम (4) स्वाभिमानी
56. 'तलवार' या शब्दाला पुढीलपैकी कोणता प्रतिशब्द नाही ?
 (1) कृपण (2) कृपाण
 (3) खड्ग (4) समशेर
57. 'हायसे वाटणे' या शब्दाच्या अर्थासाठी पुढीलपैकी कोणता वाकप्रचार योग्य ठरेल ?
 (1) जीवाची मुंबई करणे.
 (2) जीव टांगणीला लावणे.
 (3) जीव भांड्यात पडणे.
 (4) जीव मेटाकुटीस येणे.
58. पुढीलपैकी कोणता जोडशब्द नाही ?
 (1) देवधर्म (2) देवदानव
 (3) देवघर (4) देव-घेव
59. 'मेषपात्र' या आलंकारिक शब्दासाठी योग्य शब्द निवडा.
 (1) बुद्धिहीन (2) कुशल
 (3) बुद्धिमान (4) मेषरास
60. व्यवहारात पाल्हाळ न लावता, आवश्यक गोष्टींचा उल्लेख करून म्हणणे मांडणे - यासाठी कोणता चांगला शब्द वापराल ?
 (1) सत्वांश (2) अर्क
 (3) सारांश (4) सत्वर

Language - II (English)

61. I can't make a decision, I keep _____ my mind.
 Fill in the blank with the correct option.
 (1) change (2) changed
 (3) changing (4) changes
62. Fill in the blank with appropriate conjunction.
 We had lots of fun _____ the bus broke down.
 (1) since (2) until
 (3) as (4) for
63. Frame question for the following sentence. Choose the correct alternative.
 "Body language is a major means of communication".
 (1) What is a major means of communication ?
 (2) What are major means of communication ?
 (3) A major means of communication what are ?
 (4) How communication is a major means ?
64. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank.
 "She told us many _____ stories.
 (1) excited (2) exciting
 (3) excitement (4) excepting
65. What type of sentence is this ?
 "The annual sports will be held tomorrow".
 (1) simple (2) complex
 (3) compound (4) None of these
66. Fill in the blank with suitable option :
 I am very _____ to meet you.
 (1) to delight (2) delight
 (3) delighting (4) delighted
67. Fill in the blank with suitable modal. Choose the correct alternative.
 Mother : (To her daughter) :
 I want to watch 'Aaj Tak' _____ you change the channel please ?
 (1) do (2) may
 (3) have (4) can
68. Fill in the blank with correct tense form.
 He _____ all day yesterday.
 (1) working (2) works
 (3) had worked (4) worked
69. What is the meaning of the underline phrase ?
 "Mr. Patil was not given any role in the play, thus he was put out by the cultural committee".
 Choose the correct alternative.
 (1) cancelled (2) annoyed
 (3) to pretend to have (4) to lodge
70. "one of my friends _____ national champion in archery".
 Fill in the blank with the suitable verb form.
 (1) is (2) are
 (3) were (4) are not

71. *My friend asked, "Can I help you ?
My friend asked _____"*
Fill in the blank with correct option for reported speech.
(1) if she could help me
(2) if she can help me
(3) me to help
(4) me to help her
72. *She showed exercise of good judgement or common sense in practical matters.*
Choose the option describing the underlined phrase.
(1) judicious nature (2) judgement
(3) decision making (4) confidence
73. *"If I were you, I _____ the house".* Fill in the blank with correct option.
(1) will not buy (2) don't buy
(3) am not going to buy (4) would not buy
74. *"If I had know you were in town, _____"*
Complete the sentence with suitable option.
(1) I would meet you
(2) I would have met you
(3) I will meet you
(4) I would be meeting you
75. Fill in the gap by using correct option.
"As time passed, more people began _____ the internet.
(1) using (2) use
(3) used (4) uses
76. *"The teacher tried to get rid of the troublesome students".*
Choose the correct option explaining the underlined phrase.
(1) to get into quarrel with
(2) to be free from (3) to be friendly with
(4) to beat
77. Fill in the blank with an appropriate option.
"There are _____ places worth visiting in India".
(1) much (2) more
(3) many (4) most
78. Complete the following sentence choosing an appropriate alternative.
"_____ is a scientific study of sun, moon, stars, planets, etc.
(1) Geography (2) Geology
(3) Astronomy (4) Astrology
79. Choose the correct option to complete the conversation.
"I am feeling tired," " _____"
(1) So also I (2) So am I
(3) So do I (4) I am
80. Fill in the blank with suitable option.
"We walked as fast as we _____."
(1) can (2) could
(3) will (4) would
81. *"I like travelling by sea _____ it is not rough."*
Fill in the gap by choosing correct conjunction.
(1) as long as (2) unless
(3) if provided (4) None of the above
82. Choose the correct option from the following :
"He said that he _____ from fever for three days".
(1) is suffering (2) had been suffering
(3) has been suffering (4) was suffering
83. *"My uncle was a _____ man."* Choose the option to fill in the blank.
(1) kind (2) kinder
(3) kindly (4) kindest
84. Fill in the blank with suitable option.
"I hope that someday there will be world _____."
(1) piece (2) peace
(3) peice (4) peas
85. Choose the correct option.
The contractor said that he _____ the work before the end of October.
(1) will complete (2) would complete
(3) was completing (4) will be completing
86. Choose the correct option from the following : *"He is not talkative but a man _____"*
(1) of few words (2) of silence
(3) of short words (4) of little words
87. Change the following into passive voice, choose correct alternative.
"Pay the bills today".
(1) Today the bills should be paid.
(2) The bills paid today.
(3) Bills pay today.
(4) Let the bills be paid today.
88. *"If I _____ he was in hospital, I would have gone to visit him."*
Fill in the blank with the correct option.
(1) Will know (2) had known
(3) have known (4) would know

89. Choose the correct from the following alternatives and fill in the blank.

_____ lion is the king of animal.

- (1) An (2) A
(3) The (4) No article

90. Use proper interrogative pronoun.

_____ were these cars parked in 'No parking zone' ?

- (1) Which (2) Who's
(3) Whose (4) What

Mathematics

91. Which of the following is an irrational number?

(1) $\sqrt{\frac{8}{2}}$ (2) $\sqrt{0.25}$

(3) $\sqrt{\frac{49}{25}}$ (4) $\sqrt{\frac{4}{2}}$

92. $-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{7}, -\frac{1}{3}$ If these numbers are arranged in ascending order, which number will come in the middle?

(1) $-\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(3) $-\frac{1}{5}$ (4) $-\frac{1}{7}$

93. If $\frac{|-50| + |-7| - 19}{|-38|} = 7^m$ then $m = ?$

- (1) 0 (2) 1
(3) -1 (4) -3

94. There are 12 guests on the dais; each shook hands with everyone at once. How many total there handshakes will occur ?

- (1) 24 (2) 66
(3) 78 (4) 80

95. $\frac{XXV + VII}{XIV - VI} = ?$

- (1) V (2) VI
(3) III (4) IV

96. The union set of two mutually opposite rays is called as

- (1) A Ray (2) A Plane
(3) A Line Segment (4) A Line

97. If $(2^8 \times 2^{-2})^x = 32$ then $x = ?$

- (1) -6 (2) $\frac{6}{5}$
(3) $-\frac{6}{5}$ (4) $\frac{5}{6}$

98. To make a perfect square which of the following term must be added to : $25x^2 - 30xy$.

- (1) $-9y^2$ (2) $6y^2$
(3) $36y^2$ (4) $9y^2$

99. If $(a - b) = 8$ and $ab = 40.25$ then $(a + b) = ?$

- (1) 15 (2) 11.5
(3) 16 (4) 17

100. If $(103 \times 97) - (105 \times 95) = x^2$ then $x = ?$

(1) $\sqrt{16}$ (2) $\sqrt{256}$

(3) $\sqrt{64}$ (4) $\sqrt{19966}$

101. If the number $917 \square 8$ is divisible by 36 then find the digit at the place of \square ?

- (1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 6 (4) 1

102. If $1225 \times 625 = 765625$ then $\sqrt{\frac{765.625}{62.5}} = ?$

- (1) 35 (2) 3.5
(3) 0.35 (4) 0.035

103. To get 32.487 which number is subtracted from 41.0812 ?

- (1) 8.5942 (2) 85.942
(3) 7.5942 (4) 8.9524

104. $3.\overline{69} + 2.\overline{34} - 3.\overline{37} = ?$

- (1) 2.66 (2) $\frac{7}{3}$
(3) $\frac{8}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{5}$

105. If 28 is added to $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{5/6}$ of a number and get the same number. then what is the number ?

- (1) 63 (2) 56
(3) 72 (4) 126

106. If $\frac{4x^2 - 22x + 24}{2x - 3} = 0$ then $x = ?$

- (1) 4 (2) -4
(3) 8 (4) -8

107. A batsman scored an average of some runs in 10 innings. In the 11th inning, he scored 62 runs, which reduced his average run score by 2. What was his average runs in the total 11 innings?

(1) 84 (2) 82
(3) 86 (4) 80

108. The ratio of two numbers is 15 : 18. If their H.C.F. is 18, then what is the smallest number among them?

(1) 90 (2) 54
(3) 108 (4) 36

109. The population of a village is 12,000. It increases by 10% every year. What will be the population after three years?

(1) 15,297 (2) 15,792
(3) 15,972 (4) 15,927

110. A householder sold a radio for 680 rupees, incurring a 15% loss. If he wished to get a 10% profit, for how many rupees should he have sold the radio?

(1) ₹ 860.20 (2) ₹ 800
(3) ₹ 880 (4) ₹ 920

111. The ratio of the measures of the exterior angles of a triangle is 3 : 4 : 5; what will be the measure of the smallest interior angle of that triangle?

(1) 60° (2) 90°
(3) 30° (4) 20°

112. x and y are in direct variation. When $x = \frac{7}{12}$, then

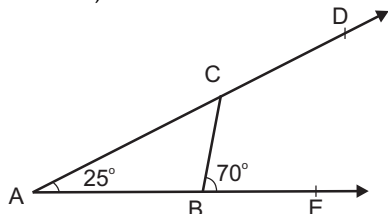
$y = \frac{5}{3}$, If $x = \frac{8}{15}$ then, $y = ?$

(1) $\frac{14}{27}$ (2) $\frac{32}{21}$
(3) $\frac{21}{32}$ (4) $\frac{27}{14}$

113. The ratio of the supplementary angle and the complementary angle of an angle is 13 : 4. What is the measure of that angle?

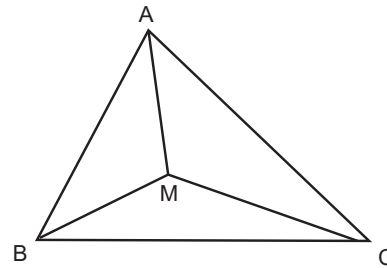
(1) 40° (2) 50° (3) 65° (4) 85°

114. In the given figure, $m\angle CAB = 25^\circ$ and $m\angle CBE = 70^\circ$, then $m\angle DCB = ?$



(1) 125° (2) 110°
(3) 45° (4) 135°

115. In $\triangle ABC$, M is the orthocenter $m\angle AMC = 115^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC = ?$



(1) 75° (2) 65°
(3) 55° (4) 60°

116. In a rightangle triangle the side of right angles are 12 cm and 16 cm. What is the radius of the circumcircle of that triangle?

(1) 20 cm (2) 10 cm
(3) 8 cm (4) 15 cm

117. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle ACB = 60^\circ$ and $m\angle AED = 110^\circ$, then $m\angle BAC = ?$

(1) 60° (2) 50°
(3) 70° (4) 40°

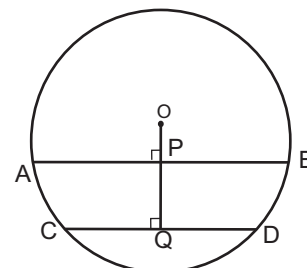
118. Ram went 15 km west from point 'A'. From there, he went straight 6 km to north. Then he went straight 7 km to east; how far will he be now from point 'A'?

(1) 9 km (2) 12 km
(3) 14 km (4) 10 km

119. The difference between the compound interest and simple interest on a principal at 10% p.c.p.a. for 2 years is ₹ 25; what would be the simple interest on the same amount at the same rate for 3 years?

(1) ₹ 1,250 (2) ₹ 725
(3) ₹ 750 (4) ₹ 8,450

120. In Fig. given below circle with center 'O', chord $AB \parallel$ chord CD , $l(AB) = 16$ cm, $l(CD) = 12$ cm, and the radius of the circle is 10 cm, then $l(PQ) = ?$



(1) 4 cm (2) 5 cm
(3) 14 cm (4) 2 cm

Environmental Studies

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>121. Identify the word that does not belong to the group.
 (1) Hydrogen (2) Oxygen
 (3) Chlorine (4) Sulfur Dioxide</p> <p>122. Which scientist discovered neutrons?
 (1) Thomson (2) Rutherford
 (3) Chadwick (4) Niels Bohr</p> <p>123. What is the atomic number of Chlorine?
 (1) 7 (2) 17
 (3) 15 (4) 5</p> <p>124. What does not change due to a change of state?
 (1) The shape of the substance
 (2) The density of the substance
 (3) The chemical composition of the substance
 (4) The pressure of the substance</p> <p>125. Which factor affecting the rate of evaporation has an effect that is inversely proportional?
 (1) Temperature
 (2) Wind speed
 (3) Surface area
 (4) Humidity</p> <p>126. Which word does not belong to the group?
 (1) Thomson (2) Niels Bohr
 (3) Rutherford (4) Robert Hooke</p> <p>127. What is the process of conversion of a liquid substance into a gaseous substance called?
 (1) Solidification (2) Boiling
 (3) Evaporation (4) Sublimation</p> <p>128. Which of the following substances shows a different effect of heat?
 (Likely meaning which sublimates)
 (1) Ice (2) Camphor
 (3) Wax (4) Lead</p> <p>129. Which formula is used to represent the number of electrons in a shell?
 (1) n (2) n^2
 (3) $2n$ (4) $2n^2$</p> <p>130. How is the atomic number and atomic mass of Magnesium written in symbolic notation?
 (1) $^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}$ (2) $^{12}_{24}\text{Mg}$
 (3) $^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}$ (4) $^{12}_{24}\text{Mg}$</p> <p>131. What is the ratio by mass of Hydrogen and Oxygen in water?
 (1) 2 : 1 (2) 1 : 8
 (3) 2 : 18 (4) 1 : 9</p> | <p>132. Which element's atom has been chosen as the 'reference atom' for measuring atomic mass?
 (1) Hydrogen (2) Nitrogen
 (3) Oxygen (4) Sodium</p> <p>133. The launching of a rocket is based on which of Newton's laws of motion?
 (1) First (2) Second
 (3) Third (4) Fourth</p> <p>134. What is the atmospheric pressure at sea level on the Earth's surface?
 (1) 10^5 Pascal (2) 10^7 Dyne
 (3) 10^5 Kg (4) 10^7 Pascal</p> <p>135. If my weight on Earth is 60 Kg, if I go to the moon, what will my weight be?
 (1) 360 Kg (2) 6 Kg
 (3) 10 Kg (4) 12 Kg</p> <p>136. In which of the following will a swimming person find it easier to swim?
 (1) Lake (2) Dam
 (3) Sea (4) River</p> <p>137. How many periods are there in Mendeleev's Periodic Table?
 (1) 2 (2) 3
 (3) 4 (4) 7</p> <p>138. What is the atomic number and atomic mass number of Carbon?
 (1) 6, 6 (2) 12, 6
 (3) 6, 12 (4) 12, 12</p> <p>139. What is the slow erosion of metal due to the effect of air called?
 (1) Decomposition (2) Corrosion
 (3) Displacement (4) Redox</p> <p>140. What is the molecular formula of Carbonic Acid?
 (1) H_2SO_4 (2) H_2CO_2
 (3) H_3CO_2 (4) H_2CO_3</p> <p>141. Of the colonies established by England in America, which was the very first one established?
 (1) Virginia (2) Philadelphia
 (3) Boston (4) New York</p> <p>142. How many total states are there in the United States of America?
 (1) 25 (2) 50
 (3) 75 (4) 100</p> <p>143. Who is considered the 'Precursor of the French Revolution'?
 (1) Rousseau (2) Robespierre
 (3) Voltaire (4) Montesquieu</p> |
|---|---|

144. What was the main center of the Sikh power that emerged during the Mughal period?
 (1) Amritsar (2) Kangra
 (3) Nanded (4) Anandpur
145. What was the African continent known for in the past?
 (1) The country of slaves
 (2) The country of chiefs
 (3) The Dark Continent
 (4) The backward region
146. What is the draft of a law called?
 (1) Bill (2) Resolution
 (3) Ordinance (4) Motion
147. How many subjects are listed in the Union List?
 (1) 97 (2) 66 (3) 47 (4) 25
148. According to the 2001 census in India, how many people live per sq. km. area?
 (1) 520 (2) 424
 (3) 324 (4) 124
149. By what name is the reservoir of the Bhakra-Nangal Dam known?
 (1) Govind Sagar (2) Nath Sagar
 (3) Hirakud (4) Damodar
150. From which tree are railway sleepers made of ?
 (1) Sal (2) Sheesham
 (3) Haldu (4) Sundari

Answer Key

1.	1	2.	2	3.	2	4.	3	5.	2	6.	1
7.	4	8.	2	9.	1	10.	2	11.	4	12.	1
13.	4	14.	2	15.	4	16.	2	17.	3	18.	1
19.	2	20.	3	21.	1	22.	1	23.	3	24.	4
25.	1	26.	4	27.	1	28.	4	29.	2	30.	1
31.	3	32.	3	33.	3	34.	2	35.	3	36.	1
37.	4	38.	4	39.	4	40.	4	41.	2	42.	1
43.	2	44.	1	45.	4	46.	4	47.	4	48.	2
49.	4	50.	1	51.	2	52.	3	53.	2	54.	4
55.	4	56.	1	57.	3	58.	3	59.	1	60.	3
61.	3	62.	2	63.	1	64.	2	65.	1	66.	4
67.	4	68.	4	69.	2	70.	1	71.	1	72.	1
73.	1	74.	2	75.	1	76.	2	77.	3	78.	3
79.	2	80.	2	81.	1	82.	2	83.	1	84.	2
85.	2	86.	1	87.	4	88.	2	89.	3	90.	3
91.	4	92.	3	93.	1	94.	2	95.	4	96.	4
97.	4	98.	4	99.	1	100.	1	101.	1	102.	2
103.	1	104.	3	105.	1	106.	1	107.	2	108.	1
109.	3	110.	3	111.	3	112.	2	113.	2	114.	4
115.	2	116.	2	117.	2	118.	4	119.	3	120.	4
121.	4	122.	3	123.	2	124.	3	125.	4	126.	4
127.	3	128.	2	129.	4	130.	1	131.	2	132.	1
133.	3	134.	1	135.	3	136.	3	137.	4	138.	3
139.	2	140.	4	141.	1	142.	2	143.	1	144.	4
145.	3	146.	1	147.	1	148.	3	149.	1	150.	1



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. II

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. The subject of education mentioned in the 11th entry of second list is mentioned in which schedule of the constitution
(1) Twelfth (2) Eleventh
(3) Seventh (4) Fifth
2. How many total members were there in the Radhakrishnan University Commission?
(1) 21 (2) 25
(3) 11 (4) 27
3. During the British rule, in 1857, which of the following place did not have a university established?
(1) Bombay (2) Madras
(3) Delhi (4) Calcutta
4. Which is the second university in Maharashtra?
(1) Mumbai (2) Nagpur
(3) Kolhapur (4) Pune
5. Which committee recommended giving freedom to choose vocational courses?
(1) Larsen (2) Hudson
(3) Hartog (4) Yureniss
6. In which year was the Secondary Education Commission established?
(1) 1942 (2) 1948
(3) 1954 (4) 1952
7. Under which Prime Minister's initiative was the New National Education Policy prepared?
(1) Indira Gandhi (2) Pandit Nehru
(3) Rajiv Gandhi (4) Lal Bahadur Shastri
8. Which commission is called the 'Magna Carta of Indian Education'?
(1) Cornwallis Dispatch
(2) Wood's Dispatch
(3) Boston Dispatch
(4) Dalhousie Dispatch
9. When did Rabindranath Tagore establish Shantiniketan?
(1) 1901 (2) 1931
(3) 1945 (4) 1952
10. When was the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) established?
(1) 1951 (2) 1950
(3) 1953 (4) 1961
11. Which was the first satellite launched by the Government of India in the field of education?
(1) Kalpana (2) Aryabhata
(3) EDUSAT (4) Educom
12. In which Indian state is the number of primary schools the highest?
(1) Madhya Pradesh (2) Uttar Pradesh
(3) Himachal Pradesh (4) Maharashtra
13. According to 2001 data, in which Union Territory of India were there only 19 schools?
(1) Mizoram (2) Akshadweep
(3) Jharkhand (4) Andaman
14. Into how many educational divisions has Maharashtra been divided?
(1) Seven (2) Nine
(3) Ten (4) Eight
15. Which districts had the highest enrollment rate between 1991 and 2003?
(1) Mumbai and Nagpur
(2) Mumbai and Thane
(3) Pune and Mumbai
(4) Nagpur and Pune
16. From which year has the school inspection schedule been determined?
(1) June 1981 (2) June 1986
(3) June 1999 (4) June 2000
17. In which district of Maharashtra have Korku language teachers been appointed?
(1) Nagpur (2) Gadchiroli
(3) Wardha (4) Amravati
18. In 1986, which committee was appointed by the Maharashtra Government regarding Minimum Levels of Learning (MLL) competencies?
(1) Prof. Kothari (2) Prof. Desai
(3) Prof. Dave (4) Prof. Kulkarni

19. In which year did the Maharashtra Government establish the Village Education Committee?
 (1) 1991 (2) 1992
 (3) 1990 (4) 1995
20. How many total questions are included in the Self-Assessment tool?
 (1) 20 (2) 25
 (3) 35 (4) 15
21. Which magazine is published by the SCERT institute?
 (1) Kishor (2) Jeevan Anand
 (3) Jeevan Shikshan (4) Jhep
22. Which magazine does the Maharashtra Textbook Bureau publish for children?
 (1) Jeevan Anand (2) Chandoba
 (3) Kishor (4) Jeevan Shikshan
23. Where was the Joyful Learning Project started in Maharashtra in 1993?
 (1) Mumbai (2) Pune
 (3) Aurangabad (4) Sangli
24. Which curriculum was started in 1995?
 (1) Joyful Learning
 (2) Life Skills Education
 (3) Competency Based
 (4) Contact Based
25. When were the Competency Based textbooks created?
 (1) 1995 (2) 1996
 (3) 1997 (4) 1998
26. Where was the Rajarshi Shahu Comprehensive Development Program first implemented in Maharashtra?
 (1) Karwar (2) Kolhapur
 (3) Sangli (4) Mumbai
27. In which district was the 'Our School' project implemented in 1997 with UNICEF's help?
 (1) Gadchiroli (2) Chandrapur
 (3) Wardha (4) Nagpur
28. On which date is the enrollment rate calculated every year?
 (1) 11th July (2) 1st August
 (3) 1st July (4) 31st May
29. Up to which standard has the Maharashtra Government implemented the scheme of free bus travel for girls on ST buses?
 (1) Tenth Standard (2) Up to Graduation
 (3) Seventh Standard (4) Twelfth Standard
30. In 1992, which committee was appointed by the Central Government regarding reducing the mental and physical burden on children?
 (1) Prof. Dave (2) Prof. Yashra
 (3) Prof. Kulkarni (4) Prof. Bhosle

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

पाठांतरामुळे हजरजबाबीपणा येतो. त्यामुळे भाषा शुद्ध व स्वच्छ होते. वाणी स्पष्ट व शुद्ध राहून ती परिणामकारक होते. व्यवहारात परिणामकारक रीतीने बोलून कामे करवून घेण्यासाठी तिचा फार फायदा होतो. पाठांतराने मुलांचा व व्यक्तींचाही आत्मविश्वास वाढतो. मनाचे श्लोक, सुभाषिते, इंग्रजी किंवा हिंदी उतारे, गीता, बायबल, कुरआन यातील एखादा अध्याय, पाठ म्हटला तर होणाऱ्या कौतुकाने त्यांचा अभिमान व आत्मविश्वास वाढतो. मोठ्या लोकांना चारचौघात आपला बहुश्रुतपणा सिद्ध करण्यासाठी, आपले महत्त्व स्थापन करण्यासाठी पाठांतर परिणामकारक आहे. पाठांतरातील श्लोक, सुभाषिते, वाक्ये, म्हणी यांचा आपले महत्त्व वाढविण्यासाठी, संभाषण व व्याख्यानाचा दर्जा उंचावण्यासाठी फार उपयोगी ठरतात.

31. पाठांतरामुळे कोणती गोष्ट होत नाही ?
 (1) भाषा शुद्ध व स्वच्छ (2) हजरजबाबीपणा येतो.
 (3) व्यवहारात उपयोग करता येतो.
 (4) वाणी अशुद्ध होते.

32. पाठांतरामुळे कोणत्या गोष्टींची वाढ होते ?
 (1) संपत्ती (2) एकता
 (3) आत्मविश्वास (4) पुस्तके
33. कोणत्या धर्मातील ग्रंथाचा उल्लेख उताऱ्यात आलेला नाही ?
 (1) ख्रिश्चन (2) शीख
 (3) हिंदू (4) मुस्लीम

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : खालील संवाद वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“बाबा, या पाठ्या कशासाठी उभ्या केल्या ?”
 “त्यावर वाहन चालविण्याचे नियम लिहिलेले असतात.”
 “हे नियम कशासाठी असतात ?”
 “अपघात होऊ नये याकरिता.”
 “मग अपघात का होतात ?”
 “लोक या नियमांचे पालन करीत नाहीत म्हणून.”
 “मग त्या बाजूच्या माणसांना इकडचे नियम कसे काय दिसणार ?”
 “ते नियम त्या ड्रायव्हरसाठी असतात, त्याला सर्व नियम दिसतात.”

“म्हणजे आपणासाठी कोणतेच नियम नसतात ?”
 “असतातच की, हे आत लिहिलेले नियम आपल्या सर्वांसाठी आहेत.”
 “आणखी या कंडक्टरसाठी !”
 “चिंट्या गप्प बसतोस काय ? की खाली उतरू तुला !”

34. हा संवाद कोठे घडला ?
 (1) एस. टी. स्टॅण्डवर (2) रेल्वेत
 (3) रस्त्याच्या कडेस (4) एस. टी. मध्ये
35. वाहन चालकासाठी कोठे नियम लिहिलेले असतात ?
 (1) एस. टी. च्या आत (2) स्टॅण्डवर
 (3) रस्त्याच्या एका बाजूस
 (4) रस्त्याच्या दोन्ही बाजूस
36. चिंटूला कोणासाठी नियम दिसले नाहीत ?
 (1) ड्रायव्हर (2) कंडक्टर
 (3) लोक (4) लहान मुले
- प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 39 : तीन वाक्यांचा सुसंगत परिच्छेद तयार होण्यासाठी रिक्तस्थानां जागी येणाऱ्या उतराचा योग्य पर्याय लिहा.
37. पावसाने थैमान घातले होते.
 (1) कमी (2) रिमझिम
 (3) अवेळी (4) मुसळधार
38. लोकांना ठिकठिकाणी सामना करावा लागत होता.
 (1) दुष्काळाशी (2) पिण्याच्या पाण्यासाठी
 (3) घरासाठी (4) महापुराशी
39. ओल्या दुष्काळामुळे हातचे जाण्याची भीती शेतकऱ्यांना होती.
 (1) घरे (2) पैसा
 (3) पीक (4) साहित्य

प्रश्न क्र. 40 ते 42 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

गगनात कोण हे आले ?
 घालुनिया काळे डगले
 हे वकील दिसती आले
 चालवण्या कज्जे खटले
 नच वकील कोणी बाळा
 वा निदर्शकांचा मेळा
 पखाल पाण्याची काळी
 ढग त्याला म्हणती कोणी
 की आंदोलक हे आत्मे
 निशाण होऊनी काळे
 की नभ शेतावर कोणी
 अंधरली चादर काळी
 शिंपतील बघ हे धरती
 पिकतील इथे मग मोती

40. गगनातील आंदोलक कशा रीतीने आल्याचे वाटते ?
 (1) रंगीत झेंडे घेऊन (2) काळे निशाण घेऊन
 (3) पांढरी चादर घेऊन (4) प्रकाश घेऊन

41. गगनामध्ये नक्की कोण आले आहे ?
 (1) वकील (2) विमान
 (3) आंदोलक (4) ढग
42. ‘पखाल पाण्याची काळी’ हे शब्द कशाला उद्देशून वापरले आहेत ?
 (1) ढगास (2) आकाश
 (3) चामड्यास (4) वकिलांना
43. डावीकडे दिलेल्या शब्दाच्या विरुद्धार्थी शब्द पर्यायांतून शोधा.
 कृपण ×
 (1) कृतघ्न (2) उदार
 (3) कृपाळू (4) कोमल
44. पुढील प्रश्नात डावीकडे दिलेल्या शब्दाशी जुळणारा समानार्थी शब्द ओळखा.
 परामर्श :
 (1) परीक्षण (2) सांत्वन
 (3) विचारपूस (4) प्रशस्ती
45. गटात न बसणाऱ्या संधीचा पर्याय क्रमांक लिहा.
 (1) वाग्विहार (2) जगन्नाथ
 (3) षड्रिपू (4) अब्ज
46. खालील अधोरेखित शब्दाची व्याकरणदृष्ट्या जात ओळखा.
 तिने सुंदर-सुंदर साड्या कपाटात ठेवून दिल्या.
 (1) संयुक्त क्रियापद (2) क्रियाविशेषण
 (3) क्रियापद (4) सहायक क्रियापद
47. ‘अकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोग’ असलेले खालीलपैकी कोणते वाक्य आहे ?
 (1) चित्रकाराने चित्र काढले.
 (2) राणी सिंहासनावर बसली.
 (3) नीताने बाळाला झोपविले.
 (4) त्याने औषध घेतले.
48. ‘धृतराष्ट्र’ या शब्दात एकूण किती वर्ण आहेत ?
 (1) नऊ (2) आठ
 (3) दहा (4) अकरा
49. ‘कृष्णार्जुनयुद्ध’ या शब्दात एकूण किती जोडाक्षरे आहेत ?
 (1) एक (2) दोन
 (3) तीन (4) चार
50. ‘विशेष’ या शब्दाचे भाववाचक नाम बनवा.
 (1) विशेष (2) विशिष्ट
 (3) वैशिष्ट्य (4) वैशेषिक
51. पुढे दिलेल्या आलंकारिक शब्दाचा अर्थ पर्यायांतून निवडा.
 घोरपड -
 (1) चिकाटी धरणारा (2) डोंगर चढणारा
 (3) कठीण काम (4) अचूक सरळ मार्ग
52. ‘जनक’ या पुल्लिङ्गी शब्दाचे स्त्रीलिङ्गी रूप कोणते ?
 (1) जानकी (2) जननी
 (3) जुनका (4) जनकी
53. दन्ततालव्य शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) चरित्र (2) चमचा
 (3) जामात (4) झेल

54. अधोरेखित विभक्तीचे कारक ओळखा : राम गावाहून आला.
 (1) संप्रदान (2) करण
 (3) अपादान (4) अधिकरण
55. 'जळ वरिवरी क्षाळी मळ । योगिया सबाह्य करी निर्मळ ।
 उदक सुखी करी एक वेळ । योगी सर्वकाळ सुखदाता ।'
 या उदाहरणातील वृत्त सांगा.
 (1) आर्या (2) ओवी
 (3) अभंग (4) दिंडी
56. 'नाव सोनुबाई, हाती कथलाचा वाळा' या म्हणीचा अर्थ काय ?
 (1) सोन्याची आवड नसणे.
 (2) नाव मोठे पण कर्तृत्व शून्य
 (3) साधी राहणी असणे. (4) अलंकाराची हौस असणे.
57. लेखक व टोपणनावे यांची चुकीची जोडी कोणती ?
 (1) नारायण मुरलीधर गुप्ते - बी
 (2) कृष्णाजी केशव दामले - केशवसुत

- (3) विनायक गोविंद करंदीकर - गोविंदाग्रज
 (4) विष्णू वामन शिरवाडकर - कुसुमाग्रज
58. 'अव्ययीभाव समास' ओळखा.
 (1) राजवाडा (2) आमरण
 (3) आकांत (4) सूर्यप्रकाश
59. पुढीलपैकी केवळप्रयोगी अव्ययांचा प्रकार कोणता ते लिहा ?
 - 'ऊं'
 (1) विरोधदर्शक (2) तिरस्कारदर्शक
 (3) शोकदर्शक (4) मौनदर्शक
60. 'मन्वंतर' या शब्दाची फोड पुढीलपैकी कोणती आहे ?
 (1) मनु + अंतर (2) मनव + अंतर
 (3) मन + वंतर (4) मन्वंत + अर

Language - II (English)

61. Find the correct opposite for the word - 'give'
 (1) take (2) took
 (3) get (4) meet
62. What expression will you use if you want permission in the class ?
 (1) May come I ?
 (2) May I come in please ?
 (3) Please, may I come in sir ?
 (4) Am come in sir, please ?
63. Complete the sentence.
 Your joke was _____
 (1) wonderful (2) wonder
 (3) wonderfully (4) wonderfly
64. Use proper alternative and complete the sentence.
 "The tiger is _____ the cage".
 (1) on (2) near
 (3) in (4) out
65. Make the sentence in past tense.
 He writes a letter.
 (1) He was writing a letter.
 (2) He wrote a letter (3) He writing a letter.
 (4) He writes a letter.
66. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.
 The elephant is a very big animal, _____ trunk is very useful to it.
 (1) that (2) this
 (3) its (4) it
67. Which of the following sentences is in the present continuous tense ?
 (1) The king was weaving silk shawl.
 (2) The king wore silk shawl.
 (3) The king is wearing silk shawl.
 (4) The king will weav silk shawl.

68. If the words given below are put in alphabetical order which will be the first one.
 slate, pencil, chalk, teacher.
 (1) pencil (2) teacher
 (3) chalk (4) slate
69. Which of the following sentence is meaningful ?
 (1) Everyone is a goal.
 (2) Everyone has a goal.
 (3) Everyone was a goal.
 (4) Everyone are a goal.
70. Find out the correct alternative for the following word which has same pronunciation but different meaning.
 Hit : _____
 (1) Heet (2) Hyt
 (3) Heat (4) Hight
71. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
 He _____ down.
 (1) full (2) fell
 (3) feel (4) fill
72. Choose the odd alternative from the following alternatives.
 (1) God's ape
 (2) Grow more trees
 (3) Trees are our lungs.
 (4) Protect trees from the axe.
73. If the plural of 'city' is 'cities' then the plural of 'key' is _____ ?
 (1) keis (2) kees
 (3) keys (4) kyes

74. Complete the following good thought by choosing the correct alternative.
"Time is more precious than _____"
 (1) you (2) me
 (3) money (4) time
75. If 'to free someone from calamity' means 'rescue' then 'one who is previously unknown' stands for _____
 (1) patience (2) stranger
 (3) known (4) old
76. It is not a T.V., but you can see filing on it. It is not a notebook, but you can write on it without pen or pencil. It helps many students and teachers in their work. What is it ?
 (1) theatre (2) computer
 (3) loudspeaker (4) music system
77. You are travelling by a bus and you want some place to sit from a girl or boy of your age. How will you request him/her ?
 (1) Give me same place.
 (2) Do you mind giving me some place ?
 (3) How you give me some place ?
 (4) Do you mind me place some giving ?
78. Find out the correct word from the following that goes with the given word.
 _____ work.
 (1) Man (2) Ram
 (3) Softly (4) Hard
79. Find out the incorrect alternative.
 (1) poet - poetess
 (2) lion - lioness
 (3) God - Goddess
 (4) host - hosty
80. Choose the correct *synonyms* from the options given below.
'Knowledge'
 (1) eminent
 (2) brilliant
 (3) learning
 (4) education
81. Choose the correct *antonyms* from the options given below.
'Spiritual'
 (1) prosperity (2) physical
 (3) danger (4) falsehood
82. This is the first birthday present that I _____ in my entire life. (receive)
 (1) have ever received
 (2) has received
 (3) will be received
 (4) shall be received
83. Choose the correct alternative and fill in the blank.
 _____ give us rain.
 (1) Sun (2) Light
 (3) Clouds (4) Gods
84. Select the correct meaning of the word _ 'error'
 (1) correct (2) mistake
 (3) true (4) right
85. Father's sister is called _____
 (1) niece (2) aunt
 (3) sister-in-law (4) mother-in-law
86. Find the odd man out.
 (1) saucer (2) glass
 (3) bowl (4) pan
87. Select another word for 'clown'
 (1) courtier (2) knight
 (3) joker (4) monkey
88. Name the soft, gentle song sung to make a child sleep.
 (1) pop song (2) lullaby
 (3) classical song (4) poem
89. A person skilled in climbing high hills and mountains is called a _____
 (1) hillers (2) climber
 (3) trekker (4) mountaineer
90. Which substance is collected by the bees ?
 (1) silk (2) wool
 (3) honey (4) wax

Mathematics

91. The measure of an angle is $\frac{2}{7}$ of its complementary angle. What is the measure of the right angle of that angle?
 (1) 90° (2) 40°
 (3) 50° (4) 60°
92. How is the number 0.00000000205 written using powers of 10?
 (1) 205×10^{11}
 (2) 20.5×10^{-11}
 (3) 20.5×10^{-9}
 (4) 20.5×10^{-10}

93. A pit is dug of 10 m long, 4 m wide, and 3 m deep. If the excavated soil is spread over a rectangular area of 500 cm \times 300 cm, how high will be the pile?
 (1) 8 m. (2) 12 m.
 (3) 16 m. (4) 4 m.
94. In a village, out of 4800 voters, 94% voted. One-fourth of the remaining voters are women. How many men are left to vote?
 (1) 288 (2) 72
 (3) 216 (4) 144
95. $\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{225}}}} = x$
 (1) 1 (2) -1
 (3) 4 (4) 2
96. Ten years ago, the sum of ages of Raju and Shyam's was 46 years. If Raju's current age is 40, what will be Shyam's age after five years?
 (1) 16 (2) 31
 (3) 26 (4) 25
97. The length of a rectangle is 3 less than twice its breadth. If its area is 77 sq. cm, what is its perimeter?
 (1) 18 cm (2) 24 cm
 (3) 36 cm (4) 10 cm
98. Give the following mathematical formula using Roman Numerals $\frac{D}{M} \times C = ?$
 (1) C - L (2) LC
 (3) L - C (4) LD
99. Sameer sold his car at a 10% loss. If he had sold it at a ₹ 10 profit, he gained ₹ 5,500. For how much did Sameer sell the car?
 (1) ₹ 55,050 (2) ₹ 50,000
 (3) ₹ 55,000 (4) ₹ 49,500
100. $(4^5 \times 4^{-6})^x = 16$ तब $x = ?$
 (1) 2 (2) -2
 (3) 4 (4) -4
101. A number is obtained by taking 20% of 250. If this number is increased by 20%, how much less is the new number compared to the original number (250)?
 (1) 240 (2) 200
 (3) 50 (4) 10
102. What is the middle term for the given single-term expression to be a perfect square $16P^2 + \frac{1}{121}$?
 (1) 2P (2) $\frac{4P}{11}$
 (3) 8P (4) $\frac{8P}{11}$
103. If five times a number minus from its one and a half times the same number then answer is 33, what is the number?
 (1) 11 (2) 8
 (3) 12 (4) 5
104. A clock shows 5 : 08x, means there are 4x minutes less for 6 O'clock. What time does the clock show?
 (1) 5 : 40 (2) 4 : 32
 (3) 5 : 20 (4) 4 : 40
105. In the number 86346, the place value of the rightmost '6' is how many times the place value of the leftmost '6'?
 (1) 100 (2) $\frac{1}{1000}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{100}$ (4) 1,000
106. If $\frac{x-2}{5}$ is even number then the fifteenth odd number from this even number is
 (1) $\frac{x+145}{5}$ (2) $\frac{x+143}{5}$
 (3) $\frac{x-145}{5}$ (4) $\frac{x-143}{5}$
107. The number 4 \square 3 \square 7 is divisible by 11. Find the identical digit at the place of \square .
 (1) 6 (2) 8
 (3) 9 (4) 7
108. $\sqrt{21}$, 4, $\sqrt{144}$, 5.1
 What is the descending order of above series?
 (1) $\sqrt{144}$, 5.1, 4, $\sqrt{21}$
 (2) $\sqrt{144}$, 4, $\sqrt{21}$, 5.1
 (3) $\sqrt{144}$, $\sqrt{21}$, 5.1, 4
 (4) $\sqrt{144}$, 5.1, $\sqrt{21}$, 4
109. After reading $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\text{th}}$ part of a book and 10 more pages, 110 pages are remaining for reading. What are the total number of pages of the book?
 (1) 200 (2) 150
 (3) 180 (4) 190
110. $\frac{6.28 \times 3.14}{9.42} \div \frac{(3.14)^2}{12.56} = ?$
 (1) 1.3^0 (2) 0.3^0
 (3) 2.6^0 (4) 0.6^0

111. If the multiplication of two number is 780 and H.C.F. of two numbers is 52, then find the greatest number among the two numbers ?

(1) 312 (2) 256
(3) 140 (4) 260

112. In a cricket match, the average runs of the first four players is 66, and the average runs of the remaining seven players is 22. What is the average runs of the entire team?

(1) 44 (2) 41
(3) 39 (4) 38

113. The measures of the three angles of a triangle are $(x + 15)^\circ$, $(3x + 30)^\circ$, and $(2x + 15)^\circ$ respectively.

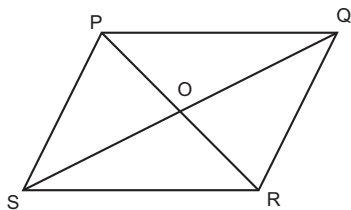
The type of triangle is

(1) Right-angled triangle
(2) Obtuse-angled triangle
(3) Acute-angled triangle
(4) Isosceles triangle

114. The diagonal of a square is 16 cm. What is its side?

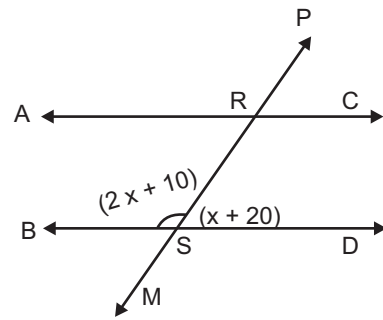
(1) 8 cm (2) $8\sqrt{2}$ cm
(3) 4 cm (4) 8.2 cm

115. In $\square PQRS$, $l(QS) = 16$ cm, $l(PR) = 12$ cm. Then $l(RS) = ?$



(1) 10 cm (2) 20 cm
(3) 5 cm (4) 15 cm

116. In the given figure,
 $m\angle RSB = 2x + 10$, $m\angle RSD = x + 20$
Then $m\angle ARP = ?$



(1) 70° (2) 110°
(3) 50° (4) 100°

117. The measures of the angles of a quadrilateral are $5x^\circ$, $5(x + 2)^\circ$, $(6x - 20)^\circ$, and $6(x + 3)^\circ$.

What is the measure of each angle?

(1) $90^\circ, 75^\circ, 120^\circ, 75^\circ$
(2) $80^\circ, 100^\circ, 80^\circ, 100^\circ$
(3) $80^\circ, 90^\circ, 76^\circ, 114^\circ$
(4) $120^\circ, 70^\circ, 60^\circ, 130^\circ$

118. Find the total cost to build a water tank of length 3.5 m, width 2.5 m, height 2 m at the rate of ₹ 126 per sq.m.

(1) 2,100 (2) 2,490
(3) 4,980 (4) 1,440

119. Find the median of 68, 53, 93, 60, 80, 63, and 58.

(1) 68 (2) 53
(3) 80 (4) 63

120. $\left(\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{9}{6} \times \frac{5}{2}\right) \div 5 = x$; then $x = ?$

(1) 1 (2) 25
(3) 5 (4) 0

Environmental Studies

121. What did Stone Age humans use as needles to join leather or tree bark?

(1) Iron (2) Bone
(3) Stone (4) Wood

122. Which part of the animal did Stone Age humans burn in the fire-producing device?

(1) Bones (2) Skin
(3) Fat (4) Eyes

123. What is the alloy of copper and tin called?

(1) Brass (2) Bronze
(3) Stainless Steel (4) Zinc

124. Which color of the tongue is a sign of good health?

(1) Blue (2) Yellow
(3) Red (4) Pink

125. What type of joint is the joint at the base of the fingers?

(1) Immovable (2) Hinge
(3) Ball and Socket (4) Pivot

126. Which fibrous substance is present in bones?

(1) Calcium
(2) Phosphorus
(3) Collagen
(4) Marrow

127. Which animal breathes through its skin and lungs?
 (1) Fish (2) Snake
 (3) Earthworm (4) Frog
128. Identify the word that does not belong to the group.
 (1) Ginger (2) Carrot
 (3) Potato (4) Radish
129. Which gas was responsible for the Bhopal disaster?
 (1) Carbon Dioxide
 (2) Sulfur Dioxide
 (3) Nitrogen Dioxide
 (4) Methyl Isocyanate
130. Which day is observed as 'Ozone Protection Day'?
 (1) 3rd December (2) 16th September
 (3) 20th August (4) 5th June
131. On which day is World Water Day celebrated?
 (1) 20th August (2) 22nd March
 (3) 6th June (4) 11th June
132. Which of the following insects does not spread disease?
 (1) Female Anopheles Mosquito
 (2) Cockroach
 (3) Culex Mosquito
 (4) Flea
133. Which ancient sage first stated that matter is made of minute particles?
 (1) Aryabhata (2) Atri
 (3) Kanad (4) Vashishtha
134. Steel is made from what ?
 (1) Zinc and Copper
 (2) Iron and Carbon
 (3) Chromium and Iron
 (4) Iron and Copper
135. Identify the odd term.
 (1) Carbon (2) Sulfur
 (3) Silver (4) Hydrogen
136. What is Magnesium Oxide?
 (1) Element (2) Mixture
 (3) Compound (4) Alloy
137. Carbon : C :: Tungsten : ?
 (1) T (2) Tn
 (3) W (4) Sn
138. Salt : NaCl :: Sugar : ?
 (1) C₁₀H₂₂O₁₁ (2) C₁₂H₁₂O₁₁
 (3) C₁₂H₂₂O₁₂ (4) C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁
139. Which crop did Arab traders cultivate in Europe?
 (1) Apple (2) Chikoo
 (3) Orange (4) Banana
140. Which ancient Indian king conquered the whole of Sri Lanka?
 (1) First Ramaraja (2) First Rajendra
 (3) First Krishna (4) Krishnaraja
141. Which coin was in circulation during the Yadava period?
 (1) Hon (2) Shivrai
 (3) Padmatank (4) Rupee
142. Which city in Andhra Pradesh was famous for fine muslin cloth in the medieval period?
 (1) Kadappa (2) Hyderabad
 (3) Nagargol (4) Warangal
143. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?
 (1) Thanjavur - Brihadeeswarar Temple
 (2) Puri - Jagannath Temple
 (3) Bhubaneswar - Sun Temple
 (4) Khajuraho - Kandariya Mahadeva Temple
144. Which poetic work did Jayadeva write?
 (1) Adipurana (2) Vivekasindhu
 (3) Geet Govind (4) Rajatarangini
145. How many judges are there in the Supreme Court, including the Chief Justice and other judges?
 (1) 22 (2) 23
 (3) 24 (4) 25
146. How many kilometers does light travel in one second?
 (1) About 3 lakh km
 (2) About 30 lakh km
 (3) About 3 crore km
 (4) About 30 crore km
147. How long does it take for the Moon to revolve around itself?
 (1) $27\frac{1}{2}$ days (2) $29\frac{1}{2}$ days
 (3) 24 days (4) 15 days
148. Which of the following is a lake?
 (1) Gibraltar (2) Hudson
 (3) Victoria (4) Caspian
149. What is the depth of the Mariana Trench?
 (1) 8,848 m (2) 11,034 m
 (3) 12,043 m (4) 10,034 m
150. What is the salinity of the Caspian Sea?
 (1) 155% (2) 15%
 (3) 25% (4) 255%

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	3	3.	2	4.	2	5.	3	6.	4
7.	3	8.	2	9.	1	10.	4	11.	3	12.	2
13.	2	14.	4	15.	2	16.	2	17.	4	18.	3
19.	3	20.	2	21.	3	22.	3	23.	3	24.	3
25.	3	26.	2	27.	2	28.	3	29.	4	30.	2
31.	4	32.	4	33.	2	34.	4	35.	4	36.	2
37.	4	38.	4	39.	3	40.	2	41.	4	42.	1
43.	2	44.	3	45.	2	46.	1	47.	2	48.	3
49.	3	50.	3	51.	3	52.	1	53.	2	54.	3
55.	2	56.	2	57.	3	58.	2	59.	3	60.	1
61.	1	62.	3	63.	1	64.	3	65.	2	66.	3
67.	3	68.	3	69.	2	70.	3	71.	2	72.	1
73.	3	74.	4	75.	3	76.	2	77.	2	78.	4
79.	4	80.	3	81.	2	82.	1	83.	3	84.	2
85.	2	86.	4	87.	3	88.	2	89.	4	90.	3
91.	3	92.	4	93.	1	94.	3	95.	1	96.	2
97.	3	98.	1	99.	3	100.	2	101.	1	102.	4
103.	3	104.	1	105.	2	106.	2	107.	4	108.	4
109.	1	110.	3	111.	4	112.	4	113.	1	114.	2
115.	1	116.	2	117.	3	118.	3	119.	4	120.	1
121.	2	122.	3	123.	2	124.	4	125.	2	126.	4
127.	4	128.	1	129.	4	130.	2	131.	2	132.	2
133.	3	134.	2	135.	3	136.	3	137.	3	138.	4
139.	2	140.	2	141.	3	142.	4	143.	3	144.	3
145.	4	146.	1	147.	1	148.	2	149.	2	150.	1



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. III

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. At which educational level did the Competency Based Teaching method started due to Dr. Bloom's theory?
(1) Secondary (2) Higher Secondary
(3) Primary (4) Higher2. Who is the Chairman of the Maharashtra State Primary Education Council?
(1) Minister for School Education
(2) Minister of State for School Education
(3) Secretary of School Education
(4) Chief Minister3. At the district level, who provides in-service and pre-service training to primary teachers?
(1) Zilla Parishad
(2) Department of Continuous Education
(3) District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)
(4) District Collector4. In which year did Mahatma Jyotiba Phule start the first school for girls in Pune?
(1) 1845 (2) 1846
(3) 1848 (4) 18505. Who founded the first women's university in India?
(1) Dr. Anandibai Joshi
(2) Pandita Ramabai (3) Maharshi Karve
(4) Savitribai Phule6. Who first started free and compulsory education in India?
(1) Sayajirao Gaikwad
(2) Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj
(3) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil
(4) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule7. Which word is most appropriately associated with the title 'Karmaveer'?
(1) Mahatma (2) Pandit
(3) Acharya (4) Rayat8. Who founded the People's Education Society?
(1) V. R. Shinde (2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(3) Dhananjay Keer (4) Sayajirao Gaikwad | <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Who initiated modern Indian women's education?
(1) Anutai Wagh (2) Savitribai Phule
(3) Pandita Ramabai (4) Dr. Anandibai Joshi10. Who started the 'Earn and Learn' scheme for poor children's education in Maharashtra?
(1) Maharshi Karve
(2) Panjabrao Deshmukh
(3) Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj
(4) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil11. Who laid the foundation of English education in India?
(1) Lord Ripon (2) Lord Dalhousie
(3) Lord Bentinck (4) Lord Curzon12. Who, before the Central Legislative Assembly, said that the government should take the responsibility of providing free and compulsory primary education?
(1) Mahatma Gandhi
(2) Justice Ranade
(3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(4) Agarkar13. When did the Central Government started Adult Education program ?
(1) 2nd October 1978 (2) 5th September 1978
(3) 8th September 1978 (4) 8th March 197814. Where was the world's first Open University established in 1969?
(1) India (2) America
(3) Russia (4) England15. After whom is the Open University in Maharashtra named?
(1) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
(2) Yashwantrao Chavan
(3) Savitribai Phule
(4) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil16. Which psychologist wrote the book 'Animal Intelligence'?
(1) John Watson (2) Edward Thorndike
(3) William James (4) Alfred Binet |
|---|--|

17. Who discovered the concept of 'Mental Set' in psychology?
 (1) William Wundt (2) John Watson
 (3) William James (4) Alfred Binet
18. Where was the world's first psychological laboratory established?
 (1) America (2) France
 (3) England (4) Germany
19. Who is considered the father of Behaviorism?
 (1) Rousseau (2) Sigmund Freud
 (3) John Watson (4) Edward Thorndike
20. Who proposed the theory of 'Instrumental Conditioning'?
 (1) Thorndike (2) Skinner
 (3) Ausubel (4) Kohler
21. Who proposed the theory that human behavior is influenced by latent and unconscious motivations?
 (1) John Watson (2) Aristotle
 (3) Dr. Sigmund Freud
 (4) Rousseau
22. What is the process between teacher and student called?
 (1) Social (2) Mental
 (3) Physical (4) Intellectual
23. Why does a teacher need psychology knowledge
 (1) To understand the contribution of psychology in educational management.
 (2) To understand the child.
 (3) To know the psychology in the teaching-learning process.
 (4) All of the above.
24. Which method is not used to study human behavior in psychology?
 (1) Observation method
 (2) Survey method
 (3) Experimental method
 (4) Mental method
25. Who wrote the book 'De Anima'?
 (1) Aristotle
 (2) William Wundt
 (3) William McDougall
 (4) Sigmund Freud
26. What percentage of knowledge acquisition is through the eyes?
 (1) 11% (2) 60%
 (3) 83% (4) 45%
27. Which organization runs the 'Supplementary Nutrition Program' at the international level?
 (1) UNESCO (2) UNICEF
 (3) WHO (4) ILO
28. How many main branches of psychology are there?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) Four (4) Five
29. Which two factors needed to connected in the learning process?
 (1) Stimulus and Response
 (2) Response and Non-stimulus
 (3) Non-response and Authenticity
 (4) None of these.
30. What is the simplest method to study child behavior?
 (1) Survey
 (2) Observation
 (3) Experiment
 (4) Hypothesis

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

बहुरंगी, बहुढंगी, बहुआयामी अशा मुंबईचे आद्य शिल्पकार म्हणून 'जगन्नाथ शंकरशेट' यांचा उल्लेख केला जातो. आयुष्याची पन्नास वर्षे अविर्त, अथक व दूरदर्शीपणाने केलेल्या कामामुळे आज मुंबईचा आधुनिक चेहरा जगापुढे आला आहे.

ब्रिटिशांच्या राजवटीमध्ये कायदा व सुव्यवस्था चांगली नव्हती. समाजामध्ये जुन्या रूढी व परंपरांचा पगडा समाजमनावर होता. आपला आपल्याच समाजात पराभव होतो आहे अशी त्यांच्या मनाची धारणा झाली होती. त्याविरुद्ध उठाव करून समाजसुधारणेसाठी ठाम पावले टाकण्यास त्यांनी सुरुवात केली.

स्त्रियांना शिक्षण, अज्ञान दूर करणे, अंधश्रद्धा नष्ट करणे, चंदनवाडी स्मशानभूमीचा वाद मिटविणे अशी अनेक सामाजिक कामे त्यांनी केली. मुलींची शाळा सुरू केली.

31. वरील उताऱ्याचे कोणते वैशिष्ट्य मनी ठसते ?
 (1) सामाजिक परिस्थिती (2) कायद्याविरुद्ध संघर्ष
 (3) व्यक्तीची थोरवी (4) शिक्षणकार्य
32. विविध संस्था स्थापना, त्यांची भरभराट यासाठी ज्ञानाच्या कक्षास कोणते नाव योग्य वाटते ?
 (1) अथक (2) अथांग
 (3) अथारी (4) अथवा

33. 'सिंहाचा वाटा' या शब्दाचा नेमका अर्थ कोणता ?

- (1) कार्यात प्रमुख सहभाग
- (2) कार्यात खारीचा वाटा
- (3) कार्यासाठी काकबली
- (4) कार्यासाठी पुढाकार

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“कशी काय आहेस बाई”

बोल जरा सांग

तुझ्या मनाचा तर मुळीच लागत नाही थांग

अंगावर अहेवलेणी साडी हिरवीगार

सोन काकणे हिरवा चुडा डोळ्यात हळवी गार

चार काळे मणी त्यांनी खुलतो गोंरा गळा

हालचाली मधून फुलतात नव्या आनंद कळा !

चार दिवसांचे माहेरपण संपत आले आता

उद्या-परवा जाशील सासरी

पापशंकी मनात येते वाकडे कुठे

तू गेल्यावर खरेच परत येशील

किंवा भलते-सलते कानावरती येईल ?

आजकाल कुणाचे काही सांगवत नाही

काळे मथळे, आग भडका, दिसते काही बाही !

34. 'चार काळे मणी' हा उल्लेख कोणत्या अलंकारासाठी आला आहे ?

- (1) चपलाहार
- (2) मोहनमाळ
- (3) मंगळसूत्र
- (4) सोनसारखळी

35. 'अहेव लेणी' कोणत्या गोष्टीस म्हणतात ?

- (1) सौंदर्यालंकार
- (2) सौभाग्यलंकार
- (3) भाग्योदय अलंकार
- (4) तांबूस रंगाचा काळा मणी

36. काव्य कोणासंबंधीचे आहे ?

- (1) लेक
- (2) माय
- (3) बाय
- (4) आय

37. अंगाची लाही-लाही होणे, तीळपापड होणे या संप्रदायामागची भावना कोणती ?

- (1) राग
- (2) लोभ
- (3) सुख
- (4) दुःख

38. “प्रवासात मोटार लागते तरी का प्रवास करता ?”

या वाक्यातील अलंकार कोणता ?

- (1) श्लेष
- (2) यमक
- (3) अनुप्रास
- (4) उपमा

39. “उठा राष्ट्रवीर हो, सज्ज व्हा उठा चला.” या कवितेच्या वाक्यातून कोणता रस व्यक्त होतो ?

- (1) बीभत्स
- (2) करुणा
- (3) रौद्र
- (4) वीर

40. थोडक्यात महत्त्वाचे सांगणे, लेखन करणे यासाठी तुम्ही कोणता शब्द वापरणार नाही ?

- (1) संक्षेप
- (2) सारांश
- (3) तात्पर्य
- (4) प्रसार

41. “मी आपल्याशी बोलू का ?”

या वाक्याला तुम्ही काय म्हणाल ?

- (1) संभाषण
- (2) भाषण
- (3) श्रुतलेखन
- (4) अनुलेखन

42. एखाद्या विषयाचे विविधांगी पाल्हाळ करणे म्हणजे काय ?

- (1) कल्पना संक्षेप
- (2) त्रोटक वृत्तान्त
- (3) कल्पनाविस्तार
- (4) कल्पनासार

43. वि. वा. शिरवाडकरांचे धारण नाव कोणते ?

- (1) गुरुजी
- (2) कुसुमाग्रज
- (3) गोविंदाग्रज
- (4) केशवसुत

44. एकनाथ महाराजांनी पुढीलपैकी कोणती रचना केली आहे ?

- (1) ओव्या
- (2) आरत्या
- (3) राम कथा
- (4) भारूड

45. बटाटा, कोबी, पगार, फणस हे शब्द पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या भाषेतील आहेत ?

- (1) इंग्रजी
- (2) पारसी
- (3) पोर्तुगीज
- (4) अरबी

46. विशेषणाचे शब्द कोणत्या प्रकारचे असतात ?

- (1) विकारी
- (2) अविकारी
- (3) अव्यय
- (4) शब्दयोगी

47. 'कठोर वर्ण' कशास म्हणता येईल ?

- (1) सर्व स्वर
- (2) प्रत्येक वर्गातील पहिली दोन व्यंजने
- (3) प्रत्येक वर्गातील शेवटची दोन व्यंजने
- (4) दोन स्वर एकत्र येणे.

48. आत, बाहेर, मागे, पुढे इत्यादी शब्दयोगी अव्ययांचा प्रकार कोणता ?

- (1) संग्रहवाचक
- (2) स्थलवाचक
- (3) हेतुवाचक
- (4) विरोधवाचक

49. केळ - केळी, गाणं - गाणी, लिंबू - लिंबे या शब्दांच्या रूपात बदल झाल्याने कोणत्या प्रकारचा फरक झाला ?

- (1) नामात बदल
- (2) वर्णात फरक
- (3) विरामचिन्हात बदल
- (4) वचनात बदल

50. शब्दांच्या जातीपैकी 'उभयान्वयी' कशाला म्हणतात ते सांगा.

- (1) जे शब्द क्रियापदाबद्दल अधिक माहिती देतात ते.
- (2) जे शब्द क्रिया दाखवितात ते.
- (3) जे शब्द दोन शब्दांना किंवा वाक्ये यांना जोडतात ते.
- (4) मनातील भावभावना प्रकट करणारे शब्द.

51. 'कर्मणी प्रयोगात' कोणत्या गोष्टीचा उल्लेख असला पाहिजे ?

- (1) अकर्मक
- (2) क्रियापदाचे स्वतंत्र रूप
- (3) कर्म
- (4) कर्त्याप्रमाणे क्रियापद

52. 'च' वर्गात पुढीलपैकी कोणते अक्षर नाही ?

- (1) छ
- (2) ज
- (3) झ
- (4) ञ

53. 'कंठ्य' अक्षरे असलेला गट पुढीलपैकी कोणता ?

- (1) ग, ह, घ
- (2) झ, य, श
- (3) न, ल, स
- (4) ब, भ, म

54. मी, आम्ही, तू, तुम्ही हे शब्द सर्वनामाच्या कोणत्या प्रकारात येतात ?
 (1) संबंधी (2) पुरुषवाचक
 (3) प्रश्नार्थक (4) सामान्य
55. पुढीलपैकी कोणते वाक्य संयुक्त क्रियापदाचे आहे ?
 (1) मैदानावर मुली खेळू लागल्या.
 (2) विदूषक हसवितो. (3) आई बाळाला निजविते.
 (4) तो नोकरीत स्थिरावला.
56. 'क्षय' या शब्दाचा पुढीलपैकी कोणता विरुद्धार्थी शब्द आहे ?
 (1) झीज (2) ज्हास
 (3) वृद्धी (4) नाश
57. 'ज्याचे हात गुडघ्यापर्यंत पोहोचतात असा तो' पुढीलपैकी पर्यायातून योग्य उत्तर निवडा.
 (1) शुभंकर (2) सव्यसाची
 (3) अजानुबाहू (4) कमलाकर
58. मराठी भाषेमध्ये अलंकाराचे मुख्य प्रकार किती आहेत ?
 (1) दोन (2) तीन
 (3) चार (4) पाच
59. पुढीलपैकी कोणता जोडशब्द नाही ?
 (1) आई-बाप
 (2) माय-माऊली
 (3) देव-धर्म
 (4) देव-दानव
60. गटात बसणारा शब्द सांगा.
 गट : बडबड्या, बोलका, वटवट्या,
 (1) अबोल (2) वाचाळ
 (3) घुम्या (4) मितभाषी

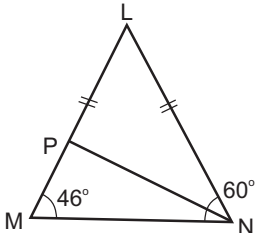
Language - II (English)

61. What is tense form of verbs in the following sentence :
I found English strange and new.
 (1) Simple present tense
 (2) Simple past tense
 (3) Simple future tense
 (4) Past perfect tense
62. Which of the following sentences is in present perfect tense ?
 (1) She bought some books.
 (2) She will have bought some books.
 (3) She had bought some books.
 (4) She has bought some books.
63. Fill in the blank with a suitable article.
Gold is _____ dearest of all metals.
 (1) a (2) an
 (3) the (4) no article
64. *He has gone out for a drive.* Identify the underlined word.
 (1) verb (2) adjective
 (3) noun (4) adverb
65. *It has been raining since yesterday.*
 Identify the underlined word.
 (1) conjunction (2) adverb
 (3) preposition (4) interjection
66. *The hare hid itself _____ the bushes.*
 (1) between (2) in
 (3) under (4) among
67. Choose the correct opposite gender of the following : 'Horse'
 (1) Bitch (2) Drake
 (3) Goose (4) Mare
68. Choose the correct plural form of the word given :
 'Deer'
 (1) Dere (2) Dare
 (3) Deer (4) Deers
69. Select the word in *singular number* from the following.
 (1) feet (2) foot
 (3) feets (4) foots
70. Select the word in *plural numbers* from the following.
 (1) cow (2) buffalo
 (3) ox (4) deer
71. Fill in the blank with proper form of adjective.
Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world.
 (1) taller (2) tall
 (3) tallest (4) the tallest
72. Find out the word *spelt correctly* from the words given.
 (1) marvelous (2) marvelous
 (3) marvellous (4) marvellous
73. Find the *misspelt word* form those given below.
 (1) language (2) soldier
 (3) famouse (4) country
74. *Plants : leaf, stem, _____*
 (1) roof (2) root
 (3) road (4) rain
75. *I travel in the sky.*
But I am not a bird.
I give you water.
Who am I ?
 (1) well (2) cloud
 (3) river (4) aeroplane

76. Find the word similar in meaning to the words given below : 'Crippled'
- (1) deaf (2) blind
(3) mad (4) lame
77. Which of the following is the opposite in meaning of the word given ?
'Spendthrift'
- (1) extravagant (2) miser
(3) bankrupt (4) generous
78. One who makes furniture _____
- (1) painter (2) mason
(3) carpenter (4) grocer
79. The place where horses are kept –
- (1) stable (2) manger
(3) hut (4) mansion
80. Choose the correct antonym from the options given below : 'Knowledge'
- (1) dull (2) brilliant
(3) ignorance (4) unknowledge
81. Choose the correct synonym from the options given below : 'Rejoice'
- (1) exult (2) gain
(3) get (4) recover
82. Find the odd man out.
fruits, vegetables, flowers, food, leaves, seeds.
- (1) fruits (2) flowers
(3) food (4) seeds
83. Read the following words carefully and find the adjective from the alternative.
- (1) extremely (2) quiet
(3) finally (4) eagerly
84. Which of the following words is not related with the game of cricket ?
- (1) wicket (2) stumps
(3) umpire (4) goal
85. Name the soft, gentle, song, sung to make a child sleep.
- (1) pop song (2) lullaby
(3) classical song (4) poem
86. A person skilled in climbing high hills and mountains is called a _____
- (1) hiller (2) climber
(3) trekker (4) mountaineer
87. Which substance is collected by the bees ?
- (1) silk (2) wool
(3) honey (4) wax
88. An area where birds and animals are protected is called a _____
- (1) forest (2) zoo
(3) sanctuary (4) circus
89. Which jewel do we get from oysters ?
- (1) ruby (2) pearl
(3) emerald (4) sapphire
90. The word 'feelings' is related with 'joy'. The word 'sounds' is related with _____
- (1) slight (2) silence
(3) silver (4) sidle

Mathematics

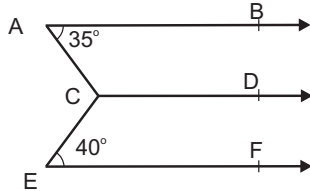
91. $(7 + 4A)$ and $(5 + 2B)$ are the digits at the thousands and tens place of the number 98637 respectively. What are the values of A and B?
- (1) -1, 0.5 (2) 0.25, -1
(3) -0.25, -1 (4) $-\frac{1}{4}$, 1
92. If $(x + 5)$ is an even number then find the twelfth odd number before this even number.
- (1) $x - 28$ (2) $x + 18$
(3) $x + 16$ (4) $x - 18$
93. Find the numbers between 700 to 800 which are divisible by 7?
- (1) 10 (2) 24
(3) 14 (4) 15
94. The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{1}{P+Q}$ is (-9) . If $Q = -5$, then $P = ?$
- (1) 18 (2) 14
(3) 4 (4) -4
95. How is 29 written in Roman numerals?
- (1) XXXI (2) XIX
(3) XXIX (4) IXXXX
96. $\frac{6^4 \times 8^2 \times 27^2}{2^6 \times 3^6 \times 2^4 \times 3^3} = ?$
- (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) 3
(3) 3^2 (4) $\frac{3}{2}$
97. If $(a^3 - a^2)(a^2 - 3a) = a^5 + pa^4 - \frac{3}{a} + q$, then find the values of q and p.
- (1) -1, 3 (2) -3, -1
(3) 1, 3 (4) 1, -3
98. The area of a semicircular plot is 1,925 sq. cm. What is its perimeter?
- (1) 220 m (2) 180 m
(3) 290 m (4) 290 sq. m

99. What must be subtracted from 70.045 to get a remainder 4.92 ?
 (1) 65.25 (2) 65.125
 (3) 6.5125 (4) 75.25
100. The perimeter of a square is $(12x - 20y)$ cm. What is its area?
 (1) $144x^2 - 480xy + 400y^2$
 (2) $36x^2 - 120xy + 100y^2$
 (3) $9x^2 - 30xy + 25y^2$
 (4) $9x^2 - 15xy + 25y^2$
101. $\frac{2.3 \times 2.3 - 4.6 \times 1.2 + (1.2) \times (1.2)}{1.1} = ?$
 (1) 1.21 (2) 2.1
 (3) 3.5 (4) 1.1
102. In the expanded form of 3^{27} , what is the digit in the units place?
 (1) 9 (2) 3
 (3) 1 (4) 7
103. is a number which is divisible by 12.
 (1) 23,644 (2) 46,232
 (3) 76,425 (4) 57,432
104. Find the perfect square from the following options.
 (1) $\sqrt{295}$ (2) $60\sqrt{3}$
 (3) $4\sqrt{61}$ (4) $2\sqrt{07}$
105. $\frac{0.36 \times 0.7 \times 0.08}{0.6 \times 0.42 \times 1.6} = ?$
 (1) 0.2 (2) 0.5
 (3) 0.05 (4) 2
106. $2.\overline{12} + 3.\overline{74} - 4.\overline{53} = ?$
 (1) $\frac{4}{3}$ (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 (3) 1.33 (4) $\frac{1}{3}$
107. Which number is subtracted from $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$ to get $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ to get answer the $\frac{1}{4}$?
 (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{5}{12}$
 (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$
108. If $\frac{x-5}{91} = \frac{15}{13}$ then $x = ?$
 (1) 95 (2) 110
 (3) 125 (4) 105
109. The average age of 40 students in a class is 12.5 years. If the average age of all, including the class teacher, becomes 13 years, what is the age of the class teacher?
 (1) 43 years (2) 33 years
 (3) 53 years (4) 34 years
110. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 25 and their L.C.M. is 350. What is the smaller number among the two numbers ?
 (1) 45 (2) 175
 (3) 35 (4) 50
111. 35% of 180 = 5% of x . Then $x = ?$
 (1) 1,080 (2) 1,160
 (3) 1,440 (4) 1,260
112. The loss incurred by selling an article for ₹ 355 is twice the profit made by selling it for ₹ 400. What is the cost price of the article?
 (1) ₹ 370 (2) ₹ 375
 (3) ₹ 380 (4) ₹ 385
113. Among three capitalists A, B, and C, the ratio of profit of A and B is 5 : 7. The ratio of profit of B and C is 2 : 3. If A's profit is ₹ 400, then what is C's profit?
 (1) ₹ 560 (2) ₹ 1,260
 (3) ₹ 840 (4) ₹ 1,680
114. From the given table, identify the relation between x and y and find the number that will come in place of the question mark.
- | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|------|
| x | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.06 |
| y | 0.03 | ? | 0.4 |
- (1) 0.01 (2) 0.08
 (3) 0.9 (4) 2.7
115. The supplementary of an angle is $2\frac{1}{3}$ times its complement. If the complement of that angle is $4\frac{1}{3}$ times the original angle, then what is the measure of the supplement of that angle ?
 (1) 27° (2) 72°
 (3) 117° (4) 63°
116. In $\triangle LMN$, $m\angle LNM = 60^\circ$ & $l(LP) \cong l(LN)$. In $\triangle MPN$, $m\angle PMN = 46^\circ$ then $m\angle MPN = ?$
- 
- (1) 53° (2) 127°
 (3) 106° (4) 136°

117. In $\triangle ABC$, l (AM) is the median of triangle and G is the centroid. If l (AM) = 7.5 cm, then l (AG) = ?

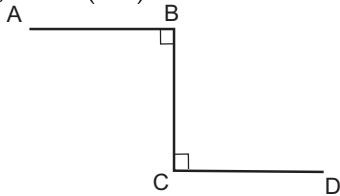
(1) 2.5 cm (2) 3.5 cm
(3) 9.5 cm (4) 5 cm

118. In given figure, l (AB) \parallel l (CD) \parallel l (EF);
 $m \angle BAC = 35^\circ$ and $m \angle FEC = 40^\circ$ then
 $m \angle ACE = ?$



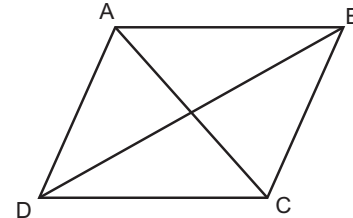
(1) 65° (2) 75°
(3) 115° (4) 120°

119. In given Fig. l (AB) = 20 cm, l (CD) = 15 cm, l (BC) = 12 cm, then l (AD) = ?



(1) 37 cm
(2) 35 cm
(3) 47 cm
(4) 38 cm

120. In $\square ABCD$, l (AC) and l (BD) are its diagonals. l (AC) = 16 cm. If l (BD) = 30 cm, what is the perimeter of the rhombus?



(1) 17 cm
(2) 34 cm
(3) 51 cm
(4) 68 cm

Environmental Studies

121. Pollution is the in our environment.

(1) Non-biodegradable substances
(2) Biodegradable substances
(3) Harmful changes
(4) Good changes

122. What are the substances that cause pollution called?

(1) Pollutants (2) Smog
(3) Inorganic pollutants
(4) Plankton

123. Using which energy source helps reduce pollution?

(1) Solar (2) Artificial
(3) Chemical (4) Wind

124. High blood pressure, insomnia, mental stress, and discomfort are diseases caused by which type of pollution?

(1) Noise (2) Water
(3) Air (4) Land

125. Which fuel is still used as the main fuel in rural areas?

(1) Cow dung cakes (2) Kerosene
(3) Firewood (4) Gas

126. When did the Bhopal toxic gas disaster occur?

(1) 2nd December 1987
(2) 2nd December 1984

(3) 2nd December 1989
(4) 2nd December 1983

127. What is the speed of light in a vacuum or space?

(1) 3×10^5 m/s (2) 3×10^1 m/s
(3) 3×10^8 m/s (4) 3×10^2 m/s

128. What is the refractive index of diamond?

(1) 2.42 (2) 1.5
(3) 1.33 (4) 1.36

129. A burning incense stick appears as a red circle when rotated; what is the reason for this?

(1) Only hypermetropia (2) Only myopia
(3) Persistence of vision (4) Presbyopia

130. Through which medium sound does not propagate?

(1) Solid (2) Liquid
(3) Air (4) Vacuum

131. A man stands for 2 hours with a 40 kg weight on his head; how much work is done?

(1) 80 Nm (2) 20 Nm
(3) 0 Nm (4) 40 Nm

132. What is the reason a boat moves backward when getting off it onto the shore ?

(1) Inertia
(2) Law of conservation of momentum
(3) Newton's second law
(4) Action and reaction forces are opposite

133. What did Newton call the product of mass and velocity?
 (1) Acceleration (2) Momentum
 (3) Inertia (4) Gravity
134. A stone found in the Magnesia region of Asia Minor became known by what name?
 (1) Magnet (2) Manpal
 (3) Manas (4) Manlen
135. What is used to measure electric current?
 (1) Ammeter (2) Voltmeter
 (3) Galvanometer (4) Calorie-meter
136. $1 \text{ A} = ? \text{ mA}$
 (1) 10^{-2} (2) 10^{-1}
 (3) 10^3 (4) 10^{-3}
137. What is the electric level of a cell called?
 (1) Electric potential (2) Electric energy
 (3) Electric current (4) Resistance
138. Which pair is incorrect?
 (1) Stomach - Gall bladder
 (2) Large intestine - Pancreas
 (3) Mouth - Salivary glands
 (4) Small intestine - Intestinal juice
139. Why do raisins swell?
 (1) Imbibition (2) Capillary action
 (3) Attraction (4) Endosmosis
140. What is a coil made by winding many circular turns called?
 (1) Horoid (2) Solenoid
 (3) Conductor (4) Resistor
141. Which instrument demonstrates the anomalous behavior of water?
 (1) Hope's apparatus
 (2) Newton's apparatus
 (3) Oersted's apparatus
 (4) Ohm's apparatus
142. Which substance has the highest specific heat capacity?
 (1) Mercury (2) Silver
 (3) Water (4) Iron
143. What is Jesus Christ called in Arabic?
 (1) Nisa (2) Khisa
 (3) Pisa (4) Isa
144. In the excavation of which ancient civilization was a large Great Bath found?
 (1) Harappa (2) Mohenjo-Daro
 (3) Dholavira (4) Lothal
145. In which language did Lord Mahavira express his teachings?
 (1) Pali (2) Persian
 (3) Marwari (4) Ardhamagadhi
146. What was the chief ruler of the democracy in Athens called?
 (1) Czar (2) Archon
 (3) Oracle (4) Osan
147. Where did Chandragupta Maurya die near Mysore?
 (1) Taxila (2) Shravanabelagola
 (3) Ujjain (4) Kaushambi
148. Which leader gave the world the Panchsheel principles of peace?
 (1) Rousseau (2) Martin Luther King
 (3) Pandit Nehru (4) Mahatma Gandhi
149. How many judges are there in the International Court of Justice in total?
 (1) Seven (2) Ten
 (3) Twenty (4) Five
150. Where is the headquarters of the United Nations situated?
 (1) New York (2) Paris
 (3) Geneva (4) Vienna

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	4	3.	3	4.	3	5.	3	6.	1
7.	4	8.	2	9.	4	10.	4	11.	3	12.	3
13.	1	14.	4	15.	2	16.	2	17.	3	18.	4
19.	3	20.	2	21.	3	22.	1	23.	4	24.	4
25.	1	26.	3	27.	2	28.	1	29.	1	30.	2
31.	3	32.	1	33.	1	34.	3	35.	2	36.	1
37.	1	38.	1	39.	4	40.	4	41.	1	42.	3

43.	2	44.	4	45.	3	46.	1	47.	2	48.	2
49.	4	50.	3	51.	3	52.	3	53.	1	54.	2
55.	1	56.	3	57.	3	58.	1	59.	2	60.	2
61.	2	62.	4	63.	3	64.	3	65.	3	66.	4
67.	4	68.	3	69.	2	70.	4	71.	4	72.	3
73.	3	74.	2	75.	2	76.	4	77.	2	78.	3
79.	1	80.	3	81.	1	82.	3	83.	2	84.	3
85.	2	86.	4	87.	3	88.	2	89.	2	90.	2
91.	2	92.	4	93.	4	94.	4	95.	3	96.	2
97.	4	98.	2	99.	2	100.	3	101.	4	102.	4
103.	4	104.	3	105.	3	106.	1	107.	4	108.	2
109.	2	110.	4	111.	4	112.	1	113.	3	114.	1
115.	3	116.	2	117.	4	118.	2	119.	1	120.	4
121.	3	122.	1	123.	1	124.	1	125.	3	126.	2
127.	3	128.	2	129.	3	130.	4	131.	3	132.	4
133.	2	134.	1	135.	1	136.	4	137.	1	138.	2
139.	4	140.	2	141.	1	142.	3	143.	4	144.	2
145.	4	146.	2	147.	2	148.	3	149.	4	150.	1



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. IV

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. Under which article of the Constitution is the provision for free and compulsory education for children in the 6-14 age group made?
(1) Article 45 (2) Article 50 (A)
(3) Article 89 (B) (4) Article 29 (A)
2. Under which article of the Constitution is primary education included as a fundamental right?
(1) Article 45 (2) Article 21 (A)
(3) Article 50 (A) (4) Article 29 (A)
3. University education falls under which list?
(1) Union List (2) State List
(3) Concurrent List (4) Education List
4. Which commission recommended the establishment of the University Grants Commission?
(1) Dr. Swaminathan (2) Dr. Agashe
(3) Dr. Radhakrishnan
(4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
5. Which is the first university in Maharashtra?
(1) Nagpur (2) Nashik
(3) Mumbai (4) Pune
6. In 1944, the Sargent Committee recommended providing facilities for which type of schools along with secondary schools?
(1) Higher (2) Montessori
(3) Technical (4) Night
7. Who was the chairman of the 1952 Secondary Education Commission?
(1) Dr. Radhakrishnan (2) Dr. Swaminathan
(3) Dr. Mudaliar (4) Dr. Kothari
8. How many members were there in the Kothari Education Commission?
(1) 25 (2) 20
(3) 17 (4) 15
9. When was the NCERT study group appointed?
(1) 1993 (2) 1984
(3) 1992 (4) 1991
10. On the model of which country's University Grants Committee was the Indian University Grants Commission established?
(1) America (2) China
(3) England (4) Russia
11. How many crore rupees were allocated for education in the first Five-Year Plan?
(1) ₹ 927 Crore (2) ₹ 1,500 Crore
(3) ₹ 827 Crore (4) ₹ 1,250 Crore
12. In which year did unaided schools started in India?
(1) 1975 (2) 1986
(3) 1985 (4) 1981
13. Which committee included the English language in Indian education system ?
(1) Macaulay Committee
(2) People's Education Committee
(3) Wood's Committee
(4) Hunter Committee
14. Which committee inquired about the incorrect information about Sant Tukaram Maharaj in the Marathi paper of the 12th standard exam and submitted a report to the Maharashtra Government?
(1) Ishwarbhai Patel (2) Chitranai Naik
(3) Dada Gore (4) Usha Mehta
15. Under the leadership of Dr. Abhay Bang, which subject was studied?
(1) State Employee Salary Changes
(2) English Teaching Methods
(3) Minimum Learning Competency
(4) Assessment of Malnourished Children
16. Which Indian state is the most educationally advanced?
(1) Kerala (2) Maharashtra
(3) Goa (4) Delhi
17. In 1981, in which district did the Maharashtra Government start a separate Vidyaniketan school for tribal children?
(1) Nagpur (2) Yavatmal
(3) Nanded (4) Wardha
18. When did the Government of India start the EBC education concession?
(1) 1982 (2) 1983
(3) 1959 (4) 1975

19. Where was the first girls' military school started in Maharashtra?
 - (1) Satara (2) Mulshi (Pune)
 - (3) Malkhed (Nagpur)
 - (4) Palus (Sangli)
20. In which district of Maharashtra is the Play-School program implemented?
 - (1) Gadchiroli (2) Nagpur
 - (3) Chandrapur (4) Yavatmal
21. Who proposed the Wardha Education Scheme?
 - (1) Pandit Nehru (2) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (3) Mohan Dharia (4) Abhay Bang
22. Who defined 'School Student Dropout'?
 - (1) Hartog Committee (2) Tarabai Modak
 - (3) Dr. Kothari (4) Dr. Phatak
23. Who played a major role in starting the 'Kuran Shala'?
 - (1) Prof. Dave (2) Abhay Bang
 - (3) Tarabai Modak (4) Ram Joshi
24. Where near Kolkata did Rabindranath Tagore establish Shantiniketan?
 - (1) Belapur (2) Shikrapur
 - (3) Balgad (4) Darvad
25. Where is the Workers' University established?
 - (1) Mumbai (2) Pune
 - (3) Delhi (4) Nagpur
26. In 1994, by what name was a school providing non-formal education started in Kerala?
 - (1) Makaw (2) Kanau
 - (3) Sakaw (4) Karaw
27. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO?
 - (1) London (2) New York
 - (3) Paris (4) Moscow
28. Where is the headquarters of the Maharashtra State Science Education Institute?
 - (1) Pune (2) Nagpur
 - (3) Mumbai (4) Aurangabad
29. Where is the headquarters of the Maharashtra State English Language Institute?
 - (1) Pune
 - (2) Aurangabad
 - (3) Mumbai
 - (4) Nagpur
30. By which name did the Maharashtra Government start the 'Free ST Pass Scheme' for girls from rural areas to go to cities for secondary education?
 - (1) Ramabai Ranade
 - (2) Ahilyabai Holkar
 - (3) Savitribai Phule
 - (4) Dr. Anandibai Joshi

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

आपल्या जीवनातील प्रवासामध्ये अनेक व्यक्ती आपल्याला भेटत असतात. काहींची आठवण आपल्याला राहते व काहींची राहतही नाही. काही जण चार चांगल्या व उपदेशपर गोष्टी सांगणारे भेटतात तर काही जण आयुष्याला विघातक दिशा देणारेही असतात तर काही इतरांसाठी झटणारे, स्वतःपेक्षा समोरच्या माणसांचा विचार करणारेही बरेच जण असतात. अशांना इतरांना घडविण्यात, इतरांना सहकार्य करण्यातच स्वतःच्या जीवनाची धन्यता वाटते. परंतु अशा सहृदयी व्यक्ती आजकालच्या यांत्रिक युगात कमी होत चालल्या आहेत आणि 'मी व माझे' एवढाच संकुचित विचार आज बळावत चालला आहे. संकटात जर कोणी असेल त्यांची चौकशी करणे तर दूरच; "पण अशी चौकशी करू नका, उगाच नसते संकट अंगावर ओढवून घ्याल !" असा विचारप्रवाह आजकाल रुजत चालला आहे.

31. कोणत्या प्रकारच्या व्यक्ती आजकाल कमी होत चालल्या आहेत ?
 - (1) प्रामाणिक (2) नम्र
 - (3) सहृदयी (4) सुशील

32. कोणता संकुचित विचार आज बळावत चालला आहे ?
 - (1) माझे (2) तुझे ते माझे
 - (3) मी व माझे (4) माझे व तुझे
33. स्वतःपेक्षा समोरच्या माणसांचा विचार करणाऱ्यांना कशात धन्यता वाटते ?
 - (1) दुसऱ्यांना सल्ला देण्यात (2) दुसऱ्यांना घडविण्यात
 - (3) दुसऱ्यांची लांबून चौकशी करण्यात
 - (4) दुसऱ्यांना संकटात मदत करण्यात

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : खालील संवाद वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“अजय, अरे आज एवढं हसायला काय झालंय सगळ्यांना ? पोट दुखले हसून हसून !”
 “आई, अगं कॉलेजमध्ये परवा एक कार्यक्रम होता. त्याचा विषय काय होता माहीत आहे ? हसा आणि निरोगी राहा !”
 “असं होय, म्हणून तुम्हा मित्रांचा हास्य क्लब अगदी रंगात आलाय तर.”
 “आई, अगं या हसण्यावर बरंच संशोधन झाले आहे म्हणे !”
 “हो का ? आम्हीही हसायला शिकले पाहिजे.”
 “अगं, भरपूर हसण्याने व्याधिमुक्त होता येतं असं म्हणतात.”
 “अजय, खरंच माणसाचा स्वभाव थोडातरी विनोदी असावा. त्यामुळे तो इतरांच्या चेहऱ्यावरही हसू फुलवू शकेल.”

34. अजयच्या मित्रमंडळींच्या एकत्रित हसण्याला कोणता शब्द वापरला आहे ?
 (1) हास्यमेळा (2) हास्य क्लब
 (3) हास्य संमेलन (4) हास्य सम्राट
35. अजयच्या हसण्या मित्रांकडे पाहून आईला काय वाटते ?
 (1) गंमत वाटते.
 (2) आपणही असेच हसू असे वाटते.
 (3) हसू आणि निरोगी राहू असे वाटते.
 (4) आपणही हसायला शिकले पाहिजे.
36. हसण्यामुळे कोणती गोष्ट होते ?
 (1) समोरची व्यक्ती प्रभावित होते.
 (2) नवनवीन मित्र भेटतात.
 (3) शरीर व्याधिमुक्त होते.
 (4) इतरांवर छाप पडते.

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 39 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

सृष्टीमधला चमत्कार तो, पाहूनी अपुला जीव हरकतो
 विराट रूपे काही दाखवितो, सौंदर्याने जगा खुलवितो
 आंब्यावरती आंबा येतो, फणस येतसे फणसासम तो
 एकचि मातीमधुनी येतो, परी निराळी रूपे होती
 वाफ आपुल्या हवेत असते, परंतु कोणा कुठे न दिसते
 गुपचूप जाऊनि ढगात लपते, धारा बनुनि परतुनि येते
 इंद्रधनूची कमान झुंबर, फुलाफुलांतुनि वैभव सुंदर
 सुखवी मानस नित्य निरंतर, सौंदर्याचे मंदिर सुंदर

37. कवितेत कशाचे महत्त्व सांगितले आहे ?
 (1) फुलाफुलांतील सौंदर्याचे
 (2) सृष्टीमधील चमत्काराचे
 (3) सृष्टीतील विराट रूपांचे
 (4) इंद्रधनुष्याचे
38. गुपचूप ढगात कोण जाऊन बसते ?
 (1) वारा (2) वीज
 (3) वाफा (4) पाऊस
39. कवीला कोणते वैभव सुंदर वाटते ?
 (1) फुलाफुलांतील (2) इंद्रधनुष्यातील
 (3) फळाफळातील (4) ढगाढगातील
40. पुढील वाक्यांपैकी 'स्वरादी' कशास म्हटले जाते ?
 (1) वर्णमालेतील शेवटचे दोन स्वर
 (2) वर्णांच्या अगोदर येणारा स्वर
 (3) व्यंजनाअगोदरचे वर्ण
 (4) अ, आ, इ, ई हे स्वर
41. 'क्ष' आणि 'ज्ञ' ही कोणत्या प्रकारची अक्षरे आहेत ?
 (1) मूलध्वनी (2) संयुक्त व्यंजने
 (3) महाप्राण व्यंजने (4) अनुनासिक व्यंजने
42. 'विसर्ग संधी' म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) पहिल्या व दुसऱ्या शब्दांतील वर्ण मिसळत असेल तर
 (2) एकत्र येणाऱ्या पहिल्या वर्णातील विसर्ग व दुसरा वर्ण स्वर किंवा व्यंजन असेल तर
 (3) एकत्र येणाऱ्या दोन वर्णांपैकी दोन्ही वर्ण व्यंजने असतील तर
 (4) एकत्र येणाऱ्या दोन्ही शब्दांतील विसर्ग मिसळून तिसरे अक्षर तयार होत असेल तर

43. दर्शक सर्वनामे म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) जो, जी, जे, ज्या या अक्षराने युक्त सर्वनाम
 (2) प्रश्न विचारण्यासाठी वापरण्यात येणारे सर्वनाम
 (3) जवळची, दूरची वस्तू, गोष्ट दाखविणारे सर्वनाम
 (4) बोलणारा, स्व-उल्लेखासाठी वापरतो ती सर्वनामे
44. संबोधन विभक्ती म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) विकारांनी दाखविलेले नाम व सर्वनाम
 (2) हाक मारणे, बोलावणे त्याबाबतचे
 (3) नामाच्या रूपात बदल होणे.
 (4) वचन व लिंग यांचा अर्थ बदल होणे.
45. खालीलपैकी कोणते अक्षर अनुनासिक नाही ?
 (1) न (2) ध
 (3) ङ् (4) म
46. कोणता शब्द तयार होत असताना त्यात विसर्गाचा समावेश होतो ?
 (1) देवर्षी (2) अब्ज
 (3) दुर्जन (4) वागीश्वरी
47. खालील 'स्वरसंधी' शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) जगन्नाथ (2) उज्ज्वल
 (3) गुरुपदेश (4) निश्चल
48. 'घोडा' या शब्दाचे पुढीलपैकी कोणते सामान्य रूप होत नाही ?
 (1) घोड्याला (2) घोडीला
 (3) घोड्यांना (4) घोड्यांचा
49. खालीलपैकी संबंधी सर्वनाम कोणते ?
 (1) मी (2) कोण
 (3) ज्या (4) ती
50. खालीलपैकी गुणविशेषण कोणते ?
 (1) चिंचा (2) आवळे
 (3) दही (4) आंबट
51. खालीलपैकी उभयान्वयी अव्यय असलेला गट कोणता ?
 (1) कडून, पेक्षा, साठी, वर (2) तर, पेक्षा, योग्य
 (3) अरेरे, बापरे, अबब ! (4) व, आणि, पण, परंतु
52. गटात न बसणारा शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) सांभाळ (2) संगोपन
 (3) पालन (4) आबाळ
53. पुढीलपैकी शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) तीळगुळ (2) तिळगूळ
 (3) तीळगूळ (4) तिळगुळ
54. पुढीलपैकी कोणता पर्याय जोडीने येणार नाही ?
 (1) राम - रमा (2) राम - लक्ष्मण
 (3) राम - सीता (4) राम - रावण
55. पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द एकअक्षरी अर्थपूर्ण शब्द नाही ?
 (1) आ (2) ऊं
 (3) उः (4) ऋ
56. 'विधवा विवाह' या अर्थासाठी पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द वापरला जातो ?
 (1) पट (2) पाट
 (3) पाटा (4) पाटी

57. 'जग-जग' किंवा 'जप-जप' या शब्दजोडीतील फरक कोणता ?
 (1) लेखनात (2) अर्थाने सम
 (3) उच्चाराने (4) काही नाही.
58. मखर, पंकज, बकरी, फकीर, भकास या शब्दांचा क्रम शब्दकोशाप्रमाणे लावल्यास तिसरे पद कोणते येईल ?
 (1) फकीर (2) मखर
 (3) पंकज (4) बकरी
59. 'आई' या शब्दास पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द समानार्थी नाही ?
 (1) माय (2) आव्वा
 (3) मम्मी (4) अम्मी
60. ज्याच्या अंगी कोणतेही कर्तृत्व नाही, व्यवस्थितपणा नाही अशा व्यक्तीसाठी पुढीलपैकी कोणते विशेषण योग्य ठरेल ?
 (1) अष्टपैलू
 (2) अतिरथी
 (3) अंधेरनगरीचा राजा
 (4) अजागळ

Language – II (English)

61. Choose the correct alternative.
"Kapil Dev _____ two wickets before rain interrupted".
 (1) took (2) had been taking
 (3) had taken (4) has taken
62. Fill in the blank choosing correct alternative.
"The sahara _____ is the largest one in the world."
 (1) desert (2) dessert
 (3) dissert (4) disert
63. Make adjective form of the following :
'Competition'
 (1) competition (2) compact
 (3) competitive (4) competitor
64. Give the correct alternative.
"A service that is offered to the customer after a product is bought".
 (1) After sales turnover
 (2) After sales service (3) Service after sale
 (4) Sale service for warranty period
65. Fill in the blank with suitable option.
This is the _____ scenery, I have ever seen in my life.
 (1) beautiful (2) the most beautiful
 (3) most beautiful (4) more beautiful
66. Fill in the blank with suitable option.
"_____ he is blind, he can walk along the crowded road".
 (1) Though (2) As
 (3) When (4) Since
67. Choose the option for removing 'too' : *"The child was too busy to notice the car".*
 (1) The child was so busy that he did not notice the car.
 (2) The car was not noticed by the child.
 (3) The child was busy playing.
 (4) The car was noticed by the child.
68. Add a question tag.
"It is simply a matter of reflection".
 (1) Doesn't it ? (2) Is it ?
 (3) Why is it ? (4) Isn't it ?
69. Which type is the underlined clause ?
Unless you are confident, you should not make that venture.
 (1) Main clause
 (2) Subordinate clause
 (3) Predicate / Verb clause
 (4) Noun clause
70. Change the following phrase without changing its meaning.
"Wearing shoes is strictly prohibited here".
 (1) You are not allowed to use footwear.
 (2) Footwear strictly prohibited.
 (3) Don't wear footwear here.
 (4) You are not allowed to wear your shoes here.
71. Fill in the blank with correct verb form : *"I _____ by a loud noise yesterday night".*
 (1) wake up
 (2) was woken up
 (3) will wake up
 (4) would have woken up
72. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
"The patient was complaining _____ a pain in the stomach".
 (1) about (2) of
 (3) for (4) none of the above.
73. Write antonym of the following words : 'Ancient' Noisy"
 (1) present, peace
 (2) current, calm
 (3) presently, peacefully
 (4) modern, peaceful

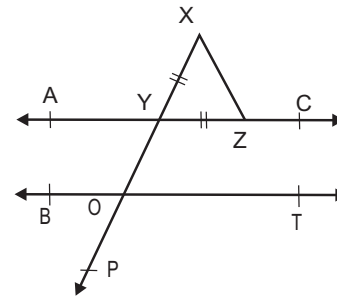
74. The language used by the poet was archaic.
Choose the option for underlined word.
(1) with an arch (2) ornamental
(3) artistic
(4) marked by an earlier period
75. Explain the following *Idiom* and choose the correct alternative.
"They were held up by bandits. The meaning of held up is.
(1) offer resistance (2) given
(3) deferred (4) detained
76. Fill in the blank with a suitable *preposition*.
"Sandeep was working _____ a call centre when the idea struck him".
(1) of (2) on
(3) at (4) in
77. Fill in the blank with suitable option.
"My mother is reading _____ newspaper.
(1) this day's (2) today's
(3) the today's (4) a today's
78. Fill in the blank with correct verb form. Choose correct alternative.
"Mr. Patil _____ his grandmother till her death".
(1) is looking after (2) was looking up
(3) is looking into (4) was looking after
79. Replace the underlined word with *synonym*.
I don't remember where I met this person.
(1) forget (2) forgive
(3) repeat (4) recall
80. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
That which is not likely to happen is called _____.
(1) impoverish (2) improbable
(3) imperceptible (4) impregnable
81. Choose the correct *antonym* for the following word : 'Frugal'
(1) extravagant (2) fragile
(3) miserly (4) fictitious
82. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
We rise _____ the sun on every Sunday.
(1) beside (2) up
(3) over (4) with
83. Fill in the blank with the correct *noun*.
"The innkeepers were famous for their _____.
(1) histology (2) hospitalization
(3) hospitality (4) hostility
84. Fill in the blank choosing the correct alternative.
"Newton _____ that the force of gravitation makes apples fall.
(1) invented (2) intercepted
(3) discovered (4) deplored
85. Choose the word which is a *synonym* to the underlined word.
The perpetual noise made it impossible for them to concentrate on the problems.
(1) unlimited (2) irritating
(3) everlasting (4) occasional
86. Fill in the blank with the correct *preposition* from the options given below.
"They shall finish the construction _____ a week.
(1) on (2) from
(3) in (4) upon
87. Choose the correct article from the following option.
"He wants to become _____ actor.
(1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) no article
88. Find out the correct form of pronoun of the underlined word.
He himself told me about you.
(1) reflexive (2) emphatic
(3) relative (4) demonstrative
89. Join the sentences using 'not only . . . but also' –
"He was a statesman. He was a poet".
(1) Not only he was a statesman but also he was a poet.
(2) He was not only a statesman but also a poet.
(3) He was but also a poet not only was he a statesman
(4) He was not only but also both a statesman and a poet.
90. Choose the correct article from the following alternatives and fill in the blank.
_____ lion is the king of animals.
(1) An (2) A
(3) The (4) No article

Mathematics

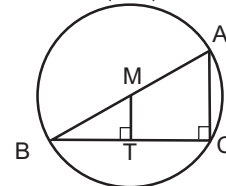
91. x is an odd number which is divisible by 17. What is the second even number after x that is divisible by 17?
(1) $x - 51$ (2) $x + 17$
(3) $x + 51$ (4) $x + 34$
92. What is the largest digit that can replace \square in the number 794 \square 84 for it to be completely divisible by 12?
(1) 1 (2) 4
(3) 8 (4) 7

93. What is the sum of additive inverse of $\frac{5}{3}$ and multiplicative inverse of $\frac{3}{5}$?
- (1) 0 (2) $\frac{10}{3}$
 (3) $-\frac{5}{3}$ (4) $\frac{3}{5}$
94. Solve the following example given in Roman numerals: $M \times V \div L + D - C = ?$
- (1) L (2) C
 (3) D (4) $D \times L$
95. $\left[\left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \text{ of } \left(\frac{8}{7} \right) \right] \div \dots\dots\dots = \frac{3}{4}$.
- (1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $\frac{4}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{8}{7}$ (4) $\frac{4}{7}$
96. $\frac{0.36 \times 0.27 \times 0.01}{0.06 \times 0.03 \times 0.1} = ?$
- (1) 5.4 (2) 5.04
 (3) 54 (4) 540
97. The LCM of two consecutive even numbers is 180. Find the two numbers.
- (1) 28, 30 (2) 18, 10
 (3) 18, 20 (4) 16, 18
98. Which of the following is a perfect square number?
- (1) 6745 (2) 3147
 (3) 8428 (4) 4624
99. Find the smallest number from : $(0.1)^4 \times 15$; $(0.00015) \times 10^2$; $150 \times (0.01)^2$; $(1.5) \times 10^3$.
- (1) $(0.1)^4 \times 15$ (2) $(0.00015) \times 10^2$
 (3) $150 \times (0.01)^2$ (4) $(1.5) \times 10^3$
100. What is the ratio of $5\frac{1}{4}$ hour to 1080 seconds?
- (1) 2 : 35 (2) 34 : 2
 (3) 35 : 2 (4) 2 : 34
101. The price of tea powder increased by 25%. By what percentage should the consumption of tea powder at home will be reduced so that the expenditure does not increase?
- (1) 25% (2) 20%
 (3) 30% (4) 15%
102. A boat has 40 children with an average weight of 25 kg. The average weight of all, including the boatman, is 26 kg. What is the weight of the boatman?
- (1) 65 kg (2) 66 kg
 (3) 51 kg (4) 56 kg

103. A motorcycle travelling at 45 km/h crosses a bridge in 20 seconds. What is the length of the bridge?
- (1) 900 m (2) 350 m
 (3) 250 m (4) 225 m
104. Which of the following option is not showing a plane ?
- (1) Three collinear points
 (2) Two intersecting lines
 (3) Two non-collinear rays passing through a point
 (4) Three non-collinear points
105. The ratio of the complementary angle of an angle to its supplementary angle is 1:10. What will be the ratio of the original angle to its supplementary angle?
- (1) 4 : 5 (2) 1 : 8
 (3) 8 : 1 (4) 5 : 4
106. In the following figure, if $m\angle TOP = 100^\circ$, then $m\angle YXZ = ?$

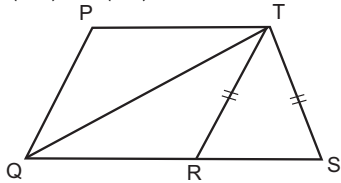


- (1) 80° (2) 100°
 (3) 50° (4) 75°
107. If in $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle B = 3m\angle A$, and $m\angle C$ is 5° less than $m\angle B$ then find the type of triangle is $\triangle ABC$.
- (1) Right-angled triangle
 (2) Obtuse-angled triangle
 (3) Acute-angled triangle
 (4) Equilateral triangle
108. In the given figure, M is the center of the circle. Segment $MT \perp$ segment BC. If $l(BT) = 3$ cm, $l(MT) = 4$ cm, then $l(AC) = ?$

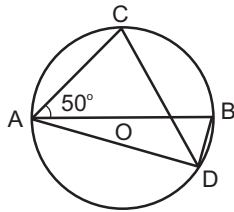


- (1) 6 cm (2) 10 cm
 (3) 5 cm (4) 8 cm

109. In the following figure, $m \angle TPQ = 136^\circ$, $m \angle PTQ \cong \angle PQT \cong \angle RQT \cong \angle RTQ$. Also in, ΔTRS , $l(TR) \cong l(TS)$. Then $\angle RTS = ?$



- (1) 88° (2) 44°
 (3) 136° (4) 92°
110. In a circle with centre O, $l(AB)$ is the diameter of the circle. If $m \angle CAB = 50^\circ$ then $m \angle CDA = ?$



- (1) 90° (2) 50°
 (3) 40° (4) 10°
111. 35 Kiloliters 8 Hectoliters 7 Decaliters – 25 Kiloliters 9 Decaliters = Decaliters
 (1) 1,078 (2) 1,068
 (3) 1,048 (4) 1,008
112. The side of a square is 2.5 m and the diagonal of another square is 5 m. What is the difference in the area of the two squares?
 (1) 2.5 sq. m
 (2) 6.25 sq. m
 (3) 4 sq. m
 (4) 4.10 sq. m
113. If we take the number as $3 + 55 + 333 + 5555 + \dots + 5555,5555,5555$ and add them, then what will be the digit at the hundreds place?
 (1) 9 (2) 8
 (3) 4 (4) 5

114. $210 \div \{125 - [5 + 3(14 - 9)]\} = ?$

- (1) 5 (2) 2
 (3) 3 (4) 8

115. If $17\frac{56}{x} = 17.056$ then $x = ?$

- (1) 9999 (2) 999
 (3) 99 (4) 100

116. $\sqrt[4]{\frac{29}{49}} + \sqrt{\frac{225}{441}} = ?$

- (1) $\frac{21}{60}$ (2) $\frac{60}{21}$
 (3) $\frac{3}{7}$ (4) $\frac{12}{7}$

117. 25% of $\frac{1}{4} \% = \dots\dots\dots ?$

- (1) $\frac{25}{4}$ (2) $\frac{125}{2}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{16000}$ (4) $\frac{1}{1600}$

118. What is the average of 7 numbers that decrease by $\frac{1}{2}$ each time starting from 7 ?

- (1) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 6
 (3) 5.5 (4) 5

119. y and x are in direct variation. If $x = 12$ and $y = 20$, then if $y = 25$, $x = ?$

- (1) 10 (2) 20
 (3) 15 (4) 30

120. What is the compound interest on principle of ₹ 800 at 10% rate of interest for 2 years?

- (1) ₹ 1,580 (2) ₹ 1,680
 (3) ₹ 1,780 (4) ₹ 1,880

Environmental Studies

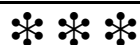
121. What is the form of energy called electromagnetic radiation?
 (1) Heat (2) Light
 (3) Energy (4) Light beam
122. Which of the following is the term for the angle of incidence?
 (1) f (2) i
 (3) m (4) e
123. How is 'Color Blindness' caused?
 (1) Due to heredity and genetic composition.
 (2) Only due to heredity.

- (3) Only due to genetic composition.
 (4) A different answer.
124. Which lens is used to see the tiny parts of a watch?
 (1) Concave (2) Convex
 (3) Plano (4) None of these.
125. The vibrating tuning fork is an example of what?
 (1) Longitudinal wave
 (2) Transverse wave
 (3) Longitudinal and Transverse wave
 (4) None of these.

126. What is the unit of sound?
 (1) m/s (2) Watt
 (3) Decibel (4) Hertz
127. What kind of sound do bats produce while flying?
 (1) Low frequency
 (2) High frequency
 (3) Medium frequency
 (4) Long frequency
128. If noise above how many decibels falls on the human ear, there is a possibility of becoming deaf?
 (1) 100 (2) 50
 (3) 120 (4) 85
129. 'The motion of a needle in a sewing machine' is an example of which type of motion?
 (1) Translatory (2) Rotatory
 (3) Oscillatory (4) Non-uniform
130. What is the 'rate of change of velocity' called?
 (1) Speed (2) Acceleration
 (3) Displacement (4) Distance
131. 'Hertz' is the unit of what?
 (1) Speed (2) Work
 (3) Frequency (4) Energy
132. 1 Joule = ?
 (1) 10^5 Dyne (2) 10^7 Erg
 (3) 1 Newton (4) 10^5 Dyne or 10^7 Erg
134. What kind of quantity is energy?
 (1) Vector (2) Scalar
 (3) Potential (4) Kinetic
135. Force is related to what?
 (1) Acceleration (2) Inertia
 (3) Motion (4) State of rest
136. In ancient times, which plant's bark did humans use for writing?
 (1) Nisa (2) Papyrus
 (3) Nilgiri (4) Banyan
137. On the banks of which river was the ancient human civilization of Harappa found?
 (1) Sutlej (2) Indus
 (3) Ravi (4) Ganga
138. What were the expounders of the principles of religion called in Jainism?
 (1) Pandit (2) Acharya
 (3) Deva (4) Tirthankara
139. By what name was the country 'Greece' known earlier?
 (1) Hellas (2) Madhyadesh
 (3) Strasbourg (4) Grisia
140. Whom did Seleucus Nicator send as his ambassador to the court of Chandragupta?
 (1) Megasthenes (2) Lutopas
 (3) Arthacardan (4) Litamus
141. In which language did the poet Kamban write the Ramayana?
 (1) Telugu (2) Tamil
 (3) Kannada (4) Sanskrit
142. The Ghoomar dance is a feature of which state?
 (1) Maharashtra
 (2) Madhya Pradesh
 (3) Himachal Pradesh
 (4) Rajasthan
143. Identify the incorrect word.
 (1) Halley
 (2) Copernicus
 (3) Dante
 (4) Galileo
143. Which coin did Sher Shah Suri start in India?
 (1) Padmatank (2) Hon
 (3) Rupī (4) Rupee
144. What is the distance between the Moon and Earth in light-seconds?
 (1) 1.28 seconds (2) 2.28 seconds
 (3) 3.28 seconds (4) 4.28 seconds
145. The name 'Dharmatar' is related to which of the following?
 (1) Sea (2) Lake
 (3) River (4) Creek
146. According to the international convention, where on Earth does the change of date and day occur?
 (1) 90° East (2) 180°
 (3) 90° West (4) 0°
147. In which Indian state is the 'Hasan' space research center located?
 (1) Maharashtra (2) Kerala
 (3) Delhi (4) Karnataka
148. When did the Non-Aligned Movement start in the world?
 (1) 1951 (2) 1961
 (3) 1955 (4) 1971
149. When was the 'United Nations' organization established?
 (1) 24th October 1945 (2) 4th October 1945
 (3) 14th October 1945 (4) 20th October 1945
150. Where is the headquarters of the World Health Organization located?
 (1) New York (2) Paris
 (3) Geneva (4) Vienna

Answer Key

1.	1	2.	2	3.	3	4.	3	5.	3	6.	3
7.	3	8.	3	9.	2	10.	3	11.	3	12.	2
13.	1	14.	3	15.	4	16.	1	17.	2	18.	3
19.	2	20.	3	21.	2	22.	1	23.	3	24.	1
25.	2	26.	2	27.	3	28.	2	29.	2	30.	2
31.	3	32.	3	33.	4	34.	2	35.	4	36.	3
37.	2	38.	3	39.	1	40.	1	41.	2	42.	2
43.	3	44.	2	45.	2	46.	3	47.	3	48.	2
49.	3	50.	4	51.	4	52.	4	53.	3	54.	1
55.	4	56.	2	57.	3	58.	3	59.	2	60.	4
61.	3	62.	1	63.	1	64.	2	65.	3	66.	1
67.	1	68.	4	69.	2	70.	4	71.	2	72.	2
73.	4	74.	4	75.	4	76.	4	77.	2	78.	4
79.	4	80.	2	81.	1	82.	4	83.	3	84.	3
85.	3	86.	3	87.	2	88.	2	89.	2	90.	3
91.	3	92.	4	93.	1	94.	3	95.	3	96.	1
97.	3	98.	4	99.	1	100.	3	101.	2	102.	2
103.	3	104.	1	105.	1	106.	3	107.	3	108.	4
109.	4	110.	3	111.	1	112.	2	113.	3	114.	2
115.	2	116.	2	117.	4	118.	3	119.	3	120.	2
121.	2	122.	2	123.	1	124.	2	125.	1	126.	3
127.	2	128.	4	129.	3	130.	2	131.	3	132.	2
133.	1	134.	1	135.	2	136.	3	137.	4	138.	1
139.	1	140.	2	141.	4	142.	3	143.	4	144.	1
145.	4	146.	2	147.	4	148.	2	149.	1	150.	2



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. V

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. If motivation, need, curiosity, and interest are created in the student's mind, learning will be successful due to what?
(1) Trial and Error (2) Response
(3) Conscious
(4) Physical and Mental Readiness
2. Which psychologist discovered Instrumental Conditioning?
(1) David Ausubel (2) B.F. Skinner
(3) Dr. Bloom (4) Edward Thorndike
3. In Instrumental Conditioning, importance is given to which of the following?
(1) Motivation (2) Practice
(3) Reinforcement (4) All of the above.
4. Which concept did Kurt Lewin consider important for explaining theories?
(1) Field (2) Dimension
(3) Environment
(4) Both Option 1 and 2 are correct.
5. In which observational theory proposed by Albert Bandura is importance given to observation and imitation?
(1) Intellectual (2) Spiritual
(3) Social (4) Mental
6. Who proposed the Mastery Learning Theory?
(1) B.F. Skinner (2) Dr. Bloom
(3) Edward Thorndike
(4) David Ausubel
7. What is the stage called when progress seems to stop even after effort?
(1) Plateau Stage (2) Adjustment Stage
(3) Normal Curve (4) None of these.
8. What is the main component of Insightful Learning?
(1) Stimulus (2) Mental
(3) Motivation (4) Response
9. What is it called to focus awareness on specific things?
(1) Learning (2) Attention
(3) Motivation (4) Memory
10. Which internal factor is the basis of habitual attention?
(1) Motivation (2) Interest
(3) Sensation (4) Image
11. At which level do children gradually turn towards voluntary attention?
(1) Secondary (2) Higher Secondary
(3) Primary (4) Pre-primary
12. What are the experiences firmly established in the mind earlier that oppose later experiences called?
(1) Retroactive Inhibition
(2) Proactive Inhibition
(3) Degressive Inhibition
(4) None of these.
13. Perception is a fundamental process for acquiring knowledge of what?
(1) Knowledge of the external world
(2) Knowledge of one's own country
(3) Knowledge of the province
(4) Knowledge of the district
14. What happens due to interest?
(1) Attention becomes stable.
(2) Motivation increases.
(3) Mental distraction decreases.
(4) Mental restlessness decreases.
15. Who said that interest is the latent form of attention?
(1) McDougall (2) Abraham Maslow
(3) Alfred Binet (4) Burt
16. What is the benefit of continuous practice in learning?
(1) The speed of study becomes firm.
(2) Retention becomes firm.
(3) Intelligence increases.
(4) The clever get motivation.
17. Whose view is it that 'Motivation' is the internal force that keeps a person engaged in starting any activity and achieving the goal of that activity?
(1) Edward Thorndike
(2) Abraham Maslow
(3) Guilford (4) Rousseau

18. Which of the following is not a type of image?
 (1) Olfactory Image (2) Gustatory Image
 (3) Color Image (4) Sound Image
19. Who studied forgetting?
 (1) Edward Thorndike
 (2) William Wundt
 (3) Ebbinghaus
 (4) Aristotle
20. Who proposed the hierarchical structure of needs?
 (1) Woodrow (2) Terman
 (3) Abraham Maslow (4) Alfred Binet
21. Who proposed the Two-Factor Theory?
 (1) William Wundt (2) Spearman
 (3) Terman (4) Stern
22. How many factors of intelligence did Spearman mention?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Two
23. According to Thurston, intelligence is made up of how many primary mental abilities?
 (1) Five (2) Four
 (3) Seven (4) Fourteen
24. Who prepared the formula to calculate the Intelligence Quotient of every person?
 (1) Alfred Binet (2) Thurston
 (3) Montessori (4) Iravati Karve
25. Which of the following is the formula for calculating the Intelligence Quotient?
 (1) Mental Age / Chronological Age
 (2) Chronological Age / Mental Age
 (3) (Mental Age / Chronological Age) × 100
 (4) (Chronological Age / Mental Age) × 100
26. In which year did Guilford propose the modern theory of intelligence?
 (1) 1939 (2) 1949
 (3) 1959 (4) 1953
27. How many aspects of Emotional Intelligence did Daniel Goleman mention?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Seven
28. How many types of intelligence did Gardner propose in his theory of Multiple Intelligences?
 (1) Five (2) Seven
 (3) Twelve (4) Seventeen
29. Which of the following is not a type of motivation?
 (1) Physical Motivation
 (2) Personal Motivation
 (3) Social Motivation
 (4) Religious Motivation
30. From where is motivation believed to originate?
 (1) From need (2) From cleverness
 (3) From behavior (4) None of these.

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतरा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

भारतीय संस्कृतीत सागराला विशेष महत्त्व दिले गेले आहे, ते उगाच नाही. आकाशातून विजांचे लोळ तुटून पडले अथवा प्रचंड झुंज देणारे प्रलयकाळचे भयंकर वारे वाहू लागले तरी अंतरंगात शांत असलेला तो धीरोदात्त व गंभीर अर्णव ! पृथ्वीचा पुष्कळासा भाग पयोधीने व्यापलेला आहे. म्हणून या विशाल पृथ्वीचे वसन म्हणजे समुद्र ! त्यास जलनिधी, जलधी अशीही नावे आहेत. श्रावण पौर्णिमेस आपण या रत्नाकराची भक्तिभावाने पूजा करतो.

सागर आपली मर्यादा कधी ओलांडत नाही. पावसाळ्यात सागराची जलमर्यादा वाढतही नाही तसेच उन्हाळ्यात ती कमीपण होत नाही. असा हा सागर जणू सुख-दुःख समान मानणारा स्थितप्रज्ञ महापुरुष आहे.

31. 'पाणी' यासाठी उताऱ्यामध्ये कोणता शब्द आला आहे ?
 (1) जलधी (2) जलनिधी
 (3) पयोधी (4) सागर

32. या उताऱ्यात सागरास किती समानार्थी शब्द आले आहेत ?
 (1) आठ (2) सात
 (3) पाच (4) नऊ
33. भारतीय पंचांगामध्ये श्रावण पौर्णिमा अजूनही कोणत्या नावाने ओळखली जाते ?
 (1) गुरुपौर्णिमा (2) नारळी पौर्णिमा
 (3) त्रिपुरी पौर्णिमा (4) कोजागरी पौर्णिमा

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

करिते का कधी खंत ?
 सरिता करिते का कधी खंत ?
 रांगत-लोळत, दौडत-घोळत
 कडेकपारीतुनी खळाळत
 आमुमिते निज पंथ ॥ १ ॥
 फुलो चांदणे, असो ग्रीष्म दिन
 असो तमिस्रा, ढगाळ भीषण
 समान शिशिर वसंत ॥ २ ॥
 करोत कोणी अस्थि विसर्जन
 ताबूत किंवा देव गजानन

स्वागतशील उदंत ॥ ३ ॥
 मरुभूमितून, दहनभूमितून
 गात चालली एकच गायन
 करू जग शोभिवंत ॥ ४ ॥
 असो संतसम जीवित आखून
 आसमंतही करीन पावन
 वरिते सिंधू अनंत ॥ ५ ॥

34. नदीची तुलना कोणाशी केलेली आहे ?
 (1) साधू (2) संत
 (3) आकाश (4) वाळवंट
35. नदी कोणते ध्येय उराशी बाळगून वाहत असते ?
 (1) जग शोभिवंत करण्याचे
 (2) पुराने तीरावरील सर्व नष्ट करण्याचे
 (3) आसमंत दीपवून टाकण्याचे
 (4) सर्व ऋतूत खळाळत राहण्याचे
36. मरुभूमी व दहनभूमी म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) वाळवंट व करपलेले शेत
 (2) स्मशान व वैराण माळ
 (3) वाळवंट व स्मशान
 (4) जंगल व स्मशान

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 39 : खालील संवाद वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“श्याम, देवळात पुराण चालले आहे. तुमचा धांगडधिंगा बंद करा.” भिकू गुरव तणतणत म्हणाला.
 “तुम्हाला लाज नाही वाटत हा धुडगूस घालायला.” आई बाहेरून येत रागाने बोलली.
 “त्याचे देवळात पुराण चालले आहे तर आमचे येथे भजन चालले आहे.” गोंविद म्हणाला.
 “अरे श्याम, जरा हळू भजन करा. हे डबे व या झांजा कशाला वाजवायला हव्यात ?”
 “आई, साधुसंतसुद्धा टाळ वाजवित व भजन करीत.”
 “श्याम तुला देवाचे नाव प्रिय आहे की हे वाजविणे प्रिय आहे ?”
 “वाजविले म्हणजे आई रंग चढतो. नुसते नाव कंटाळा आणील.”
 “तुम्ही हळूहळू भजन केलंत तर तुमचेही काम होईल व देवळात पुराण नीट चालेल.”
 “आपली चूक झाली. आपण हळूहळू भजन म्हणू व नुसत्या टाळ्या वाजवू.”
 “श्याम, तू भित्रा आहेस. तुझ्या घरातही तुला भजन करायची बंदी !” बापू म्हणाला.

37. हा संवाद कोठे घडला ?
 (1) देवळात (2) गोविंदाच्या घरी
 (3) बापूच्या घरी (4) श्यामच्या घरी
38. संवादात किती जणांनी भाग घेतला आहे ?
 (1) चार (2) पाच
 (3) सहा (4) तीन

39. भजन करताना मुले काय वाजवित होती ?
 (1) मृदंग व टाळ (2) झांजा
 (3) डबे व झांजा (4) टाळ्या व झांजा
40. ‘चंगळ’ या अर्थाचा पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द नाही ?
 (1) समृद्धी (2) लयलूट
 (3) चणचण (4) चैन
41. कागदाचा समूहवाचक शब्द सांगा.
 (1) पेंढी (2) मोळी
 (3) गट्टा (4) थवा
42. ‘लेकी बोले, सुने लागे’ या म्हणीचा अर्थ कोणता ?
 (1) आडपडदा ठेवणे.
 (2) दुसऱ्यामार्फत अप्रत्यक्ष बोलणे.
 (3) कामात अप्रत्यक्ष मदत
 (4) लेकीस सावत्रपणाची वागणूक
43. शिक्षक, गुरुजी, अध्यापक या शब्दांसाठी गुरू हा शब्द योग्य आहे; पण गुरू शब्दाचा वेगळा अर्थ कोणता ?
 (1) ज्हस्व (2) रुकार
 (3) सर्वांत मोठा ग्रह (4) तेजस्वी तारा
44. ‘डोळे येणे’ यासाठी कोणता अर्थ योग्य होईल ?
 (1) सूक्ष्म नजर (2) खुपण्या होणे
 (3) दुर्लक्ष करणे (4) वटारून पाहणे
45. गोगलगाय न् पोटात पाय; आवळा देऊन कोहळा काढणे - या म्हणीतील समानता कोणती ?
 (1) लबाडी (2) नालायकपणा
 (3) हीनता (4) फायदा
46. खालीलपैकी आवाजदर्शक शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) खुळा (2) खुळगा
 (3) खुळगट (4) खुळखुळ
47. गवारीच्या शेंगा, वालाच्या शेंगा यांचे तुकडे-तुकडे केले - यासाठी तुम्ही कोणता शब्द लिहाल ?
 (1) चिरणे (2) मोडणे
 (3) कापणे (4) फाडणे
48. ‘अक्षरशत्रू’ हा आलंकारिक शब्द पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या शब्दासाठी योग्य ठरतो ?
 (1) साक्षर (2) उच्चशिक्षित
 (3) अशिक्षित (4) व्याख्याता
49. नाट्यछटाकार शंकर काशीनाथ गर्गे यांना कोणत्या नावाने ओळखले जाते ?
 (1) दिवाकर (2) विनायक
 (3) महादेव (4) काशीकर
50. कोर्टाचा समन्स बजावणारा शिपाई - यासाठी कोणता शब्द वापरतात ?
 (1) बेलिया (2) हवालदार
 (3) बेलिफ (4) ठाणेदार
51. पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द ‘दशावतार’ यांपैकी नाही ?
 (1) अश्वत्थामा (2) नरसिंह
 (3) वामन (4) परशुराम

52. शब्दांच्या पूर्वी, उपसर्गाला लागून जे शब्द तयार केले जातात त्यांना काय म्हणतात ?
 (1) सिद्ध शब्द (2) उपसर्गघटित
 (3) साधित (4) प्रत्ययघटित
53. पुढीलपैकी स्वरसंधी ओळखा.
 (1) तट्टीका (2) यशोधन
 (3) मनोरंजन (4) सूर्यास्त
54. पुढीलपैकी स्त्रीलिंगी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) वाडा (2) इमारत
 (3) महाल (4) घर
55. पुढीलपैकी भावे प्रयोगाचे वाक्य कोणते ?
 (1) मुलींनी रांगोळी काढली.
 (2) तू व्याकरण शिकतोस.
 (3) चिमणीने दाणे टिपले. (4) मुलांनी शाळेस जावे.
56. अव्ययीभाव प्रकारचा सामाजिक शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) तोंडपाठ (2) आई-बाप
 (3) गावोगाव (4) महादेव
57. क्रियाविशेषण अव्ययाचे अर्धमूलक प्रकार ओळखा.
 'मी दररोज व्यायाम करतो.'
 (1) स्थलवाचक (2) कालवाचक
 (3) रीतिवाचक (4) संख्यावाचक
58. 'क्रीडांगणावर मुले खेळू लागली.' - या वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 (1) साधित क्रियापद (2) प्रयोजक क्रियापद
 (3) संयुक्त क्रियापद (4) शक्य क्रियापद
59. पर्यायांतून गटात न बसणारा शब्द सांगा.
 (1) ऐट (2) नम्रता
 (3) विनय (4) निगर्वी
60. पर्यायांतून आवाजदर्शक शब्द ओळखा.
 हातोडीने ठोकणे -
 (1) दणदण (2) भणभण
 (3) ठक्-ठक् (4) खळ्कन्

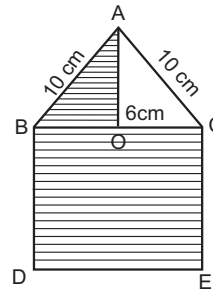
Language - II (English)

61. Fill in the blank with the appropriate relative pronoun.
 The moment _____ is lost for ever.
 (1) those (2) who
 (3) what (4) which
62. Give a single word for -
 'A school for infants and young children'.
 (1) infantile (2) infirmery
 (3) creche (4) nursery
63. Choose the correct word to complete the following sentence meaningfully.
 The play _____ at eight O'clock.
 (1) ended (2) stopped
 (3) excited (4) finished
64. Which statement is correct ?
 (A) He has a flair for music.
 (B) The matter gets flared up.
 (1) A is right, B is not.
 (2) B is right, A is not.
 (3) Both A and B are right.
 (4) Both A and B are incorrect.
65. Identify the mood expressed in the following sentence :
 'I wish I knew her native place'.
 (1) ardent desire
 (2) improbable supposition
 (3) purpose of action (4) imagination
66. Which pair among the following is not correctly matched ?
 (1) Tigers - roar (2) Ducks - quack
 (3) Frogs - crow (4) Monkeys - chatter
67. Identify the meaning expressed through the conjunction 'that' in the following sentence.
 "He was so tired that he could scarcely stand."
 (1) purpose (2) consequence
 (3) wish (4) None of these
68. Complete the following sentence using the correct form of verb.
 I _____ (write) letters since ten O'clock this morning.
 (1) wrote (2) have been writing
 (3) was writing (4) he been writing
69. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank.
 "A person who is a hundred or more years old is called _____ .
 (1) centurion (2) centenarian
 (3) octogenarian (4) centurian
70. Choose a word to complete the following sentence meaningfully.
 "His English is almost _____ .
 (1) unintelligible (2) complicated
 (3) obscure (4) excited
71. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
 "People who watch a match or a show are called _____ .
 (1) spectacles (2) speculators
 (3) spectators (4) senators
72. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
 "A friend bought the car for _____ .
 (1) mine (2) hers
 (3) us (4) we

73. Choose the correct alternative to combine the following sentences using – 'except'
She speaks fast. Otherwise she is a good teacher.
(1) She speaks fast except is she a good teacher.
(2) Except that she speaks fast, she is a good teacher.
(3) Except she is a good teacher she speaks fast.
(4) She speaks except that fast but she is a good teacher.
74. Choose the correct conjunction to fill in the blank.
"The boy was punished _____ he had broken the cup."
(1) so (2) but
(3) because (4) therefore
75. Fill in the blank with the correct adjective from the options given below.
Chennai is _____ from Delhi than Kolkata.
(1) further (2) farther
(3) father (4) far more
76. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom underlined in the following sentence :
"Meena is not highly qualified but she has the gift of the gab.
(1) a good personality
(2) art of speaking
(3) a political foresight
(4) an interest in discipline
77. Choose the correct meaning for the word 'wretched'.
(1) deplorable (2) diligent
(3) doubtful (4) difficult
78. I must have my way in this matter.
The meaning of must in the above sentence is _____.
(1) necessity (2) obligation
(3) fixed determination
(4) strong probability
79. Fill in the blank with the correct adjective.
It is not easy to find a _____ baby sitter.
(1) reliance (2) reliant
(3) reliable (4) relevant
80. Identify the correct meaning of the phrase underlined in the following sentence.
"The miners are coming out again next week.
(1) appear (2) result
(3) strike (4) blossom
81. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
_____ I have a word with you ?
(1) Was (2) Could
(3) If (4) Am
82. Complete the sentence using correct form of verb.
If you _____ a barrier, you succeed in forcing your way through it.
(1) break into
(2) break through
(3) break up
(4) break with
83. Complete the following sentence choosing the correct alternative.
"Allegory means _____".
(1) An animal story with a moral.
(2) A story of detached incident.
(3) A short story with a moral.
(4) A story in which the characters represent moral or spiritual ideas.
84. Fill in the blank choosing the correct option.
_____ science is a good servant, it is a bad master.
(1) But (2) The
(3) Though (4) For
85. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
In ancient times, the earth was considered to be _____.
(1) stationery (2) stationary
(3) stationed (4) None of these
86. Choose the correct meaning of underlined phrase.
"Everything has worked out according to the plan."
(1) calculated (2) developed
(3) complied (4) declared
87. Choose the correct alternative.
_____ carefulness could have saved the situation.
(1) A little (2) The little
(3) Little (4) Less
88. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the word underlined.
"He is very meticulous in his dealings with others.
(1) reserved (2) very careful
(3) indifferent (4) naughty
89. Which of the following sentence is correct ?
(1) He is worst that I.
(2) He gets a small salary.
(3) Of the two plans this is the best.
(4) Rajpur is hot than Simla.
90. "_____ hard we tried, we could not avoid the elections".
Choose the correct sentence connector to complete the sentence.
(1) Although (2) Though
(3) However (4) Even if

Mathematics

91. In the arithmetic progression 95, 85, 75, 65, ..., what is t_8 = ?
 (1) -390 (2) 55
 (3) -395 (4) -55
92. On the occasion of Environment Day, 1 sapling was planted in the first row, 2 in the second, 3 in the third, and so on. If a total of 276 saplings were planted in some rows, how many saplings were planted in the last row?
 (1) 26 saplings (2) 25 saplings
 (3) 24 saplings (4) 23 saplings
93. The speed of an express train is 16 km/h more than that of a passenger train. Because of this, the express train takes 4 hours less to cover 240 km. By how many km/h the speed of the express train is more than the passenger train?
 (1) 14 km/h (2) 24 km/h
 (3) 40 km/h (4) 10 km/h
94. The sum of the lengths of the sides making the right angle of a right-angled triangle is 42 cm and the length of its hypotenuse is 30 cm. What are the two sides of the right-angled triangle?
 (1) 25, 17 cm (2) 24, 18 cm
 (3) 20, 22 cm (4) 21, 22 cm
95. The denominator of a fraction is 4 more than twice its numerator. If both the numerator and denominator are reduced by 6, the denominator becomes 12 times the numerator. Find the fraction.
 (1) $\frac{10}{24}$ (2) $\frac{5}{12}$
 (3) $\frac{7}{18}$ (4) $\frac{18}{7}$
96. In cyclic quadrilateral $\square ABCD$, the ratio of the measures of $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ is 2 : 3. Then $m \angle A$ = ?
 (1) 36° (2) 108°
 (3) 72° (4) 18°
97. The circumference of a circle is 88 cm. What is its area?
 (1) 154 sq. cm (2) 308 sq. cm
 (3) 616 sq. cm (4) 1,386 sq. cm
98. The sum of the parallel sides of a trapezium is 24 cm and the distance between them is 7 cm. What is its area?
 (1) 56 sq. cm (2) 84 sq. cm
 (3) 42 sq. cm (4) 168 sq. cm
99. The length of a water tank is 2.4 m, width is 1.5 m, and depth is 80 cm. How many liters of water will be needed to fill the tank completely?
 (1) 1,800 liters (2) 2,480 liters
 (3) 2,880 liters (4) 2,750 liters
100. A grain storage bin is in the shape of a cylinder with a base radius of 1.5 m and a height of 2.1 m. One bag holds 0.45 cubic meters of grain. How many such bags of grain can be stored in the bin?
 (1) 33 (2) 22
 (3) 330 (4) 21
101. The volume of a cube is 216 cubic cm. What is the total surface area of all its faces?
 (1) 36 sq. cm (2) 216 sq. cm
 (3) 144 sq. cm (4) 64 sq. cm
102. In the adjoining figure, $l(AB) \cong l(AC) = 10$ cm and $l(AO) = 6$ cm. What is the area of the shaded part?



- (1) 304 sq. cm (2) 280 sq. cm
 (3) 256 sq. cm (4) 380 sq. cm
103. What will be the angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock at a quarter past six?
 (1) 105° (2) 90.5°
 (3) 97.8° (4) 90°
104. If $2x + 3$ is an odd number, what is the next odd number in sequence?
 (1) $2x + 4$ (2) $x + 5$
 (3) $2x + 5$ (4) $2x + 1$
105. $3 \text{ km} + 4 \text{ m} + 500 \text{ cm} = \dots\dots\dots$ meters
 (1) 3,045 (2) 3,090
 (3) 3,009 (4) 3,405
106. $\sqrt[3]{117 + \sqrt{x}} = 5$ then $\sqrt[3]{x} = ?$
 (1) 8 (2) 64
 (3) 4 (4) 16
107. If equal numbers of 25 paise, 50 paise, and 1 rupee coins are taken. How many coins of each type will there be in ₹ 35 ?
 (1) 30 (2) 40
 (3) 50 (4) 20
108. The price of a radio was first reduced by 20%. Then it was increased by 25%. By what percent the final price will be more than the original price?
 (1) 20% increase (2) 10% more
 (3) 10% less (4) None of these

109. The product of two perfect cube integers is 490 and their quotient is $\frac{2}{5}$. What is the larger number in two numbers ?
 (1) 25 (2) 15
 (3) 45 (4) 35
110. If $10 - (0.1)^2 = x$, then $x =$?
 (1) 9.99 (2) 9.099
 (3) 10.1 (4) 9.9
111. $0.\overline{19} + 0.\overline{14} =$?
 (1) 0.55 (2) 0.3
 (3) 0.33 (4) 0.40
112. $\frac{\sqrt{137}}{\sqrt{1.37}} =$?
 (1) 100 (2) 0.1
 (3) 10 (4) 0.10
113. A person distributed ₹ 200 among 25 children. He gave ₹ 5 to some of them and ₹ 10 to rest of them. To how many children he gave ₹ 10?
 (1) 10 (2) 15
 (3) 12 (4) 20
114. The ratio of the sides of a triangle is $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4}$. If the perimeter of the triangle is 65 cm, what is its smallest side?
 (1) 20 cm (2) 15 cm (3) 24 cm (4) 30 cm
115. The average of three numbers is 70. The first number is equal to the $\frac{1}{4}$ times of sum of the second and third numbers. What is the first number?
 (1) 42 (2) 45 (3) 48 (4) 58
116. A passenger boat takes 6 hours to go from place A to place B in a river and 8 hours for the return journey. If a log is released at place A, how long will it take to reach place B?
 (1) 48 hours (2) 24 hours
 (3) 12 hours (4) 36 hours
117. If the length of a square is increased by 3 cm and the width is decreased by 3 cm, what will be the difference in the area of the square?
 (1) The area will increase by 10 sq. cm.
 (2) The area will increase by 3 sq. cm.
 (3) The area will decrease by 9 sq. cm.
 (4) None of these.
118. If $\sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{169}} = \frac{14}{13}$ then $x =$?
 (1) 27 (2) 17
 (3) 1 (4) 196
119. By selling an article for ₹ 119, the profit is equal to percentage of the cost price of the article. What is the cost price of the article?
 (1) ₹ 60 (2) ₹ 80
 (3) ₹ 70 (4) ₹ 75
120. In a mathematics test with 50 questions, 4 marks are given for a correct answer and 3 marks are deducted for a wrong answer. Sarathi attempted all questions and got 144 marks. How many questions did she answer correctly?
 (1) 36 (2) 42
 (3) 44 (4) 38

Environmental Studies

121. Which number differs among isotopes?
 (1) Protons (2) Neutrons
 (3) Electrons (4) None of these.
122. On what does the rate of evaporation not depend?
 (1) Temperature (2) Surface area
 (3) Humidity (4) Mass of the liquid
123. How many atoms/molecules are always present in one mole of atoms/molecules?
 (1) 0.6022×10^{23} (2) 6022×10^{23}
 (3) 60.22×10^{23} (4) 6.022×10^{23}
124. By which symbol is Avogadro's number represented?
 (1) A (2) Z
 (3) N (4) N_0
125. The atomic number of Sodium is 11. Therefore, what is the valency of Sodium?
 (1) 1 (2) 2
 (3) 8 (4) 11
126. Which of the following is not a characteristic of metals?
 (1) Malleability (2) Ductility
 (3) Brittleness (4) Lustre
127. Stainless steel is an alloy of iron, carbon, chromium, and which other metal?
 (1) Copper (2) Aluminium
 (3) Mercury (4) Nickel
128. In which shell around the nucleus do the electrons have the least energy?
 (1) L (2) M
 (3) N (4) K

129. By which symbol is 'Atomic Number' represented?
 (1) A (2) N
 (3) Z (4) R
130. For how many seconds does the continuity of sound persist in our brain?
 (1) 10^1 (2) 10^{-1}
 (3) 10^2 (4) 10^{-2}
131. Children under five years of age can hear sound up to how many Hz?
 (1) 25,000 Hz (2) 30,000 Hz
 (3) 1,00,000 Hz (4) 40,000 Hz
132. What is used to measure the depth of the sea?
 (1) Light rays (2) Sonar technique
 (3) Submarine (4) Horsepower
133. Which scientist is known as the 'Originator of the Triad Law'?
 (1) Mendeleev (2) Maslow
 (3) Dobereiner (4) Newlands
134. Who prepared the periodic table based on 'Atomic Number'?
 (1) Dobereiner (2) Newlands
 (3) Mendeleev (4) Mosley
135. Identify the word that does not belong to the group.
 (1) Chlorine (2) Iodine
 (3) Neon (4) Bromine
136. When did the 'Boston Tea Party' event occur?
 (1) 27th November 1673
 (2) 16th December 1773
 (3) 5th March 1770
 (4) 12th April 1632
137. England was defeated against the American colonies. Who surrendered before the army of the American colonies at that time?
 (1) Lord Cornwallis (2) Lord Wellesley
 (3) Lord Dalhousie (4) Lord Curzon
138. Which act was passed by the British Parliament in 1764?
 (1) Stamp Act (2) Sugar Act
 (3) Import Duty Act (4) Rowlatt Act
139. What was Montesquieu's profession?
 (1) Doctor (2) Lawyer
 (3) Teacher (4) Scientist
140. What was each stratum (class) in French society called?
 (1) Estate (2) Commune
 (3) Class (4) None of these.
141. Who led the representatives of the Third Estate during the French Revolution?
 (1) Mirabeau (2) Voltaire
 (3) Rousseau (4) Stalin
142. In which industrial sector did France and Germany make remarkable progress during the Industrial Revolution?
 (1) Iron (2) Sugar
 (3) Textile (4) Jute
143. From which Mughal emperor did the English get permission to establish a factory in Surat?
 (1) Jahangir (2) Shah Jahan
 (3) Aurangzeb (4) Akbar
144. How many persons (eminent) from different fields does the President himself appoint to the Rajya Sabha?
 (1) 10 (2) 20
 (3) 2 (4) 12
145. Who chairs the joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament?
 (1) President (2) Prime Minister
 (3) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 (4) Vice President
146. When was the first census of independent India conducted?
 (1) 1951 (2) 1961
 (3) 1971 (4) 1981
147. By which name is the canal being dug in Rajasthan to provide water to all parts?
 (1) Late Rajiv Gandhi
 (2) Indira Gandhi
 (3) Pandit Nehru
 (4) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
148. From which tree is 'Catechu' prepared?
 (1) Teak (2) Sal
 (3) Khair (4) Sundari
149. Which of the following projects in Maharashtra is known as a Tiger Project?
 (1) Maldhok (2) Melghat
 (3) Manikdoh (4) Hirakud
150. How many total National Parks are there in India?
 (1) 62 (2) 72
 (3) 82 (4) 92

Answer Key

1.	4	2.	2	3.	4	4.	4	5.	3	6.	2
7.	1	8.	3	9.	2	10.	2	11.	1	12.	2
13.	1	14.	1	15.	3	16.	1	17.	3	18.	3
19.	3	20.	3	21.	2	22.	4	23.	3	24.	1
25.	1	26.	3	27.	3	28.	2	29.	4	30.	1
31.	3	32.	2	33.	2	34.	2	35.	1	36.	3
37.	4	38.	2	39.	3	40.	3	41.	3	42.	2
43.	3	44.	2	45.	1	46.	4	47.	2	48.	3
49.	1	50.	3	51.	1	52.	2	53.	4	54.	2
55.	4	56.	3	57.	2	58.	3	59.	1	60.	3
61.	4	62.	4	63.	1	64.	3	65.	1	66.	3
67.	2	68.	2	69.	2	70.	1	71.	3	72.	3
73.	2	74.	3	75.	2	76.	2	77.	1	78.	3
79.	3	80.	3	81.	2	82.	2	83.	4	84.	3
85.	2	86.	2	87.	1	88.	2	89.	2	90.	3
91.	2	92.	4	93.	1	94.	2	95.	3	96.	3
97.	3	98.	2	99.	3	100.	1	101.	2	102.	2
103.	4	104.	3	105.	3	106.	3	107.	2	108.	4
109.	4	110.	1	111.	3	112.	3	113.	2	114.	2
115.	1	116.	1	117.	3	118.	1	119.	3	120.	2
121.	2	122.	4	123.	4	124.	4	125.	1	126.	3
127.	4	128.	4	129.	3	130.	2	131.	1	132.	2
133.	3	134.	4	135.	3	136.	2	137.	1	138.	2
139.	2	140.	1	141.	1	142.	1	143.	1	144.	4
145.	3	146.	1	147.	2	148.	3	149.	2	150.	4



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. VI

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. Which of the following statements best explains the relationship between measurement and evaluation?
(1) Measurement is a relative term.
(2) Measurement is a part of evaluation.
(3) Evaluation is needed for measurement.
(4) None of the above
2. Which of the following is the best logical sequence for the teaching objectives in a textbook, learning experiences, and evaluation tools?
(1) Learning - Evaluation - Objectives
(2) Learning Experience - Motivation-Objectives
(3) Objectives - Learning Experience-Evaluation
(4) Evaluation - Objectives - Teaching
3. If the objective is to inculcate punctuality in students, which would be the appropriate tool for evaluation?
(1) Unit Test Examination
(2) Oral Examination
(3) Continuous Observation
(4) None of the above
4. What is given more emphasis in competency?
(1) On testing (2) On evaluation
(3) On application (4) On adjustment
5. What is the main objective of competency-based evaluation?
(1) To increase the student's knowledge.
(2) To give students social knowledge.
(3) To compare one student with another.
(4) To bring the student to the expected acquisition level.
6. What is the very first step in the cognitive domain?
(1) Application (2) Understanding
(3) Knowledge (4) Analysis
7. What is the main important objective of the New National Education Policy?
(1) Holistic development of the student
(2) Mental development of the student
(3) Only social development of the student
(4) None of the above
8. Which aspect of students is rarely evaluated?
(1) Intellectual aspects
(2) Emotional (3) Practical/Physical
(4) Both options 2 and 3 are correct
9. 'Reads a historical book' is an explanation of which objective?
(1) Application (2) Appreciation
(3) Understanding (4) Skill
10. While preparing a blueprint for evaluation, which of the following factors are considered?
(1) Various games - Linguistic memory - Mathematics
(2) Co-scholastic activities - Hobbies and interests
(3) Creation of educational material
(4) All of the above.
11. Which of the following is **not** a feature of the Mahatma Phule Educational Guarantee Scheme?
(1) The number of children is limited.
(2) These children should complete the 1st to 4th curriculum within five years.
(3) Out-of-school children come to the center at their convenience.
(4) The daily work of the center is flexible.
12. Which of the following statements is **incorrect** regarding the timetable?
(1) Everyone understands the importance of time.
(2) All human components can be disciplined.
(3) Out-of-school children come to the center at their convenience.
(4) The daily work of the center is flexible.
13. For how many days in a year does a Residential School (Vasti Shala) remain open (working) ?
(1) 100 days (2) 60 days
(3) 200 days (4) 305 days
14. Who started the first non-formal school for children who dropped out, similar to the Mahatma Phule Guarantee Education Scheme, in the Tuscan country?
(1) Dr. Lons (2) Dr. Lozi
(3) Dr. Lotezi
(4) Dr. Shivram Krishnan

15. Whose responsibility is it to run the Residential School (Vasti Shala) in a village?
 - (1) Sarpanch (Village Head)
 - (2) Police Patil
 - (3) Village Education Committee
 - (4) Talathi (Village Accountant)
16. By whom is the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Education for All) scheme sponsored?
 - (1) Local Self-Government Institutions
 - (2) State Government
 - (3) Central Government
 - (4) UNO
17. Based on the model of which state, did the Maharashtra government started the Residential School (Vasti Shala) program?
 - (1) Gujarat
 - (2) Madhya Pradesh
 - (3) Uttar Pradesh
 - (4) Tamil Nadu
18. Which of the following programs is under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?
 - (1) Adult Education
 - (2) Jan Shikshan Nilayam Kendra
 - (3) Residential School (Vasti Shala)
 - (4) Mahatma Phule Guarantee Scheme
19. In multi-grade teaching, what is the durations of the period in the timetable?
 - (1) 30 minutes
 - (2) 25 minutes
 - (3) 15 minutes
 - (4) 45 minutes
20. Who discovered the 'Gargoti' educational scheme?
 - (1) Chh. Shahu Maharaj
 - (2) Dr. Davichik Karamane
 - (3) V. V. Chipalkunkar
 - (4) Anutai Wagh
21. Up to which standard is free education provided for girls under the Mahatma Phule Education Guarantee Center management?
 - (1) 7th
 - (2) 10th
 - (3) 12th
 - (4) 4th
22. In which year was the Mahatma Phule Upper Primary Education Guarantee Scheme started?
 - (1) 2005
 - (2) 2006
 - (3) 2007
 - (4) 2008
23. What is a school timetable?
 - (1) The timetable of the school institution's work.
 - (2) The timetable of examinations to be taken by children throughout the year.
 - (3) A chart giving details of school work and timings.
 - (4) None of the above
24. Under which article of the constitution has the Right to Elementary Education been included?
 - (1) Article 21
 - (2) Article 40
 - (3) Article 45
 - (4) Article 50
25. Which of the following institutions restructures the curriculum?
 - (1) Government Examination Board
 - (2) Educational Research Council
 - (3) Balbharati
 - (4) Bal Chitravani
26. What is the duration of the training for a volunteer teacher?
 - (1) 30 days
 - (2) 45 days
 - (3) 15 days
 - (4) 60 days
27. Which committee suggested co-scholastic activities?
 - (1) Dr. Chitran Naik
 - (2) Dr. Janardan Waghmare
 - (3) Dr. Kothari
 - (4) Mudaliar
28. Who is the chairman of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)?
 - (1) Prime Minister
 - (2) Minister of Human Resource Development
 - (3) President
 - (4) Education Secretary
29. Which of the following is an important school register?
 - (1) Attendance Register
 - (2) Cash Book
 - (3) Dead Stock Register
 - (4) All options are correct.
30. Which subject gives students an opportunity to increase their creativity?
 - (1) Science
 - (2) Sports
 - (3) Work Experience
 - (4) Environment

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

शहरातील कचरा गोळा करणारे अनेक लोक असतात; त्यांपैकी कृष्णाबाई एक. माळकरी, सत्त्वशील, प्रामाणिक, सर्व सद्गुण त्यांच्यात भरले होते. मुखात विट्टलनाम घेत कचरा विभाजन करीत असताना एक पिशवी मिळाली.

उघडून पाहिले तर दागिने, पैसे; ते बघून एखाद्यास हर्षवायू झाला असता. पण कृष्णाबाई मात्र घामाने डबडबल्या. दुसऱ्याचे धन आपल्याकडे असल्यामुळे त्यांची झोप उडाली. सरळ पोलीस स्टेशनचा रस्ता धरला. त्यांच्या मदतीने मूळ मालकापर्यंत पोहोचल्या. सर्वांच्या साक्षीने दागिने व पैसे त्यास परत केले.

वस्तूच्या मूळ मालकाची आणि कृष्णाबाई यांची मनःस्थिती सारखीच. दोघांच्याही डोळ्यांवाटे फक्त अश्रुधारा. नंतर का ? कसे ? केव्हा घडले यांचे खुलासे झाले असतील; मात्र आपण सर्वांनी कृष्णाबाईस सलाम करायला हवा.

31. 'माळकरी' या शब्दाचा अर्थ पुढीलपैकी कोणास समर्पक ठरेल ?
 (1) माळा करणारे (2) वारी करणारे
 (3) देवपूजा करणारे (4) पूजा-पाठ करणारे
32. कृष्णाबाईची झोप का उडाली ?
 (1) दुसऱ्याचे धन आपल्यास मिळाले; त्यामुळे हर्षानंद झाला.
 (2) दुसऱ्याचे धन आपल्याकडे व ज्याचे धन गेले तो दुःखी-कष्टी आहे म्हणून.
 (3) पोलीस पकडून नेतील म्हणून.
 (4) समाजात बदनामी होईल म्हणून.
33. 'समाधान' हा शब्द पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या प्रकारात मोडतो ?
 (1) सापेक्ष (2) निरपेक्ष
 (3) अपेक्षित (4) उपेक्षित

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

चार दिवसांवर उभा, ओला श्रावण झुलवा
 न्याया पाठवा भावाला, तिला माहेरी बोलवा
 तिचे काळीज हर्षाने, सुपाएवढे होईल
 जुने दिवस माळून, जीव मिरवू येईल
 नदीकाठाला घागर, बाळ पाण्याने भरेल
 अर्ध्या स्वप्नाचे कौतुक, रानकेवडा करेल
 तिच्या अंगावर इथे किती गोंदले निखारे
 तिथे फिरेल त्यावरी रक्तचंदनाचे वारे
 थोडा मिळू दे गारवा, तिला माहेरी पाठवा
 सोसायचाचं आहे ना, पुन्हा वैशाख वणवा !

34. कवितेचा विषय कोणता आहे ?
 (1) श्रावण (2) माहेर
 (3) वैशाख वणवा (4) सासर
35. 'खूप आनंद होणे' यासाठी पुढीलपैकी कोणता वाकप्रचार योग्य आहे ?
 (1) जीव मिरवणे (2) गारवा मिळणे
 (3) रानवारे फिरणे (4) काळीज सुपाइतके होणे
36. सासरच्या छळाचे वर्णन करणारा कोणता शब्द कवितेत आला आहे ?
 (1) रानकेवडा (2) रक्तचंदन
 (3) श्रावण झुलवा (4) निखारे

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 40 : खालील सुसंगत परिच्छेदात पर्यायातील योग्य शब्द वापरून पूर्ण करा.

37. संध्याकाळी साडेचारच्या सुमारास वीजपुरवठा
 (1) खंडित झाला. (2) सुरू झाला.
 (3) उद्ध्वस्त झाला. (4) चालू-बंद झाला.

38. त्यामुळे मुंबई ही औद्योगिक नगरी झाली.
 (1) जागृत (2) निद्रिस्त
 (3) निर्जीव (4) चिंताजनक
39. शहरभर कमालीचा माजला.
 (1) संतोष (2) आनंद
 (3) त्रास (4) गोंधळ
40. सुदैवाने वीजपुरवठा सुरू झाल्यामुळे परिस्थिती झाली.
 (1) पूर्ववत (2) पूर्वापार
 (3) परंपरागत (4) अंदाधुंद
41. 'अर्ध स्वर' म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) मुखावाटे उसासा टाकून उच्चार होणारा स्वर.
 (2) उच्चाराची तीव्रता व सौम्यता ही ज्यावर अवलंबून असते.
 (3) जीभ, दात, ओठ यांना स्पर्शून होणारा उच्चार वर्ण.
 (4) संधी होताना स्वरांच्या जागी व्यंजने किंवा व्यंजनांच्या जागी स्वर येणे.
42. ज्या वाक्यातून कल्पना, निष्ठा, स्वभाव, प्रकृती, भावना व्यक्त होतात अशा वाकप्रचारास काय म्हणतात ?
 (1) विधानार्थी (2) प्रश्नार्थी
 (3) होकारार्थी (4) उद्गारार्थी
43. ज्या विशेषणाच्या योगाने नामाची गणना, मोजदाद, आकडा, क्रम, पट, संख्या दाखविली जाते त्यास कोणते विशेषण म्हणतात ?
 (1) गुण (2) सार्वनामिक
 (3) नामसाधित (4) संख्या
44. काही सर्वनामे वाक्यात सवाल म्हणून आलेली नसून ती का आली हे निश्चितपणे सांगता येत नाही - अशा शब्दांना कोणते सर्वनाम म्हणतात ?
 (1) सामान्य (2) आत्मवाचक
 (3) प्रश्नार्थक (4) संबंधी
45. पुढीलपैकी व्यंजनसंधी असलेला पर्याय निवडा.
 (1) सदाचार (2) महिलाश्रम
 (3) तेजःपुंज (4) निरंतर
46. बहुव्रीही समास ओळखा.
 (1) चोरभय (2) पास-नापास
 (3) अनंत (4) रस्तोरस्ती
47. "आई त्या मुलाला हसविते." - या वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 (1) शक्य (2) प्रयोजक
 (3) संयुक्त (4) भावकर्तृत्व
48. पर्यायांतून शुद्ध शब्द निवडा.
 (1) अधिकाधिक (2) अधीकाधिक
 (3) अधिकाधीक (4) अधीकाधीक
49. गटात न बसणारा शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) खरा (2) सत्य
 (3) अस्सल (4) दणकट

50. 'खांब - खांबास, दोरा - दोन्याला' - वरील शब्दांचे वैशिष्ट्य कोणते ते सांगा.
 (1) अनेकवचनी शब्द
 (2) स्त्रीलिंगी नामाचे सामान्य रूप
 (3) पुल्लिंगी शब्दाचे सामान्य रूप
 (4) नपुंसकलिंगी शब्दाचे सामान्य रूप
51. 'वेळूच्या बनात येणारा आवाज' कोणता तो ओळखा.
 (1) शीळ (2) शिष्टी
 (3) ट्रिंगट्रिंग (4) घुरंघुरं
52. "कात्रीने कागद, कापड यांचे तुकडे करतो." - कृतियुक्त शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) कापणे (2) चिरणे
 (3) फाडणे (4) वेगळे करणे.
53. पर्यायांतून शब्दसमूहाबद्दल एक शब्द ओळखा : 'संकटांना दूर सारणारा' -
 (1) सुखकर्ता (2) विघ्नहर्ता
 (3) दुःखहर्ता (4) दुःखकर्ता
54. पर्यायांतून दिलेल्या शब्दाचे योग्य अर्थ असलेली जोडी ओळखा : 'जव'
 (1) एक धान्य, जोपर्यंत (2) एक धान्य, वेग
 (3) एक धान्य, मनगटातील कंकण
 (4) एक धान्य, संगम
55. 'पळसाला पाने तीन', 'घरोघरी मातीच्या चुली' - या म्हणींचा 'भाव' कोणता ते पर्यायांतून शोधा.
 (1) गोष्टीची निश्चितता
 (2) गोष्टीची अनिश्चितता
 (3) गोष्टी बाह्य देखाव्याचा
 (4) गोष्टीचे रूप न समजणे.
56. 'नवल, चमत्कार, आश्चर्य या गोष्टीने पाहणे' - यासाठी कोणता वाक्प्रचार योग्य ठरेल ?
 (1) तोंडात शेण घालणे. (2) तोंडास तोंड देणे.
 (3) तोंड वासून पाहणे. (4) तोंड नसणे.
57. 'केवळ सादृश्य, भ्रम' हा अर्थ असलेला आलंकारिक शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) पाणी ओळखणे (2) मृगजळ
 (3) अळवावरचे पाणी (4) पाणी पाजणे
58. खालील पद्य काव्यरचनेमध्ये कोणते वृत्त दडलेले आहे ते सांगा.
 "करी कसून नित भूमिसेवा ।
 तयास खायास असे तसे वा ।
 परी तयास जो अळशी विलासी ।
 म्हणे दे मिराशी ॥
- (1) शिखरिणी (2) सुमंदारमाला
 (3) हरिणी (4) उपेंद्रवज्रा
59. 'सुपारी खाल्ल्याने प्रत्यक्ष सुपारी दिली' असा अर्थ होत नाही. - या वाक्यातील शब्दालंकाराचे पर्याय ओळखा.
 (1) अनुप्रास (2) यमक
 (3) उत्प्रेक्षा (4) श्लेष
60. 'मर्दुमकी, विक्रम, प्रेरणा' या भावाची ज्या 'रसातून' भावना व्यक्त होते तो रस कोणता ?
 (1) भयानक (2) बीभत्स
 (3) शांत (4) वीर

Language - II (English)

61. Choose the alternative changing the voice.
"The audience applauded the dancer's performance."
 (1) The dancer's performance was applauded by the audience.
 (2) The dancer's performance applauded the audience.
 (3) The audience would applaud the dancer's performance.
 (4) None of the above.
62. Choose the correct alternative.
He walked so fast that I not overtake him.
 (1) can
 (2) could
 (3) will
 (4) would
63. *The campaign of the college festival is in full swing.*
 Choose the alternative explaining the meaning of the underlined idiom.
 (1) swinging (2) fast
 (3) very active (4) full
64. Choose the right punctuation at the end of the sentence.
What a terrible fire this is
 (1) full stop (2) comma
 (3) exclamation (4) question mark
65. *The police caught the thief red-handed.*
 Choose the alternative indicating meaning of the underlined word.
 (1) with red hands (2) red free
 (3) hands turning red
 (4) in the very act of committing theft
66. Choose the right alternative.
What would you give to new generation ?
 (1) advice (2) advise
 (3) advised (4) advisory
67. Choose the reported speech alternative.
Meena said, "How clever I am !"
 (1) Meena said, "How clever I am".
 (2) Meena said, "I am very clever".
 (3) Meena exclaimed that she was very clever.
 (4) Meena said that she is clever.

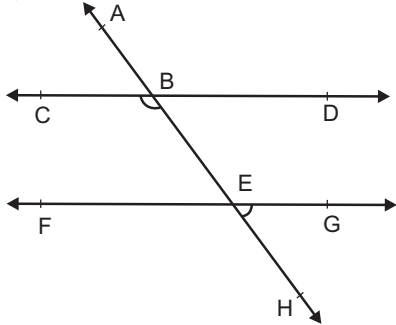
68. Choose the option indicating the meaning of the underlined idiom.
The boss in my office does not know what happens under his nose.
(1) Below his nose (2) In his very presence
(3) With him (4) To his juniors
69. Use positive degree.
She is richer than me.
(1) I am not so rich as her.
(2) She is more rich.
(3) I am poor.
(4) She is rich, not me
70. Choose the affirmative of the following :
Nobody was absent.
(1) All were present
(2) Everyone was present
(3) Everyone was absent
(4) All were not absent
71. Choose the option of complex sentence of the following :
She worked hard to get the promotion.
(1) She worked hard and got promotion.
(2) She worked hard getting promotion.
(3) She worked hard so that she might get promotion.
(4) None of the above.
72. Choose the alternative of simple sentence.
He wept since he was punished.
(1) He was punished, so he wept.
(2) He wept because he was punished.
(3) On being punished, he wept.
(4) He was weeping because of punishment
73. Choose the correct article from the following to fill in the blank.
His sister is M. A. in History.
(1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) no article
74. Choose the right alternative.
There should not be a prejudice any community.
(1) with (2) for
(3) of (4) against
75. Choose the alternative of compound sentence.
When he saw the tiger, he paused.
(1) When he would see the tiger he would pause.
(2) Seeing the tiger, he paused.
(3) He paused while seeing the tiger.
(4) He saw the tiger and paused.
76. Choose the alternative using 'no sooner . . . than'
As soon as he entered, he removed his blazer.
(1) No sooner did he enter than he removed his blazer.
(2) No sooner he entered, he removed his blazer.
(3) No sooner he enters, he removes his blazer.
(4) None of the above.
77. Choose the alternative indicating the meaning of the underlined word.
There is a dearth of research in pure science.
(1) dying (2) little
(3) lot (4) damaging
78. Choose the right option.
When I was a student, I visit the library frequently.
(1) would (2) used to
(3) could (4) none of these
79. Convert into reported speech :
The teacher said, "I am very busy now".
(1) The teacher said, she is very busy now.
(2) The teacher said, that she is very busy now.
(3) The teacher said, that she was busy.
(4) The teacher said that she was very busy than.
80. Choose the right preposition :
She is indifferent what people talk.
(1) to (2) of
(3) with (4) by
81. Choose the options to fill in the blank.
Teacher asked two students the answer of a question, but of them know.
(1) none (2) either
(3) both (4) neither
82. *You always blow your own trumpet.*
The meaning of the underlined phrase is
(1) speaking what one likes.
(2) speaking sense. (3) to boast.
(4) producing peculiar sound.
83. Choose the correct option.
I the child a few minutes ago.
(1) have seen (2) has seen
(3) saw (4) had seen
84. Add a question tag : *She's right ?*
(1) is she (2) isn't it
(3) she is (4) isn't she
85. Fill in the blank with suitable option : *I gave him he wanted.*
(1) that (2) what
(3) which (4) that which

86. Fill in the gap with a suitable option.
He has looked but he cannot find his spectacles.
 (1) nowhere (2) everywhere
 (3) anywhere (4) somewhere
87. *It is a public holiday is open today, bad luck !*
 (1) Everything (2) Nothing
 (3) Something (4) None of the above
88. Choose the correct sentence.
 (1) I usually play tennis on weekends.
 (2) I am usually playing tennis on weekends.
- (3) I was usually playing tennis on weekends.
 (4) None of the above
89. Choose the right article : *Mrs. Patil has fever.*
 (1) a (2) an
 (3) the (4) no article
90. Fill in the blank with correct option :
I have not travelled by plane
 (1) yet (2) till now
 (3) as of now (4) none of the above

Mathematics

91. The taxi fare is ₹ 23 for the first one kilometer and ₹ 3 for every subsequent kilometer. What is the total fare for 35 km?
 (1) ₹ 125 (2) ₹ 4,200
 (3) ₹ 735 (4) ₹ 1,435
92. The area of a rectangular garden is 432 sq. m. and the length of the fence put around it is 86 m. What is the length and breadth of that garden?
 (1) 27 cm, 16 cm (2) 25 cm, 18 cm
 (3) 20 cm, 23 cm (4) 21 cm, 22 cm
93. If 5 is subtracted from the numerator and denominator of a fraction, the resulting fraction is $\frac{1}{2}$. If 1 is added to the numerator and denominator of that fraction, the value of the fraction becomes $\frac{4}{5}$. What is the original fraction?
 (1) $\frac{1}{7}$ (2) $\frac{7}{9}$
 (3) $\frac{9}{7}$ (4) $\frac{-3}{2}$
94. The three-digit number $(2a + b) = 405$. If b is the digit at unit place, what is the value of a?
 (1) 404 (2) 200
 (3) 202 (4) 400
95. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{-3}{7}, \frac{-1}{4}, 1$ What is the ascending order of these rational numbers?
 (1) $1, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{-3}{7}$ (2) $\frac{-3}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}, 1$
 (3) $\frac{-3}{7}, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, 1$ (4) $1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-3}{7}$
96. The average of four consecutive odd numbers is 72. What is the smallest odd number?
 (1) 27 (2) 73
 (3) 79 (4) 69
97. The number 6 $\square \square$ 391 is divisible by 11. If the digit in the \square place is the same, what is the smallest digit?
 (1) 9 (2) 0
 (3) 5 (4) 4
98. $(2.01)^2 = ?$
 (1) 40.0011 (2) 44.001
 (3) 4.001 (4) 4.0401
99. $(4^5 \times 4^{-6})^x = 16$ then, $x = ?$
 (1) -2 (2) 2
 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{-1}{2}$
100. Chinmay's age after 5 years will be twice his age 7 years ago. What will be his age after 5 years?
 (1) 19 (2) 7
 (3) 5 (4) 24
101. If 20% of 250 is taken out, and then 20% of the resulting number is taken out again, by how much is the final number is less than the original number?
 (1) 200 (2) 240
 (3) 10 (4) 250
102. The average weight of sacks of Jowar and Bajra is 80 kg. The average weight of sacks of Bajra and Rice is 85 kg. If the total weight of the Jowar and Rice sacks is 150 kg, what is the average weight of all three sacks together?
 (1) 80 kg (2) 60 kg
 (3) 90 kg (4) 75 kg
103. What will be the speed per hour of a train that covers 1.5 km in 75 seconds?
 (1) 90 km/h (2) 75 km/h
 (3) 72 km/h (4) 30 km/h

104. Line $CD \parallel$ Line FG and line AH is a transversal to these two lines. $m \angle CBE = (5x + 13)^\circ$; $m \angle GEH = (3x + 7)^\circ$, then $m \angle ABC = ?$



- (1) 110° (2) 67°
(3) 69° (4) 113°
105. The ratio of the measures of the supplementary angle and the complementary angle of an angle is 8:3. What is the measure of that angle?
(1) 36° (2) 72°
(3) 24° (4) 96°
106. Which triangle has no line of symmetry?
(1) Isosceles triangle (2) Scalene triangle
(3) Equilateral triangle
(4) Right-angled triangle
107. A 10 m long ladder is placed tilted 8 m away from a wall. Find the height of ladder from the ground.
(1) 5 m (2) 9 m
(3) 18 m (4) 6 m
108. $7.5 \text{ kg} + 10 \text{ Decagram} = \dots\dots\dots$ grams.
(1) 760 gm (2) 7,665 gm
(3) 7,500 gm (4) 7,600 gm
109. How much money will there be from 35 notes of ₹ 1,000, 48 notes of ₹ 500, 5 notes of ₹ 100, and 10 notes of ₹ 2?
(1) ₹ 60,020 (2) ₹ 59,822
(3) ₹ 59,502 (4) ₹ 59,520
110. The volume of a cube is 343 cubic cm. What is the area of one of its surfaces?
(1) 49 cm (2) 49 sq. cm
(3) 81 cm (4) 81 sq. cm
111. A shopkeeper gives a 20% discount on the marked price of a sofa set; yet he makes a profit of 12%. If the marked price of the sofa set is ₹ 2,800, what is the cost price?
(1) ₹ 1,900 (2) ₹ 2,000
(3) ₹ 2,100 (4) ₹ 1,950

112. A principal of ₹ 9,900 amounts to ₹ 12,573 in a certain number of years. At the same rate of interest, in how many years it will amount to ₹ 14,355?
(1) 4 years (2) 6 years
(3) 5 years (4) 4.5 years
113. What should be the middle term for this to be a perfect square of $16P^2 + \frac{1}{121}$
(1) $2P$ (2) $\frac{4P}{11}$
(3) $8P$ (4) $\frac{8P}{11}$
114. $\frac{a^2 + 17ay + 72y^2}{a + 9y} = ?$
(1) $(a + 8y)$ (2) $(8a + 8y)$
(3) $(8a + 8y)^2$ (4) $(a - 8y)$
115. If five times a number is subtracted by $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the same number, the answer is 33. What is that number?
(1) 11 (2) 8
(3) 12 (4) 5
116. If in a clock, it is $8x$ minutes past 5, then it is less $4x$ minutes to 6. What is the time in the clock?
(1) 5 : 40 (2) 4 : 32
(3) 5 : 20 (4) 4 : 40
117. $0.05 - \left(0.03 \times \frac{2}{10}\right) = ?$
(1) 5×10^2 (2) 5×10^{-2}
(3) 55×10^2 (4) 44×10^{-3}
118. $\frac{x+2}{7}$ is an even number. What is the eleventh odd number after it?
(1) $\frac{x-149}{7}$ (2) $\frac{x+149}{7}$
(3) $\frac{x+150}{7}$ (4) $\frac{x-150}{7}$
119. If $729 \times 324 = 2,36,196$ then $\sqrt{\frac{236.196}{32.4}} = ?$
(1) 72.9 (2) 7.29
(3) 2.77 (4) 2.7
120. If $0.0000000144 = 14.4 \times 10^x$, then $x = ?$
(1) -9 (2) -10
(3) -8 (4) -12

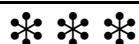
Environmental Studies

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| <p>121. Within what pH range does the human body function?
 (1) 7.35 to 7.45 (2) 8.35 to 8.45
 (3) 6.35 to 6.45 (4) 7.45 to 7.65</p> <p>122. What is the molecular formula of bleaching powder?
 (1) Ca(OH)_2 (2) CaOCl_2
 (3) CaCl_2 (4) CaCO_3</p> <p>123. What hard substance is our tooth enamel made of?
 (1) Calcium Sulfate
 (2) Calcium Phosphate
 (3) Calcium Chloride
 (4) Calcium Carbonate</p> <p>124. What is added to cake to make it porous?
 (1) Na_2CO_3 (2) NaCl
 (3) NaHCO_3 (4) NaOH</p> <p>125. What is used to prepare chloroform?
 (1) CaOCl_2 (2) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (3) NaHCO_3 (4) NaOH</p> <p>126. What does a substance get from water of crystallization?
 (1) Specific shape
 (2) Specific color
 (3) Specific shape and color
 (4) Only shape or only color</p> <p>127. Soap is the sodium or potassium salt of which acid?
 (1) Carbonic (2) Carboxylic
 (3) Sulfuric (4) Hydrochloric</p> <p>128. What is used for the purification of petrol?
 (1) Sodium Carbonate
 (2) Sodium Bicarbonate
 (3) Sodium Chloride
 (4) Bleaching Powder</p> <p>129. What is the process of alkaline hydrolysis of fats called?
 (1) Ionization (2) Crystallization
 (3) Solidification (4) Saponification</p> <p>130. What are the ions (H_3O^+) produced in the process of ionization called?
 (1) Hydrogen ions (2) Hydronium ions
 (3) Hydroxyl ions (4) Hydrate ions</p> <p>131. Who established the 'Gestapo' secret police organization?
 (1) Hitler (2) Mussolini
 (3) Franco (4) Stalin</p> | <p>132. The lightning attack of which country's army is called Blitzkrieg?
 (1) Spain (2) Russia
 (3) America (4) German</p> <p>133. What kind of organizations are Abhinav Bharat, Yugantar, Anushilan Samiti?
 (1) Military
 (2) Secret (Revolutionary)
 (3) Social (4) Labor</p> <p>134. Where is the main headquarters of the United Nations?
 (1) Washington (2) New York
 (3) Philadelphia (4) Bulgaria</p> <p>135. Who first used the term 'Cold War'?
 (1) Woodrow Wilson (2) Walter Lippmann
 (3) Eisenhower (4) Winston Churchill</p> <p>136. In which country are both Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro located today?
 (1) Nepal (2) Pakistan
 (3) India (4) Bangladesh</p> <p>137. Vardhaman Mahavira was the how manyth Tirthankara of Jainism?
 (1) First (2) Twentieth
 (3) Twenty-fourth (4) Fifth</p> <p>138. Which day is celebrated as 'Independence Day' in America?
 (1) March 5 (2) September 5
 (3) July 4 (4) August 15</p> <p>139. Which poet composed the epic 'Meghaduta'?
 (1) Surdas (2) Tulsidas
 (3) Kalidasa (4) Pujiyapada</p> <p>140. Who is regarded as the first poet of the Marathi language?
 (1) Kamban (2) Jayadeva
 (3) Mukundraj (4) Pampa</p> <p>141. The Ghoomar dance is characteristic of which state?
 (1) Maharashtra (2) Madhya Pradesh
 (3) Himachal (4) Rajasthan</p> <p>142. Where is the International Labour Organization located?
 (1) Geneva (2) Vienna
 (3) Rome (4) Paris</p> <p>143. Who appoints the chiefs of the three armed forces?
 (1) Prime Minister (2) Defense Minister
 (3) President (4) Agriculture Minister</p> <p>144. What is a light year?
 (1) A measure of light (2) A measure of time
 (3) A measure of speed
 (4) A measure of distance</p> |
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145. Which is the highest peak in India?
 (1) Gasherbrum (2) Nanda Devi
 (3) Nanga Parbat (4) K-2
146. What is the major problem in Saudi Arabia?
 (1) Unemployment (2) Illiteracy
 (3) Food grains (4) Drinking water
147. In which state is the 'Chilka' lake located?
 (1) Goa (2) Kerala
 (3) Odisha (4) Andhra Pradesh
148. Which is the volcanic mountain in the Sahara desert?
 (1) Atlas (2) Drakensberg
 (3) Tibesti (4) Great Karoo
149. Which is the highest waterfall in the world?
 (1) Victoria (2) Angel
 (3) Niagara (4) Gersoppa
150. What is the 'Salos' sanctuary famous for?
 (1) Lion (2) Elephant
 (3) Zebra (4) Deer

Answer Key

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7. <input type="text" value="1"/>	8. <input type="text" value="4"/>	9. <input type="text" value="1"/>	10. <input type="text" value="4"/>	11. <input type="text" value="2"/>	12. <input type="text" value="4"/>
13. <input type="text" value="3"/>	14. <input type="text" value="3"/>	15. <input type="text" value="3"/>	16. <input type="text" value="3"/>	17. <input type="text" value="2"/>	18. <input type="text" value="3"/>
19. <input type="text" value="1"/>	20. <input type="text" value="2"/>	21. <input type="text" value="3"/>	22. <input type="text" value="1"/>	23. <input type="text" value="3"/>	24. <input type="text" value="1"/>
25. <input type="text" value="2"/>	26. <input type="text" value="1"/>	27. <input type="text" value="4"/>	28. <input type="text" value="2"/>	29. <input type="text" value="4"/>	30. <input type="text" value="3"/>
31. <input type="text" value="2"/>	32. <input type="text" value="2"/>	33. <input type="text" value="2"/>	34. <input type="text" value="2"/>	35. <input type="text" value="4"/>	36. <input type="text" value="4"/>
37. <input type="text" value="1"/>	38. <input type="text" value="3"/>	39. <input type="text" value="4"/>	40. <input type="text" value="1"/>	41. <input type="text" value="4"/>	42. <input type="text" value="4"/>
43. <input type="text" value="4"/>	44. <input type="text" value="1"/>	45. <input type="text" value="1"/>	46. <input type="text" value="3"/>	47. <input type="text" value="2"/>	48. <input type="text" value="1"/>
49. <input type="text" value="4"/>	50. <input type="text" value="3"/>	51. <input type="text" value="1"/>	52. <input type="text" value="1"/>	53. <input type="text" value="2"/>	54. <input type="text" value="4"/>
55. <input type="text" value="1"/>	56. <input type="text" value="3"/>	57. <input type="text" value="2"/>	58. <input type="text" value="4"/>	59. <input type="text" value="4"/>	60. <input type="text" value="4"/>
61. <input type="text" value="1"/>	62. <input type="text" value="2"/>	63. <input type="text" value="3"/>	64. <input type="text" value="3"/>	65. <input type="text" value="4"/>	66. <input type="text" value="1"/>
67. <input type="text" value="3"/>	68. <input type="text" value="2"/>	69. <input type="text" value="1"/>	70. <input type="text" value="2"/>	71. <input type="text" value="3"/>	72. <input type="text" value="3"/>
73. <input type="text" value="2"/>	74. <input type="text" value="4"/>	75. <input type="text" value="4"/>	76. <input type="text" value="1"/>	77. <input type="text" value="2"/>	78. <input type="text" value="2"/>
79. <input type="text" value="4"/>	80. <input type="text" value="1"/>	81. <input type="text" value="1"/>	82. <input type="text" value="3"/>	83. <input type="text" value="3"/>	84. <input type="text" value="4"/>
85. <input type="text" value="2"/>	86. <input type="text" value="2"/>	87. <input type="text" value="2"/>	88. <input type="text" value="1"/>	89. <input type="text" value="4"/>	90. <input type="text" value="1"/>
91. <input type="text" value="1"/>	92. <input type="text" value="1"/>	93. <input type="text" value="2"/>	94. <input type="text" value="2"/>	95. <input type="text" value="3"/>	96. <input type="text" value="4"/>
97. <input type="text" value="2"/>	98. <input type="text" value="4"/>	99. <input type="text" value="1"/>	100. <input type="text" value="4"/>	101. <input type="text" value="2"/>	102. <input type="text" value="1"/>
103. <input type="text" value="3"/>	104. <input type="text" value="2"/>	105. <input type="text" value="1"/>	106. <input type="text" value="2"/>	107. <input type="text" value="4"/>	108. <input type="text" value="4"/>
109. <input type="text" value="4"/>	110. <input type="text" value="2"/>	111. <input type="text" value="3"/>	112. <input type="text" value="3"/>	113. <input type="text" value="4"/>	114. <input type="text" value="1"/>
115. <input type="text" value="3"/>	116. <input type="text" value="1"/>	117. <input type="text" value="4"/>	118. <input type="text" value="2"/>	119. <input type="text" value="4"/>	120. <input type="text" value="1"/>
121. <input type="text" value="1"/>	122. <input type="text" value="2"/>	123. <input type="text" value="2"/>	124. <input type="text" value="3"/>	125. <input type="text" value="1"/>	126. <input type="text" value="3"/>
127. <input type="text" value="2"/>	128. <input type="text" value="1"/>	129. <input type="text" value="4"/>	130. <input type="text" value="2"/>	131. <input type="text" value="1"/>	132. <input type="text" value="4"/>
133. <input type="text" value="2"/>	134. <input type="text" value="2"/>	135. <input type="text" value="2"/>	136. <input type="text" value="2"/>	137. <input type="text" value="3"/>	138. <input type="text" value="3"/>
139. <input type="text" value="3"/>	140. <input type="text" value="3"/>	141. <input type="text" value="4"/>	142. <input type="text" value="1"/>	143. <input type="text" value="3"/>	144. <input type="text" value="4"/>
145. <input type="text" value="4"/>	146. <input type="text" value="4"/>	147. <input type="text" value="3"/>	148. <input type="text" value="3"/>	149. <input type="text" value="2"/>	150. <input type="text" value="2"/>



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. VII

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. Which of the following statements is **not** a behavioral objective?
(1) Reshma sews beautiful clothes.
(2) Tears came to Swati's eyes as the teacher recited the poem.
(3) Ramesh plays football excellently.
(4) Meena collects books on various subjects.
2. Which of the following is not a qualitative tool for evaluation?
(1) Oral examination (2) Checklist
(3) Anecdotal records
(4) Observational technique
3. While teaching a subject, what is it essential to study first about the students?
(1) Grading scale
(2) Introspective technique
(3) Diagnostic test (4) None of these.
4. Which test evaluates to what extent a student has achieved the objectives of a specific curriculum?
(1) Unit test (2) Diagnostic test
(3) Achievement test (4) Practice test
5. Which test is conducted to find out the weak areas of students in a subject?
(1) Unit test (2) Diagnostic test
(3) Achievement test (4) Annual test
6. What is an advantage of a written examination?
(1) Evaluation in less time.
(2) Development in learning.
(3) Encouragement for learning.
(4) All of the above.
7. How many grades are there in a numerical grading scale?
(1) Ten (2) Twelve
(3) Eleven (4) Fifteen
8. Which of the following enriches a school?
(1) Teacher (2) Student
(3) Building (4) Libraries
9. Due to student participation in co-scholastic activities, which development of the student takes place?
(1) Mental (2) Physical
(3) Emotional (4) Ideological
10. As the 'Senior Gaurdian of their ward', whom does the society look to in the school?
(1) Headmaster (2) Supervisor
(3) Senior Teacher
(4) Senior Parent of the school
11. How is the ideological gap between teachers and parents bridged?
(1) Through administration
(2) Through the educational institution
(3) Through the headmaster
(4) Through the Parent-Teacher Association
12. When does the headmaster have to submit the confidential report in a specified format?
(1) After 3 months (2) After 6 months
(3) After 1 year (4) Every month
13. Under which scheme is a grant of ₹ 1,20,000 given for building schools in non-tribal areas?
(1) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
(2) Chalk and Slate Campaign
(3) Jawahar Scheme
(4) Mahatma Phule Education Guarantee Scheme
14. Who is responsible for granting approval to new secondary schools?
(1) District Council (Zilla Parishad)
(2) Secondary Education Officer
(3) Divisional Deputy Director of Education
(4) Cluster Education Officer
15. Who organizes the cluster meeting?
(1) Cluster Education Officer
(2) Cluster Development Officer
(3) Lead School Headmaster
(4) Extension Officer
16. Who is concerned with the information of Anganwadis (Balwadis)?
(1) Central School Headmaster
(2) Education Extension Officer
(3) Anganwadi Supervisor (Center Head)
(4) Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti

17. Under which agreement has education been included in the service sector?
 (1) GATT (2) World Trade
 (3) World Teachers' Day
 (4) None of these.
18. How is quality proven?
 (1) Skill + Teacher (2) Skill + School
 (3) Skill + Curriculum (4) Skill + Knowledge
19. Generally, for how many schools is one Education Extension Officer appointed?
 (1) Twenty to thirty (2) Fifty to sixty
 (3) Fifty to seventy
 (4) Seventy to one hundred
20. What is the duration of a period in a single-teacher school?
 (1) Fifteen to twenty minutes
 (2) Twenty to twenty-five minutes
 (3) Twenty-five to thirty minutes
 (4) Thirty to thirty-five minutes
21. Which of the following is not a basic principle of the multi-grade teaching method?
 (1) The number of students is limited.
 (2) The school runs in two sessions.
 (3) All classes are considered as one group.
 (4) The period is 45 minutes.
22. Which of the following is **not** a type of guidance?
 (1) Educational Guidance
 (2) Vocational Guidance
 (3) Personal Guidance
 (4) None of these.
23. What is the disadvantage of an oral examination?
 (1) It tests reading and speaking abilities in the language.
 (2) The student's self-confidence is observed.
 (3) The skill of map reading cannot be assessed.
 (4) Mistakes made while solving science problems can be checked.
24. Which two numbers are used to represent a numerical grading scale?
 (1) 1 and 2 (2) 0 and 1
 (3) 0 and 10 (4) 5 and 4
25. Which of the following is **not** an advantage of diagnostic tests?
 (1) Teacher's skill
 (2) Finding the shortcomings of students.
 (3) Finding the weak areas of teachers.
 (4) Students develop a taste for learning.
26. What is the minimum number of options that should be given when preparing a multiple-choice question?
 (1) Four (2) One
 (3) Three (4) Five
27. How many types of central tendency are there in total ?
 (1) Five (2) Four
 (3) Three (4) Two
28. What is the difference between the two limits of a class interval called?
 (1) Class interval width
 (2) Class interval length
 (3) Class interval square
 (4) Class interval area
29. The process of control takes place through which of the following stages ?
 (1) Evaluating the actual work.
 (2) Determining what has been achieved.
 (3) If necessary, taking corrective measures so that the outcome is as per the plan.
 (4) All of the above are correct.
30. Which factor is essential for planning?
 (1) School office
 (2) Nature of the daily program
 (3) Parent-Teacher meeting
 (4) All of the above.

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

पुस्तकासारखा मित्र नाही असे म्हणतात. इतर मित्र आहेत, ते कधी रागावतात, कधी चिडतात तर कधी चेष्टा करतात. कधी वेळेच्या अभावी उपयोगी पडत नाहीत. कधी ते आपले अंतरंग खुले करत नाहीत. ते आपणापासून काहीतरी लपवून ठेवतात. परंतु पुस्तकाचे तसे नाही. त्याला जवळ करण्याचा अवकाश की ते आपले अंतरंग खुले करते. ते कधी फसवत नाही तर कधी चुकवत नाही. नेहमी अगदी आपल्या सेवेस तयार असते.

पुस्तकांचे पुष्कळ प्रकार असतात. काही पुस्तके अल्पायुषी तर काही दीर्घायुषी असतात. त्यांचे आयुष्य त्यांच्यामधील विचारांवर अवलंबून असते. विचार जितके स्थायी तितकी पुस्तके स्थायी. वर्तमानपत्राचे आयुष्य एक दिवसाचे; सकाळी उत्साहाने व आतुरतेने ते आपण वाचतो. मासिकांचे आयुष्य एक महिना; परंतु काही पुस्तके सदासर्वकाळ बहुमोल असून तृप्त मनाला समाधान देतात. भगवद्गीता, बायबल, कुरआन, वेद वगैरे या प्रतीचे ग्रंथ होत.

31. पुस्तकाचे आयुष्य कशावर अवलंबून असते ?
 (1) पुस्तकाच्या रंगावर (2) पुस्तकाच्या छपाईवर
 (3) पुस्तकातील विचारांवर
 (4) पुस्तकाच्या टिकाऊपणावर
32. 'कायमस्वरूपी' या अर्थाचा कोणता शब्द उतान्यात आला आहे ?
 (1) पारायण (2) सदा
 (3) स्थायी (4) दीर्घायुषी
33. उतान्यानुसार असत्य विधान कोणते ?
 (1) पुस्तके कधी रागवत नाहीत.
 (2) पुस्तके वेळेस उपयोगी पडतात.
 (3) धर्मग्रंथ वाचन मन तृप्त होते.
 (4) पुस्तके अंतरंग खुले करतात.

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

'ओळखलंत का सर मला' पावसात आला कोणी
 कपडे होते कर्दमलेले केसावरती पाणी
 क्षणभर बसला, नंतर हसला, बोलला वरती पाहून
 गंगामाई पाहुणी आली, गेली घरट्यात राहून
 माहेरवाशीण पोरीसारखी, चार भिंतीत नाचली
 मोकळ्या हाती जाईल कशी, बायको मात्र वाचली
 भिंत खचली, चूल विझली, होते नव्हते नेले
 प्रसाद म्हणून पापण्यांमध्ये, पाणी थोडे ठेवले
 कारभारणीला घेऊन संगे, सर आता लढतो आहे
 पडकी भिंत बांधतो आहे, चिखल गाळ काढतो आहे
 खिशाकडे हात जाताच हसत-हसत उठला
 'पैसे नको सर, जर एकटेपणा वाटला'
 "मोडून पडला संसार, तरी मोडला नाही कणा
 पाठीवरती हात ठेवून नुसते लढ म्हणा"

34. कोणता विद्यार्थी सरांना भेटायला आला आहे ?
 (1) भूकंपग्रस्त (2) धरणग्रस्त
 (3) पूरग्रस्त (4) प्रकल्पग्रस्त
35. 'माहेरवाशीण' हा शब्द कवितेत कोणाबद्दल वापरला आहे ?
 (1) बायको (2) बहीण
 (3) नदी (4) घर
36. प्रसाद म्हणून विद्यार्थ्यास काय दिले ?
 (1) पैसे (2) आर्थिक मदत
 (3) डोळ्यात पाणी (4) लढण्याची जिद्द

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 39 : खालील संवाद वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

"तू आरोपीला गोळी झाडताना पाहिलेस का ?"
 "मी नुसता आवाज ऐकला."
 "हा तर शुद्ध ऐकीव अग्राह्य पुरावा आहे."
 "तर मग मी चाललो."
 "अरे तो हसतोय. त्याला परत बोलवा."
 "अरे तू हसून कोर्टाची बेअदबी केलीस का ?"
 "जज्जसाहेब, तुम्ही मला हसताना पाहिलंत का ?"
 "नाही, पण ऐकले."
 "मग तो मगाचसारखा ऐकीव पुरावा होत नाही का ?"

37. साक्षीदार परत का निघाला ?
 (1) कोर्टाची कामाची वेळ संपत आली होती.
 (2) वकिलाला त्याच्याशी बोलायचे होते.
 (3) त्याचा पुरावा अग्राह्य मानला.
 (4) त्याला परत जाण्यास सांगितले.
38. आपण कोर्टाची बेअदबी केली नाही, हे साक्षीदाराने कसे सिद्ध केले ?
 (1) त्यानेही ऐकीव पुराव्याचा दाखला दिला.
 (2) मनातल्या मनात हसला.
 (3) कोर्टातून निघून गेला. (4) सांगता येत नाही.
39. 'बेअदबी' या उतान्यात आलेल्या शब्दाचा विरुद्धार्थी शब्द कोणता आहे ?
 (1) अपमान (2) पराभव
 (3) मान (4) अदबी

प्रश्न क्र. 40 ते 43 : पर्यायांतील योग्य शब्द वापरून खालील सुसंगत परिच्छेद पूर्ण करा.

40. दिवस होते.
 (1) गौरी-गणपतीचे (2) दिवाळीचे
 (3) रमजानचे (4) दसऱ्याचे
41. लोकांची धांदल उडाली होती.
 (1) फराळ तयार करण्यासाठी
 (2) गणेश विसर्जनासाठी
 (3) सोनं लुटण्यासाठी
 (4) शिर-खुर्मा तयार करण्यासाठी
42. सर्वत्र ढींग साचलेले होते.
 (1) दूर्वा व फुलांचे (2) कागदी बऱ्यांचे
 (3) आंब्याच्या सालीचे (4) फटाक्याच्या कागदाचे
43. लोक जलाशयात विसर्जन करित होते.
 (1) निर्माल्याचे (2) शमी वृक्षाचे
 (3) गणेशमूर्तीचे (4) आंब्याच्या सालीचे
44. आपल्या तोंडावाटे निघणाऱ्या मूलध्वनींना आपण काय म्हणतो ?
 (1) वर्ण (2) अक्षरे
 (3) व्यंजने (4) स्वरदादी
45. मराठी भाषेत एकूण किती वर्ण आहेत ?
 (1) 34 (2) 12
 (3) 50 (4) 48
46. मराठी भाषेत एकूण स्वर किती आहेत ?
 (1) चौदा (2) बारा
 (3) चौतीस (4) दहा
47. 'धृतराष्ट्र' या शब्दात एकूण किती व्यंजने आहेत ?
 (1) सहा (2) सात
 (3) आठ (4) नऊ
48. 'अंजली' या शब्दातील अनुस्वाराचा उच्चार खालीलपैकी कोणत्या अनुनासिकासमान होतो ?
 (1) ण् (2) न्
 (3) त्र् (4) इ
49. 'वाक्पति' या शब्दाचा संधीविग्रह खालीलपैकी कोणता ?
 (1) वाक् + पति (2) वाग् + पति
 (3) वाक् + पती (4) वाक्य + पति

50. शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) बुबुक्षित (2) बुभूक्षित
 (3) बुभुक्षित (4) बुभुक्षीत
51. खालीलपैकी भाववाचक नसलेला शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) मौर्य (2) शौर्य
 (3) क्रौर्य (4) धैर्य
52. 'पोपट' या शब्दाचा विरुद्धलिंगी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) पोपटी (2) रावा
 (3) राघू (4) मैना
53. खालील पर्यायांतून अनेकवचनी पर्याय निवडा.
 (1) शेळी (2) गोळी
 (3) विळी (4) तळी
54. 'त्याने आपण होऊन गुन्हा कबूल केला.' - अधोरेखित शब्दातील सर्वनामाचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 (1) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
 (2) द्वितीय पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
 (3) आत्मवाचक सर्वनाम
 (4) अनिश्चित सर्वनाम
55. खालीलपैकी 'धातुसाधित विशेषण' कोणते ?
 (1) पडकी भित (2) उंच भित
 (3) चौथी भित (4) पुढची भित
56. खालील वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा प्रकार कोणता ?
 "तिला आता नीट चालवते."
 (1) प्रयोजक क्रियापद (2) शक्य क्रियापद
 (3) संयुक्त क्रियापद (4) अकर्मक क्रियापद
57. खालील वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा अर्थ स्पष्ट करा.
 "अंगी धैर्य असणान्यानेच हे करावे."
 (1) आज्ञार्थ (2) संकेतार्थ
 (3) विध्यर्थ (4) स्वार्थ
58. "उसळलेल्या दर्याकडून पिसाळलेली आयाळ घ्यावी." - या वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाचे कार्य ओळखा.
 (1) नाम (2) विशेषण
 (3) क्रियाविशेषण (4) क्रियापद
59. खालीलपैकी कोणते 'रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय' आहे ?
 (1) क्वचित (2) पटकन
 (3) संध्या (4) पलीकडे
60. "मी वेळेत गेलो म्हणून तो मला भेटला." - या वाक्यातील उभयान्वयी अव्ययाचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 (1) समुच्चयबोधक (2) न्यूनत्वबोधक
 (3) विकल्पबोधक (4) परिणामबोधक

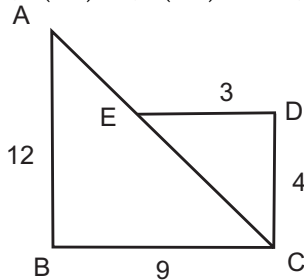
Language - II (English)

61. Choose the correct option.
How many assignments _____ at a time ? How can you manage them ?
 (1) did you take up (2) do you take up
 (3) will you be taking (4) would you take
62. Choose the correct option of modal verb.
The people following him _____ his party supporters.
 (1) may be (2) can be
 (3) would be (4) might them
63. Choose the right connector.
Gauri likes dancing _____ her sister likes reading.
 (1) but (2) whereas
 (3) because (4) hence
64. Choose the right alternative.
Ram cannot walk very fast _____ he is very tall.
 (1) though (2) but
 (3) since (4) so that
65. Choose the right option.
Television stifles rather than _____ the imagination.
 (1) encourages (2) enhances
 (3) stimulates (4) threatens
66. Choose the correct suffix to complete the following word.
favour -
 (1) ate (2) ete
 (3) ite (4) iate
67. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.
The little girl tried to _____ her brother when he broke his toy.
 (1) condole (2) condone
 (3) console (4) compensate
68. *Knowing that he was a convict, I didn't allow him to enter my house.*
 Identify the underlined clause.
 (1) Adjective clause (2) Adverb clause
 (3) Noun clause (4) None of the above
69. Which one of the following is not a plural noun ?
 (1) mice (2) cattle
 (3) oxen (4) goose
70. *The growing disparity among the several states has been a subject of discussion for the politicians in India.*
 Choose the word opposite to the meaning of 'disparity'.
 (1) brotherhood (2) equality
 (3) diversity (4) fraternity
71. *It was a very fine morning.*
 Which of the options best represents the exclamatory form of the above sentence ?
 (1) What was the fine morning !
 (2) How fine was the morning !
 (3) The morning was very fine !
 (4) What a fine morning it was !

72. Which one of the following words is not an adverb ?
 (1) frequently (2) always
 (3) happy (4) fast
73. Choose from the alternatives, the sentence which is in perfect past tense.
 (1) She has been writing a letter.
 (2) She had been writing a letter.
 (3) She had written a letter.
 (4) She has written a letter.
74. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
Ram is _____ than Lakshman.
 (1) elder (2) older
 (3) eldest (4) oldest
75. *He is believed to be a very industrious worker.*
 The synonym of the word 'industrious' is _____
 (1) successful (2) punctual
 (3) diligent (4) sensible
76. Complete the following sentence with the correct alternative.
If I had not save Ravi, he _____
 (1) would die (2) would have died
 (3) would had died (4) will have died
77. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.
If you make a promise, you must be sure to _____ it.
 (1) accomplish (2) keep
 (3) follow (4) succeed
78. Select the word which is closest to the meaning of the word 'brevity'.
 (1) stupidity (2) helplessness
 (3) conciseness (4) incongruity
79. Choose the correct verb form.
She ran because she _____ in a hurry.
 (1) is (2) was
 (3) must be (4) could be
80. *She always lives in a fool's paradise.*
 The meaning of the phrase 'a fool paradise' is _____
 (1) paradise of idiots
 (2) to live in the past
 (3) to live in illusions
 (4) to have happy dreams
81. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.
She is the only _____ to her father's property.
 (1) hare (2) hair
 (3) here (4) heir
82. *"Listen carefully".*
 The mood in which the verb is used in this sentence is _____
 (1) subjunctive (2) indicative
 (3) imperative (4) interrogative
83. Choose the correct passive form of the sentence.
"Bring me a glass of water".
 (1) A glass of water has been brought for me.
 (2) A glass of water may be brought for me.
 (3) Let a glass of water be brought for me.
 (4) You are to bring a glass of water for me.
84. Pick out the correct question tag for the following :
You will call me as soon as you reach home _____
 (1) will you ? (2) won't you
 (3) don't you ? (4) do you ?
85. *He turned down my proposal.*
 The meaning of the underlined phrase is _____
 (1) criticized (2) accepted
 (3) rejected (4) amended
86. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.
I am writing a letter to _____ .
 (1) a friend of me (2) a friend of myself
 (3) a friend of ourself (4) a friend of mine
87. Which one of the following is not a figure of speech.
 (1) metaphor (2) personification
 (3) elegy (4) oxymoron
88. Complete the following sentence choosing the correct alternative.
The fire soon _____ the wooden hut.
 (1) extinguished (2) squashed
 (3) dissolved (4) consumed
89. Choose the correct option which was the same meaning for the word 'PRAGMATIC' .
 (1) theoretical (2) realistic
 (3) productive (4) suitable
90. *She was a religious lady, but her son was _____*
 Choose the word opposite in meaning of the underlined word.
 (1) pious (2) an atheist
 (3) unreligious (4) philosopher

Mathematics

91. The perimeter of a square is 25.2 cm. What is its area?
 (1) 69.39 sq. cm. (2) 39.69 sq. cm.
 (3) 96.93 sq. cm. (4) 93.96 sq. cm.
92. From the given figure, calculate its perimeter.
 $l(AB) = 12$, $l(BC) = 9$, $l(ED) = 3$ cm, $l(DC) = 4$ cm.



- (1) 48 cm (2) 43 cm
 (3) 38 cm (4) 58 cm
93. A tank is 4.5 m long, 2.5 m wide, and 2 m deep. The tank is filled with full of water if water from this tank is removed from 15 liter bucket, how many buckets will be needed to remove all the water?
 (1) 225 buckets (2) 50 buckets
 (3) 150 buckets (4) 300 buckets
94. Which of the following numbers divides 294, 434, and 392 exactly?
 (1) 24 (2) 32
 (3) 14 (4) 26
95. $\left(\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{9}{6} \times \frac{5}{2}\right) \div 5 = x$; then $x =$?
 (1) 1 (2) 25
 (3) 5 (4) 0
96. $\frac{1.5}{1.6}$ of $\frac{4.5}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (1) 3 : 4 (2) 0.4 : 0.3
 (3) 3 : 0.4 (4) 0.4 : 3
97. $32\% \text{ of } \frac{1}{8}\% = ?$
 (1) 4×10^4 (2) $\frac{1}{25} \times 10^{-2}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{4} \times 10^{-3}$ (4) 25×10^{-2}
98. Solve the given example in Roman numerals and write the correct answer from the options given below.
 $\frac{M}{\sqrt{C \times L}} = ?$
 (1) X (2) D
 (3) V (4) II
99. A shopkeeper's average annual sales are ₹ 9,400. If the average sales for seven months are ₹ 7,900, what is the average sales for the remaining five months?
 (1) ₹ 10,000 (2) ₹ 10,500
 (3) ₹ 1,15,000 (4) ₹ 11,000
100. In the following table, x and y are in inverse variation. What number will come in place of the question mark?
- | | | |
|-----|-----|---|
| y | 4 | 9 |
| x | 0.3 | ? |
- (1) 0.14 (2) 0.16
 (3) 1.6 (4) 0.2
101. The measures of the three angles of a triangle are $(5x + 10)^\circ$, $(3x - 3)^\circ$, and $(x + 20)^\circ$ respectively. Find the type of triangle.
 (1) Acute-angled triangle
 (2) Scalene triangle (3) Right-angled triangle
 (4) Obtuse-angled triangle
102. The diagonal of a square is 24 cm. The side of another square is 24 cm. What will be the difference in their areas?
 (1) 228 sq. cm. (2) 288 sq. cm.
 (3) 576 sq. cm. (4) No difference.
103. A wire is 6 m + 9 cm long was cut into equal pieces of 70 mm length. How many total pieces were made from the wire?
 (1) 870 pieces (2) 9 pieces
 (3) 90 pieces (4) 87 pieces
104. Selling an article for ₹ 180 gives a profit of ₹ 30. If the article is sold for ₹ 120, what is the percentage profit or loss?
 (1) 20% profit (2) 10% profit
 (3) 20% loss (4) 10% loss
105. If the interest on ₹ 4 for one month is 3 paise, what is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.
 (1) ₹ 9 (2) ₹ 12
 (3) ₹ 3 (4) ₹ 3.6
106. What are the factors of the polynomial $11x^4 - 9xy - 11x^3y^2 + 9y^3$?
 (1) $(x - y) (11x^3 - 9y^2)$
 (2) $(11x^2 + 9y) (x^2 - y^2)$
 (3) $(11x^2 - 9y^2) (x^2 - y^2)$
 (4) $(x - y^2) (11x^3 - 9y)$
107. $\frac{(0.6)(0.6) + (0.3)(1.2) + (0.3)(0.3)}{(0.6) + (0.3)} = ?$
 (1) 2.1 (2) 0.21
 (3) 0.09 (4) 0.9

108. Three times a number is 28 less than seven times the number. What is the square of $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{\text{th}}$ of that number?
 (1) 7 (2) 49
 (3) 14 (4) 28
109. $(4x + 5)$ is an odd number. Which of the following is an even number?
 (1) $4x$ (2) $4x + 1$
 (3) $4x + 3$ (4) $4x - 7$
110. What is the vulgar fraction form of 0.4554 ?
 (1) $\frac{45}{55}$ (2) $\frac{20}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{46}{101}$ (4) $\frac{101}{2}$
111. If $\frac{8^x \times 8^8}{8^{16}} = 1$, then $x = ?$
 (1) 1 (2) 0
 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 8
112. The ratio of three numbers is 5 : 7 : 11. The sum of their squares is 78,000. What is the sum of the three numbers?
 (1) 520 (2) 120
 (3) 360 (4) 460
113. 39 men complete a piece of work in a certain number of days. If the number of days is reduced by $\frac{3}{2}$ how many men would be required for the completion of same work?
 (1) 42 (2) 13
 (3) 24 (4) 26
114. The volume of a cube is 1,728 cubic cm. What is the sum of the lengths of all its edges?
 (1) 144 cm (2) 96 cm
 (3) 24 cm (4) 72 cm
115. $\frac{800 \text{ gm} \times 0.5 \text{ Decagram}}{100} = \dots\dots \text{ Decigrams}$
 (1) 40 decigrams (2) 400 decigrams
 (3) 0.4 decigrams (4) 4,000 decigrams
116. Atul has an equal number of 50 paise, ₹ 1, ₹ 2, and ₹ 5 coins. His total amount is ₹ 4,845. If all the 50 paise coins are removed, what will be the amount left with him?
 (1) ₹ 4,800.50 (2) ₹ 4,789.50
 (3) ₹ 4,560 (4) ₹ 4,600
117. In which of the following numbers is the place value of the digit '1' equal to 1×10^{-1} ?
 (1) 44.135 (2) 14.435
 (3) 44.351 (4) 41.453
118. In a cyclic quadrilateral, the ratio of opposite angles is 3 : 1. What will be the difference in their measures?
 (1) 110° (2) 45°
 (3) 35° (4) 145°
119. The sum of additive inverse of $\frac{-10}{7}$ and multiplicative inverse of $\frac{9}{8}$ is
120. $\frac{0.0098}{0.007} = ?$
 (1) 0.14 (2) 0.0014
 (3) 0.014 (4) 1.4

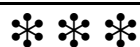
Environmental Studies

121. What is the pH value of rainwater?
 (1) 0 (2) 7
 (3) 14 (4) More than 7
122. What is the molecular formula of washing soda?
 (1) NaHCO_3 (2) NaCl
 (3) Na_2CO_3 (4) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
123. When bleaching powder is put in water, a pungent smell is released. What is this smell due to?
 (1) Ammonia (2) Sulfur dioxide
 (3) Chlorine (4) Carbon dioxide
124. Which chemical is used in a fire extinguisher?
 (1) Na_2CO_3 (2) NaCl
 (3) NaHCO_3 (4) H_2SO_4
125. What is connected in an electric circuit to measure the electric current flowing through it?
 (1) Voltmeter in parallel
 (2) Voltmeter in series
 (3) Ammeter in parallel
 (4) Ammeter in series
126. Constantan is an alloy made from which two metals?
 (1) Copper and Mercury
 (2) Copper and Nickel
 (3) Mercury and Nickel
 (4) Mercury and Iron

127. Among the following, which metal has the least resistance?
(1) Iron (2) Aluminum
(3) Lead (4) Gold
128. What is the shape of the powerful magnet used in an electric motor?
(1) Bar (2) Horseshoe
(3) Circular (4) Cylindrical
129. What is the circular coil made by winding several round hoops called ?
(1) Toroid (2) Solenoid
(3) Sonar (4) Resistor
130. Who first studied the relationship between electricity and magnetism?
(1) Joule (2) Ohm
(3) Oersted (4) Fleming
131. If a conductor moves in a magnetic field or if the magnetic field around a stationary conductor changes, an electric current is produced. Which scientist first studied this?
(1) Michael Faraday (2) Stephens
(3) Galileo (4) Oersted
132. What are the components in the alloy 'Nipermag'?
(1) Fe and Ni (2) Fe and Al
(3) Fe, Ni, Al (4) Al, Fe, Ni, Ti
133. What is the frequency of Direct Current (D.C.)?
(1) 250 Hz (2) 220 Hz
(3) 0 Hz (4) 10 Hz
134. What type of magnet is used in microphones?
(1) Electromagnet (2) Temporary magnet
(3) Permanent magnet
(4) Non of these
135. What is used to run a washing machine?
(1) D.C. Motor (2) A.C. Motor
(3) D.C. Generator (4) A.C. Generator
136. The victory in which battle laid the foundation of British power in India?
(1) Buxar (2) Plassey
(3) Khed (4) Mysore
137. The heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, was assassinated by a radical citizen of which country?
(1) Serbian (2) German
(3) Bulgarian (4) Yugoslavian
138. Which country did Bismarck defeat first to bring about the unification of Germany?
(1) Germany (2) France
(3) Austria (4) Italy
139. Serbia, like Russia, was a nation of which race?
(1) Mongolian (2) Slav
(3) Nordic (4) Dravidian
140. What major project did Kaiser Wilhelm II undertake?
(1) Suez Canal (2) Kiel Canal
(3) Panama Canal
(4) Trans-Siberian Railway
141. Who gave the slogan, 'Bread for the hungry, land for the landless, and peace for all'?
(1) Kerensky (2) Joseph Stalin
(3) Lenin (4) Pushkin
142. Who used the effective war tactic called 'Blitzkrieg' in the war?
(1) Mussolini (2) Churchill
(3) Hitler (4) General Franco
143. Who is the main spokesperson of a country's foreign policy?
(1) Foreign Minister (2) Prime Minister
(3) Governor (4) President
144. Who appoints the Attorney General of India?
(1) Prime Minister (2) President
(3) Vice President (4) Governor
145. Due to the erosion by which agent there is increase in salinity and is the land degraded?
(1) Wind (2) River
(3) Glacier (4) Rain
146. Which state in India leads in the production of pulses?
(1) Madhya Pradesh (2) Rajasthan
(3) Maharashtra (4) Tamil Nadu
147. Which breed of oxen is used for agricultural work in Rajasthan?
(1) Nagori (2) Kathiawadi
(3) Malwa (4) Khillari
148. Which mineral is used in medicine manufacturing?
(1) Copper (2) Bauxite
(3) Lead (4) Mica
149. Where in Karnataka is a nuclear power plant operational?
(1) Tarapur (2) Rawatbhata
(3) Kaiga (4) Kakrapar
150. Where did the modern iron and steel industry begin?
(1) Burnpur (2) Kulti
(3) Jamshedpur (4) Bhilai

Answer Key

1.	2	2.	1	3.	3	4.	3	5.	2	6.	4
7.	3	8.	4	9.	3	10.	1	11.	4	12.	3
13.	3	14.	3	15.	3	16.	2	17.	1	18.	4
19.	3	20.	2	21.	4	22.	4	23.	3	24.	3
25.	3	26.	3	27.	3	28.	2	29.	4	30.	4
31.	3	32.	3	33.	3	34.	3	35.	3	36.	3
37.	3	38.	1	39.	3	40.	1	41.	2	42.	1
43.	3	44.	1	45.	4	46.	2	47.	1	48.	2
49.	2	50.	3	51.	1	52.	4	53.	4	54.	3
55.	1	56.	2	57.	3	58.	2	59.	2	60.	4
61.	2	62.	1	63.	2	64.	1	65.	3	66.	3
67.	3	68.	3	69.	4	70.	2	71.	4	72.	3
73.	4	74.	2	75.	3	76.	2	77.	2	78.	3
79.	2	80.	3	81.	4	82.	3	83.	3	84.	2
85.	3	86.	4	87.	4	88.	4	89.	2	90.	2
91.	2	92.	3	93.	3	94.	3	95.	1	96.	3
97.	2	98.	4	99.	3	100.	4	101.	1	102.	2
103.	4	104.	3	105.	1	106.	4	107.	4	108.	3
109.	1	110.	3	111.	4	112.	4	113.	4	114.	1
115.	2	116.	3	117.	1	118.	1	119.	1	120.	4
121.	2	122.	4	123.	3	124.	3	125.	4	126.	2
127.	4	128.	2	129.	2	130.	3	131.	1	132.	4
133.	3	134.	3	135.	1	136.	2	137.	1	138.	2
139.	2	140.	2	141.	3	142.	3	143.	2	144.	2
145.	1	146.	1	147.	1	148.	1	149.	3	150.	2



Paper - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. VIII

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. According to which constitutional amendment did elementary education become a fundamental right?
(1) 92nd (2) 93rd
(3) 94th (4) 95th
2. In which year was the 'Educational Activity Program' started?
(1) 1998 (2) 1989
(3) 1992 (4) 1995
3. What criterion of 'one school per population' has been decided for tribal hilly areas?
(1) 500 (2) 200
(3) 100 (4) 330
4. According to the New National Education Policy, 1980, which scheme did the Central Government undertake?
(1) School Nutrition Meal
(2) Health Check-up
(3) Chalk and Slate Campaign
(4) Book Bank Scheme
5. From the perspective of including elementary education as a fundamental right, which constitutional amendment was made?
(1) 91st (2) 93rd
(3) 45th (4) 21st
6. In which year did the Maharashtra Government start the 'Reading-Writing Guarantee Scheme'?
(1) 2002-03 (2) 2003-04
(3) 2004-05 (4) 2005-06
7. Which commission recommended establishing the 'School Complex Scheme' nationwide?
(1) Kothari Commission
(2) Mudaliar Commission
(3) V. V. Chipalkunkar
(4) Datta Moghe
8. In which year was the Village Education Committee established in Maharashtra?
(1) 1995 (2) 1988
(3) 1990 (4) 1995
9. From when did the 10 + 2 + 3 educational structure come into effect in Maharashtra?
(1) June 1975 (2) June 1987
(3) June 1988 (4) June 1999
10. Which educational program was undertaken in Kolhapur district, Maharashtra in 2002?
(1) Rajashiv Chhatrapati
(2) Rajasambhaji Raje
(3) Rajshri Shahu Maharaj
(4) Mahatma Phule
11. Evaluation is a continuous process and it is a
(1) Comprehensive concept
(2) Comprehensive term
(3) Comprehensive information
(4) Comprehensive process
12. Who developed a method for criterion-referenced interpretation?
(1) Montessori (2) Angoff
(3) Dr. Dave (4) Lallson
13. Based on Dr. Dave's recommendation, which decision was taken?
(1) School Nutrition Meal
(2) Evaluation Method
(3) Competency-based Curriculum
(4) Educational Development
14. Which benefit do teacher not receive from evaluation ?
(1) Objective-based teaching
(2) Teaching methods
(3) Evaluation skills
(4) Educational and Professional
15. Which of the following is not a type of evaluation?
(1) Quantitative (2) Qualitative
(3) Teaching (4) Value judgment
16. What kind of process is measurement ?
(1) Simple (2) Relative
(3) Objective (4) Subjective

17. Which of the following statements is false?
 (1) Management is the soul of business.
 (2) School is a center of culture/sanskar.
 (3) Democratic administration is founded on the principle of impartiality.
 (4) School is not a miniature representation of society.
18. In which year's Indian Education Commission stated that education is a tool for national development?
 (1) 1978 (2) 1952
 (3) 1966 (4) 1992
19. How many types of planning are there?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) Four (4) Five
20. In the field of education, what is considered the jewel of management?
 (1) Teacher (2) Student
 (3) Planning (4) Teaching
21. Who said that organization is the means of undertaking an enterprise?
 (1) Morn Cott (2) Thorndike
 (3) Stanley Vance (4) Peter F. Drucker
22. Like other administrations, the success of educational administration depends on which of the following principle?
 (1) Social principle
 (2) Political principle
 (3) Scientific principle
 (4) Mathematical principle
23. Which of the following is not a type of leadership style?
 (1) Free-rein (2) Participative
 (3) Work Motivation (4) Autocratic
24. Which component is included in communication?
 (1) Receiver (2) Message
 (3) Medium (4) None of these.
25. Which tool is not used for evaluation?
 (1) Examination (2) Questionnaire
 (3) Study (4) Anecdotal records
26. What is not included in internal supervision?
 (1) Daily work of the institution
 (2) Follow-up activities
 (3) Educational work of the headmaster
 (4) School register
27. Whose role is considered most important in classroom management?
 (1) Class Representative
 (2) Teacher
 (3) Headmaster (4) Supervisor
28. When did the Maharashtra Government decide to start Residential Schools (Vasti Shala)?
 (1) 1999 (2) 2000
 (3) 2001 (4) 2002
29. What is the minimum student strength fixed by the government for a single-teacher school?
 (1) 30 (2) 40
 (3) 50 (4) 55
30. Which of the following is not a factor affecting classroom management?
 (1) Human relations (2) Physical facilities
 (3) Political relations
 (4) Educational technology

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

विषमता काढाल तर या जगाला अर्थ नाही. दुःख काढून टाकले तर सुखाला काय अर्थ राहणार ? मृत्यू काढून टाकला तर सृष्टीवर इतके लोक वाढतील की जीवनाचा आनंदच नष्ट होईल. सृष्टीतील उष्णता ताप देते; ती बंद केली तर सृष्टीचे पोषण होणार नाही.

विषमतेत जगायला शिकावे. द्वंद्वत मन व बुद्धीला मजबूत राखून जगायला शिकणे ही आजच्या युगाची मागणी आहे. आजचे जग थोडेसे भाकरीसाठी कंगाल असेलही; पण त्यापेक्षा कितीतरी अधिक पटीने विचाराने ते दरिद्री आहे. सगळ्या धर्मांनी विश्वाला जीवनधर्म शिकविण्याचे कार्य केले पाहिजे.

31. उतार्याचा मुख्य विषय कोणता ?
 (1) विषमता (2) जीवनधर्म
 (3) आनंद (4) विचार-समृद्धी
32. 'कंगाल' या शब्दाचा योग्य अर्थ कोणता ?
 (1) चणचण (2) भिकारी
 (3) दुर्मीळ (4) अवघड
33. आजच्या दुनियेतील लोक कशाने सर्वात जास्त कंगाल आहेत असे लेखकास वाटते ?
 (1) भाकरी (2) आनंद
 (3) विचार (4) विषमता

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

ढाळू नकोस अश्रु, पुसणार नाही कोणी
दुःखात साथ द्यायला, असणार नाही कोणी
जीवनात फुलण्याचे, जरी मार्ग खुंटले सारे
तुझ्याच दैवताने, जरी तुज लुटरे रे
तरि साक्ष द्यावयाला, मिळणार नाही कोणी . . .
मिटती न दैवरेखा, वाहूनि आसवांना
सुटती न भोग वेड्या, भिऊनी यातनांना
ही हाक यातनेची, ना ऐकणारी कोणी . . .
स्वार्थी जगात वेड्या, मिळणार काय आहे ?
पदरात दान तुझ्या, देणार नाही कोणी . . .
दुःखात साथ द्याया, असणार नाही कोणी . . .

34. वरील कवितेमधून कोणता 'भाव' व्यक्त होतो ?
(1) वीर (2) दुःख
(3) आनंद (4) तिरस्कार
35. कपाळाच्या दैवरेषा कशाने पुसून गेल्या आहेत ?
(1) पाण्यांनी (2) यातनांनी
(3) आसवांनी (4) कपड्यांनी
36. कवी 'देवाकडे काही मागू नकोस ?' असे का म्हणत आहे ?
(1) देवाला वेळ नाही.
(2) देवालाच भयंकर यातना झाल्या आहेत.
(3) देवच भिकारी आहे. (4) देव आनंदात मग्न आहे.

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 39 : खालील संवाद वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“अरे राजू, परवा 'बालक दिन' आहे. भाषण तयार झाले का ?”
“अगं लिना, मी तर चित्रकला स्पर्धेत भाग घेतला आहे.”
“मी आता शाळा सुटल्यानंतर आल्याकडे जाणार आहे. ती मला भाषणाविषयी मार्गदर्शन करणार आहे.”
“अगं, पण तुझ्या आल्याला भाषणातलं काय कळतं ?”
“अगं ती शिक्षिका आहे.”
“होय का ? मग तुझा नि माझा पहिला नंबर येणार बघ.”

37. हा संवाद झाला तो दिनांक कोणता असेल ?
(1) 12 नोव्हेंबर (2) 14 नोव्हेंबर
(3) 11 नोव्हेंबर (4) 2 ऑक्टोबर
38. राजूला कोणत्या स्पर्धेत पहिला नंबर येणार याची खात्री आहे ?
(1) चित्रकला (2) भाषण
(3) खेळ (4) नाट्य
39. शाळेत स्पर्धा कोणत्या निमित्ताने आयोजित केली आहे ?
(1) पं. नेहरू पुण्यतिथी (2) म. गांधी जयंती
(3) पं. नेहरू जयंती (4) लो. टिळक जयंती

प्रश्न क्र. 40 ते 42 : खाली तीन वाक्यांचा परिच्छेद दिला आहे. तो अर्थपूर्ण करण्यासाठी रिकाम्या जागी योग्य शब्द लिहा.

40. उंच झाडे मुळासकट पडली होती.
(1) आडवी (2) उन्मळून
(3) उभी (4) उपडी

41. झाडांची पाने वाऱ्याने पार टाकली होती.
(1) ओरबाडून (2) उडवून
(3) रंगून (4) सोलून
42. ते सारे पाहून निसर्गाचा दिसून आला.
(1) देखावा (2) करामत
(3) चमत्कार (4) विध्वंस
43. पुढील दिलेल्या पर्यायांतून शुद्ध शब्द सांगा.
(1) निष्कारण (2) निष्कारण
(3) नीष्कारण (4) निस्कारण
44. 'चिदानंद' या संधीची बरोबर असणारी फोड कोणती ?
(1) चितः + आनंद (2) चिता + नंद
(3) चिद् + आनंद (4) चित् + आनंद
45. 'अ, आ' या स्वरांपुढे 'इ, ई' आल्यास 'E' बनतो. या नियमानुसार झालेल्या संधीचे उदाहरण निवडा.
(1) परोपकार (2) देवेंद्र
(3) कवीच्छा (4) देवालय
46. गटात न बसणारा शब्द लिहा.
(1) वाळा (2) चाळा
(3) फळा (4) शाळा
47. “अरेरे !” या केवलप्रयोगी अव्ययातून त्याचा कोणत्या प्रकारचा बोध होतो ?
(1) हर्षदर्शक (2) शोकदर्शक
(3) विरोधदर्शक (4) प्रशंसादर्शक
48. “दुःखाच्या भावनेतून सोडलेला लांब श्वास” या शब्दाबद्दल खालीलपैकी योग्य शब्दसमूहदर्शक शब्द कोणता ?
(1) दीर्घ श्वास (2) निःश्वास
(3) सुस्कारा (4) उच्छ्वास
49. 'जाडा' या शब्दास लागून पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द आल्यास तो जोडशब्द (अर्थपूर्ण) होईल ?
(1) जाड (2) लट्ट
(3) भरडा (4) काळा
50. 'पाणी पाजणे' या वाकप्रचाराचा पुढीलपैकी योग्य अर्थ कोणता ?
(1) धूळ चारणे (2) पाणी सोडणे
(3) हात टेकणे (4) दात-ओठ खाणे
51. 'मारुतीने लंका पेटवली' या वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखा.
(1) कर्तरी सकर्मक (2) कर्मणी
(3) भावे (4) अकर्मक कर्तरी
52. 'मनाई' या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द ओळखा.
(1) परवानगी (2) बंदी
(3) टंचाई (4) कमतरता
53. पुढीलपैकी निश्चित एकवचनी शब्द कोणता ?
(1) खंड (2) ग्रंथ
(3) कान (4) उतरंड

54. “जो आवडे सर्वांना, तोचि आवडे देवाला” । या वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा.

- (1) दर्शक सर्वनाम
- (2) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
- (3) संबंधी सर्वनाम
- (4) सर्वनाम

55. पुढील वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाच्या विभक्तीचा कारकाई सांगा.

“शिपायांनो, उचला त्या बंदुका आणि धरा नेम.”

- (1) कर्ता
- (2) कर्म
- (3) संप्रदान
- (4) संबोधन

56. ‘शेंदाड शिपाई’ या आलंकारिक शब्दाचा अर्थ कोणता ?

- (1) आघाडीचा सैनिक
- (2) बुटका मनुष्य
- (3) घाबरट सैनिक
- (4) फितुरी करणारा सैनिक

57. पुढील आकृतीत एक म्हण दडलेली आहे. ती शोधून त्या म्हणीमधील मधला शब्दाच्या समानार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय लिहा.

		त्या		
		ते		
जां	शा	क	व्हा	च्या
		ळे		
		वं		
		वे		

- (1) कूळ
- (2) समजणे
- (3) नंतर
- (4) आई

58. ‘माधव अबोल आहे’ या वाक्याचा अर्थ न बदलता ते नकारार्थी वाक्य करा.

- (1) माधव बोलका आहे.
- (2) माधव अबोल नाही.
- (3) माधव बडबड्या आहे.
- (4) माधव बोलका नाही.

59. विजातीय स्वरांची जोडी कोणती ?

- (1) अ - आ
- (2) इ - ई
- (3) ई - ए
- (4) ओ - औ

60. ‘तुला परीक्षेत उज्ज्वल यश मिळो’ - या वाक्याचा प्रकार ओळखा.

- (1) विधानार्थी
- (2) विध्यर्थी
- (3) आज्ञार्थी
- (4) संकेतार्थी

Language – II (English)

61. The function will take place _____ 8 a.m. _____ 10.00 a.m.

Choose the most appropriate pair of prepositions.

- (1) from, and
- (2) since, to
- (3) till, and
- (4) between, and

62. Point out the incorrect adverb.

- (1) speedily
- (2) slowly
- (3) fastly
- (4) gradually

63. Which one of the following does not mean 'blackout' ?

- (1) Temporary or permanent loss of vision.
- (2) A loss of power.
- (3) Give black colour to the outside wall.
- (4) A sudden darkening of a theatre stage.

64. I was surprised by his urbane behaviour.

Which one of the following alternatives is nearest in meaning to the underlined word in the above sentence.

- (1) rural
- (2) polite
- (3) proper
- (4) town

65. The decision is fraught with grave consequences.

The underlined part here means –

- (1) feared with
- (2) filled with something unpleasant
- (3) causing worries and anxiety
- (4) none of these

66. "I know where he keeps his money". Identify the subordinate clause.

- (1) Noun clause
- (2) Adverb clause
- (3) Adjective clause
- (4) None of these

67. The bags are on the table.

Which one of the following is a correct tag question to the above sentence ?

- (1) are they ?
- (2) aren't the bags ?
- (3) aren't they ?
- (4) isn't the table ?

68. Insert appropriate prepositions.

Ravina is good _____ Maths but weak _____ English.

- (1) in, at
- (2) into, in
- (3) at, in
- (4) in, in

69. "Give the orders". – Make the passive voice of the sentence.

- (1) Please give the orders.
- (2) They should be given orders.
- (3) Let the orders be given.
- (4) Let them give the orders.

70. She felt bad about being rude to her teachers.

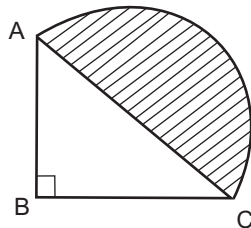
Choose the option indicating meaning of the underlined word.

- (1) repressed
- (2) regretted
- (3) forgot
- (4) encouraged

71. If you _____ her she would have come.
Use the correct verb form.
(1) call (2) called
(3) had called (4) would call
72. I _____ her offer if I were you.
Choose the correct option.
(1) will accept (2) accept
(3) would accept (4) accepted
73. The closer we got to the waterfall _____
Choose the correct option.
(1) The louder was the noise.
(2) The noise was louder.
(3) The louder the noise was.
(4) The noise was the louder.
74. Rabindranath Tagore _____ the Nobel Prize for literature.
Choose the correct option.
(1) awarded (2) is awarded
(3) was awarded (4) has been awarded
75. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
The _____ part of the film was not very interesting.
(1) late (2) later
(3) latter (4) latest
76. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank.
"The _____ past of India is inspiring for today's generation.
(1) dubious (2) glorious
(3) glory (4) outrageous
77. Sachin Tendulkar is the best batsman in India.
Choose an option giving the comparative degree of the underlined adjective.
(1) No other batsman in India is as good as Sachin Tendulkar.
(2) All batsmen in India are inferior to Sachin Tendulkar.
(3) Sachin Tendulkar is better than any other batsman in India.
(4) None of the above.
78. Choose the correct article from the options.
_____ gold is a precious metal.
(1) The (2) An
(3) A (4) No article
79. She was a very attractive girl.
Choose the alternative giving an opposite of the underlined adjective.
(1) bad (2) worse
(3) repulsive (4) good
80. My friend called my mother and _____ for lunch.
Choose the correct pronoun from the options.
(1) I (2) me
(3) my (4) mine
81. The principal promised not to punish him if he called spade a spade.
The meaning of the phrase 'to call spade a spade' is _____
(1) pay money (2) flatter
(3) call names (4) tell frankly
82. Choose the appropriate relative pronoun.
All _____ I narrated was not understood by him.
(1) that (2) which
(3) those (4) what
83. Choose suitable verb form.
"The train _____ at 6.30 p.m. everyday.
(1) arrives (2) will arrive
(3) arriving (4) would arrive
84. Choose the correct article.
I met _____ European in the market.
(1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) none of these
85. Use the right preposition.
Why don't you go _____ your friend ?
(1) with (2) by
(3) alongwith (4) away
86. Use the right preposition.
_____ way of introduction he made some patient remarks.
(1) of (2) by
(3) with (4) for
87. Choose the correct alternative.
She broke the glass _____ a hundred pieces.
(1) into (2) of
(3) for (4) with
88. The child ran _____ the road, mother ran after him.
Choose the correct alternative.
(1) in (2) on
(3) across (4) by
89. Choose the correct alternative.
He is not well _____ yesterday.
(1) since (2) by
(3) of (4) before
90. Choose the right preposition.
It is natural for a human being to wish _____ money.
(1) of (2) to
(3) by (4) for

Mathematics

91. Sagar bought 30 tickets, some costing ₹ 15 and some costing ₹ 20. The total cost of all tickets was ₹ 540. How many ₹ 20 tickets did he buy?
- (1) 12 tickets (2) 16 tickets
(3) 14 tickets (4) 18 tickets
92. 8 men can complete a work in 15 days. If 2 men do as much work as 3 women, in how many days will 9 women complete the same work?
- (1) 15 days (2) 18 days
(3) 20 days (4) 24 days
93. The sum of the supplementary angle and the complementary angle of an angle is 190° . What is the measure of the original angle?
- (1) 50° (2) 30°
(3) 40° (4) 45°
94. Pranav got 20% less marks than Janhvi. What percentage more marks did Janhvi get than Pranav?
- (1) 20% (2) 25%
(3) $15\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
95. If $\frac{6x+2}{4} = 2y+8$, then $3x-4y = ?$
- (1) 30 (2) 6
(3) 14 (4) 15
96. In a school, the ratio of boys to girls is 3:2. 25% of the boys and 20% of the girls get scholarship. What percentage of students in the school do not get scholarship?
- (1) 76% (2) 70%
(3) 77% (4) 78%
97. In the given figure, in right triangle ABC, $m\angle B = 90^\circ$ and $l(AB) \cong l(BC) = 14$ cm. What is the area of the shaded semicircular part?



- (1) 154 sq. cm. (2) 77 sq. cm.
(3) 308 sq. cm. (4) 254 sq. cm.
98. $\frac{3}{4}$ part of a tank is filled with water. If 8 more liters of water is poured in, $\frac{4}{5}$ part of the tank gets filled. What is the total capacity of the tank?

- (1) 175 liters (2) 160 liters
(3) 80 liters (4) 120 liters
99. $\sqrt[3]{50653} = ?$
- (1) 47 (2) 33
(3) 43 (4) 37
100. By giving a 10% discount on the marked price of an article, a seller makes a profit of 20%. If the cost price of the article is ₹ 600, what is its marked price?
- (1) ₹ 800 (2) ₹ 750
(3) ₹ 900 (4) ₹ 780
101. $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3 + 7^3 + 8^3 = ?$
- (1) 36^3 (2) 36^2
(3) 72^2 (4) 73^3
102. $(72)^2 - (28)^2 = 11x$; then $x = ?$
- (1) 40 (2) 440
(3) 4000 (4) 400
103. The total cost of 5 plates and 3 jugs is ₹ 155, and the total cost of 4 plates and 6 jugs is ₹ 160. What is the total cost of 1 plate and 1 cup?
- (1) ₹ 35 (2) ₹ 30
(3) ₹ 45 (4) ₹ 40
104. $\sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{169}} = \frac{14}{13}$ then $x = ?$
- (1) 27 (2) 17
(3) 1 (4) 196
105. Which of the following is a set of numbers in proportion?
- (1) 10, 14, 18 (2) 5, 25, 125
(3) 4, 12, 48 (4) 9, 18, 54
106. In a zoo, the total number of peacocks and deer is 50, and the total number of their legs is 144. How many deer are there in the zoo?
- (1) 28 (2) 22
(3) 24 (4) 26
107. What is the average of 0. $\overline{63}$ and 0. $\overline{36}$?
- (1) 0.5 (2) 0.495
(3) 0.99 (4) 1
108. $3 \text{ km} + 4 \text{ m} + 500 \text{ cm} =$ How many meters?
- (1) 3,045 (2) 3,090
(3) 3,009 (4) 3,405
109. Among the prime numbers from 11 to 100, how many remain prime when their digits are interchanged?
- (1) 10 (2) 11
(3) 8 (4) 9

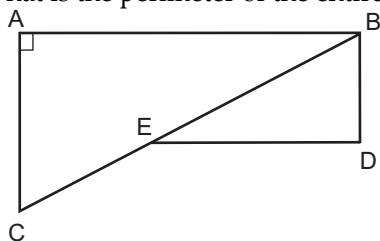
110. What is the place value of the digit 5 in the number 468.3251?

- (1) 5×10^{-2} (2) 5×10^{-3}
(3) 5×10^{-1} (4) 5×10^{-4}

111. What will be the angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock at a quarter past seven?

- (1) 127.5° (2) 137.5°
(3) 120° (4) 125.5°

112. In the given figure, $m\angle B$ and $m\angle D = 90^\circ$; $l(AB) = 15$ cm, $l(AC) = 8$ cm, $l(BD) = 5$ cm, and $l(ED) = 12$ cm. What is the perimeter of the entire figure?



- (1) 57 cm (2) 53 cm
(3) 44 cm (4) 40 cm

113. The length of a rectangle is $(2x + 3y + 7z)$ and the breadth is $(x - y - z)$. What is its perimeter?

- (1) $3x + 2y + 6z$ (2) $6x + 4y + 12z$
(3) $3x + 2y - 6z$ (4) $6x - 4y + 12z$

114. The sum of the parallel sides of a trapezium is 30 cm. The distance between them is 9 cm. What is its area?

- (1) 270 sq. cm. (2) 180 sq. cm.
(3) 135 sq. cm. (4) 145 sq. cm.

115. What will be the simple interest on ₹ 10,000 at 10.5% per annum for 2.5 years?

- (1) ₹ 2,625 (2) ₹ 2,675
(3) ₹ 2,665 (4) ₹ 2,655

116. The multiplicative inverse of $(x + y)$ is z . If $z = 8$ and $y = (-2)$, then $x = ?$

- (1) $\frac{17}{8}$ (2) $\frac{8}{17}$
(3) $-\frac{17}{8}$ (4) $-\frac{8}{17}$

117. $\frac{6^3 \times 8^3 \times 4^3}{3^3 \times 2^3 \times 2^4 \times 2^5} = ?$

- (1) 2 (2) 2^2
(3) 1 (4) 3^2

118. $\frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{b-a} = ?$

- (1) 0 (2) 1
(3) $\frac{2}{a-b}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2a-2b}$

119. Which of the following is a perfect square trinomial?

- (1) $x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ (2) $4x^2 + 6x + 9$
(3) $25x^2 + 30xy - 9y^2$ (4) $x^2 - 25 + 10x$

120. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 12?

- (1) 17,451 (2) 95,322
(3) 74,244 (4) 64,252

Environmental Studies

121. The atomic number of Argon is 18. How many electrons are there in the outermost shell of its atom?

- (1) 1 (2) 8
(3) 18 (4) 10

122. What is the unit of acceleration in the SI system?

- (1) m/s (2) km/s
(3) m/s^2 (4) kg/m

123. 1 Newton = How many Dynes?

- (1) 10^5 (2) 10^3
(3) 10^7 (4) 10^{-5}

124. What is the unit of domestic electricity consumption?

- (1) Watt (2) Kilowatt-hour
(3) Newton (4) Horsepower

125. How many known elements did Mendeleev use to create the periodic table?

- (1) 24 (2) 56
(3) 63 (4) 92

126. Which group do inert gases belong to?

- (1) 1 (2) 17
(3) 18 (4) 7

127. What type of reaction is $H_2O + CO_2 \rightarrow H_2CO_3$?

- (1) Combination
(2) Displacement
(3) Decomposition
(4) Double Displacement

128. What is used to make statues?

- (1) Gypsum (2) Calcium Carbonate
(3) Plaster of Paris (4) Calcium Oxide

129. The rate of a chemical reaction does not depend on which factor?

- (1) Particle size of the reactants
(2) Colour of the reactants
(3) Nature of the reactants
(4) Temperature

130. What is the chemical formula for 'Rust on Iron'?
- (1) FeO (2) Fe₂O₃
(3) Fe₂O₃ . H₂O (4) Fe₃O₄
131. Who drafted the American Declaration of Independence?
- (1) George Washington
(2) Magellan
(3) Thomas Jefferson
(4) Lincoln
132. Which king of France was known to be a well-wisher, compassionate, and virtuous towards the common people?
- (1) Louis XIV (2) Louis XV
(3) Louis XVI (4) Louis XVII
133. Which country was known as the 'Hermit Nation'?
- (1) India (2) China
(3) Japan (4) Italy
134. The war between China and England over the opium trade ended with which treaty?
- (1) Nanjing (2) Shanghai
(3) Peking (4) Beijing
135. Karl Marx was a thinker belonged to which country?
- (1) Russia (2) Germany
(3) Polish (4) American
136. What was the emperor of Russia formerly called?
- (1) Czar (2) Nawab
(3) Chancellor (4) President
137. When were the first general elections held in India?
- (1) 1950 (2) 1951
(3) 1952 (4) 1953
138. Subjects of national importance are included in which list?
- (1) State List
(2) Union List
(3) Concurrent List
(4) Residuary List
139. The Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands falls under the jurisdiction of which city's High Court?
- (1) Kolkata (2) Chennai
(3) Guwahati (4) Delhi
140. How many benches does the Mumbai High Court have?
- (1) Three (2) Four
(3) Five (4) Six
141. How many total Cantonment Boards are there in India currently?
- (1) 60 (2) 62
(3) 65 (4) 72
142. Which state in India has the highest net sown area?
- (1) Punjab (2) Meghalaya
(3) Sikkim (4) Assam
143. In which state of India is rubber production the highest?
- (1) Tripura (2) Tamil Nadu
(3) Karnataka (4) Kerala
144. Which breed of buffalo in Punjab is famous for milk?
- (1) Bhadawari (2) Murrah
(3) Nili Ravi (4) Jaffrabadi
145. What percentage of the world's iron ore reserves are in India?
- (1) 20% (2) 30%
(3) 40% (4) 50%
146. Where was the first sugar mill in India started?
- (1) Bihar
(2) Rajasthan
(3) Gujarat
(4) Madhya Pradesh
147. Through which government corporation was the helicopter service first started in India?
- (1) Manashans (2) Pawanhans
(3) Chatuskon (4) Pawanraj
148. Which state is an exception to the Consumer Protection Act?
- (1) Jammu and Kashmir
(2) Karnataka
(3) Maharashtra
(4) Bihar
149. When was the World Trade Organization established?
- (1) 1 January 1995
(2) 20 January 1991
(3) 12 January 1998
(4) 6 January 1992
150. In which state is the 'Hasan' space research center located?
- (1) Maharashtra (2) Kerala
(3) Tamil Nadu (4) Karnataka

Answer Key

1.	2	2.	3	3.	3	4.	3	5.	2	6.	3
7.	1	8.	3	9.	1	10.	3	11.	2	12.	2
13.	3	14.	3	15.	3	16.	3	17.	4	18.	3
19.	2	20.	3	21.	1	22.	4	23.	3	24.	4
25.	3	26.	4	27.	2	28.	2	29.	1	30.	3
31.	2	32.	2	33.	3	34.	2	35.	3	36.	3
37.	1	38.	1	39.	3	40.	2	41.	1	42.	4
43.	2	44.	4	45.	2	46.	4	47.	2	48.	3
49.	3	50.	1	51.	2	52.	2	53.	4	54.	3
55.	4	56.	3	57.	1	58.	4	59.	3	60.	3
61.	4	62.	3	63.	3	64.	2	65.	3	66.	1
67.	3	68.	3	69.	3	70.	2	71.	3	72.	3
73.	1	74.	3	75.	3	76.	2	77.	3	78.	4
79.	3	80.	2	81.	4	82.	1	83.	1	84.	1
85.	3	86.	2	87.	1	88.	3	89.	1	90.	4
91.	4	92.	3	93.	3	94.	2	95.	4	96.	3
97.	1	98.	2	99.	4	100.	1	101.	2	102.	4
103.	1	104.	1	105.	2	106.	2	107.	1	108.	3
109.	4	110.	2	111.	1	112.	3	113.	2	114.	3
115.	1	116.	1	117.	3	118.	1	119.	1	120.	3
121.	2	122.	3	123.	1	124.	2	125.	3	126.	3
127.	1	128.	3	129.	2	130.	3	131.	3	132.	3
133.	3	134.	1	135.	2	136.	1	137.	3	138.	2
139.	1	140.	1	141.	2	142.	1	143.	4	144.	3
145.	1	146.	1	147.	2	148.	1	149.	1	150.	4



Part - 2 : Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. I

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. What criterion of 'one school per population' has been decided for tribal hilly areas?</p> <p>(1) 500 (2) 200
(3) 100 (4) 300</p> <p>2. In which year did the Central Government's 'Chalk and Slate Campaign' begin?</p> <p>(1) 1987 (2) 1988
(3) 1989 (4) 1990</p> <p>3. In which district of Maharashtra have teachers who know the Korku language been appointed?</p> <p>(1) Amravati (2) Chandrapur
(3) Hingoli (4) Yavatmal</p> <p>4. Who started the Educational Quality Development Program in Maharashtra?</p> <p>(1) V. V. Chipalkunkar
(2) Dr. Chitra Naik
(3) R. G. Patil
(4) Shri. Nandkumar</p> <p>5. When is the school registration roll (Patnondani Dindi) prepared in Maharashtra?</p> <p>(1) 1st June (2) 1st July
(3) 5th June (4) 8th September</p> <p>6. Where is the headquarters of the National English Language Institute?</p> <p>(1) Delhi (2) Perambur
(3) Hyderabad (4) Mumbai</p> <p>7. Who first started free and compulsory education in India?</p> <p>(1) Sayajirao Gaekwad
(2) Shahu Maharaj
(3) Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil
(4) Mahatma Phule</p> | <p>8. Who laid the foundation of English education in India?</p> <p>(1) Lord Ripon (2) Lord Dalhousie
(3) Lord Bentinck (4) Lord Curzon</p> <p>9. Who discovered the concept of 'Stream of Consciousness' in psychology?</p> <p>(1) William Wundt (2) John Watson
(3) William James (4) Alfred Binet</p> <p>10. In which country was the world's first psychological laboratory established?</p> <p>(1) America (2) France
(3) England (4) Germany</p> <p>11. Who proposed the 'Law of Effect'?</p> <p>(1) Thorndike (2) Skinner
(3) Ausubel (4) Kohler</p> <p>12. Who proposed the theory that human behavior is influenced by an individual's latent and unconscious motives?</p> <p>(1) John B. Watson (2) Aristotle
(3) Dr. Sigmund Freud
(4) Rousseau</p> <p>13. Which of the following methods is not used to study human behavior in psychology?</p> <p>(1) Observational method
(2) Survey method
(3) Experimental method
(4) Mental method</p> <p>14. Which organization runs the 'Supplementary Nutrition' scheme at the international level?</p> <p>(1) UNESCO (2) UNICEF
(3) WHO (4) ILO</p> <p>15. Which type of curve shows the progression of all three measures of central tendency?</p> <p>(1) J-shaped curve (2) U-shaped curve
(3) Z-shaped curve (4) D-shaped curve</p> |
|---|---|

- | | |
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| <p>16. Who said that interest is the latent form of attention?
 (1) McDougall (2) Abraham Maslow
 (3) Alfred Binet (4) Burt</p> <p>17. How many components of Emotional Intelligence did Daniel Goleman describe?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Seven</p> <p>18. How many competencies have been decided for the 5th grade in the language subject?
 (1) Twelve (2) Fifteen
 (3) Sixteen (4) Eighteen</p> <p>19. On the recommendation of which committee were the Minimum Learning Competencies determined?
 (1) Mudaliar (2) Dr. Dave
 (3) Dr. Kothari
 (4) Dr. V. V. Chipalkunkar</p> <p>20. Which of the following is not a type of leadership style?
 (1) Free-rein (2) Participative
 (3) Work Motivation (4) Autocratic</p> <p>21. As a manager, which of the following must be considered for effective control?
 (1) Increase the use of time and money.
 (2) The control plan should be flexible.
 (3) Maintain strict control over cooperation.
 (4) A different answer.</p> <p>22. Who implements the policy decided by the Ministry of Education?
 (1) Director of Education
 (2) Deputy Director of Education
 (3) Headmaster
 (4) Divisional Commissioner</p> | <p>23. Like other administrations, the success of educational administration depends on what?
 (1) School Planning (2) Coordination
 (3) Mathematical principle
 (4) None of these.</p> <p>24. What is the supercomputer made in India known as?
 (1) Param (2) Naram
 (3) Arya (4) Prabodhan</p> <p>25. One micro-second is what fraction of a second?
 (1) One-millionth part
 (2) One-thousand-millionth part
 (3) One-ten-thousand-millionth part
 (4) None of these.</p> <p>26. What does ATM stand for?
 (1) Automatic Teller Machine
 (2) Automatic Tank Machine
 (3) Automatic Teller Man
 (4) Any Time Money</p> <p>27. What is the storage capacity of a DVD?
 (1) 3.4 GB (2) 4.7 GB
 (3) 2.7 GB (4) 7.7 GB</p> <p>28. Which of the following is the smallest network?
 (1) LAN (2) CAN
 (3) MAN (4) WAN</p> <p>29. How many total types of Internet modems are there?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Six</p> <p>30. When did the World Wide Web (WWW) begin?
 (1) 1985 (2) 1988
 (3) 1989 (4) 1995</p> |
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Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

भाद्रपद महिना हा कोणालाही आवडावा असाच आहे. सर्व ऋतूंचे सार या महिन्यात आपल्याला पाहावयास मिळते. भाद्रपदात नुसती फुलेच नाहीत तर कोवळी फळे व शेंगाही झाडाला दिसतात. ही पाहा, डाळिंबी, लालबुंद फुले आणि छोटी शोभिवंत गोल फळे तिच्यावर एकदम लहडली आहेत. वाटोळ्या पाकळ्यांची, नाजूक केसरांनी भरलेली पेरूची सुंदर फुले व लहान

हिरवी फळे, तशीच ती पिंगट पिवळ्या रंगाची नयनरम्य उग्र वासाची पपईची फुले आणि ती कठीण लहान फळे - सीताफळाची आंबट ओल्या वासाची हिरव्या चाफ्याच्या फुलासारखी फुले आणि खवल्या-खवल्यांची शोभिवंत चिमुकली फळे, शेवग्याची झाडे पांढऱ्या शुभ्र पुष्पगेंदांनी खच्चून भरली आहेत. त्या फुलांवर काळे भुंगे जसे लुब्ध आहेत तसे दुसऱ्या कोणत्याही आसपासच्या फुलांवर मी अजून पाहिले नाहीत. पांढऱ्या खुर चाफ्याची फुले अजूनही झाडावर व पानामध्ये गुरफटलेली रेंगाळत आहेत.

31. वाटोळ्या पाकळ्यांची फुले कोणत्या झाडाला लागतात ?
 (1) शेवगा (2) डाळिंबी
 (3) पेरू (4) चाफा
32. कोणत्या झाडाच्या फुलांकडे सर्वात जास्त भुंगे आकर्षित होतात ?
 (1) खुर चाफा (2) शेवगा
 (3) गुलमोहर (4) पपई
33. उग्र वासाची फुले कोणत्या झाडावर लागली आहेत ?
 (1) खवल्ली (2) लुब्ध
 (3) पपई (4) सीताफल

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

नित्य नवे, नित्य हवे, एक-एक स्वप्न नवे
 त्या स्वप्नी नवजगात धुंदित विहरावे ॥
 निळ्या जळी, निळ्या तळी, मीनासवे सागर तळी ।
 शंख शिंपले मोती, धुंदित तरंगावे ॥ १ ॥
 कधी नभी, कधी गिरी, कधी उपवनी, माळदरी,
 खगांसवे, नगांसवे, चिंत्कारित फिरावे ॥ २ ॥
 मृदुल कळी - मृदुल फुली, गुंगित धुंद भृंग वरी,
 त्या भृंगापरी सुमांची गुपितची पुसावे ॥ ३ ॥
 या सुमनी त्या सुमनी, फुलपाखरू भिरभिरूनी
 सप्तरंगी साज लेव, कलिका खुलवावे ॥ ४ ॥
 अज्ञात नवजगात राजपुत्र रूपवंत
 होऊनी अश्वी स्वार, शौर्य गाजवावे ॥ ५ ॥

34. मुलाला स्वप्नात कोठे-कोठे फिरायला आवडते ?
 (1) आकाशात व डोंगरावर
 (2) बागेत व माळदरीवर
 (3) नवजगात
 (4) तिन्ही पर्याय बरोबर
35. कवितेतील मुलाला राजपुत्र का व्हावेसे वाटते ?
 (1) घोड्यावर बसण्यासाठी
 (2) शौर्य गाजविण्यासाठी
 (3) अज्ञात जगात रमण्यासाठी
 (4) घोड्यावर बसून शौर्य गाजविण्यासाठी
36. कवितेतील मुलाची इच्छा कोणती ?
 (1) नव जगाची (2) राजपुत्र होण्याची
 (3) नित्य नवे स्वप्न पाहण्याची
 (4) फुलपाखरू होण्याची

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 40 : खाली एका सुसंगत परिच्छेदाची वाक्ये दिली आहेत. योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्ये पूर्ण करा.

37. आपला महान गुरू आहे.
 (1) ग्रंथ (2) आई
 (3) शिक्षक (4) निसर्ग

38. त्याच्या सान्निध्यात आपल्याला विविध मिळतात. त्यातूनच आपले खरे शिक्षण होते.
 (1) औषधे (2) प्राणी
 (3) अनुभव (4) खनिजे
39. म्हणूनच प्राचीन काळी ऋषीमुनी त्याच्या सान्निध्यात उभारत.
 (1) घर (2) मंदिर
 (3) ग्रंथालये (4) आश्रम
40. म्हणून यांनी 'वृक्षवल्ली आम्हा सोयरे, वनचरे' असे म्हणून त्यांचा गौरव केला.
 (1) संत एकनाथ (2) संत तुकाराम
 (3) संत नामदेव (4) संत ज्ञानेश्वर
41. खालीलपैकी संयुक्त स्वर कोणता ?
 (1) ऋ (2) आ
 (3) लृ (4) ए
42. खालीलपैकी कोणते 'मृदू व्यंजन दंत्य' आहे ?
 (1) द् (2) थ्
 (3) म् (4) त्
43. 'कृष्णाष्टमी' या शब्दात किती व्यंजने आहेत ?
 (1) चार (2) सहा
 (3) सात (4) आठ
44. 'सिंह' या शब्दातील अनुस्वाराचा उच्चार ज्या शब्दातील अनुस्वारासमान होतो, त्या शब्दाचा पर्याय सांगा.
 (1) पतंग (2) वंदन
 (3) श्रीखंड (4) संशय
45. 'अन्योक्ती' या शब्दाच्या संधीची बरोबर फोड असलेला पर्याय सांगा.
 (1) अन्य + उक्ती (2) अन्यो + उक्ती
 (3) अन्य + ऊक्ती (4) अन्यः + उक्ती
46. खालीलपैकी 'पररूप संधीचे' उदाहरण कोणते ?
 (1) अतएव (2) दिगंबर
 (3) सांगेन (4) नभोमंडळ
47. शुद्ध शब्दाचा क्रमांक ओळखा.
 (1) सहानुभूती (2) साहनुभूती
 (3) सहानुभूती (4) साहनुभूती
48. 'नुसती फुशारकी काय कामाची ?' - या वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा.
 (1) विशेषण (2) भाववाचक नाम
 (3) सामान्य नाम (4) विशेषनाम
49. पुढील पर्यायातील पुल्लिंगी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) पाडस (2) शिंगरू
 (3) छावा (4) कोकरू

50. निश्चित अनेकवचनी पर्याय कोणता ?
 (1) हत्ती (2) ससा
 (3) लांडगा (4) गवा
51. आपण मार्मिक बोललात - या वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाची ठळक जात ओळखा.
 (1) द्वितीय पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
 (2) अनिश्चित सर्वनाम
 (3) प्रथम पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
 (4) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
52. खालीलपैकी आवृत्तिवाचक संख्याविशेषण ओळखा.
 (1) चौपदरी रस्ता (2) इतर मार्ग
 (3) चारी वाटा (4) एकेक पथ
53. खालीलपैकी 'विध्यर्थी वाक्य' कोणते ?
 (1) तुम्ही आला नाहीत तरीही आम्ही संघर्ष करणारच.
 (2) संघर्ष करण्यासाठी तुम्ही या.
 (3) तुमच्यासह आम्ही संघर्ष करू.
 (4) संघर्ष करण्यासाठी तुम्ही यावे.
54. खालीलपैकी 'कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय' असणारे वाक्य ओळखा.
 (1) बल्लू आमच्याकडे अधूनमधून येतच राहिला.
 (2) वाऱ्याखाली कसेबसे । उभे रोप ज्वारीचे
 (3) त्या दिवशी मला कृष्णेचे दर्शन प्रथम घडले.
 (4) वारा सर्वत्र वाहत असतो.
55. 'बाका प्रसंग आलाच, तर डगमगू नये.' - या वाक्यातील 'उभयान्वयी वाक्याचा' प्रकार ओळखा.
 (1) न्यूनत्वबोधक (2) संकेतबोधक
 (3) विकल्पबोधक (4) परिणामबोधक
56. खालीलपैकी 'संमतीदर्शक केवलप्रयोग अव्यय' कोणते ?
 (1) अरेच्चा ! (2) अहं !
 (3) ओहो ! (4) अच्छा !
57. 'तो प्रसंग अत्यंत हृदयद्रावक होता' - या वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखा.
 (1) सकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोग (2) कर्मणी प्रयोग
 (3) भावे प्रयोग (4) अकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोग
58. 'धनुष्य' या शब्दाचा पर्यायातील समानार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय निवडा.
 (1) कोदंड (2) बाण
 (3) इंद्रधनू (4) शट
59. 'बेसूर' या शब्दाचा पर्यायातील विरुद्धार्थी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) सूर (2) असूर
 (3) सुरेल (4) मधुर
60. 'बारा दारे असलेली इमारत' - या शब्दसमूहाबद्दल येणारा शब्द लिहा.
 (1) बारादरी (2) बाराबंदी
 (3) बारमहल (4) बारगीर

Language - II (English)

61. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :
Finding myself short _____ money, I wrote _____ my uncle _____ help.
 (1) with, to, for (2) of, to, about
 (3) in, to, to (4) of, to, for
62. Choose the correct sentence from the following :
 (1) Neither of the two boys were successful in the examination.
 (2) Neither of the both boys were successful in the examination.
 (3) Neither of the two boys are successful in the examination.
 (4) Neither of the two boys is successful in the examination.
63. Choose the word that is spelt correctly.
 (1) Bureaucracy (2) Bereurcracy
 (3) Beaurocracy (4) Bureocracy
64. *He said, "The man has been coming".*
 The correct indirect narration is _____
 (1) He said the man was coming.
 (2) He said that the man had been coming.
 (3) He said that the man have been coming.
 (4) He told that the man has been coming.
65. Choose the word which is misspelt.
 (1) embarrassment (2) parliament
 (3) encouragement (4) disappointment
66. *A posthumous award was given to the poet.*
 The meaning of the word 'posthumous' is _
 (1) postal (2) after death
 (3) creditable (4) literary
67. Choose the correct expressions which express the meaning of the idiom :
'To cut one's coat according to one's cloth'.
 (1) to be well dressed.
 (2) to lead a luxurious life.

- (3) to live within means.
(4) to work under the directions of someone.
68. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
Mahatma Gandhi was very simple and innocent; his behaviour was _____
(1) childish (2) child-like
(3) humble (4) proud
69. Which one of the following is a grammatically correct sentence ?
(1) He was kind enough to grant my request.
(2) He was enough kind to grant my request.
(3) He was kind enough for granting my request.
(4) He was kindly enough to grant my request.
70. *Mumbai is the biggest city in India.*
The correct transformation of this sentence into positive degree is –
(1) All cities in India are as big as Mumbai.
(2) A fewer cities in India are as big as Mumbai is.
(3) No other city in India is as big as Mumbai is.
(4) India has no fewer cities as big as Mumbai is.
71. Choose the correct option.
One who eats human flesh is called _____
(1) savage (2) nomadic
(3) non-vegetarian (4) cannibal
72. Which one of the following is a grammatically correct sentence ?
(1) He seldom or never refuses requests.
(2) He seldom or ever refuses a request.
(3) He seldom or often refuses requests.
(4) He seldom or rarely refuses to request.
73. Which one of the following is not a 'preposition' ?
(1) through (2) into
(3) but (4) between
74. Choose the most suitable word for the expression.
'Belief in the existence of God'.
(1) Atheism (2) Deism
(3) Fanaticism (4) Skepticism
75. Choose the correct sentence from the following.
(1) The train left before we reached the station.
(2) The train will leave before we reached the station.
(3) The train had left before we reached the station.
- (4) The train was leaving before we reached the station
76. Choose appropriate form of the verb to fill in the blank.
She _____ in America since 1995.
(1) lives (2) is living
(3) have been living (4) has been living
77. Choose the right adjective and fill in the blank.
Could you lend me _____ money ?
(1) some (2) any
(3) much (4) little
78. Which one of the following suffixes is not a class-changing suffix ?
(1) – ment (2) – ness
(3) – hood (4) – ly
79. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
I am very busy today. _____ we can go out tomorrow.
(1) Fortunately (2) Certainly
(3) Perhaps (4) Obviously
80. Use one word for the underlined group of words in the following sentence :
A man who spends too much is not a sensible person.
(1) A spendthrift (2) A waster
(3) A spender (4) An uneconomical man
81. Fill in the blank with the appropriate article.
France is _____ European country.
(1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) no article
82. Write an adjective form of 'distinction'.
(1) distinctive (2) distinctly
(3) distinctness (4) distinctively
83. Choose from the following the verb form of *liberty*.
(1) libertine (2) liberation
(3) liberality (4) liberate
84. You are hitting him below the belt. 'To hit below the belt' means –
(1) to criticize (2) to denounce
(3) to attack unfairly (4) beat with the belt

85. Choose the correct word for the underlined word in the sentence.

Small-pox is a disease which is commonly caught from others.

- (1) infectious (2) contagious
(3) parasitic (4) communicative

86. Identify the following kind of sentence.

"How pretty she is !"

- (1) interrogative (2) statement
(3) exclamatory (4) imperative

87. *Long live the democracy !*

The underlined part of the given sentence is –

- (1) subject (2) predicate
(3) verb (4) none of these

88. *We left when it stopped raining.*

The underlined part of sentence is –

- (1) phrase (2) predicate
(3) clause (4) none of these

89. *The family was enjoying a movie on the newly purchased L.C.D. T.V.*

Identify the underlined part.

- (1) Abstract noun (2) Material noun
(3) Uncountable noun
(4) collective noun

90. *Teacher told student to call her parents.* : Identify the gender of the underlined noun.

- (1) masculine (2) feminine
(3) common (4) neuter

Mathematics

91. The HCF of two numbers is $\left(\frac{1}{21}\right)^{\text{th}}$ times of their L.C.M. If H.C.F. is 50 and one of the numbers is 350, what is the other number?

- (1) 150 (2) 250
(3) 100 (4) 300

92. $\frac{0.4 \times 0.36}{0.08} = x$, then $x = ?$

- (1) 18 (2) 18×10^{-1}
(3) 18×10 (4) 1.08

93. $n^{(2p+2)} \div n^{(-2+2p)} = 256$; then $n = ?$

- (1) 6 (2) 13
(3) 4 (4) 16

94. The average weight of 40 boys in a class is 32.5 kg. When their weight is taken along with their school bags, the average weight increases by 19.15 kg. What is the weight of the bag?

- (1) 538 kg (2) 232 kg
(3) 300 kg (4) 1,900 kg

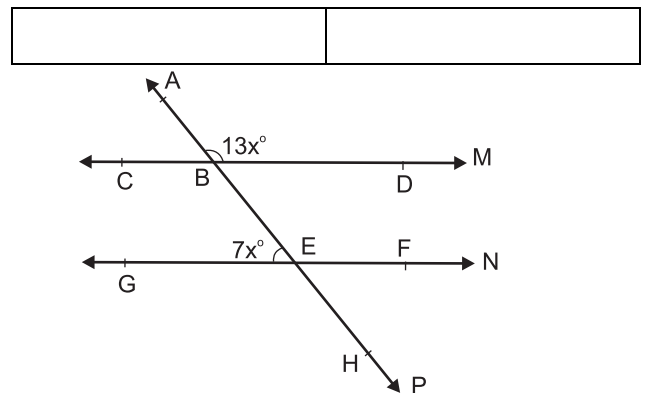
95. $\left[\left(\frac{5^6 \times 5^{-2} \times 5^0}{7^{-13} \times 7^{-1} \times 7^0} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \right]^{\frac{3}{10}} = ?$

- (1) $5^2 \times 7^{-7}$ (2) $\frac{5^2}{7^7}$
(3) $5^2 \times 7^7$ (4) $\frac{5^{-2}}{7^7}$

96. The ratio of two numbers is 7 : 4. If 4 is added to the larger number and 4 is subtracted from the smaller number, the smaller number becomes half of the larger number. What is the larger number?

- (1) 84 (2) 96
(3) 48 (4) 42

97. In the given figure, line $M \parallel$ line N and line P is a transversal to these two lines. If $m \angle ABD = 13x^\circ$ and $m \angle BEG = 7x^\circ$, then $m \angle GEH = ?$



- (1) 63° (2) 117°
(3) 9° (4) 12°

98. The area of a square is $(x^2 + 14x + 49)$ sq. m. What will be its perimeter?

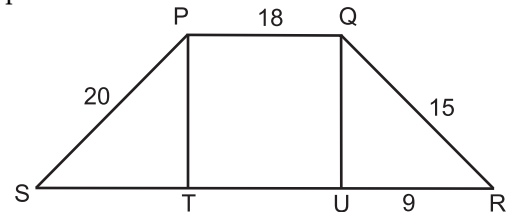
- (1) $4x + 14$ m (2) $x + 7$ m
(3) $4x + 28$ m (4) $4x + 48$ m

99. By selling two and a half dozen bedsheets at the same rate, a profit equal to the cost price of three bedsheets is made. What is the percentage profit?
- (1) 2.5% (2) 3%
(3) 5% (4) 10%
100. 747123 Centilitres = Hectolitres
- (1) 747.123 (2) 74.7123
(3) 7471.23 (4) 74712.3
101. If $x = a + 3$; $y = 5 - a$; $z = a$ तब $(-3x + 2y + z) = ?$
- (1) -19 (2) 19
(3) 10 (4) -10
102. What should be the third term for the expression $\frac{9}{4}q^2 - 6pq$, to be a perfect square?
- (1) $-16p^2$ (2) $-4p$
(3) $16p^2$ (4) $4p^2$
103. Anjali's age is 9 years more than the sum of the ages of her two sons. The difference in the ages of her sons is 6 years. If Anjali's current age is 39 years, what was the age of her elder son 5 years ago?
- (1) 5 (2) 7
(3) 6 (4) 9
104. A sum of money amounts to ₹ 5512.50 in 5 years and ₹ 5107.50 in 3 years at the rate of 4.5% p.c.p.a simple interest. What is the principal amount?
- (1) ₹ 4,450 (2) ₹ 5,000
(3) ₹ 5,100 (4) ₹ 4,500
105. The cost of one TV is ₹ $(y + 22)$. What is the cost of $(y - 5)$ such TV sets?
- (1) $y^2 + 17y - 110$
(2) $y^2 - 17y - 110$
(3) $y^2 + 17y + 100$
(4) $y^2 - 27y + 110$
106. If we write $1 + 11 + 111 + \dots$ 13 times, what digit will appear in the thousands place of the resulting number?
- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4
107. Soham has some bedsheets. The price of each bedsheet is twice the number of bedsheets Soham has. If the total cost of his bedsheets is ₹ 22,801, how many bedsheets does he have?
- (1) 201 (2) 501
(3) 151 (4) 441

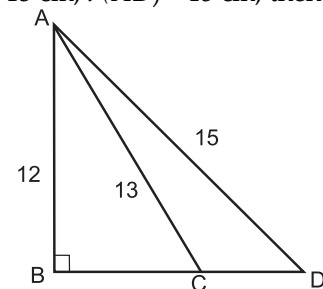
108. What is 20% of (5% of 0.4) ?

- (1) 4×10^{-4} (2) 5×10^{-4}
(3) 8×10^{-4} (4) 2×10^{-4}

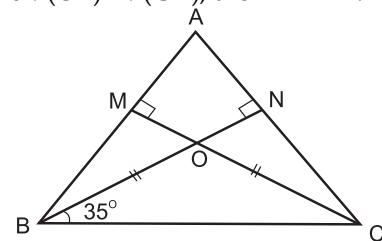
109. In trapezium PQRS, line PQ || line SR. If $l(PQ) = 18$ cm, $l(QR) = 15$ cm, $l(UR) = 9$ cm, and $l(PS) = 20$ cm, what is the perimeter of the entire quadrilateral?



- (1) 96 cm (2) 62 cm
(3) 90 cm (4) 86 cm
110. What must be added to $\frac{3}{4}$ to get the sum $\frac{4}{3}$?
- (1) $\frac{4}{3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$
(3) $\frac{3}{12}$ (4) $\frac{7}{12}$
111. $5 \div 0.005 = x \times 10^2$; then $x = ?$
- (1) 5 (2) 25
(3) 10 (4) 0.5
112. An article is sold at ₹ 60 incurring a loss of 20%. If it is sold for ₹ 90, what will be the profit percentage?
- (1) 30% (2) 16%
(3) 20% (4) 35%
113. In the given figure, $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $l(AB) = 12$ cm, $l(AC) = 13$ cm, $l(AD) = 15$ cm, then $l(CD) = ?$



- (1) 5 cm (2) 4.5 cm
(3) 9 cm (4) 1 cm
114. In $\triangle ABC$, $m\angle M$ and $m\angle N = 90^\circ$, $m\angle NBC = 35^\circ$ and $l(OB) \cong l(CD)$, then $\angle A = ?$



- (1) 60° (2) 70°
(3) 105° (4) 35°

115. If Supplementary angle of an angle is $\frac{9}{4}$ time of its Complementary angle, then what is the supplementary angle of that angle ?
 (1) 144° (2) 126°
 (3) 162° (4) 108°
116. If $\frac{3}{9} > \left(\frac{-5}{3}\right)$ then $\left(\frac{3}{9}\right)^2 \square \left(\frac{-5}{3}\right)^2$ then what will be the sign in the place of \square .
 (1) $>$ (2) $<$
 (3) $=$ (4) \rightarrow
117. If $\sqrt{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{15}{8}\right)} \div \frac{5}{6} = x$; then $x = ?$
 (1) 0.017 (2) 1.7
 (3) 2.89 (4) 28.9
118. A rectangular box is to be painted from the outside. If the length of the box is 48 cm, the breadth is 30 cm, and the height is 20 cm, what is the area to be painted?
 (1) 0.6 sq. m (2) 288 sq. m
 (3) 1.44 sq. m (4) 1.66 sq. m
119. The ratio of Usha's and Manisha's income is 3 : 4. In one year, Usha's income doubled and Manisha's income became two and a half times. What will be the ratio of their incomes at that time?
 (1) 2 : 3 (2) 3 : 7
 (3) 3 : 5 (4) 2 : 5
120. $\frac{22}{7} = ?$
 (1) 3.1416 (2) $\overline{3.142857}$
 (3) $\overline{3.1428}$ (4) $\overline{3.1416}$

General Science

121. Whose atom was chosen as the 'reference atom' for measuring atomic mass?
 (1) Hydrogen (2) Nitrogen
 (3) Oxygen (4) Sodium
122. How many atoms/molecules are always present in one mole of atoms/molecules?
 (1) 0.6022×10^{23} (2) 6022×10^{23}
 (3) 60.22×10^{23} (4) 6.022×10^{23}
123. What is the atmospheric pressure at sea level on the Earth's surface?
 (1) 10^5 Pascal (2) 10^7 Dyne
 (3) 10^5 Kg (4) 10^7 Pascal
124. What is the value of the Universal Gravitational Constant G in $\text{N m}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$?
 (1) 6.67×10^{11} (2) 6.67×10^{-11}
 (3) 6.67×10^{-10} (4) 6.67×10^{10}
125. What is the approximate range of audible sound for humans in Hertz (Hz)?
 (1) 20 Hz to 2000 Hz
 (2) 20 Hz to 200,000 Hz
 (3) 20 Hz to 2,500 Hz
 (4) 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz
126. Which scientist proposed a theory based on music for the classification of elements?
 (1) Mendeleev (2) Maslow
 (3) Dobereiner (4) Newlands
127. How is nascent oxygen denoted?
 (1) O (2) [O]
 (3) O_2 (4) $\frac{4}{8}\text{O}$
128. What is a 10% solution of NaCl called?
 (1) Baking Soda (2) Washing Soda
 (3) Brine (4) Sodium Chlorate
129. 1 Kilowatt hour = How many Joules?
 (1) 10.6×10^6 (2) 3.6×10^6
 (3) 30.6×10^6 (4) 3.6×10^6
130. Which of the following is the correct relationship between Joule and Calorie?
 (1) 4.18 Calorie = 1 Joule
 (2) 41.8 Calorie = 1 Joule
 (3) 1 Calorie = 4.18 Joule
 (4) 1 Calorie = 418 Joule
131. What are the constituent metals of the alloy 'Alnico'?
 (1) Al, Ni, CO (2) Al, Cu
 (3) Ni, Co (4) Fe, Ni, Co

132. What is generally used to diagnose defects and diseases in the brain?
- (1) Cathode Rays (2) SONAR Machine
(3) MRI Machine (4) X-ray Machine
133. Which of the following is **not** a unit of power?
- (1) kg (2) hp
(3) walt (4) kwh
134. Which instrument is used to measure potential difference?
- (1) Ammeter (2) Thermometer
(3) Calorimeter (4) Voltmeter
135. The focal length of a concave mirror is 25 cm. What is its power?
- (1) 4 D (2) 0.025 D
(3) - 0.25 D (4) - 4 D
136. Which optical instrument is useful for repairing watches?
- (1) Spectroscope
(2) Compound microscope
(3) Simple microscope
(4) Projector
137. According to the sign convention, which sign is always taken as negative for object distance?
- (1) v (2) f
(3) m (4) u
138. Which part of the human eye contains different pigments for color vision?
- (1) Retina (2) Pupil
(3) Iris (4) Cornea
139. A rainbow is seen in the sky during the morning and evening in the rainy season. It is due to which phenomenon of light?
- (1) Dispersion (2) Refraction
(3) Internal reflection
(4) Dispersion, refraction, and internal reflection
140. Which of the following substances has the highest refractive index?
- (1) Sapphire (2) Crown glass
(3) Diamond (4) Ice
141. Which day does the Government of India celebrate every year as 'National Science Day'?
- (1) 14th August (2) 27th January
(3) 28th February (4) 14th January
142. What is the refractive index of water?
- (1) 1.46 (2) 1.36
(3) 2.42 (4) 1
143. Which of the following is an electrical conductor?
- (1) Sulphur (2) Graphite
(3) Iodine (4) Calcium
144. What length of wire can be drawn from 1 gram of gold?
- (1) 0.2 km (2) 1 km
(3) 2 km (4) 2.5 km
145. Which of the following metals can be easily cut with a knife?
- (1) Tin (2) Sodium
(3) Lead (4) Magnesium
146. What is the molecular formula of Marsh Gas?
- (1) CH₄ (2) C₂G₆
(3) C₃H₈ (4) C₂H₄
147. Which ions are present in a soap molecule?
- (1) Oxalate (2) Carboxylate
(3) Chloride (4) Phosphate
148. Where does internal respiration occur?
- (1) Vacuole (2) Mitochondria
(3) Nucleus (4) Lysosome
149. Which taste can be detected by the taste buds located at the tip of the tongue?
- (1) Sweet (2) Sour
(3) Bitter (4) None of these.
150. Which was the first mammal created by cloning?
- (1) Amoeba (2) Hydra
(3) Dolly the Sheep (4) Euglena

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	1	3.	1	4.	4	5.	2	6.	3
7.	1	8.	3	9.	3	10.	3	11.	2	12.	3
13.	4	14.	2	15.	4	16.	3	17.	3	18.	4
19.	2	20.	3	21.	2	22.	1	23.	3	24.	1
25.	1	26.	1	27.	2	28.	1	29.	1	30.	3
31.	3	32.	2	33.	3	34.	4	35.	4	36.	3
37.	4	38.	3	39.	4	40.	2	41.	4	42.	1
43.	2	44.	4	45.	1	46.	3	47.	1	48.	2
49.	3	50.	1	51.	1	52.	1	53.	4	54.	1
55.	2	56.	4	57.	4	58.	1	59.	3	60.	1
61.	4	62.	4	63.	1	64.	2	65.	2	66.	2
67.	3	68.	2	69.	1	70.	3	71.	4	72.	1
73.	3	74.	2	75.	3	76.	4	77.	1	78.	3
79.	3	80.	1	81.	1	82.	1	83.	4	84.	3
85.	2	86.	3	87.	2	88.	3	89.	4	90.	3
91.	1	92.	2	93.	3	94.	2	95.	3	96.	1
97.	1	98.	3	99.	2	100.	3	101.	3	102.	4
103.	2	104.	4	105.	1	106.	1	107.	3	108.	2
109.	1	110.	4	111.	3	112.	3	113.	2	114.	2
115.	3	116.	2	117.	2	118.	2	119.	3	120.	2
121.	1	122.	4	123.	1	124.	2	125.	4	126.	4
127.	2	128.	3	129.	2	130.	3	131.	1	132.	3
133.	1	134.	4	135.	4	136.	3	137.	4	138.	2
139.	4	140.	3	141.	3	142.	2	143.	2	144.	3
145.	2	146.	1	147.	2	148.	2	149.	1	150.	3



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. II

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In which year was the first test of the Web conducted?
(1) 1985 (2) 1988
(3) 1991 (4) 19922. Which virus enters the computer and damages the system?
(1) Net (2) System
(3) Program (4) None of these.3. Which language should be used to create a website?
(1) PTML (2) CTML
(3) LLTML (4) HTML4. How many keys does an advanced keyboard have?
(1) 100 (2) 104
(3) 110 (4) 1205. In which country was the Abacus invented?
(1) America (2) Japan
(3) China (4) Russia6. Which digits are used in the binary number system of digital computers?
(1) 1 to 10 (2) 1 to 9
(3) 0 to 1 (4) 1 to 1007. Which scientist made the Difference Engine?
(1) Dr. Benjamin Bloom
(2) Edward Thorndike
(3) Pavlov
(4) Charles Babbage8. What is Action Research?
(1) It is the scientific process undertaken by the teacher to solve the students' problems.
(2) It is the scientific process undertaken by teachers to solve their own problems.
(3) It is the scientific process undertaken by students to solve their own problems.
(4) It is the scientific process undertaken by the school to solve the school's problems.9. What is the first step in action research?
(1) Problem (2) Thought
(3) Study (4) Evaluation | <ol style="list-style-type: none">10. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good hypothesis?
(1) It should be testable within a fixed period.
(2) The statement should be precise and concise.
(3) The testing should be optimal.
(4) All of the above are correct.11. The method used for research is the survey method.
(1) Present state (2) Past state
(3) Future state (4) Observable state12. Which of the following is not a type of survey?
(1) Survey Evaluation (2) Survey Study
(3) Survey Testing (4) School Survey13. How many steps are there in the experimental research method?
(1) Twelve (2) Thirteen
(3) Seven (4) Six14. Into how many types can educational research methods be classified?
(1) Five (2) Three
(3) Two (4) Four15. Which sampling method is not used for probability sampling in population research?
(1) Cluster sampling (2) Purposive sampling
(3) Random sampling (4) None of these.16. Which of the following is not an objective of innovation?
(1) To make learning-teaching more diverse.
(2) To survey learning-teaching.
(3) To foster the creativity present in teachers.
(4) To try to solve the problems arising in teaching.17. Which of the following is a type of graph?
(1) Smoothed curve
(2) Frequency polygon
(3) Histogram
(4) None of these.18. What is the final stage of analysis?
(1) Mean (2) Qualitative
(3) Quantitative (4) Reporting |
|---|---|

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>19. How many objectives are there for language learning?
(1) Five (2) Six (3) Seven (4) Eight</p> <p>20. How many total types of reading are there?
(1) Five (2) Three (3) Four (4) Two</p> <p>21. Which of the following is known as the best type of reading?
(1) Oral Reading (2) Rapid Reading
(3) Silent Reading (4) All of the above.</p> <p>22. Which educational tool is most effective for removing pronunciation errors?
(1) Television (2) Tape recorder
(3) Film (4) Telephone</p> <p>23. For which standard is oral reading essential?
(1) First (2) Second
(3) Third (4) Fourth</p> <p>24. How many total types of literature are there?
(1) Twelve (2) Thirteen
(3) Sixteen (4) Fourteen</p> <p>25. How many main types of conversation are there?
(1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four (4) Five</p> | <p>26. What is dictation?
(1) Text written mentally
(2) Text that is heard
(3) Text seen with the eyes
(4) None of these.</p> <p>27. What helps more in developing the language skills of children?
(1) Writing (2) Reading
(3) Experience (4) None of these</p> <p>28. In which year was the Kothari Education Commission appointed?
(1) 1960 (2) 1962
(3) 1963 (4) 1964</p> <p>29. According to the 2001 census, which state has the highest number of primary schools?
(1) Kerala (2) Maharashtra
(3) Uttar Pradesh (4) Haryana</p> <p>30. Into how many divisions has Maharashtra been divided educationally?
(1) Five (2) Six
(3) Seven (4) Eight</p> |
|--|--|

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

सूर्याचा नियमितपणा ही विश्वातील एक अतुलनीय गोष्ट आहे. एका निश्चित वेळी तो सृष्टीच्या सेवेला येऊन उभा राहतो; शिक्षणाचाही फेरफार न करता ! अहो, त्याच्या उदय-अस्तावरून तर कालगणना करतात.

सूर्याची नम्रताही अतुलनीय आहे. विश्वाला प्रकाश देणाऱ्या व जागवायला येणाऱ्या या देवामध्ये गर्वाचा निरंतर अभाव आहे. ‘मी आलो आहे म्हणून सर्वांनी माझे स्वागत केले पाहिजे’ असा त्याचा आग्रह नाही. शिवाय त्यास स्वतःच्या कार्याचे यशदेखील नको असते. महापुरुष नेहमी दुसऱ्याला पुढे करून कार्याचे यश त्याला देतात.

सूर्य पृथ्वीला बरेच काही देतो; तसेच पृथ्वी समाधानासाठी गरज नसतानासुद्धा पाणी घेतो व परत गोड बनवून वर्षवतो. म्हणूनच सूर्योपासना महत्त्वाची आहे. त्याने व्यक्तीच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा विकास होतो. आपण शरीराने स्वस्थ, मनाने सम व बुद्धीने जागृत बनतो.

शरीराला सशक्त बनविण्यासाठी एकच मार्ग सूर्यनमस्कार, त्याच्यामुळे बुद्धी तेजस्वी, शरीराच्या प्रत्येक अंग-उपांगाला व्यायाम मिळतो. अशा या सारथ्याला सहस्ररश्मी दिनकराला शतशः प्रणाम !

31. सूर्यास कोणता समानार्थी शब्द नाही ?
(1) दिनकर (2) मित्र
(3) अर्क (4) अभिराम
32. सूर्याची अतुलनीय गोष्ट कोणती ?
(1) नियमितपणा, नम्रता
(2) नियमितपणा, प्रामाणिकपणा
(3) सचोटी, विश्वास (4) न्यूनगंड, दातृत्व
33. सूर्य पृथ्वीला काय देतो ?
(1) पाणी (2) नियमितपणा
(3) पाऊस (4) नम्रता

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 36 : खालील संवाद वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“काय रे ! तुझा तो मित्र योगेश हल्ली येत नाही कधी घरी ?”

“त्याचे व माझे भांडण झाले. मागे त्याने माझी गृहपाठाची वही हरवली ना तेव्हापासून. त्याचे नाव सुद्धा नका काढू. अगदी गलथान आहे तो. असा मित्र मला मुळीच नको. मी तर त्याच्याशी बोलतसुद्धा नाही.”

“अरे, हरवली त्याच्याकडून एकदा वही, तरी एकदम अबोला धरून मैत्री कशाला तोडायची ?”

“तुझीपण वही मी एकदा रद्दीतून काढून दिली होती. आठवंत ना ? अरे गुण-दोष सर्वांच्यातच असतात.”

“मला नाही जमणार परत त्याच्याशी मैत्री करायला.”

“अरे किरण, मागे ऐन परीक्षेच्या वेळी तुझा पेन बंद पडला होता. त्या वेळी त्यानेच तुला पेन दिला होता.” त्यामुळे अशी एकदम मैत्री तोडणे बरोबर नाही.

“हो सुरेश, पटतंय, तू म्हणतोस ते खरंच !”

34. संवादामध्ये किती जणांनी भाग घेतला आहे ?
 (1) चार (2) तीन (3) दोन (4) पाच
35. कोणती गोष्ट चांगली नाही ?
 (1) मैत्री टिकवणे (2) मैत्री तोडणे
 (3) अबोला धरणे (4) मैत्री करणे
36. आईने रद्दीतून कोणाची वही काढून दिली होती ?
 (1) योगेश (2) सुरेश
 (3) किरण (4) योगेश - किरण

प्रश्न क्र. 37 ते 39 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

दाविते ज्ञान भानुते अज्ञान तम नाशिते
 सुख शाश्वत जी देत ती विद्या मिळून इथें ॥ १ ॥
 दैन्य दुःख लया नेते पाप ताप निवारिते
 चित्तास शांतता देते ती विद्या मिळवू इथें ॥ २ ॥
 मुक्तीस हेतु जी होते अनेकी ऐक्य पाहते
 अन्तः प्रसन्नता देते ती विद्या मिळवू इथें ॥ ३ ॥
 लोपवी जी अहंतेतें विश्वांचे हित साधिते
 अनाथा हात जी देते ती विद्या मिळवू इथें ॥ ४ ॥
 धर्मादि पुरुषार्थितें येते सार्थकता जिथें
 सार्थ साक्षरता भेटे ती विद्या मिळवू इथें ॥ ५ ॥
 आनंदी जन्म जी होते आनंद विश्व कोंदते
 आनंदी लीन जी होते ती विद्या मिळवू इथें ॥ ६ ॥

37. साक्षरता म्हणजे काय ?
 (1) शिक्षण (2) अक्षरओळख
 (3) घोकंपट्टी (4) सर्वसमावेशक ज्ञान
38. शाळेत गेल्यावर मिळणारे सुख कसे असते ?
 (1) अल्पकाळ टिकणारे (2) चिरकाल टिकणारे
 (3) थोडा वेळ टिकणारे (4) एक वर्ष टिकणारे
39. खालीलपैकी कोणती विद्या इथे मिळत नाही ?
 (1) अनेक ऐक्य पाहणारी (2) दुःख व दैन्य देणारी
 (3) अनाथाला मदत करणारी
 (4) विश्वाचे हित साधणारी
- प्रश्न क्र. 40 ते 43 : खाली एका सुसंगत परिच्छेदाची वाक्ये दिली असून रिकाम्या जागी योग्य पर्याय निवडून परिच्छेद पूर्ण करा.
40. नेत्याजवळ गेलेल्यांना आवरता येत नव्हते.
 (1) अश्रू (2) समाधान
 (3) वर्णन (4) शब्द

41. दर्शन घेऊन प्रत्येक जण
 (1) आनंदी होता. (2) समाधानी होता.
 (3) तळमळत होता. (4) हळहळत होता.
42. अशा नेत्याचे कार्य पुढे चालविणे हीच त्याला खरी होय.
 (1) जयंती (2) पुण्यतिथी
 (3) सदिच्छा (4) श्रद्धांजली
43. म्हणतात ना, “मरावे परी उरावे.”
 (1) शांतिरूपे (2) कीर्तिरूपे
 (3) जीवरूपे (4) धनरूपे
44. घर्षणामुळे उष्णता निर्माण होते अशा वर्णाना उष्मे म्हणतात असे वर्ण -
 (1) ह, ळ (2) य, र
 (3) श, ष (4) प, फ
45. ‘जगन्नाथ’ या संधियुक्त शब्दाची योग्य फोड ओळखा.
 (1) जग + न्नाथ (2) जगत् + नाथ
 (3) जगन + नाथ (4) जगद + नाथ
46. ‘मौन पाळून अब्रू राखणे’ हा अर्थ असणारी पुढीलपैकी म्हण कोणती ?
 (1) गोगलगाय अन् पोटात पाय
 (2) गर्जेल तो पडेल काय ?
 (3) झाकली मूठ सव्वा लाखाची
 (4) शहाण्याला शब्दाचा मार
47. ‘दाती तृण धरणे’ या वाक्प्रचाराचा अर्थ पुढील पर्यायांपैकी कोणता ?
 (1) पदर पसरणे (2) पदरात घेणे
 (3) पाय धरणे (4) पोटात घालणे
48. घरातून बाहेर पडत नाही, तो कसली समाजसेवा करतो. तो नुसता आहे.
 रिकाम्या जागी पर्यायातील कोणता आलंकारिक शब्द येईल ?
 (1) घरकोंबडा (2) मुखस्तंभ
 (3) तेलंगभट (4) खुशालचेंडू
49. पुढील वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दांपैकी कोणता शब्दसमूहदर्शक शब्द पर्यायांतून निवडता येईल ?
 सासूच्या अशा विक्षिप्त वागण्याने सुनेला मनातल्या मनात अगदी त्रास होतो.
 (1) हिरमोड (2) नाइलाज
 (3) वेदना (4) कोंडमारा
50. पर्यायातून ‘स्थूल’ या शब्दाचा विरुद्धार्थी शब्द निवडा.
 (1) अवाढव्य (2) अशक्त
 (3) सूक्ष्म (4) लहान
51. ‘कौमुदी’ या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय क्रमांक लिहा.
 (1) कुमारिका (2) चांदणे
 (3) कमळ (4) कोमल

52. 'ईश्वराचे स्वरूप हे निर्गुण व निराकार आहे' - या वाक्याचा प्रकार कोणता ?
 (1) मिश्र वाक्य (2) केवळ वाक्य
 (3) संयुक्त वाक्य (4) यांपैकी नाही.
53. 'हे काही वाईट अक्षर नाही' - अर्थ न बदलता हे वाक्य होकारार्थी करा.
 (1) हे अक्षर अगदीच वाईट आहे.
 (2) हे अक्षर बऱ्यापैकी आहे.
 (3) हे अक्षर उत्कृष्ट आहे. (4) हे अक्षर वळणदार आहे.
54. पुढील पर्यायातील अकर्मक भावे प्रयोगाचे वाक्य कोणते आहे ?
 (1) ती हळूहळू चालते. (2) तिने त्याला चालविले.
 (3) तिला हळूहळू चालवते.
 (4) तिने गाडी चालवली.
55. क्रियेच्या संबंधाने ज्याच्यापासून वियोग दाखवायचा, त्या शब्दाची विभक्ती कोणती ?
 (1) षष्ठी (2) चतुर्थी
 (3) पंचमी (4) सप्तमी
56. 'पाऊस' या शब्दाचे सामान्य रूप कोणते ?
 (1) पावसा (2) पाऊस
 (3) पावसाचा (4) पावसाळा
57. लग्नाप्रीत्यर्थ त्याने मित्रांना जंगी मेजवानी दिली. या रेखांकित शब्दाचा कोणता अव्यय प्रकार आहे ?
 (1) केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय (2) उभयान्वयी अव्यय
 (3) शब्दयोगी अव्यय (4) क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय
58. "छे छे ! मला त्याला अजिबात भेटायची इच्छा नाही" या वाक्यात कोणते केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय आले आहे ?
 (1) तिरस्कारदर्शक (2) विरोधदर्शक
 (3) संमतिदर्शक (4) शोकदर्शक
59. खालीलपैकी 'परिणामबोधक उभयान्वयी अव्यय' कोणते ?
 (1) म्हणजे (2) यास्तव
 (3) तरी (4) नि
60. खालीलपैकी 'रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय' कोणते ?
 (1) क्वचित (2) पटकन
 (3) सध्या (4) पलीकडे

Language - II (English)

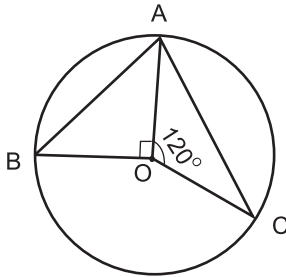
61. Identify from the following the kind of sentence.
"I saw a magnificent sunset."
 (1) Declarative or Assertive
 (2) Exclamatory
 (3) Interrogative
 (4) Imperative
62. A roaring sound of the train we heard.
 The part, which is not underline is _____ of the sentence.
 (1) Predicate (2) Subject
 (3) Clause (4) Phrase
63. Are you strong enough to carry that heavy box ?
 The abstract noun of the above underlined word is :
 (1) strongness (2) strongitivity
 (3) strength (4) strengthen
64. Choose the incorrect option from the pairs given below.
 (1) drone - bee (2) bullock - heifer
 (3) ox - oxen (4) stag - hind
65. Pick up odd man out.
 (1) hope (2) salt
 (3) honesty (4) honourable
66. The masculine gender of 'Ewe' is -
 (1) Rom (2) Ram
 (3) Raum (4) None of these
67. Pick out the correct adjective to make the following sentence meaningful.
"I asked her _____ sort of music she liked."
 (1) how much (2) what
 (3) whose (4) how
68. Find out the incorrect pair of adjectives.
 (1) evil - worse (2) fore - former
 (3) old - elder (4) proper - properer
69. Fill in the blank in the sentence so as to complete it meaningfully.
The quality of picture on L.C.D. television is _____ to that of regular television.
 (1) inferior (2) superior
 (3) posterior (4) better
70. Fill in the blank in the following sentence to make it meaningful.
The _____ figures show the fall in inflation.
 (1) last (2) later
 (3) latter (4) latest
71. Fill in the blank in the following sentence to make it meaningful.
Gandhiji's fame spread to the _____ corners of the world.
 (1) farther (2) further
 (3) farthest (4) each and every

72. Fill in the blank : *My uncle is the _____ of all our relatives.*
 (1) wealthy (2) wealthier
 (3) wealthiest (4) most wealthy
73. Fill in the blank with appropriate pronoun.
Mr. Hussain painted a picture and then _____ sold _____ for ₹2000.
 (1) they, him (2) he, they
 (3) he, it (4) it, he
74. Choose the appropriate 'possessive adjective' from the given options for the following sentence.
They and I completed _____ project yesterday.
 (1) mine (2) my
 (3) their (4) our
75. *The kitten was enjoying _____ by playing with a piece of paper.*
 Use the proper form of pronoun from the following.
 (1) herself (2) himself
 (3) themselves (4) itself
76. *Neither expected that either of these girls would pass.*
 The above underlined words were –
 (1) Indefinite pronoun
 (2) Distributive pronoun
 (3) Demonstrative pronoun
 (4) Reciprocal pronoun
77. Use proper interrogative pronoun in the following sentence from the given alternative.
 _____ assassinated Mahatma Gandhi ?
 (1) What (2) Whom
 (3) Who (4) To whom
78. Fill in the blank with appropriate form of verb from the given alternative.
I am one of those who _____ their country too much.
 (1) love (2) loves
 (3) are loved (4) is loved
79. *A bird can feed itself on rains.*
 In the above sentence the underlined verb is used as :
 (1) transitively
 (2) intransitively
 (3) verb of incomplete predication
 (4) reflexively
80. *God bless you !*
 Expression of the above statement indicates the following mood.
 (1) Indicative (2) Imperative
 (3) Subjunctive (4) None of these
81. Fill in the blank : *He was said _____ the poison.*
 (1) to consume (2) has consumed
 (3) to have consumed
 (4) to had consumed
82. Fill in the blank with the appropriate expression from the following :
You should tell me _____ him or not.
 (1) why to inform
 (2) whom to inform
 (3) whether to inform
 (4) when to inform
83. *I saw my father _____ my son the grammar of Sanskrit language.*
 Which of the following would fill in the blank in the above sentence ?
 (1) teach (2) to teach
 (3) to teaching (4) taught
84. *Are you afraid of _____ horror movies ?*
 (1) watch (2) to watch
 (3) watching (4) to watching
85. *I have just a year experience.*
 Which of the following word fits best in above expression ?
 (1) only (2) mere
 (3) already (4) nearly
86. Fill in the blank choosing the right preposition.
If you study this book thoroughly, you will have no trouble _____ the examination.
 (1) on (2) at (3) about (4) with
87. Fill in the blank with the conjunction given.
The former president A.P.J. Kalam _____ Sachin Tendulkar will be nominated for 'Bharat Ratna' award.
 (1) but (2) both
 (3) as well as (4) as
88. Fill in the blank in the following sentence with an appropriate conjunction.
 _____ I give you further instruction, don't move from here.
 (1) Still (2) As
 (3) As long as (4) Till
89. *I am sorry. I _____ my homework yet.*
 (1) have not completed
 (2) didn't complete
 (3) don't complete
 (4) not completed
90. *Children _____ obey their parents.*
 (1) must (2) should
 (3) ought to (4) have to

Mathematics

91. Clock 'A' runs correctly, and clock 'B' lags by 30 minutes every day. One day, both clocks 'A' and 'B' showed the same time of 4 : 00 PM. After how many minimum days will clock 'B' again show 4 : 00 PM at the same time as clock 'A'?
- (1) 24 (2) 12 (3) 30 (4) 48
92. I thought of a number. Instead of multiplying it by 3 and then adding 2, if I multiply it by 2 and then add 3, the answer will be less than 4, then what is the number I thought of?
- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5
93. x is directly proportional to y . When $x = \frac{3}{4}$, $y = \frac{1}{2}$; if $y = 4$, then $x = ?$
- (1) 12 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) $\frac{1}{6}$
94. At the rate of 12.5% p.c.p.a., in how many years will a principal of ₹ 1,200 will be double?
- (1) 8 years (2) 5 years
(3) 7 years (4) 6 years
95. Which of the following is a factor of the polynomial $3x^3 - 3x^2y - 5y^2 + 5xy$?
- (1) $(3x^2 - 5y)(x + y)$ (2) $(3x^2 + 5y)(-x + y)$
(3) $(3x^2 - 5y)(x - y)$ (4) $(3x^2 + 5y)(y - x)$
96. $2\text{ m} \times 1.5\text{ m} = \dots\dots$ sq. cm.
- (1) 3,000 sq. cm (2) 30,000 sq. cm
(3) 15,000 sq. cm (4) 3 sq. cm
97. How much time will a train 300 m long, running at a speed of 72 km/h, take to cross a pole?
- (1) 20 seconds (2) 30 seconds
(3) 15 seconds (4) 10 seconds
98. In an auditorium, there are 32 chairs in the first row and each subsequent row has 7 more chairs than the previous one. If the total chairs are arranged in 25 rows, how many total chairs are there?
- (1) 2,000 chairs (2) 3,000 chairs
(3) 4,000 chairs (4) 5,000 chairs
99. 500 medicine bottles were packed equally in some boxes. If there had been 5 fewer bottles packed in each box than the total number of boxes required. How many bottles were packed in each box?
- (1) 10 bottles (2) 15 bottles
(3) 20 bottles (4) 25 bottles
100. A fraction and its multiplicative inverse is $\frac{25}{12}$. One of the fraction is $\frac{3}{4}$. How many such fractions are possible?
- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Infinite
101. For a 6 women and 8 men in a old age home, a charitable person spends ₹ 120 every day. If he decided to increase expense for women by 25% and for men by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$. Then there will be increase in total expenditure by $18\frac{3}{4}\%$. So how much he spends on each men every day.
- (1) ₹ 7.50 (2) ₹ 5 (3) ₹ 10 (4) ₹ 7
102. Five years ago, a mother's age was three times her daughter Meenal's age. Ten years from now, the mother's age will be twice her daughter's age. What is Meenal's present age?
- (1) 50 years (2) 20 years
(3) 10 years (4) 15 years
103. In a rhombus, the measure of the acute angle is less by 20 than $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ times of the measure of the obtuse angle. What is the measure of the acute angle of the rhombus?
- (1) 140° (2) 120° (3) 60° (4) 40°
104. In the given figure, $m \angle A = m \angle B = m \angle F = 90^\circ$; $m \angle ADB = 60^\circ$; $l(BC) = 7\text{ cm}$, $l(AF) = 7\text{ cm}$, $l(FD) = 4\text{ cm}$; then $l(BD) = ?$
-
- (1) 13 cm (2) 7 cm (3) 12 cm (4) 5 cm

105. In a circle with center 'O', $m \angle AOB = 90^\circ$; $m \angle AOC = 120^\circ$ then $m \angle BAC = ?$



- (1) 75° (2) 150° (3) 120° (4) 210°
106. What is the in center of an acute-angled triangle?
- (1) The point of concurrency of the angle bisector of the triangle.
 (2) The point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of the triangle.
 (3) The point of concurrency of the medians of the triangle.
 (4) The point of concurrency of the altitudes of the triangle.
107. How much land will be rolled by a road roller with a radius of 45 cm and a length of 2 m in 10,000 revolutions? ($\pi = 3.14$)
- (1) 5,625 sq. cm (2) 56 sq. cm
 (3) 520 sq. cm (4) 56,520 sq. cm
108. If $27 + 5$ is an odd number, which of the following is an even number?
- (1) $\frac{2y+4}{2}$ (2) $2y+1$
 (3) $2y-3$ (4) $2y+2$
109. If $a : b = 4 : 3$ and $b : c = 2 : 5$ then $a : c = ?$
- (1) $6 : 8$ (2) $15 : 8$
 (3) $8 : 6$ (4) $8 : 15$
110. If $\sqrt{8^{(3x-2)}} = 8^2$; then $x = ?$
- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 2 (4) 0
111. Anil and Satish together can complete a work in 16 hours. Satish alone can complete the same work in 24 hours. In how many hours will Anil alone can complete the same work?
- (1) 32 hours (2) 40 hours (3) 48 hours (4) 8 hours
112. When the price of a cinema ticket is increased by 10%, the sale decreases by 5%. What is the percentage increase or decrease in revenue?
- (1) 5% decrease (2) 4.5% increase
 (3) 8% increase (4) No decrease or increase.
113. What must be added to $\frac{9}{11}$ to get the sum $\frac{11}{9}$?
- (1) $\frac{20}{9}$ (2) $\frac{41}{99}$ (3) $\frac{27}{99}$ (4) $\frac{40}{99}$
114. Which of the following fractions cannot give a disjointed decimal?
- (1) $\frac{12}{5}$ (2) $\frac{27}{4}$ (3) $\frac{36}{7}$ (4) $\frac{9}{4}$
115. A sari with a marked price of ₹ 600 is sold at a 20% discount, yet a profit of 20% is made. What is its cost price?
- (1) ₹ 480 (2) ₹ 400
 (3) ₹ 520 (4) ₹ 560
116. The LCM of two consecutive even numbers is 60. What is the sum of those two numbers?
- (1) 27 (2) 32 (3) 20 (4) 22
117. The average weight of 40 boys in a class is 16.5 kg. The average weight of all, including the class teacher, is 17.2 kg. What is the weight of the class teacher?
- (1) 46.5 kg (2) 45.2 kg
 (3) 49 kg (4) None of these
118. $8 \times 10^0 + 3 \times 10^{-3} + 4 \times 10 + 2 \times 10^{-1} = ?$
- (1) 83.42 (2) 84.32
 (3) 48.203 (4) 84.302
119. If $\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}\right)$ of a number is 50. Then what is the number.
- (1) 100 (2) 50 (3) 120 (4) 60
120. 50% of 50% of $M = 50$, then $M = ?$
- (1) 100 (2) 300 (3) 200 (4) 250

General Science

121. Due to which phenomenon of light is a mirage seen in desert areas during the afternoon?
- (1) Scattering (2) Refraction
 (3) Reflection (4) Dispersion
122. What is the reason a diamond appears the brightest?
- (1) It is precious. (2) It is shiny. (3) Its refractive index is low.
 (4) Its refractive index is high.
123. Which element floats on water after reacting with it?
- (1) Calcium (2) Aluminium
 (3) Potassium (4) Magnesium

124. Which of the following is not an alloy?
 (1) Brass (2) Bronze
 (3) Magnesium (4) Stainless Steel
125. Which metal is used for electroplating copper-brass utensils?
 (1) Zinc (2) Tin
 (3) Aluminium (4) Magnesium
126. What is present in the compound Benzene?
 (1) Carbon-Carbon single bonds
 (2) Carbon-Carbon double bonds
 (3) Carbon-Carbon triple bonds
 (4) Alternating single and double bonds between carbon atoms.
127. What are the boiling and freezing points of Ethanol?
 (1) 78°C, 114°C (2) -78°C, 114°C
 (3) 78°C, -114°C (4) -78°C, -114°C
128. Which is the largest gland in the body?
 (1) Stomach (2) Liver
 (3) Pancreas (4) Salivary gland
129. Which crystals are called 'Raphides'?
 (1) Calcium (2) Calcium Oxalate
 (3) Salt (4) Sugar
130. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
 (1) Lotus
 (2) Night-blooming Jasmine (Nishigandha)
 (3) Drosera (Sundew)
 (4) None of these.
131. Which function is controlled by the right side of the brain?
 (1) Speech (2) Writing
 (3) Logical reasoning
 (4) Artistic ability
132. Which hormone brings about changes in children during adolescence?
 (1) Testosterone (2) Oestrogen
 (3) Gibberellin (4) None of these.
133. Which day is observed as 'World Population Day'?
 (1) July 21 (2) July 11
 (3) June 11 (4) December 10
134. Which plant did the scientist Mendel use for hybridization?
 (1) Drumstick (Moringa)
 (2) Lemon
 (3) Pea (4) None of these.
135. How many pairs of chromosomes are there in humans?
 (1) 22 (2) 23 (3) 46 (4) 24
136. What is the unit of loudness (intensity of sound)?
 (1) m/s (2) Watt
 (3) Decibel (4) Hertz
137. The motion of the needle in a sewing machine is an example of which motion?
 (1) Translatory (2) Rotatory
 (3) Oscillatory (4) Non-uniform
138. When a bullet is fired from a gun, which law of conservation is proven?
 (1) The total velocity becomes zero after firing the bullet.
 (2) The difference between the momentum of the gun and the momentum of the bullet is zero.
 (3) The direction of the bullet's momentum is opposite to the direction of the gun's momentum.
 (4) No external force is acting.
139. What did Newton call the product of mass and velocity?
 (1) Acceleration (2) Momentum
 (3) Inertia (4) Gravity
140. Which of the following is a semiconductor?
 (1) Volt (2) Germanium
 (3) Hydrogen gas (4) Copper
141. The resistance of a conductor is inversely proportional to which of the following?
 (1) Electric current (2) Potential difference
 (3) Length of the conductor
 (4) Cross-sectional area of the conductor
142. The working of a telephone receiver is based on which effect of electric current?
 (1) Magnetic effect (2) Heating effect
 (3) Chemical effect (4) Optical effect
143. The anomalous behavior of water is demonstrated with the help of which apparatus?
 (1) Hope's apparatus (2) Newton's apparatus
 (3) Oersted's apparatus
 (4) Ohm's apparatus
144. What is the moisture or dampness in the air due to water vapor called?
 (1) Dew point (2) Humidity
 (3) Specific heat capacity
 (4) Evaporation
145. At what temperature is the density of water maximum?
 (1) 100°C (2) 4°C
 (3) 0°C (4) 32°C

146. Which metal is used with zinc in enamel colors?

- (1) Manganese 2) Magnesium
(3) Iron 4) Carbon

147. What percentage of pure gold is 22-carat gold?

- (1) 100% (2) 91.8%
(3) 75% (4) 44%

148. Which of the following non-metals is in the liquid state at normal temperature?

- (1) Bromine (2) Iodine
(3) Chlorine (4) Carbon

149. What is the atomic number of Iron?

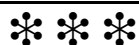
- (1) 26 (2) 27
(3) 13 (4) 29

150. What is the equivalent weight of HCl?

- (1) 23 μ (2) 40.15 μ
(3) 35.5 μ (4) 36.5 μ

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	1	3.	4	4.	2	5.	3	6.	3
7.	4	8.	2	9.	1	10.	4	11.	1	12.	2
13.	3	14.	2	15.	4	16.	2	17.	4	18.	2
19.	1	20.	2	21.	3	22.	1	23.	4	24.	2
25.	2	26.	2	27.	2	28.	4	29.	3	30.	4
31.	4	32.	1	33.	3	34.	2	35.	3	36.	3
37.	2	38.	2	39.	4	40.	1	41.	4	42.	4
43.	2	44.	4	45.	1	46.	3	47.	3	48.	1
49.	4	50.	3	51.	2	52.	2	53.	2	54.	3
55.	3	56.	1	57.	3	58.	2	59.	2	60.	2
61.	1	62.	2	63.	3	64.	3	65.	4	66.	2
67.	2	68.	4	69.	2	70.	4	71.	3	72.	3
73.	3	74.	4	75.	4	76.	2	77.	3	78.	1
79.	4	80.	3	81.	3	82.	3	83.	1	84.	3
85.	1	86.	1	87.	3	88.	4	89.	1	90.	2
91.	4	92.	4	93.	3	94.	1	95.	3	96.	3
97.	3	98.	4	99.	3	100.	2	101.	1	102.	4
103.	4	104.	1	105.	1	106.	1	107.	4	108.	4
109.	4	110.	3	111.	3	112.	2	113.	4	114.	3
115.	2	116.	4	117.	2	118.	3	119.	3	120.	3
121.	2	122.	4	123.	1	124.	3	125.	2	126.	4
127.	3	128.	2	129.	2	130.	3	131.	4	132.	1
133.	2	134.	3	135.	2	136.	3	137.	3	138.	2
139.	2	140.	2	141.	4	142.	1	143.	1	144.	2
145.	2	146.	2	147.	2	148.	1	149.	1	150.	4



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. III

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. When did Rabindranath Tagore establish Shantiniketan?
(1) 1801 (2) 1852 (3) 1901 (4) 1924
2. In the pre-Christian era, through which medium did the intellectual exchange of ideas among people take place?
(1) Writing (2) Pictographic script
(3) Speech
(4) Telecommunication media
3. Under whose chairmanship was the National Emotional Integration Committee appointed?
(1) Dr. Vidyasagar (2) Dr. Gokhale
(3) Dr. Dave (4) Dr. Sampurnanand
4. How many languages, out of the many spoken in the country, have been recognized by the Constitution?
(1) Fourteen (2) Twenty-four
(3) Thirty-four (4) Twenty
5. When was the Untouchability Abolition Act passed in India?
(1) 1955 (2) 1950 (3) 1960 (4) 1961
6. Who was the reformer who insisted that women in the Bombay Presidency should also be given vocational training?
(1) Lokmanya Tilak (2) Dr. Ambedkar
(3) Maharshi Karve (4) Sir Syed Ahmed
7. From which year did educational programs start on the Mumbai Doordarshan center?
(1) 1971 (2) 1972 (3) 1975 (4) 1985
8. Which woman donated ₹ 15 lakh to the Women's University?
(1) Archana Shinde (2) Satyamala Inamdar
(3) Nathubai Damodar Thackersey
(4) Ramabai Ranade
9. Which teaching method did Mahatma Gandhi advocate?
(1) Physical Education
(2) Education through work (Basic Education)
(3) Character building
(4) Self-reliance education
10. In the 19th century, which great thinker played a significant role in implementing educational ideas and giving them a new direction?
(1) Rabindranath Tagore
(2) Mahatma Jyotirao Phule
(3) Lokmanya Tilak
(4) Mahatma Gandhi
11. Which institution did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan establish for the spread of education?
(1) Scientific Society (2) Aligarh Society
(3) Al-Bad Society (4) Qatari Society
12. When was the All India Muslim Educational Conference established?
(1) 1986 (2) 1851 (3) 1856 (4) 1886
13. What percentage of the National Income did the Kothari Commission expect to be spent on education?
(1) 8% (2) 10% (3) 6% (4) 12%
14. Who provides physical facilities to sugar schools?
(1) State Government
(2) Central Government
(3) Sugar factories (4) Village Panchayat
15. According to the Indian Constitution, how many core components have been specified for the school curriculum?
(1) Ten (2) Twelve
(3) Fifteen (4) Eight
16. Under which article is free and compulsory education for children specified?
(1) Article 50 (2) Article 45
(3) Article 47 (4) Article 48 (A)
17. Who discovered logarithms?
(1) John Napier (2) John Dalton
(3) Colvin (4) Sadler
18. Who proposed the 'Filtration Theory' in education?
(1) Lord Ripon (2) Lord Dalhousie
(3) Lord Cornwallis (4) Lord Macaulay

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|---|---|
| <p>19. How many compulsory fields have been determined for teachers?</p> <p>(1) Seven (2) Five
(3) Six (4) Twelve</p> <p>20. In which year was independent India's first National Education Policy formulated?</p> <p>(1) 1968 (2) 1972
(3) 1948 (4) 1950</p> <p>21. How many paragraphs are there in the 1986 Education Policy?</p> <p>(1) 157 (2) 160 (3) 148 (4) 271</p> <p>22. What percentage of students from rural areas is fixed in Navodaya Vidyalayas?</p> <p>(1) 50% (2) 65% (3) 80% (4) 75%</p> <p>23. What is IGNOU based on?</p> <p>(1) Child Education
(2) The concept of Distance Education
(3) The concept of Physical Educational Tools
(4) Secondary Education</p> <p>24. Who was the then chairman of the Primary Education Unification Committee in Maharashtra?</p> <p>(1) J. P. Naik (2) Sudhakar Kambale
(3) Janardan Chilke (4) Ram Shewalkar</p> <p>25. In which year was the National Women's Education Committee established?</p> | <p>(1) 1960 (2) 1961
(3) 1971 (4) 1968</p> <p>26. Who was the chairperson of the Teacher Education Committee?</p> <p>(1) Dr. Dave (2) Dr. Krishna Shinde
(3) Dr. Sarojini (4) Dr. Chitran Naik</p> <p>27. In which year did Great Britain pass the law for free and compulsory education for its own citizens?</p> <p>(1) 1856 (2) 1854 (3) 1880 (4) 1870</p> <p>28. In 1930, which commission raised the issue of the quality of education?</p> <p>(1) Dr. Dave (2) Dr. Chitran Naik
(3) Hartog (4) Dr. Sampurnanand</p> <p>29. Under whose chairmanship was the Primary Education Commission established in 1990?</p> <p>(1) Prof. Shri Ram Megh
(2) Prof. Fadnavis
(3) Prof. Sardesai
(4) Prof. Ramdeshpande</p> <p>30. How many articles are there in the Universal Declaration of Child Rights?</p> <p>(1) 51 (2) 53 (3) 54 (4) 57</p> |
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Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 34 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

आपल्या झेंड्याचा मधला रंग पांढरा आहे. त्याचा अर्थ काय ? पांढरा रंग प्रकाशाचा, सत्याचा, साधेपणाचा निदर्शक आहे आणि त्यावरील अशोकचक्र काय सांगते ? ते सद्गुणांची, धर्माची खूण आहे. या झेंड्याखाली काम करताना आपण धर्ममय राहू, सत्यमय राहू असा अर्थ आहे. आपल्या वर्तनाची ही सूत्रे असू देत. या चक्राचा आणखी अर्थ काय आहे ? चक्र म्हणजे गती, हे चक्र सांगते की गतिमान राहा. डबक्यात बसून राहू नका. केशरी रंग त्यागाचा नि नम्रतेचा निदर्शक आहे आणि हिरवा रंग हरितश्यामल भूमातेचा. या ध्वजाखाली उभे राहून सेवावृत्तीने नि निरहंकारपणे आपण पृथ्वीवरच स्वर्ग निर्मूय !

31. ध्वजामध्ये त्यागाचे नि नम्रतेचे निदर्शक काय आहे ?
- (1) अशोकचक्र (2) पांढरा रंग
(3) केशरी रंग (4) हिरवा रंग

32. भारताच्या तिरंगी ध्वजामध्ये सर्वात वरील बाजूस असलेला रंग कोणता ?
- (1) पांढरा
(2) केशरी
(3) हिरवा (4) लाल
33. अशोकचक्र आपणास काय सांगते ?
- (1) सम्राट अशोकाचे विचार
(2) हरितश्यामल भूमातेचा
(3) धर्माचे पालन करा, सत्याने वागा.
(4) गतिमान राहा, डबक्यात बसू नका.
34. आपल्या वर्तनाचे सूत्र कोणते नसावे ?
- (1) धर्माधिता
(2) सत्यप्रियता
(3) बंधुता
(4) गुणोपासना

प्रश्न क्र. 35 ते 38 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

चावडीच्या पाठीमागे, जुना सरकारी वाडा
अध्या पडक्या भिंतीचा, थर पांढरा केवढा !
पटांगणाचा सोबती, उभा जुनाट पिंपळ
अजूनही येते कानी, त्याची मंद सळसळ
खिळखिळे झाले गज, अशा खिडक्या लांबट
छपराच्या कौलातून, ऊन हळू डोकावत
खाली धुळीची जमीन, राठ टेबल समोर
किलबिल थांबे क्षणभर, छडी वाजता ज्यावर
चिंचा पेन्सिलीचा सौदा, अंकगणिताचे ताळे
नवा शर्ट, दहा बुक्के, सारे गुपचूप चाले
तुळशीशी जाता ऊन्हे, घणघण बोलणारी
उंच आढ्याशी टांगली, घंटा घोडीच्या शेजारी
शाळा सुटे पाटी फुटे, घरा वळती पावले
वना निघाली मेंढरे, वाट त्यातून ना मिळे
अशी माझी उंच शाळा, होती पिंपळाजवळी
मन भिरभिरे तीतू, कधी बनून पाकोळी

35. या कवितेत कशाचे वर्णन आहे ?
(1) सरकारी वाड्याचे (2) कवीच्या शाळेचे
(3) पडक्या भिंतीचे (4) जुनाट पिंपळाचे
36. पडक्या इमारतीमधील किलबिल क्षणभर केव्हा थांबत असे ?
(1) पिंपळाची सळसळ वाजल्यावर
(2) छपराच्या कौलारातून ऊन डोकावल्यावर
(3) टेबलावर छडी वाजल्यावर
(4) घंटा घणघणल्यावर
37. 'वना निघाली मेंढरे' यातील मेंढरे हा शब्द कोणासाठी आला आहे ?
(1) शेळ्या (2) मेंढ्या (3) बकऱ्या (4) मुले
38. नवा शर्ट घातल्यावर कवीला काय मिळत असे ?
(1) चिंचा (2) पेन्सिली
(3) दहा बुक्के (4) हातावर छडी
39. 'अरुण' या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्दाचा क्रमांक लिहा.
(1) सवंगडी (2) मित्र
(3) सोबती (4) सुहृदय
40. 'ठोक' या शब्दाचा विरुद्धार्थी शब्दाचा क्रमांक लिहा.
(1) बिनधोक (2) किरकोळ
(3) सुटे (4) सैल
41. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या व्यंजनास महाप्राण म्हणतात ?
(1) क्ष (2) ज्ञ (3) ह् (4) ळ्
42. 'सदाचार' या शब्दाचा संधीप्रकार कोणता ?
(1) स्वर संधी (2) व्यंजन संधी
(3) विसर्ग संधी (4) यांपैकी नाही.

43. खालील शब्दांतून भिन्नलिंगी शब्द कोणता ?
(1) सांडणी (2) सिंहीण
(3) कोकीळ (4) लांडोर
44. खालीलपैकी निश्चितपणे एकवचनी शब्द कोणता ?
(1) वाघ (2) चित्ता (3) हत्ती (4) सिंह
45. 'मुलानो' - अधोरेखित शब्दाची विभक्ती ओळखा.
(1) प्रथमा (2) संबोधन
(3) द्वितीया (4) तृतीया
46. 'गोपाळ घरी आला नाही' या वाक्यातील प्रयोग कोणता ?
(1) भावे (2) कर्मणी
(3) अकर्मक कर्तरी (4) सकर्मक कर्तरी
47. 'नीलकमल' या शब्दाचा समास ओळखा.
(1) कर्मधारय (2) अव्ययीभाव
(3) द्वंद्व (4) बहुव्रीही
48. पुढील पर्यायांपैकी वेगळा पर्याय ओळखा.
(1) हळद-कुंकू (2) राम-लक्ष्मण
(3) पाप-पुण्य (4) पंचपाळे
49. 'सुंभ' या शब्दाच्या अर्थाचा पर्याय पुढीलपैकी कोणता ?
(1) पराक्रमी व्यक्ती (2) दोरखंडाचा पीळ
(3) दोरखंड (4) धडधाकट पण निर्बुद्धी व्यक्ती
50. अशुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
(1) दीर्घोद्योग (2) छायाचित्र
(3) आनुवंशिक (4) साहित्यिक
51. 'बडा घर पोकळ वासा' या अर्थाची पर्यायातील म्हण ओळखा.
(1) नाव मोठे लक्षण खोटे (2) दिव्याखाली अंधार
(3) बळी तो कान पिळी (4) लंकेत सोन्याच्या विटा
52. 'बादरायण संबंध असणे' या वाक्यप्रचाराचा पुढीलपैकी अर्थ कोणता ?
(1) शत्रुत्व असणे. (2) दुरान्वये संबंध असणे.
(3) ओढूनताणून संबंध लावणे.
(4) घनिष्ठ मैत्री असणे.
53. समूहदर्शक शब्द सांगा : जसे मुंग्यांची - रांग तसे साधूंचा -
(1) ताफा (2) जथा (3) कफिला (4) जमाव
54. 'मुलानी शेंगा खाऊन टरफले इतस्ततः फेकली.' या वाक्याचा प्रकार ओळखा.
(1) संयुक्त वाक्य (2) मिश्र वाक्य
(3) केवल वाक्य (4) गौण वाक्य
55. पुढील वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाचे वाक्यपृथक्करणातील स्थान ओळखा.
'श्रीमंत लोक गरिबांना तुच्छ लेखतात.'
(1) विधेय (2) उद्देश
(3) कर्म (4) कर्मविस्तार

56. 'बोलका पोपट उड़ून गेला.' या वाक्यातील 'बोलका' हे कोणत्या प्रकारचे विशेषण आहे ?
 (1) धातुसाधित विशेषण (2) गुण विशेषण
 (3) अनिश्चय विशेषण (4) यापैकी नाही.
57. पुढीलपैकी तत्सम शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) गृह (2) भाऊ
 (3) पाय (4) दूध
58. 'विनाकारण' हा खालीलपैकी कोणत्या प्रकारचा शब्द आहे ?
 (1) उपसर्ग घटित (2) प्रत्यय घटित
 (3) अभ्यस्त (4) सिद्ध
59. 'उंदीर' या नामाचे अनेकवचन कोणते ?
 (1) उंदरे (2) उंदरांना
 (3) उंदीरे (4) यापैकी नाही.
60. 'आणि' हे कोणते अव्यय आहे ?
 (1) विकल्पबोधक (2) परिणामबोधक
 (3) संकेतबोधक (4) समुच्चयबोधक

Language – II (English)

61. Choose the correct alternative to change the voice.
"People have been wolves in the streets".
 (1) People have been seen by wolves in the streets.
 (2) People are being seen by wolves in the streets.
 (3) Wolves are being seen by people in the streets.
 (4) Wolves have been seen by people in the streets.
62. Choose the correct option where in the following sentence is rewritten using 'too'.
"It is very cold we cannot go out."
 (1) As it is very cold we too cannot go out.
 (2) It is too cold for us to go out.
 (3) It is too cold that we cannot go out.
 (4) It is too cold that we can go out.
63. Rewrite the sentence using 'No sooner than'
"As soon as he reached the station, the train whistled off".
 (1) No sooner than he reached the station, the train whistled off.
 (2) No sooner did he reach the station than the train whistled off.
 (3) No sooner the train whistled off, than he reached the station.
 (4) As soon as he reached the station, no sooner than the train whistled off.
64. Which of the following sentences is correct ?
 (a) Each of these boys plays games.
 (b) The boy who does best he will get a prize.
 (1) Only (a) (2) Only (b)
 (3) Neither (a) nor (b)
 (4) Both (a) and (b)
65. Identify the sentence which does not follow the correct order of words.
 (1) The people rang the bell for joy.
 (2) Nothing ever happens by chance.
 (3) The tops of the mountains were covered with snow.
 (4) In the village he died, where he was born.
66. Which of the following sentences is in correct ?
 (1) He had leave of four days.
 (2) He had four day's leave.
 (3) He had leave for four days.
 (4) None of the above.
67. Plural form of 'Alumna' is -
 (1) Alumnus (2) Alumnas
 (3) Alumni (4) Alumnae
68. Plural form of the underlined part is -
"He couldn't provide a proof of his innocence."
 (1) prooves (2) proves
 (3) proofs (4) prove
69. Pick out the odd man.
 (1) mouse – mice (2) louse – lice
 (3) goose – geese (4) foot – foots
70. Point out incorrect noun from the following :
 (1) cattle (2) poultries
 (3) people (4) peasantry
71. *I'm talking to you my son.*
 Indicate the correct case of the underlined word in the following sentence.
 (1) Nominative (2) Objective case
 (3) Vocative or nominative of address
 (4) Dative case
72. Pick out the correct adjective in the following sentence.
 _____ woman trusts the other.
 (1) Most (2) Several (3) No (4) Few
73. Fill in the blank in the sentence so as to complete it meaningfully.
His was no _____ motive in helping me.
 (1) interior (2) exterior
 (3) ulterior (4) anterior

74. Fill in the blank in the following sentence to make it meaningful.
We saw a movie in a cinema hall _____ to City-Pride.
 (1) nearest (2) next
 (3) nearer (4) near
75. Fill in the blank in the following sentence.
Tenali Ram was _____ wisest _____ all men.
 (1) the, of (2) the most, than
 (3) the, any other (4) none of these
76. Fill in the blank in the following sentence from the options given below.
"_____ patriot in him didn't let him help the terrorists."
 (1) An (2) The
 (3) A (4) No article
77. Fill in the blank with appropriate pronoun.
She lost her eraser; so I offered her _____.
 (1) my (2) me's (3) I's (4) mine
78. Fill in the blank with proper form of pronoun.
Sarika or Zeenat will give you _____ notes.
 (1) hers (2) your (3) their (4) her
79. Use proper interrogative pronoun in the following sentence from the given alternatives.
_____ were these cars parked in 'No parking zone' ?
 (1) Which (2) Who's
 (3) Whose (4) What
80. Fill in the blank with a suitable Relative pronoun.
He had such friends _____ struck to him through thick and thin.
 (1) as (2) that
 (3) who (4) which that
81. Subjunctive mood can be expressed by using following form of verb.
It is time we _____ our responsibility.
 (1) realize (2) are realizing
 (3) were realized (4) realized
82. Put in the appropriate form of verb in the sentence.
"I heard someone _____ at midnight.
 (1) scream (2) to scream
 (3) screamed (4) to screaming
83. Fill in the blank with the appropriate expression from the following :
He inquired _____ there.
 (1) what to reach (2) how to reach
 (3) whom to reach (4) when reach
84. Fill in the blank with a suitable form of verb from the options given below :
_____ by Australian Team, the Indians suffered a great humiliation.
 (1) Defeating (2) Defeated
 (3) To defeat (4) Being defeating
85. *I liked to watch Hollywood movies.*
 The underlined word can be replaced with _____.
 (1) to watching (2) watch
 (3) being watched (4) watching
86. Fill in the blank using appropriate form of verb.
He always keeps on _____ the same _____ stories.
 (1) talk, boring (2) talking, bore
 (3) talking, boring (4) talk, bore
87. Choose from the given alternatives the correct comparative form of the underlined word in the above sentence
He plays violin skillfully.
 (1) skillfuller (2) most skillfully
 (3) more skillfully (4) with more skillful
88. There were not people enough to continue the meeting.
There is an error in _____
 (1) there were not (2) people enough
 (3) to continue (4) the meeting
89. Fill in the blank with a suitable adverb.
I didn't see her _____
 (1) nowhere (2) somewhere
 (3) anywhere (4) everywhere
90. Fill in the blank with a suitable pair of adverbs from the following :
The flat was _____ beautiful but _____ costly.
 (1) very, much too
 (2) very, too much
 (3) much, very much
 (4) very much, too much

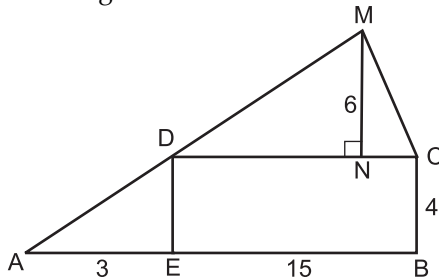
Mathematics

91. If $\sqrt{\frac{2.25}{x}} = 0.1$, then $x = ?$
 (1) 2.25 (2) 22.5 (3) 225 (4) 0.225
92. In the five-digit number 5 \square 6 \square 8, the digit in the \square place is same, and the number is divisible by 72. What digit will be in the place of \square ?
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 8
93. A hunter gets ₹ 4 for every target hit and has to pay back ₹ 2 for every target missed. In 50 attempts, he earned ₹ 128. How many times did he hit the target accurately in total?
 (1) 32 (2) 38 (3) 36 (4) 40
94. If the length of a rectangle is decreased by 40% and the breadth is increased by 40%, what will be the percentage change in the area?
 (1) 32% (2) 40% (3) 8% (4) 16%
95. $\frac{3}{7}$ of the total books in a cupboard are English books. All the remaining books are Marathi. If there are 35 more Marathi books than English books, how many total books are there in the cupboard?
 (1) 252 (2) 245 (3) 210 (4) 350
96. When a number is divided by 6, the quotient is 45 less than the original number. What is the number?
 (1) 48 (2) 270 (3) 54 (4) 60
97. $(0.4)^3 \times 10^5 = ?$
 (1) 64,000 (2) 640
 (3) 6,400 (4) 64,00,000
98. The weight of a bucket filled with water is 25 kg, and the weight of the bucket half-filled with water is 14 kg. What is the net weight of the bucket?
 (1) 1.5 kg (2) 3 kg (3) 11 kg (4) 5.5 kg
99. A driver drive at a speed of 60 km/h while going a distance of 180 km/h, but while returning, he drive at a speed of 40 km/h. What is the average speed of the car in km/h?
 (1) 48 km/h (2) 50 km/h
 (3) 45 km/h (4) None of these.
100. $1 + 3 = 4$; $1 + 3 + 5 = 9$; $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$; then $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 29 = ?$
 (1) 196 (2) 169 (3) 289 (4) 225
101. The difference between the circumference and the diameter of a circle is 30 cm. What is the area of that circle?
 (1) 154 sq. cm (2) 38.5 sq. cm
 (3) 616 sq. cm (4) 1,386 sq. cm
102. Madhu has a total of 65 notes of ₹ 5 and ₹ 10. He has 15 more notes of ₹ 5 than ₹ 10. What is the total amount he has?
 (1) ₹ 450 (2) ₹ 400 (3) ₹ 480 (4) ₹ 420
103. Which of the following is the incorrect term?
 (1) $(125)^3 = 5^8$ (2) $(9^2)^3 = 3^{12}$
 (3) $(16)^2 = (4)^4$ (4) $(12)^3 = (3 \times 4)^3$
104. $2.15 \div 0.215 + 72.5 + 72.5 \div 7.25 =$
 (1) 10 (2) 9.4 (3) 20 (4) 2
105. $(2a + 3b)(3a + 4b)(3a - 4b) = ?$
 (1) $18a^3 - 32ab^2 + 27a^2b + 48b^3$
 (2) $18a^3 + 32ab^2 - 27a^2b + 48b^3$
 (3) $18a^3 - 32ab^2 + 27a^2b + 48b^3$
 (4) $18a^3 + 32ab^2 - 27a^2b + 48b^3$
106. If $\frac{7y}{3} - 4 = \frac{2y}{6} + 8$ then $y = ?$
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 8
107. $(20 \times 10^{-2}) \text{ kg} + (3 \times 10^2) \text{ gm} - (2.5 \times 10^2) \text{ gm} = \dots \text{ kg}$
 (1) 0.5 kg (2) 0.25 kg
 (3) 2.5 kg (4) 0.75 kg
108. The average of four consecutive odd numbers is 42. Which is the largest number among them?
 (1) 45 (2) 39 (3) 43 (4) 41

109. At 8 : 28, what is the angular distance in degrees between the hour and minute hands of a clock?

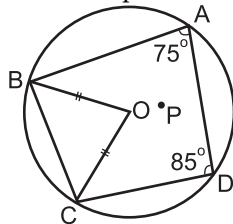
- (1) 84° (2) 90° (3) 86° (4) 82°

110. In the given figure, $l(AE) = 3$ cm, $l(EB) = 15$ cm, $l(CB) = 4$ cm, $l(MN) = 6$ cm. What is the area of the entire figure?



- (1) 66 sq. cm (2) 51 sq. cm
(3) 111 sq. cm (4) 162 sq. cm

111. In a circle with center 'P', $\square ABCD$ is a cyclic quadrilateral. $m\angle A = 75^\circ$, $m\angle D = 85^\circ$. If the angle bisectors of $m\angle ABC$ and $m\angle DCB$ intersect each other at point O, then $m\angle BOC = ?$



- (1) 20° (2) 100° (3) 70° (4) 80°

112. Jyoti repaid a loan by paying ₹ 8,680 by paying 2 years, and Vedana repaid a loan by paying ₹ 11,200 for 5 years. Both had taken an equal amount as a loan from the bank. What was that amount?

- (1) ₹ 7,000 (2) ₹ 6,000
(3) ₹ 6,500 (4) ₹ 7,500

113. x is directly proportional to y . When $x = \frac{3}{4}$, $y = \frac{1}{2}$, if $y = 4$, then $x = ?$

- (1) 12 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) $\frac{1}{6}$

114. Three numbers are in proportion. Four times the first term is equal to the third term. The middle term is 14. What is the third term among them?

- (1) 21 (2) 17.5 (3) 7 (4) 35

115. The cost price of 40 articles is equal to the selling price of 30 articles. What is the percentage profit or loss in this transaction?

- (1) $\frac{100}{3}\%$ Profit (2) $\frac{3}{4}\%$ Profit
(3) $\frac{1}{4}\%$ Loss (4) 25% Profit

116. If 120 liters of milk with 10% cream and 200 liters of milk with 8% cream are mixed together, what is the percentage of cream in the mixture?

- (1) 9% (2) 8.75%
(3) 8.50% (4) 8.25%

117. If $\frac{x-25}{114} = \frac{20}{19}$, then $x = ?$

- (1) 140 (2) 95 (3) 165 (4) 145

118. In a number 88 is added in $\left(\frac{7}{9}\right)$ of $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ then we will get the same number, then what is that number?

- (1) 99 (2) 121 (3) 77 (4) 165

119. Which of the following is the largest fraction?

- (1) $\frac{23}{47}$ (2) $\frac{15}{31}$ (3) $\frac{19}{39}$ (4) $\frac{13}{27}$

120. If $5.4 = x^2$, then $x = ?$

- (1) $\frac{8}{3}$ (2) $\frac{11}{3}$ (3) $\frac{5}{3}$ (4) $\frac{7}{3}$

General Science

121. Identify the word that does not belong to the group.

- (1) Carbon (2) Silver
(3) Copper (4) Aluminium

122. Which of the following reactions is a double displacement reaction?

- (1) $2\text{Cu} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CuO}$
(2) $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$
(3) $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$
(4) $\text{CuCl}_2 + 2\text{KI} \rightarrow \text{CuI}_2 \downarrow + 2\text{KCl}$

123. Which symbol is used to indicate that the reactants and products in a solution have a high water content?

- (1) Δ (2) l
(3) aq (4) w

124. Which of the following indicators is a synthetic indicator?

- (1) Blue Litmus (2) Red Litmus
(3) Turmeric (4) Phenolphthalein

125. What is the pH value of a neutral solution?
 (1) 0 (2) 4
 (3) 7 (4) More than 7
126. From which of the following plants is litmus solution obtained?
 (1) Grass (2) Fungus
 (3) Spirogyra (4) Lichen
127. In many chemical reactions, bleaching powder is used as what?
 (1) Reducing agent (2) Oxidizing agent
 (3) Catalyst (4) Indicator
128. Which of the following is the SI unit of electric current?
 (1) Milliamperere (2) Ampere
 (3) Microampere (4) Kiloampere
129. Which rule is used to determine the direction of the magnetic field created by a straight current-carrying conductor?
 (1) Right-hand thumb rule
 (2) Fleming's left-hand rule
 (3) Fleming's right-hand rule
 (4) Oersted's rule
130. What is the frequency of the Alternating Current (AC) used in our country?
 (1) 100 Hz (2) 220 Hz
 (3) 250 Hz (4) 50 Hz
131. What change is observed in alternating current?
 (1) Only the magnitude changes.
 (2) Only the direction changes.
 (3) Both magnitude and direction change.
 (4) There is no change in magnitude or direction.
132. Which of the following metals can be magnetized?
 (1) Copper (2) Lead
 (3) Brass (4) Iron
133. We see the sky as blue during the day, but astronauts see it as black from there; because what does not happen there?
 (1) Dispersion (2) Refraction
 (3) Reflection (4) Scattering
134. Which color is scattered the least in the atmosphere?
 (1) Blue (2) Red
 (3) Yellow (4) Violet
135. Which effect is related to the phenomenon of light scattering?
 (1) Macaulay effect (2) Dudung effect
 (3) Calvin effect (4) Tyndall effect
136. Which of the following is a lustrous non-metal?
 (1) Sulphur (2) Calcium
 (3) Graphite (4) Iodine
137. Which of the following oxides is an amphoteric oxide?
 (1) Copper Oxide (2) Manganese Dioxide
 (3) Ferric Oxide (4) Aluminium Oxide
138. Which metal readily combines with oxygen at room temperature?
 (1) Copper (2) Sodium
 (3) Iron (4) Lead
139. Cinnabar is the name of the ore of which element?
 (1) Mercury (2) Aluminium
 (3) Copper (4) Zinc
140. What is the ratio of concentrated HCl and concentrated HNO_3 in aqua regia?
 (1) 3 : 1 (2) 1 : 3
 (3) 3 : 3 (4) 1 : 1
141. What is the general formula for Alkynes?
 (1) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$ (2) C_nH_{2n}
 (3) C_nH_{n-2} (4) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$
142. Identify the word that does not belong to the group.
 (1) Plastic (2) Sugar
 (3) Ghee (4) Cotton
143. The $-\text{COOH}$ functional group belongs to which compound?
 (1) Alcohol (2) Aldehyde
 (3) Ketone (4) Carboxylic acid
144. What is the name of the carbon compound with the molecular formula C_7H_{16} ?
 (1) Propane (2) Heptane
 (3) Butane (4) Ethane
145. Which of the following is the modern nomenclature system for carbon compounds?
 (1) IUPAC (2) UPSC
 (3) IPAC (4) MPSC
146. Which of the following enzymes is not present in the pancreatic juice secreted by the pancreas?
 (1) Trypsin (2) Lipase
 (3) Amylase (4) Bile juice

147. What protects the inner lining of the stomach from HCl acid?
 (1) Mucus (2) Pepsin
 (3) Trypsin (4) None of these.
148. In which process are complex carbon compounds converted into simple, soluble substances?
 (1) Ingestion (2) Nutrition
 (3) Absorption (4) Assimilation

149. Which cells work to clot blood at the site of a wound to stop bleeding?
 (1) Platelets (2) Lymph
 (3) Artery (4) Vein
150. What are the walls of arteries like?
 (1) Thick (2) Elastic
 (3) Thick and Elastic (4) None of these.

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	2	3.	4	4.	1	5.	1	6.	3
7.	2	8.	3	9.	2	10.	1	11.	1	12.	4
13.	3	14.	3	15.	1	16.	2	17.	1	18.	4
19.	2	20.	1	21.	1	22.	4	23.	2	24.	1
25.	2	26.	4	27.	4	28.	3	29.	1	30.	3
31.	3	32.	2	33.	4	34.	1	35.	2	36.	3
37.	4	38.	3	39.	2	40.	2	41.	3	42.	2
43.	3	44.	2	45.	2	46.	3	47.	1	48.	4
49.	4	50.	1	51.	1	52.	3	53.	2	54.	3
55.	4	56.	2	57.	1	58.	1	59.	4	60.	4
61.	4	62.	2	63.	2	64.	1	65.	4	66.	1
67.	4	68.	3	69.	4	70.	2	71.	3	72.	3
73.	3	74.	2	75.	1	76.	2	77.	4	78.	4
79.	3	80.	1	81.	4	82.	1	83.	2	84.	2
85.	4	86.	3	87.	3	88.	2	89.	3	90.	2
91.	3	92.	1	93.	2	94.	4	95.	2	96.	3
97.	3	98.	2	99.	1	100.	4	101.	1	102.	1
103.	1	104.	3	105.	3	106.	3	107.	2	108.	1
109.	3	110.	3	111.	4	112.	1	113.	3	114.	1
115.	1	116.	2	117.	4	118.	4	119.	1	120.	4
121.	1	122.	4	123.	3	124.	4	125.	3	126.	4
127.	2	128.	2	129.	1	130.	4	131.	3	132.	4
133.	4	134.	2	135.	4	136.	4	137.	4	138.	2
139.	1	140.	1	141.	4	142.	1	143.	4	144.	2
145.	1	146.	4	147.	1	148.	2	149.	1	150.	3



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. IV

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. Which of the following states in India is educationally advanced?
(1) Bihar (2) Maharashtra
(3) Kerala (4) Tamil Nadu
2. In which year did the Maharashtra Government start the 'Book Bank Scheme' to provide free textbooks to children?
(1) 1975 (2) 1976 (3) 1980 (4) 1982
3. Which of the following schemes did the Maharashtra Government start in the year 2004-05?
(1) School Complex Scheme
(2) Reading-Writing Guarantee Scheme
(3) Free Textbooks
(4) Quality Development
4. For which language did the Maharashtra Government appoint teachers in Amravati district?
(1) Vadar (2) Kannada
(3) Korku (4) Borku
5. Under the Chairmanship of Dr. Chitran Naik, for which task did the Maharashtra Government appoint a committee?
(1) Quality Improvement Program
(2) Educational Unification Program
(3) Reading-Writing Guarantee Scheme
(4) Tribal Development
6. Which of the following books does the Maharashtra Textbook Bureau publish?
(1) Jeevan Shikshan (2) Kalash
(3) Kishor (4) Chandoba
7. Which scheme did Maharashtra Government Started with the co-operation of UNICEF in 1997, Chandrapur district
(1) Kuran Shala (Pasture School)
(2) Sakhar Shala (Sugar School)
(3) Aamchi Shala (Our School)
(4) Vasti Shala (Residential School)
8. In which district of Maharashtra has the 'Navakshitije' project been undertaken to improve the overall standard of students?
(1) Yavatmal (2) Thane
(3) Kolhapur (4) Amravati
9. The name 'Tarabai Modak' is appropriately associated with which of the following options?
(1) Sakhar Shala (Sugar School)
(2) Kuran Shala (Pasture School)
(3) Vasti Shala (Residential School)
(4) Aamchi Shala (Our School)
10. On 1st July, which program was undertaken in every school across Maharashtra?
(1) Environment Rally
(2) Pollution-Free Day
(3) Registration Rally
(4) Literacy Day
11. For which work did the Maharashtra Government undertake the 'Ahilyabai Holkar Scheme'?
(1) Tribal Student Development
(2) Free ST Pass scheme for girls from rural areas to study in cities.
(3) School Nutrition Meal Scheme
(4) Quality Development Program
12. In 1992, under the leadership of Prof. Yashpal, for which issue did the Central Government appoint a committee to make a decision?
(1) School Nutrition Meal
(2) Tribal Student Development
(3) Quality Development
(4) Learning Without Burden
13. Where was the World Education Council held in Thailand in 1990?
(1) Bangkok (2) Thamarin
(3) Nasir (4) Jomarian
14. Which scheme was Launched based on from the idea of India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi?
(1) Tribal Student Development
(2) Computer Education

- (3) National Literacy Mission
(4) School Nutrition Meal Scheme
15. 'Ek Jan-Shikshan Nilayam Kendra' has been started for how many people.
(1) 10,000 (2) 5,000 (3) 25,000 (4) 50,000
16. Which organization provided large-scale financial assistance for the implementation of the District Primary Education Project?
(1) World Bank (2) UNO
(3) UNICEF (4) UNESCO
17. Which of the following is **not** an objective of the District Primary Education Project?
(1) To achieve 100% enrollment.
(2) To achieve minimum learning competencies for students.
(3) To increase literacy to 100%.
(4) To achieve human development through administrative institutions and training.
18. What was the main objective of starting Sainik Schools in Maharashtra?
(1) To increase the attraction among youth to join the armed forces.
(2) To instill courage and discipline in the youth.
(3) To cultivate leadership and patriotism in the youth.
(4) All of the above.
19. In 1999, with the help of which international organization was the SMART P.T. program started in Maharashtra to train primary teachers?
(1) UNESCO (2) UNICEF
(3) World Bank (4) NASA
20. Where is the headquarters of the National English Language Institute located ?
(1) Delhi (2) Perambur
(3) Hyderabad (4) Mumbai
21. When was the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) established?
(1) 1959 (2) 1960
(3) 1961 (4) 1962
22. Where is the headquarters of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) located ?
(1) Delhi (2) Bhopal
(3) Agra (4) Patna
23. In 1891 the State Audio-Visual Education Institute was established in which state.
(1) Amravati (2) Nagpur
(3) Dhule (4) Pune
24. Who established People's Education in 1945-46?
(1) V. R. Shinde (2) Dr. Ambedkar
(3) Dhananjay Keer (4) Sayajirao Gaekwad
25. Which commission is referred to as the 'Magna Carta of Education'?
(1) Literacy Spread (2) Women's Education
(3) Tribal Education (4) Wood's Despatch
26. When was Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University established?
(1) 1990 (2) 1992 (3) 1995 (4) 1998
27. Who is called as 'Father of Behaviorism'?
(1) Rousseau (2) Sigmund Freud
(3) John Watson (4) Thorndike
28. Which branch conducts basic research on a subject and discovers specific rules?
(1) Applied branch (2) Theoretical branch
(3) Planned branch (4) Non-theoretical branch
29. How many main branches of psychology are there?
(1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four (4) Five
30. Psychology is the science that studies what?
(1) Human society (2) Human behavior
(3) Human customs and traditions
(4) Human change

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

माणसांचा बाजार भरला म्हणजे विक्रीला योग्य तो माल तयार केला जातो. पुरुष आपल्या मालकाला हवे असतील तसे परिश्रम करायला शिकवितो आणि स्त्री पुरुषाला आवडेल तसे शरीर नटवते. ईश्वराने दिलेल्या अवयवांना छिद्रे पाडून शरीराच्या सौंदर्यात भर घालते. ज्याला सौंदर्य पाहायची दृष्टी असेल त्याला माणसाचे नुसते शरीर सुंदर दिसेल. एखाद्याचे शरीर किंवा एखाद्याचे श्रम विकत घ्यावेत ही गोष्टच त्याला खपणार नाही.

सुवर्णयुगापेक्षाही मानवाचे युग श्रेष्ठ आहे. सत्तेच्या युगापेक्षा सत्ययुग अधिक मंगलकारक आहे.

सत्ययुगात माणसाची सत्ता चालणार नाही. माणूस माणसाला विकला जाणार नाही. त्याला कोणी वर्गहीन समाज म्हणोत; आम्ही त्याला मानवाचे स्वराज्य म्हणतो. असे मानवाचे युग आणायला शस्त्रवाद, प्रभुत्ववाद व यंत्रवाद या तिन्ही वादांचा नायनाट झाला पाहिजे. याचा अर्थ असा नाही की, यंत्र किंवा उपकरणे मुळीच नकोत; त्यांचा उपयोग असा झाला पाहिजे की, त्यांच्या योगाने मानवाच्या सर्व नैसर्गिक शक्तींचा व्यवस्थित विकास होईल इतकेच म्हणायचे आहे.

31. या उताऱ्यास समर्पक शीर्षक सुचवा.
 (1) मानवाचे युग (2) सुवर्णयुग
 (3) यंत्रवाद (4) प्रभुत्ववाद
32. बाजाराचे वैशिष्ट्य काय असते ?
 (1) माणसांची खूप गर्दी असते.
 (2) विक्रीसाठी खूप माल असतो.
 (3) बाजारात खूप यंत्रे-उपकरणे असतात.
 (4) विक्रीयोग्य माल तयार केला जातो.
33. मानवाच्या नैसर्गिक शक्तीचा विकास केव्हा होईल ?
 (1) शस्त्रवाद, प्रभुत्ववाद व यंत्रवादाचा नायनाट झाल्यावर.
 (2) यंत्रे व उपकरणे यांचा योग्य प्रकारे वापर झाल्यावर.
 (3) वर्गहीन समाज निर्माण झाल्यावर.
 (4) यंत्र व उपकरणे हद्दपार केल्यावर.

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 37 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

चांदोमामा डोकावतो, लिंबोणीच्या झाडातून
 सय बाळपणाची गं, येते याजला देखून
 माय माऊलीने मला, हाच चांदोबा दावीत
 कडेवर घेऊनिया, भरविला दूधभात
 माझ्या मामाचा आठवे, मला चिरेबंदी वाडा
 अंगणात सये बाई, खेळले मी दुडुदुडा
 लेत होते मोतियांची, बाई बिंदी या भागात
 नेसले मी चंद्रकळा, चोळी खडीची अंगात
 पायी लेवूनिया तशा, वाळे - साखळ्या - तोरड्या
 अंगणात खेळले मी, झिम्मा आणि फुगड्या
 तेव्हा ही गं डोकावून, लिंबोणीच्या झाडातून
 चांदोमामाने पाहिले, खेळ आमुचे हासून
 किती निश्चिंत होते मी, ममतेच्या त्या छायेत
 देव्हान्यात तेवणारी, जणू समयीची ज्योत

34. गटात न बसणारा शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) सुधाकर (2) प्रभाकर
 (3) दिवाकर (4) दिनकर
35. कवितेचा विषय कोणता आहे ?
 (1) चांदोबा मामा (2) आईची माया
 (3) मामाचे गाव (4) कवयित्रीचे बालपण
36. बालपणीच्या सुखी-जीवनाची तुलना कशाशी केली आहे ?
 (1) चांदोबा मामाशी (2) चिरेबंदी वाड्याशी
 (3) लिंबोणीच्या झाडाशी (4) समयीच्या ज्योतीशी
37. कवयित्री कोणाकोणाची लाडकी आहे ?
 (1) आजी, आजोबा, मामी (2) आई, आजी, मामी
 (3) आजोबा, मामा (4) आई, मामा

प्रश्न क्र. 38 ते 41 : खाली एका सुसंगत परिच्छेदाची वाक्ये दिली आहेत. योग्य पर्याय निवडून ती वाक्ये पूर्ण करा.

38. दरवर्षी महिन्यातील पिठोरी अमावस्येच्या दिवशी हा सण येतो.
 (1) श्रावण (2) कार्तिक
 (3) मार्गशीर्ष (4) चैत्र
39. काही भागात लोक या सणाला म्हणतात.
 (1) पोंगल (2) दसरा
 (3) बेंदूर (4) गुढीपाडवा
40. या दिवशी शेतकरी राजा पूजा करतो.
 (1) हरित लक्ष्मीची (2) लक्ष्मीची
 (3) धान्याची (4) वृषभची
41. संध्याकाळच्या वेळी मोठ्या थाटामाटात त्याची काढतात.
 (1) प्रभातफेरी (2) वरात
 (3) मोर्चा (4) मिरवणूक
42. डावीकडे दिलेल्या शब्दाच्या विरुद्धार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय क्रमांक लिहा.
 आदि -
 (1) अनादि (2) अनंत
 (3) नंतर (4) अंत
43. 'महामहोपाध्याय' या शब्दात एकूण किती व्यंजने आहेत ?
 (1) पाच (2) सहा
 (3) चार (4) सात
44. डावीकडे दिलेल्या समानार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय क्रमांक सांगा.
 तोंड -
 (1) मूक (2) सदन
 (3) अनन (4) तुंड
45. 'कवीश्वर' या शब्दाची बरोबर संधीची फोड कोणती ?
 (1) कवि + ईश्वर (2) कवी + ईश्वर
 (3) कव + ईश्वर (4) कवी + श्वर
46. गटात न बसणारा शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) जलद (2) नीरज
 (3) अंबुज (4) पंकज
47. 'विहीर' या शब्दाचे पुढीलपैकी सामान्य रूप कोणते ?
 (1) विहीरीत (2) विहिरीत
 (3) विहीरी (4) विहिरी
48. 'माहुताने हत्तीस बांधले' या वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखा.
 (1) सकर्मक भावे प्रयोग (2) सकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोग
 (3) कर्मणी प्रयोग (4) अकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोग
49. खालीलपैकी भाववाचक नाम नसलेला शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) धैर्य (2) क्रौर्य
 (3) शौर्य (4) मौर्य

50. 'सदुभाऊ इतके भिन्ने होते की, रात्रीच्या अंधारात स्वतःची सावली पाहिली तरी त्याचे पाय लटपटू लागत.' म्हणतात ना
या रिकाम्या जागी पुढीलपैकी कोणती म्हण योग्य ठरेल ?
(1) मुलाचे पाय पाळण्यात दिसतात.
(2) बावळी मुद्रा देवळी निद्रा
(3) भीत्यापाठी ब्रह्मराक्षस
(4) आपण हसे लोकाला, शेंबूड आपल्या नाकाला
51. खालीलपैकी संयुक्त व्यंजन कोणते ?
(1) क्ष (2) थ्
(3) ष् (4) ख्
52. 'सजातीय स्वराचा संधी त्यांच्या दीर्घ स्वरात होतो' - या संधीच्या नियमामध्ये बसणारा पुढीलपैकी शब्द कोणता ?
(1) ईश्वरेच्छा (2) गणेश
(3) गुरुपदेश (4) देवर्षी
53. मंद बुद्धीचा या आलंकारिक शब्दाचा अर्थ कोणता ?
(1) गुळाचा गणपती (2) गाजरपारखी
(3) त्रिशंकू (4) मुखस्तंभ
54. 'गाणे ऐकणारा, माणूस रसिक असावा' या वाक्याचा अर्थ न बदलता नकारार्थी वाक्य करा.
(1) गाणे ऐकणारा माणूस अरसिक असावा.
(2) गाणे ऐकणारा माणूस रसिक नसावा.
(3) गाणे ऐकणारा माणूस बेरसिक असावा.
(4) गाणे ऐकणारा माणूस अरसिक नसावा.
55. 'आत्याबाईला मिशा असल्या तर मामा म्हटले असते' या वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा अर्थ कोणता ?
(1) स्वार्थ (2) आज्ञार्थ
(3) संकेतार्थ (4) परमार्थ
56. अशुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
(1) पारंपरिक (2) तज्ञ
(3) माहात्म्य (4) शारीरिक
57. कैवल्या, तू खाशी जिरवलीस तुझ्या मित्राची ! - अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा.
(1) क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय (2) शब्दयोगी अव्यय
(3) उभयान्वयी अव्यय (4) केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय
58. 'अक्काबाईचा फेरा येणे' या वाक्यप्रचाराचा अर्थ पुढीलपैकी कोणता ?
(1) अक्काबाई फिरत-फिरत येणे.
(2) गरीबाघरी अक्काबाई येणे.
(3) अत्यंत गरिबी येणे.
(4) अत्यंत श्रीमंती येणे.
59. 'तू व्यंजनापुढे 'च्' किंवा 'छ्' आल्यास 'त्' च्या ऐवजी 'च्' होतो. या संधीच्या नियमानुसार पुढीलपैकी शब्द कोणता ?
(1) सच्चरित्र (2) सच्छील
(3) तल्लीन (4) निष्फळ
60. पुढीलपैकी अर्धस्वर कोणता ?
(1) अ (2) इ
(3) य (4) प

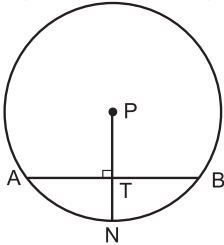
Language - II (English)

61. Say whether the underlined clause is noun, adjective or adverb clause.
Choose the correct alternative.
You will never know what the night meant for me.
(1) Noun clause
(2) Adjective clause
(3) Adverb clause of Place
(4) Adverb clause of Manner
62. Point out the mood in the following :
He is waiting for you in the compound.
(1) is waiting - indicative mood
(2) wait - imperative mood
(3) waiting - imperative mood
(4) in the compound - indicative mood
63. Use the superlative degree without changing the meaning. Use correct option.
Sir Surendranath was at least as great an orator as any other Indian.
(1) Sir Surendranath was the greatest orator.
(2) No other Indian was as a greater orator than Sir Surendranath.
(3) At least Sir Surendranath was great orator.
(4) Sir Surendranath was one of the greatest Indian orators.
64. Mark the incorrect sentence from the following :
(a) He is taking a lunch.
(b) Shakespeare was the greatest dramatist.
(c) We should help the poor.
(d) Mumbai is a capital of Maharashtra.
(1) (a) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (d) only
(4) (a) and (d) only
65. Fill in the blank with the appropriate relative pronoun :
The moment _____ is lost is lost for ever.
(1) those (2) who
(3) what (4) which

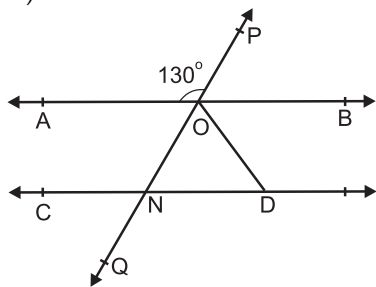
66. Change the following sentence into interrogative sentence :
A dog cannot change its nature.
 (1) When a dog can change its nature ?
 (2) Should a dog change its nature ?
 (3) Can a dog change its nature ?
 (4) How a dog can change its nature ?
67. Identify the mood expressed in the following sentence.
I wish I knew her native place.
 (1) ardent desire
 (2) improbable supposition
 (3) purpose of action (4) imagination
68. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom underlined in the following sentence :
The trade union's seemingly rightful demand is only a stalking horse to blackmail the management.
 (1) proposal (2) suggestion
 (3) trick (4) pretence
69. Fill in the blank with the correct option.
I ancient times, the earth was considered to be _____.
 (1) stationery (2) stationary
 (3) stationed (4) None of the above
70. *I saw a bus leaving for Vile Parle.*
 The underlined preposition indicates.
 (1) direction (2) request
 (3) duration (4) Transportation
71. Choose the correct sentence connector to complete the sentence.
 _____ hard we tried, we could not avoid the elections.
 (1) Although (2) Though
 (3) However (4) Even if
72. Choose the correct synonym of *omnipotent*.
 (1) All knowing (2) Ever lasting
 (3) All powerful (4) Merciful
73. Which of the following sentences has been written in the *Future perfect tense* ?
 (1) I shall have written my exercise by that time.
 (2) I shall have been writing my exercise by that time.
 (3) I shall write my exercise by that time.
 (4) I had written my exercise by that time.
74. Pick out incorrect pair from the following alternatives :
 (1) fox – vixen (2) ox – oxen
 (3) lad – lass (4) widower – widow
75. Which part of sentence needs to be rectified ?
Mr. Desai has three son-in-laws from the same family.
 (1) Mr. Desai has (2) three son-in-laws
 (3) from the same family
 (4) None of these
76. Pick out the incorrect plural from the following.
 (1) spoonful (2) handfuls
 (3) fistfuls (4) Brahmins
77. Which of the following is not a exclamatory sentence ?
 (1) Heaven help us !
 (2) What a nice idea !
 (3) What a piece of advice !
 (4) How you have grown !
78. The underlined word is written in plural form as under :
My belief in god always remains with me.
 (1) beliefes (2) believes
 (3) believes (4) beliefs
79. *Though I have two cars, I don't drive _____ of them because _____ of them is in good condition.*
 (1) neither, either (2) either, either
 (3) either, none (4) either, neither
80. Fill in the blank with proper alternative from the following :
You will find newspapers and magazines of _____ kind on this book stall.
 (1) each (2) every
 (3) all (4) either
81. Which form of adjective is to be taken to make the below sentence grammatically correct ?
Cell phones are _____ than landline phones.
 (1) reliable (2) reliabler
 (3) more reliabler (4) more reliable
82. Choose proper possessive adjective from the following alternatives :
The child is calling _____ mother.
 (1) it (2) his
 (3) her (4) its
83. Choose the correct pronoun from the following :
Didn't you tell _____ about this incident ?
 (1) anyone (2) none
 (3) nobody (4) neither
84. Use proper interrogative pronoun in the following sentence.
 _____ idea was it to invite here ?
 (1) which (2) what
 (3) whose (4) whom

85. Choose the correct verb form to fill in the blanks.
He is one of the players who _____ recommended for award.
 (1) was been (2) have been
 (3) has been (4) is
86. Fill in the blank.
It is nothing else _____ a fuss you are making.
 (1) for (2) than
 (3) but (4) than
87. Fill in the blank.
Though he was inexperience, he was appointed _____ me.
 (1) under (2) about
 (3) over (4) on
88. Fill in the blanks with the conjunctions given.
I wanted to accompany you _____ enjoy a trek.
 (1) but (2) as well as
 (3) and (4) so
89. Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the verb.
If I _____ the Bill Gates, I would own a charter plane.
 (1) was (2) were
 (3) will be (4) am
90. Put in the appropriate negative verb form.
Mohan _____ driving.
 (1) likes not (2) don't like
 (3) like not (4) doesn't like

Mathematics

91. The speed of a boat in still water is 15 km/h. The boat goes 45 km upstream in 6 hours 45 minutes and returns to the starting point downstream. Find the speed of the stream.
 (1) 5 km/h (2) 2 km/h
 (3) 10 km/h (4) None of these.
92. One regular polygon has 3 more sides than another regular polygon. The difference between their exterior angles is 4 degrees. How many sides does each figure have?
 (1) 15, 18 (2) 13, 16
 (3) 14, 17 (4) 17, 20
93. The lengths of the diagonals of a parallelogram are 14 cm and 22 cm respectively, and the perimeter of the parallelogram is 52 cm. What are the lengths of the sides of the parallelogram?
 (1) 24.2 cm, 34 cm (2) 1.2 cm, 1.4 cm
 (3) 12 cm, 14 cm (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ cm, $\frac{1}{4}$ cm
94. The complementary angle of an angle is 30° more than twice the angle. What is the measure of the supplementary angle of the original angle?
 (1) 30° (2) 60° (3) 100° (4) 70°
95. In a circle with center P, l (PN) is the radius and l (AB) is a chord of the circle. If l (AB) = 30 cm and l (TN) = 9 cm, then l (PN) = ?

 (1) 15 cm
 (2) 34 cm
 (3) 17 cm
 (4) 21 cm
96. What is the cost of digging a well of 4 m diameter and 12 m depth at the rate of ₹ 1,000 per cubic meter?
 (1) ₹ 1,50,720 (2) ₹ 150
 (3) ₹ 1 lakh (4) ₹ 1.5 lakh
97. How many squares with a side of 2 sq. cm can be made from a wire 10 m long?
 (1) 0.002 (2) 0.2
 (3) 0.02 (4) 0.0002
98. Which fraction lies between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{12}$?
 (1) $\frac{4}{12}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) $\frac{3}{12}$ (4) $\frac{1}{5}$
99. $(\sqrt{(16)^{1/2}})^2 = ?$
 (1) 16 (2) 64 (3) 4 (4) 2
100. $\frac{\sqrt{0.000081}}{0.09} = ?$
 (1) 0.1 (2) 0.01 (3) 0.001 (4) 0.9
101. The supplementary angle of an angle is 14 less than $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\text{th}}$ of the angle. What will be the difference in the degrees between the original angle and its complementary angle?
 (1) 2° (2) 12° (3) 20° (4) 21°
102. The area of a trapezium is 144 sq. cm and its perpendicular height is 16 cm. The difference between the parallel sides is 4 cm. What is the length of the smaller side?
 (1) 11 cm (2) 7 cm
 (3) 18 cm (4) 14 cm

103. $\frac{(4.5)^2 - (4 - 1.5)^2}{(4.5 - 3.5)} = x$, then $x^2 = ?$
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 8 (4) 4
104. What are the factors of the expression $P^3 - 3P^2 + 4P - 12$?
 (1) $(P - 3)(P + 4)$ (2) $(P^2 - 2)(P + 6)$
 (3) $(P^2 + 4)(P - 3)$ (4) $(P + 4)(P - 3)$
105. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 12 and the ratio of the two numbers is 5 : 6. What is the L.C.M. of the two numbers?
 (1) 300 (2) 56 (3) 360 (4) 36
106. The difference between the ages of a father and his son 2 years ago was 24 years. After 6 years, the father's age will be 58 years. What is the son's present age?
 (1) 26 (2) 24 (3) 28 (4) 32
107. In the given figure, line AB \parallel line CD and $m\angle AOP = 130^\circ$. The angle bisector of $m\angle BON$ is l (OD). Then $m\angle ODN = ?$



- (1) 115° (2) 50° (3) 65° (4) 60°
108. What will be the angle in between the hands of hours and minutes in the clock at 4 : 30?
 (1) 50° (2) 45° (3) 70° (4) 60°
109. Rahul borrowed ₹ 50,000 from Suresh for 5 years. Initially, Suresh charged interest at 8%. For the last 2 years, however, he charged interest at 10%. After the term, how much amount did Rahul pay to Suresh, including principal and interest?
 (1) ₹ 70,000 (2) ₹ 22,000
 (3) ₹ 52,000 (4) ₹ 72,000
110. The place value of the 5 on the right in the number 4.5745 is how many times the place value of the 5 on the left?
 (1) 0.001 (2) 0.1 (3) 1,000 (4) 0.01
111. The following example is given in Roman numerals. Which sign will you write in the box ?
 $(L \times D) - V$ $(D \times M) - L$
 (1) $>$ (2) $<$

- (3) = (4) None of these.
112. If $0.004 \times 0.0009 = x^2$, then $x = ?$
 (1) 62×10^{-8} (2) 6×10^{-4}
 (3) 6×10^{-8} (4) $6^2 \times 10^{-4}$
113. If $(5^3 \times 3^3)^{-x} = 15^4$, then $x = ?$
 (1) $-\frac{4}{3}$ (2) $-\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) $\frac{4}{3}$
114. If the price of an article is increased by 20% and then a discount of 10% is given on it, what is the profit percentage?
 (1) 10% (2) 15% (3) 8% (4) 12%
115. Yusufbhai bought an appliance with a 6% discount on the marked price for ₹ 9,776. This includes 4% central sales tax on the remaining amount. What is the marked price of the appliance?
 (1) ₹ 10,000 (2) ₹ 11,000
 (3) ₹ 12,000 (4) ₹ 15,000
116. What is the average of the smallest 2-digit, 3-digit, and 4-digit numbers?
 (1) 360 (2) 370 (3) 100 (4) 110
117. Find the factors of $\left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} - 1\right)$.
 (1) $\left(\frac{a}{b} + 1\right)^2$ (2) $\left(\frac{a}{b} - 1\right)\left(\frac{a}{b} + 1\right)$
 (3) $\left(\frac{a+b}{b}\right)\left(\frac{a-b}{b}\right)$ (4) None of these
118. $5\frac{1}{2}$ Decimeter + $3\frac{3}{4}$ Centimeter + $4\frac{1}{4}$ Millimeter
 = Decimeters.
 (1) 59.325 Decimeters
 (2) 0.59325 Decimeters
 (3) 0.059325 Decimeters
 (4) 0.0059325 Decimeters
119. The volume of a gas at 750 units of pressure is 1,140 liters. If the pressure is increased by 10 units, what change will occur in the volume of the gas?
 (1) Decrease by 15 liters
 (2) Increase by 15 liters
 (3) Decrease by 10 liters
 (4) Increase by 10 liters
120. If $x \times 12.5\% = 2,500 \times 8\%$, then $x = ?$
 (1) 1,200 (2) 1,400
 (3) 1,600 (4) 1,800

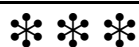
General Science

121. The equation $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ is considered the equation of which relationship?
 (1) Velocity – Time (2) Position – Time
 (3) Position – Velocity (4) None of these.
122. In which of the following is the speed of sound the highest?
 (1) Air (2) River water
 (3) Metal (4) Hydrogen gas
123. 1 Horsepower = How many Watts?
 (1) 1,000 (2) 746
 (3) 100 (4) 1,00,000
124. Which scientist discovered that 'the atomic number is a property of the element'?
 (1) Dobereiner (2) Newlands
 (3) Mendeleev (4) Maslow
125. What is a catalyst used for in a chemical reaction?
 (1) To decrease the rate of the reaction.
 (2) To increase the rate of the reaction.
 (3) To supply energy for the reaction.
 (4) To stop the reaction.
126. What is the reaction called in which hydrogen is released from the reactants?
 (1) Reduction (2) Neutralization
 (3) Oxidation (4) Corrosion
127. What is the chemical formula for rust on iron?
 (1) FeO (2) Fe₂O₃
 (3) Fe₂O₃ . H₂O (4) Fe₃O₄
128. Which substance has the chemical formula CaO . Al₂O₃ . 6H₂O?
 (1) Concrete (2) Calcium Oxide
 (3) Calcium Aluminate
 (4) Calcium Aluminium Oxide
129. What is used to convert hard water into soft water?
 (1) NaOH (2) NaHCO₃
 (3) Na₂CO₃ (4) CaOCl₂
130. What is the molecular formula of Baking Soda?
 (1) Na₂CO₃ . 10 H₂O (2) Na₂CO₃
 (3) NaHCO₃ (4) NaOH
131. What is the process $\text{HCL} \xrightarrow{\text{Water}} \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^- + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ called?
 (1) Crystallization (2) Ionization
 (3) Evaporation (4) Solidification
132. What is the SI unit of electric charge?
 (1) Porcelain (2) Joule
 (3) Coulomb (4) Ampere
133. In which of the following does the metal gold dissolve?
 (1) Concentrated Hydrochloric Acid
 (2) Concentrated Nitric Acid
 (3) Concentrated Sulphuric Acid
 (4) Aqua Regia
134. A carbon compound has twice the number of hydrogen atoms as carbon atoms. Therefore, this carbon compound must be what?
 (1) Alkane (2) Alkene
 (3) Alkyne (4) Benzene
135. What type of tissue is the blood in our body?
 (1) Connective (2) Muscular
 (3) Epithelial (4) Nervous
136. From which component of the nerve cell is all the information from the environment received?
 (1) Axon (2) Cyton (Cell body)
 (3) Dendrite (4) Synapse
137. In which part of the brain is the ability to think located?
 (1) Forebrain (2) Midbrain
 (3) Hindbrain (4) None of these.
138. The wilting of plant leaves is a reaction caused by which of the following acids?
 (1) Hydrochloric Acid
 (2) Absciscic Acid
 (3) Nitric Acid (4) None of these.
139. Which of the following is not a part of a flower?
 (1) Sepals (Calyx) (2) Petals (Corolla)
 (3) Stamen (4) Spore
140. Which of the following animals is a connecting link between reptiles and mammals?
 (1) Lungfish (2) Peripatus
 (3) Echidna (4) Platypus
141. At what angle are the three mirrors in a kaleidoscope placed relative to each other
 (1) 45° (2) 180° (3) 120° (4) 60°
142. A stick partially immersed in water appears bent because ?
 (1) Light deflects (2) Light reflects
 (3) Light refracts (4) Reversibility
143. Which of the following has the highest refractive index?
 (1) Turpentine (2) Alcohol
 (3) Diamond (4) Water
144. When moving from light to darkness, an object is not clearly visible - what is the reason?
 (1) Less light
 (2) Contraction of the pupil
 (3) Dilation of the pupil
 (4) None of these.
145. What is the least distance of distinct vision for the human eye in cm?
 (1) 15 cm (2) 20 cm

- (3) 25 cm (4) 30 cm
146. How is sound energy propagated?
 (1) Longitudinal waves
 (2) Electromagnetic waves
 (3) Transverse waves (4) Photoelectric waves
147. What is the minimum distance sound must travel to the reflecting surface for an echo to be heard?
 (1) 17 m (2) 34 m (3) 68 m (4) 340 m
148. What is acceleration?
 (1) The rate of change of velocity
- (2) The rate of change of distance
 (3) The rate of change of speed
 (4) The rate of change of displacement
149. When a ball is thrown upwards, what is the value of its gravitational acceleration (g)?
 (1) Positive (2) Negative
 (3) Zero (4) Increasing.
150. What is the unit of work in the MKS system?
 (1) Joule (2) Erg
 (3) Dyne (4) Kilogram

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	2	3.	2	4.	3	5.	2	6.	3
7.	3	8.	4	9.	2	10.	3	11.	2	12.	4
13.	4	14.	3	15.	2	16.	1	17.	3	18.	4
19.	2	20.	3	21.	3	22.	1	23.	4	24.	2
25.	4	26.	1	27.	3	28.	2	29.	1	30.	2
31.	1	32.	4	33.	3	34.	1	35.	4	36.	4
37.	4	38.	1	39.	1	40.	4	41.	4	42.	3
43.	1	44.	4	45.	1	46.	4	47.	4	48.	1
49.	4	50.	3	51.	1	52.	3	53.	1	54.	4
55.	3	56.	2	57.	1	58.	3	59.	1	60.	3
61.	1	62.	1	63.	4	64.	4	65.	4	66.	3
67.	1	68.	4	69.	2	70.	1	71.	3	72.	3
73.	1	74.	2	75.	2	76.	1	77.	1	78.	4
79.	4	80.	2	81.	4	82.	4	83.	1	84.	3
85.	2	86.	3	87.	3	88.	3	89.	2	90.	4
91.	1	92.	1	93.	3	94.	4	95.	3	96.	1
97.	1	98.	2	99.	3	100.	1	101.	1	102.	2
103.	1	104.	3	105.	3	106.	3	107.	3	108.	2
109.	4	110.	1	111.	2	112.	2	113.	1	114.	3
115.	1	116.	2	117.	3	118.	3	119.	1	120.	3
121.	3	122.	3	123.	2	124.	4	125.	2	126.	3
127.	3	128.	1	129.	3	130.	3	131.	2	132.	3
133.	4	134.	2	135.	1	136.	3	137.	1	138.	2
139.	4	140.	3	141.	4	142.	3	143.	3	144.	3
145.	3	146.	1	147.	1	148.	1	149.	2	150.	1



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. V

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. The 1968 National Education Policy was based on the recommendations of which commission?
(1) Ramamurti Commission
(2) Sadler Commission
(3) Hunter Commission
(4) Kothari Commission
2. Which committee recommended the establishment of Central Schools?
(1) Ramamurti Committee
(2) Dave Committee
(3) J. P. Naik Unification Committee
(4) Dr. Chitran Naik Committee
3. Who was the chairperson of the National Women's Education Committee (1958)?
(1) Dr. Chitran Naik
(2) Smt. Durgabai Deshmukh
(3) Dr. Pratibha Naik
(4) Smt. Ranjana Naik
4. When was the School Education Reform Committee established?
(1) 1983-84 (2) 1984-85
(3) 1985-86 (4) 1980-81
5. Under whose chairmanship was the National Integration Committee functioning?
(1) Pandit Nehru (2) Rajiv Gandhi
(3) Indira Gandhi (4) Lal Bahadur Shastri
6. Under whose chairmanship was the Emotional Integration Committee established?
(1) Dr. Sampurnanand
(2) Dr. Dave
(3) Dr. J. P. Naik
(4) Dr. Naik
7. To increase and sustain children's school attendance, which scheme did the Central Government start from 1995-96?
(1) Chalk and Slate Campaign
(2) Attendance Allowance Campaign
(3) School Nutrition Meal
(4) Enrollment Drive
8. In 2001, for the amendment of which article did the Central Government table an Education Bill?
(1) Article 50 (A) (2) Article 45 (A)
(3) Article 45 (4) Article 161
9. In 1983, for the children of which taluka did the Baroda State arrange for free and compulsory education?
(1) Chhindwara (2) Amreli
(3) Amethi (4) Mirzapur
10. According to the government decision of 14th November 1994, how many Central Primary Schools were established across the entire state?
(1) 5,860 (2) 5,960
(3) 4,860 (4) 6,860
11. What type is the English curriculum being implemented from 1st grade at the primary school level?
(1) Competency-based
(2) Skill-based
(3) Non-formal Education
(4) Formal Education
12. According to the 1992-93 data, how many primary schools were there in Maharashtra state?
(1) 60,285 (2) 58,361
(3) 59,291 (4) 61,563
13. From which year did English begin from the first grade in Maharashtra?
(1) 1995 (2) 1998
(3) 1999 (4) 2000
14. How many total departments are functioning in the District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) in Maharashtra?
(1) Three (2) Five
(3) Six (4) Four
15. When was NCERT established in the country?
(1) 1971 (2) 1951
(3) 1961 (4) 1958

16. Which movement started in Andhra Pradesh inspired by the Chipko movement?
 (1) Telangana (2) Hyderabad
 (3) Appiko (4) Siliva
17. When did the Government of India make the Environment Protection Act?
 (1) 1981 (2) 1985
 (3) 1987 (4) 1986
18. In which year was Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University established?
 (1) 1986 (2) 1988
 (3) 1990 (4) 1976
19. Where did the Open University first start in Maharashtra?
 (1) Nashik (2) Mumbai
 (3) Pune (4) Nagpur
20. Where did William Wundt establish the first psychology laboratory?
 (1) London (2) Paris
 (3) Geneva (4) Leipzig
21. Who is known as the 'Father of Psychology'?
 (1) Aristotle (2) William Wundt
 (3) Woodworth (4) Freud
22. From which language is the word 'Psychology' derived?
 (1) Roman (2) Turkish
 (3) Arabic (4) Greek
23. Which psychologist upheld the definition 'Psychology is the science of the mind'?
 (1) McDougall (2) Aristotle
 (3) Freud (4) William Wundt
24. Who proposed the B.S.O.R. psychological formula?
 (1) Woodworth (2) Aristotle
 (3) William Wundt (4) Freud
25. Which psychologist expressed the view that 'Psychology is the science of studying the state of consciousness'?
 (1) Aristotle (2) William Wundt
 (3) Freud (4) Watson
26. On which subject did Aristotle wrote a book related to psychology?
 (1) De Corgie (2) De Silvasa
 (3) De Anima (4) Contitipol
27. Who wrote the book 'Republic' which fully explains the knowledge of psychology?
 (1) Plato (2) Watson
 (3) Freud (4) Clinton
28. How many laws are there in Thorndike's theory of learning?
 (1) Four (2) Six
 (3) Ten (4) Three
29. Which method is used for children to develop good habits?
 (1) Law of Effect (2) Trial and Error
 (3) Cognitive Insight (4) Functional Insight
30. On which chimpanzee did the psychologist 'Kohler' conduct experiments and propose the Insight theory of learning?
 (1) Badshah (2) King Kong
 (3) Sultan (4) Booker

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 34 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

काही फुले सूर्याच्या प्रकाशाने फुलतात, काही चंद्राच्या किरणांनी उमलतात. सूर्यविकासी फुले रात्री झोपी जातात तर चंद्रविकासी फुले दिवसा घट्ट डोळे मिटून बसतात. साने गुरुजी हे तऱ्हेवाईक फूल होते; त्यांना आपण 'बालविकासी फूल' म्हणू. लहान मुले भोवताली जमली की हे आपोआप उमलू लागत, हसू लागत, डोलू लागत; पण मोठी माणसे दिली की हे फूल गपकन आपले डोळे मिटून घेई, ओशाळ्या नजरेने खाली पाहू लागे. गुरुजी फक्त मुलांपुढे फुलत आणि मुलांशीच बोलत. मुलांना जोजवताना आई जशी गाणी गाते तसे गुरुजींचे सारे लिहिणे होते. प्रीतीने आणि ममतेने ओथंबलेले, साधे-सोपे, गोड-गोड अन् लाडके-लाडके.

गुरुजींचे वाङ्मय म्हणजे एक अखंड अंगाईगीतच आहे. म्हणूनच गुरुजींची सारी मैत्री मुलांशी. त्यांनी आपल्या आठवणी अन् पत्रे विखरून ठेवलेली आहेत. आपल्या आईशिवाय मन मोकळे करून उभ्या आयुष्यात मोठ्यांशी ते क्वचितच बोलले असतील. मोठ्यांच्या संगतीत त्यांचे मन व शरीर लाजाळूच्या लहानशा पानांप्रमाणे एकदम संकोच पावत असे.

31. साने गुरुजी लेखकांच्या मते कोणते फूल आहे ?
 (1) लाजाळू फूल (2) चंद्रविकासी फूल
 (3) सूर्यविकासी फूल (4) तऱ्हेवाईक फूल
32. गुरुजींचे लेखन पुढीलपैकी कसे नव्हते ?
 (1) माया-ममतेचे (2) साधे-सोपे
 (3) लाजाळूच्या पानासारखे
 (4) गोड-गोड

33. मोठ्यांच्या समोर गुरुजींचे मन कसे होत असे ?

- (1) चंद्रविकासी फुलांसारखे
- (2) सूर्यविकासी फुलांसारखे
- (3) लाजाळूच्या पानासारखे
- (4) आईच्या प्रेमासारखे

34. या उताऱ्यास पुढील पर्यायांपैकी समर्पक शीर्षक कोणते ?

- (1) मुले आणि फुले
- (2) साने गुरुजींचे साहित्य
- (3) साने गुरुजी आणि मुले
- (4) साने गुरुजी - एक फूल

प्रश्न क्र. 35 ते 38 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

कोपऱ्यासी गुणगुणत अन् अभंग
उभा केव्हाचा एक तो अपंग
भोवतीचा अंधार जो निमाला
हृदयी त्याच्या जणू जात आश्रयाला ॥ १ ॥

जीभ झालेली ओरडून शोष
चार दिवसांचा त्यातही उपास
नयन थिजले थरथरति हातपाय
रूप दैन्याचे उभे मूर्त काय ? ॥ २ ॥

कीव यावी पण त्याची कुणाला ?
जात उपहासुनि पसरला कराला
तोच येई कुणी परतुनी मजुर
बघुनि दीना त्या उधाणून ऊर ॥ ३ ॥

म्हणे राहिन दिन एक मी उपाशी
परी लाभू दे दोन घास यासी
खिसा ओतुनि तया ओंजळीत
चालू लागे तो दीनबंधू वाटा ॥ ४ ॥

35. या कवितेत कोणाचे वर्णन केले आहे ?

- (1) अपंगाचे
- (2) भिकाऱ्याचे
- (3) अपंग उपाशी भिकाऱ्याचे
- (4) अपंग भिकारी

36. भिकाऱ्याचे हात-पाय का थरथरत आहेत ?

- (1) तो अपंग आहे.
- (2) तो चार दिवस उपाशी होता.
- (3) तो उभा राहून भीक मागत होता.
- (4) तो दमला होता.

37. ओरडून-ओरडून भिकाऱ्याची स्थिती कशी झाली होती ?

- (1) त्याचे डोळे थिजले होते.
- (2) त्याच्या जिभेला शोष पडला आहे.
- (3) त्याचे हात-पाय थरथरत होते.
- (4) त्याला दैन्यावस्था आली होती.

38. भिकाऱ्यास बघून मजुराने काय केले ?

- (1) त्याचा ऊर भरून आला.

- (2) भिकाऱ्याच्या ओंजळीत खिशातील सर्व पैसे टाकले.
- (3) त्याने एक दिवस उपाशी राहायचे ठरविले.
- (4) भिकाऱ्याच्या पोटात त्याने दोन घास घातले.

प्रश्न क्र. 39 ते 43 : खाली एका सुसंगत परिच्छेदाची वाक्ये दिली असून ती वाक्ये पूर्ण करण्यासाठी योग्य पर्याय निवडून परिच्छेद पूर्ण करा.

39. भर दुपारची वेळ होती. सूर्य

- (1) आग लावत होता.
- (2) आग ओकीत होता.
- (3) आगीत तेल टाकत होता.
- (4) आग विझवत होता.

40. ती आपल्या धन्याची भाकर घेऊन शेताकडे जात होती.

- (1) सावकाश
- (2) हळूहळू
- (3) संथपणे
- (4) झपाझप

41. ती अनवाणी असल्याने पाय पोळत होते.

- (1) चटाचटा
- (2) झटाझटा
- (3) पटापटा
- (4) तटातटा

42. तिचा धनी मोटेवर होता. मोट करीत चालली होती.

- (1) कुरकुर
- (2) कुईकुई
- (3) भरभर
- (4) सरसर

43. उसळत्या मारणाने पाणी डोणीत पडून पुढे पाटातून वाहत होते.

- (1) सळसळत
- (2) घोंघावत
- (3) झुळझुळ
- (4) उसळत

44. खालीलपैकी कोणता दीर्घ स्वर हा संयुक्त स्वर नाही ?

- (1) ऊ
- (2) ऐ
- (3) ओ
- (4) ए

45. ज्ञानदेव, रामकृष्ण, गृहपाठ, संस्कृत, अक्षरधाम, ऋषिकुमार, अमृत, गंधर्व, मृगधारा, कृपा या दहा शब्दांमध्ये जोडाक्षरयुक्त शब्दांची संख्या किती ?

- (1) दहा
- (2) चार
- (3) पाच
- (4) आठ

46. 'मंजूर' हा शब्द 'पर-सवर्णचा' वापर करून कसा लिहाल ?

- (1) मन्जूर
- (2) मण्जूर
- (3) मङ्जूर
- (4) मग्जूर

47. 'उ' किंवा 'ऊ' पुढे विजातीय स्वर आल्यास 'उ' किंवा 'ऊ' बदल 'व' होतो. या संधीच्या नियमानुसार पुढीलपैकी योग्य पर्याय कोणता ?

- (1) अधोवदन
- (2) मन्वंतर
- (3) गावकरी
- (4) कवीश्वर

48. पुढीलपैकी शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.

- (1) वातानुकुलीत
- (2) वातानुकूलित
- (3) वातानुकूलीत
- (4) वातानुकूलित

49. तीव्र भावना व्यक्त करायची असेल तेव्हा कोणते विरामचिन्ह वापराल ?
 (1) स्वल्पविराम (2) लोपचिन्ह
 (3) दंड (4) उद्गारचिन्ह
50. खालीलपैकी सामान्य नाम नसलेला शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) कापड (2) ओरड
 (3) माकड (4) बोकड
51. खालीलपैकी नपुंसकलिंगी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) नथ (2) दागिना
 (3) सोने (4) चांदी
52. खालीलपैकी निश्चितपणे अनेकवचनी शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) बैल (2) गाय
 (3) रेडा (4) घोडा
53. खालीलपैकी आत्मवाचक सर्वनाम असलेले वाक्य कोणते ?
 (1) आपण आता खेळू या.
 (2) आपण केव्हा येणार ?
 (3) आपण आमचा मान राखलात.
 (4) ती आपणहून आली.
54. त्याला पुणेरी फेटा शोभून दिसतो.
 वरील वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाचा विशेषणाचा प्रकार कोणता ?
 (1) नामसाधित विशेषण (2) सार्वनामिक विशेषण
 (3) धातुसाधित विशेषण (4) अव्ययसाधित विशेषण
55. 'सुज्ञास अधिक सांगणे नलगे' या वाक्यातील 'नलगे' हे कोणत्या प्रकारचे क्रियापद आहे ?
 (1) संयुक्त क्रियापद (2) शक्य क्रियापद
 (3) प्रयोजक क्रियापद (4) गौण क्रियापद
56. 'संघर्ष करावा तर मराठ्यांनीच' - या वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा अर्थ ओळखा.
 (1) आज्ञार्थ (2) स्वार्थ
 (3) संकेतार्थ (4) विध्यर्थ
57. खालीलपैकी 'परिणामवाचक क्रियाविशेषण' अवयव कोणते ?
 (1) मुद्दाम (2) समोरून
 (3) वारंवार (4) बिलकूल
58. पुढील पर्यायांतून परिणामबोधक उभयान्वयी अव्यय नसणारा क्रमांक ओळखा.
 (1) म्हणून (2) परंतु
 (3) सबब (4) याकरिता
59. पुढील पर्यायांतून शोकदर्शक केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय नसणारा पर्याय ओळखा.
 (1) अरेरे (2) हायहाय
 (3) बाप रे (4) आई गं
60. 'फाईल' या शब्दाचे सामान्य रूप कोणते ?
 (1) फाईली (2) फाईल
 (3) फायली (4) फायिली

Language - II (English)

61. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.
If the company purchases the new machinery, a number of workers _____.
 (1) will be recruited
 (2) will be out of work
 (3) will declare a lock-out
 (4) will be laid back
62. The underlined part of the sentence tells us something about :
Sweet are the uses of adversity.
 (1) Subject (2) Predicate
 (3) Adjective (4) The verb
63. Feminine form of *merman* is _____
 (1) merwoman (2) merlady
 (3) mermaid (4) mermistress
64. Pick out the correct adjective to make the following sentence meaningful.
Mind your _____ business.
 (1) yourself (2) yourselves
 (3) own (4) oneself
65. Fill in the blank : *There is still _____ time to finish the game.*
 (1) little (2) a little
 (3) the little (4) none of these
66. Fill in the blank.
 _____ walls of the building were not painted for many years.
 (1) The outermost (2) outermost
 (3) utmost (4) The utmost
67. Fill in the blank.
My father has _____ small estate in Nagpur, I am _____ third of five sons.
 (1) a, the (2) no article, no article
 (3) no article, the (4) the, a
68. Fill in the blank with appropriate pronoun.
The boy's love for Hollywood movies caused _____ failure in the exam.
 (1) their (2) him
 (3) them (4) his

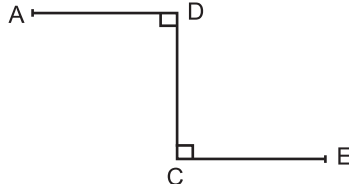
69. Choose the appropriate possessive adjective from the given options for the following sentence.
Nayana and I will fulfil _____ dreams.
(1) hers (2) mine
(3) ours (4) our
70. Fill in the gap.
One can entertain _____ by listening to music.
(1) one's (2) once
(3) oneself (4) himself
71. Fill in the blank.
I found _____ I was looking for.
(1) what (2) whose
(3) who's (4) but
72. "Have mercy upon us." – The verb is in :
(1) Indicative mood (2) Imperative mood
(3) Subjunctive (4) None of these
73. They seemed happily over the decision taken by the umpire.
Identify the part of sentence containing an error.
(1) The seemed (2) happily
(3) over the decision (4) taken by the umpire
74. Fill in the blank with appropriate verb form.
She felt nervous _____ her result.
(1) hearing (2) heard
(3) to hearing (4) to hear
75. Does he come here ?
Insert an adverb 'Always' at proper place in the above sentence.
(1) Does he always come here ?
(2) Does always he come here ?
(3) Does he come always here ?
(4) Does she come here always ?
76. Point out correct use of 'only' in the following alternatives.
(1) We ask doubts only when we are confused.
(2) We only ask doubts when we are confused.
(3) We ask only doubts when we are confused.
(4) We ask doubts when we are only confused.
77. Choose the grammatically correct sentence from the following :
(1) Usually I get up at five O'clock
(2) I usually get up at five O'clock.
(3) I get up usually at five O'clock
(4) I get up at five O'clock usually.
78. Fill in the blank.
This dress is really _____ beautiful but _____ expensive for me to afford.
(1) much, too much (2) much, much too
(3) very, too much (4) very, much too
79. Fill in the blank choosing the right preposition.
A night _____ sleep left me red-eyed and haggard.
(1) in (2) with
(3) for (4) without
80. Fill in the blanks with the conjunction given.
Americans love soccer _____ Indians are crazy for cricket.
(1) when (2) whereas
(3) but (4) and
81. Fill in the blank with correct alternative.
Neither the manager nor the clerk's _____ come to the office due to 'Bharat Bandh'.
(1) is (2) are
(3) has (4) have
82. Fill in the blank.
You _____ serve your country.
(1) will (2) must
(3) have to (4) ought to
83. Fill in the blank.
It is 6 O'clock. He left home an hour ago. He _____ reach here any time.
(1) may (2) is to
(3) is about to (4) has to
84. Your expenses shall be borne by the company.
The modal used here expresses _____
(1) threat (2) determination
(3) promise (4) order
85. Fill in the blank.
If he _____ Sachin Tendulkar, he _____ earn crores of rupees by endorsing the products.
(1) was, would (2) is, will
(3) were, would (4) had been, would have
86. _____ hard if you want to achieve distinction.
(1) Will study (2) Study
(3) Studily (4) Don't study
87. Fill in the blank with an appropriate conjunction.
Take some money _____ you may need.
(1) if (2) otherwise
(3) in case (4) unless
88. Rewrite the following sentence using modal auxiliaries.
"They _____ be glad to hear of your success."
(1) can (2) will
(3) should (4) would

89. Fill in the blank : *The Taj Mahal _____ every foreign tourist visits is a symbol at love.*
 (1) that (2) everywhere
 (3) where (4) to where
90. Fill in the blank : *People _____ for his arrival got disappointed.*
 (1) who was waiting (2) that was waiting
 (3) who waits (4) waiting

Mathematics

91. To find the multiplicative inverse of $\left(\frac{-5}{7}\right)$ which number is required to multiply $\left(\frac{-5}{7}\right)$.
 (1) $\frac{49}{25}$ (2) $\frac{-25}{49}$
 (3) $\frac{25}{49}$ (4) $\frac{-49}{25}$
92. Solve the following example given in Roman numerals: $\frac{XXV + VII}{XIV - VI} = ?$
 (1) V (2) VI (3) III (4) IV
93. If $7^{(m-5)} = (343)^2$, then $m = ?$
 (1) 11 (2) -11
 (3) -3 (4) 7
94. $\sqrt{12^{2m-2}} = 12^2$ then $m = ?$
 (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 1 (4) 0
95. If $\frac{(x-3)}{(x+2)} = \frac{m}{x^2+3x+2}$, then $m = ?$
 (1) $x^2 - 2x - 3$ (2) $x^2 + 2x - 3$
 (3) $x^2 - 2x + 3$ (4) $x^2 - x - 6$
96. What are the factors of the polynomial $m^3 - m^2 + m - 1$?
 (1) $(m^2 + 1)(m - 1)$ (2) $(m^2 - 1)(m + 1)$
 (3) $(m^2 - 1)(m - 1)$ (4) $(m^2 + 1)(m + 1)$
97. $\left(4x - \frac{4}{x}\right) = 6$, then $\left(16x^2 + \frac{16}{x^2}\right) = ?$
 (1) 4 (2) 68
 (3) 40 (4) 31
98. $\sqrt{56 + \sqrt{48 + \sqrt{256}}} - \sqrt{9 + \sqrt{36 + \sqrt{169}}} + \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{16 + \sqrt{81}}} =$

 (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 8 (4) 9
99. Which of the following numbers is not a perfect square?
 (1) 83615 (2) 13456
 (3) 10609 (4) 12321
100. $1.\overline{47} + 2.\overline{51} + 0.\overline{06} = ?$
 (1) $3.\overline{05}$ (2) $4.\overline{04}$
 (3) $3.\overline{104}$ (4) $4.\overline{05}$
101. $\left[\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \text{ of } \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\right] - \dots = \frac{1}{4}$
 (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{5}{12}$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$
102. If $\frac{x \div 4}{133} = \frac{3}{19}$, then $x = ?$
 (1) 84 (2) 63 (3) 112 (4) 102
103. The money I have is $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ of $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ the money Suhas has. If Suhas has ₹ 180, how much money do I have?
 (1) ₹ 360 (2) ₹ 45 (3) ₹ 90 (4) ₹ 270
104. Twice the product of three consecutive prime numbers is 770. Which is the largest number among them?
 (1) 13 (2) 7 (3) 17 (4) 11
105. The denominators of three fractions are same and their numerators are 5, 6, and 7 respectively, and their sum is 2. What is their denominator?
 (1) 2 (2) 9 (3) 6 (4) 3
106. The product of two numbers is 168 and the sum of their squares is 625. What is the sum of the two numbers?
 (1) 25 (2) 31 (3) 30 (4) 49
107. If the difference between two numbers is 8 and addition of that number is $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{\text{th}}$ time is 7. Find the largest number between them.
 (1) 25 (2) 17 (3) 18 (4) 24
108. $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\text{th}}$ of a number is equal to 96. Then $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ of that number is equal to?
 (1) 120 (2) 55 (3) 60 (4) 47
109. The average of eight consecutive odd numbers is 14. The largest number is how many times the smallest number?
 (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ times (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ times
 (3) 2 times (4) 3 times
110. If the L.C.M. of two numbers is 510 and the H.C.F. is 34, what is the smaller number?
 (1) 102 (2) 270 (3) 85 (4) 68

111. If $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 7200 = x% of 2400 then x = ?
 (1) $62\frac{1}{2}\%$ (2) $37\frac{1}{2}\%$
 (3) 25% (4) $27\frac{1}{2}\%$
112. The loss incurred by selling an article for ₹ 355 is twice the profit made by selling it for ₹ 400. What is the cost price of that article?
 (1) ₹ 370 (2) ₹ 375
 (3) ₹ 380 (4) ₹ 385
113. The ratio of the ages of A and B is 4 : 7. The ratio of the ages of B and C is 3 : 4. What is the ratio of the ages of A and C?
 (1) 7 : 3 (2) 3 : 7
 (3) 21 : 16 (4) 16 : 21
114. If $\frac{3}{4} : 3 : x$, these three numbers are in proportion then x = ?
 (1) 9 (2) 15 (3) 12 (4) 4
115. x and y are in direct proportion. When x = 0.25, y = 2.5; if x = 0.16 then y = ?
 (1) $\frac{8}{5}$ (2) $\frac{16}{5}$
 (3) $\frac{5}{8}$ (4) $\frac{5}{16}$
116. The supplementary angle of an angle is $\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^{\text{th}}$ times its complementary angle. What is the measure of the supplementary angle of the original angle?
 (1) 144° (2) 126° (3) 162° (4) 108°
117. The two exterior angles of a triangle are 150° and 120° respectively. Then find the type of triangle.
 (1) Equilateral triangle
 (2) Obtuse-angled triangle
 (3) Right-angled triangle
 (4) Acute-angled triangle
118. In the given figure, l (AD) = 20 cm, l (DC) = 12 cm, l (CE) = 15 cm. Then l (AE) = ?

 (1) 37 cm (2) 35 cm
 (3) 47 cm (4) 38 cm
119. $(95)^2 - (76)^2 = (m + 8)^2$, then m = ?
 (1) 49 (2) 11 (3) 7 (4) 121
120. The simple interest and compound interest on a sum for two years are ₹ 1,000 and ₹ 1,050 respectively. What is the rate of interest?
 (1) 5% (2) 10% (3) 15% (4) 12%

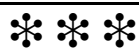
General Science

121. According to the IUPAC system, the name Ethane-1-ol corresponds for which of the following chemical substances?
 (1) Methane (2) Ethyl Alcohol
 (3) Acetic Acid (4) Methyl Alcohol
122. What is the molecular formula of Ethanol?
 (1) CH_4 (2) CH_3COOH
 (3) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (4) CH_3Cl
123. What are compounds with double or triple bonds called?
 (1) Cyclic compounds
 (2) Saturated hydrocarbons
 (3) Unsaturated hydrocarbons
 (4) Methane
124. Which of the following is the largest gland in the body?
 (1) Stomach (2) Liver
 (3) Pancreas (4) Salivary gland
125. Which of the following nutrients are essential for body building?
 (1) Proteins (2) Starchy substances
 (3) Fats (4) Vitamins
126. Which of the following is a digestive gland?
 (1) Salivary gland (2) Liver
 (3) Gastric gland (4) All three
127. Through what is oxygenated blood sent throughout the body?
 (1) Pulmonary Artery (2) Atrium
 (3) Ventricle (4) Aorta
128. How many chambers does a fish's heart have?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) Four (4) One
129. What is it called to carry out various processes in an orderly sequence?
 (1) Control (2) Coordination
 (3) Movement (4) Respiration

130. Which of the following helps in the growth of the stem?
 (1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
 (3) Cytokinins (4) Absciscic Acid
131. In what is the path of a reflex action in the body formed?
 (1) Muscles (2) Spinal cord
 (3) Nerve cells (4) None of these.
132. How many milliliters of blood flow through the brain per minute?
 (1) 750 to 1,000 (2) 850 to 1,050
 (3) 1,300 to 1,400 (4) 1,860 to 2,000
133. Which of the following is **not** a part of a nerve cell?
 (1) Axon (2) Dendrite
 (3) Nucleus (4) Spinal cord
134. Which nerves carry impulses from the sense organs to the brain?
 (1) Motor nerves (2) Sensory nerves
 (3) Peripheral nerves (4) Autonomic nerves
135. When the sugar level in the blood decreases, what change occurs in the amount of insulin?
 (1) It decreases. (2) It increases.
 (3) It remains the same.
 (4) None of these.
136. Where are the olfactory receptor cells located in the body?
 (1) Near the nostrils
 (2) On the upper side of the throat
 (3) Behind the nose
 (4) None of these.
137. Which of the following is **not** a part of a pistil?
 (1) Stigma (2) Style
 (3) Ovary (4) Stalk
138. What do the anthers produce?
 (1) Pollen grains (2) Male gametes
 (3) Female gametes (4) None of these.
139. What is the valency of Rubidium?
 (1) One (2) Three
 (3) Two (4) Four
140. Which of the following quantities given in the options is a scalar quantity?
 (1) Displacement (2) Speed
 (3) Velocity (4) Acceleration
141. A spinning top is an example of which motion?
 (1) Translatory (2) Rotatory
 (3) Oscillatory (4) Non-uniform
142. What is always the speech of an object ?
 (1) Positive (2) Negative
 (3) Positive and Negative
 (4) None of these.
143. What is the unit of work in the MKS system?
 (1) Joule (2) Erg
 (3) Dyne (4) Kilogram
144. 1 Joule = How much?
 (1) 10^5 Dyne (2) 10^7 Erg
 (3) 1 Newton (4) 10^5 Dyne or 10^7 Erg
145. Force is related to which of the following factors?
 (1) Acceleration (2) Inertia
 (3) Motion (4) State of rest
146. Solder is an alloy of which of the following metals?
 (1) Lead and Zinc (2) Lead and Tin
 (3) Zinc and Tin (4) Lead and Copper
147. Who discovered the heating effect of electric current?
 (1) Ohm (2) Joule
 (3) Ampere (4) Coulomb
148. What is the temperature of water under the ice?
 (1) 0°C (2) -4°C
 (3) 4°C (4) -10°C
149. What is the unit of heat in the SI system?
 (1) cal / $g^\circ\text{C}$ (2) kcal
 (3) Joule (4) Erg
150. What is the process called when heat flows from one part of an object to another?
 (1) Evaporation
 (2) Convection
 (3) Radiation
 (4) Conduction

Answer Key

1.	4	2.	3	3.	2	4.	1	5.	3	6.	1
7.	3	8.	3	9.	2	10.	3	11.	2	12.	3
13.	4	14.	4	15.	3	16.	3	17.	4	18.	2
19.	1	20.	4	21.	1	22.	4	23.	1	24.	1
25.	3	26.	3	27.	1	28.	4	29.	2	30.	3
31.	4	32.	3	33.	3	34.	3	35.	3	36.	2
37.	2	38.	2	39.	2	40.	4	41.	1	42.	1
43.	3	44.	1	45.	3	46.	4	47.	2	48.	2
49.	4	50.	2	51.	3	52.	2	53.	4	54.	1
55.	4	56.	4	57.	4	58.	2	59.	3	60.	3
61.	2	62.	2	63.	3	64.	3	65.	2	66.	1
67.	1	68.	4	69.	4	70.	3	71.	1	72.	2
73.	2	74.	4	75.	1	76.	1	77.	2	78.	4
79.	4	80.	2	81.	4	82.	4	83.	3	84.	3
85.	3	86.	2	87.	3	88.	2	89.	3	90.	4
91.	1	92.	4	93.	1	94.	2	95.	1	96.	1
97.	2	98.	4	99.	1	100.	4	101.	4	102.	1
103.	3	104.	4	105.	2	106.	2	107.	1	108.	3
109.	4	110.	1	111.	2	112.	1	113.	2	114.	3
115.	1	116.	3	117.	3	118.	1	119.	1	120.	2
121.	2	122.	3	123.	3	124.	2	125.	1	126.	4
127.	4	128.	1	129.	2	130.	2	131.	2	132.	1
133.	4	134.	2	135.	1	136.	3	137.	4	138.	1
139.	1	140.	1	141.	2	142.	1	143.	1	144.	2
145.	1	146.	2	147.	2	148.	3	149.	3	150.	4



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. VI

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

1. Which scientist made a very significant contribution to psychology by conducting experiment on cats?
(1) Watson (2) Freud
(3) Plato (4) Thorndike
2. On which animal did Skinner conduct psychological experiment to proposed the theory of operant conditioning?
(1) Cat (2) Chimpanzee
(3) Dog (4) Rat
3. Who proposed the theory that demonstrates the comprehensiveness of knowledge?
(1) Bruner (2) Ausubel
(3) Kohler (4) Thorndike
4. Who is the Father of the Field Theory?
(1) Ausubel (2) Lewin
(3) Dr. Bloom (4) Kohler
5. Who proposed the Advance Organizer Model of teaching?
(1) Lewin (2) Kohler
(3) Ausubel (4) Bruner
6. Which animal did the psychologist Ivan Pavlov use for his experiments in psychology studies?
(1) Dog (2) Cat
(3) Rat (4) Chimpanzee
7. According to which constitutional amendment did primary education become a fundamental right?
(1) 92 (2) 93
(3) 94 (4) 95
8. In which year was the 'Operation Blackboard' (Krutikaaryakram) was launched?
(1) 1998 (2) 1989
(3) 1992 (4) 1995
9. In which list the subject of Primary Education is included?
(1) Concurrent List (2) State List
(3) Union List (4) None of these
10. In the tribal hilly areas, for how many people it was decided to establish one school?
(1) 500 (2) 200
(3) 100 (4) 300
11. In which year did the Central Government undertake the 'Chalk and Slate' (Khadee-Falaa) campaigns?
(1) 1987 (2) 1988
(3) 1989 (4) 1990
12. Into how many divisions has Maharashtra been educationally divided?
(1) Five (2) Six
(3) Seven (4) Eight
13. In which year did the Mumbai Legislative Assembly passed the Compulsory Primary Education Act?
(1) 1910 (2) 1912
(3) 1918 (4) 1920
14. With UNICEF's help, in which district 'Our School' (Aamchi Shaalaa) project was launched in Maharashtra?
(1) Nagpur (2) Chandrapur
(3) Aurangabad (4) Hingoli
15. The name 'Kuran Shaala' is correctly associated with which of the following persons?
(1) Anutai Wagh (2) Tarabai Modak
(3) Shivajirao Patwardhan
(4) Chitra Naik

16. Which procession is held in Maharashtra on 1st July?
 (1) Ashaadhi Procession
 (2) Kartiki Procession
 (3) Public Awareness Procession
 (4) Registration Procession
17. For 'Burden-Free Learning' (Ojhyaa Vinaa Adhyayan), which committee did the Central Government was appointed ?
 (1) Dr. Chitra Naik (2) Prof. Yashpal
 (3) Prof. Dave (4) Prof. Modak
18. When was the State Literacy Council was established in Maharashtra?
 (1) January 15, 1995 (2) June 18, 1996
 (3) January 10, 1999 (4) January 15, 1998
19. For what size of population was Ek Jan-Shikshan Nilayam Kendra (People's Education Center) was established?
 (1) 10,000 (2) 5,000
 (3) 25,000 (4) 50,000
20. When did the Maharashtra state was launched the 'Savitribai Phule Dattak Yojana'?
 (1) June 1985 (2) June 1986
 (3) June 1988 (4) June 1990
21. In which district was the first children's military school in Maharashtra initially started?
 (1) Ahmednagar (2) Nashik
 (3) Satara (4) Pune
22. When did the Maharashtra government started residential schools (Vasti Shaala)?
 (1) 2000 (2) 2001
 (3) 2003 (4) 2005
23. In 1996-97, which schools were started by Maharashtra government ?
 (1) Kuran Shaala (2) Sugar Schools
 (3) Residential Schools
 (4) Tribal Schools
24. Which education plan did Mahatma Gandhi announced through the 'Harijan' weekly?
 (1) Sabarmati (2) Dindi
 (3) Dandeli (4) Wardha
25. Who is the founder of 'Shantiniketan'?
 (1) Surendranath Banerjee
 (2) Mahatma Gandhi
 (3) Swami Vivekananda
 (4) Rabindranath Tagore
26. Where is the headquarter of the National Council for the Promotion of the English Language (Rashtriya Anglabhasha)?
 (1) Delhi (2) Perambur
 (3) Hyderabad (4) Mumbai
27. When was the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) was established?
 (1) 1959 (2) 1960
 (3) 1961 (4) 1962
28. Where is the headquarter of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA)?
 (1) Delhi (2) Bhopal
 (3) Agra (4) Patna
29. In 1991, the State Audio-Visual Education Institute was established in which state ?
 (1) Amravati (2) Nagpur
 (3) Dhule (4) Pune
30. Where was the State Institute of Science Education established?
 (1) Pune (2) Mumbai
 (3) Kolhapur (4) Nagpur

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 33 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

परमेश्वराने सृष्टी निर्माण केली तेव्हाच निसर्गात रंगांची उधळण केलेली आहे. माणसाच्या जीवनात तर रंगाला अनन्यसाधारण महत्त्व आहे. आकाशाचा निळेपणा, तृणांचा हिरवेपणा, मोराच्या

पिसाऱ्याची डौलदार रंगसंगती, पोपटाच्या चोचीचा लाल गडद लालिमा व पंखावरील हिरव्या छटा ही रंगसंगती पाहून कोणाला आनंद होणार नाही ! पावसाळ्यात इंद्रधनुष्याच्या सप्तरंगांची किमया तर काही औरच असते. फुलांचे, फुलपाखरांचे रंग तर डोळ्यांना अतीव सुखद वाटतात. त्यांच्या रंगात भडकपणा नावालाही नसतो.

रंग केवल डोळ्यांनाच सुख देत नाहीत तर आनंदाचे, मांगल्याचे सूचनही करतात. मंगलकार्यापूर्वी घर रंगविणे हेच त्यामागचे कारण. रंग मनातल्या भावना व्यक्त करतात. नव्या नवरीचा हिरवा चुडा, अंगावरची पिवळी हळद मांगल्याची भावना सूचित करते. चौकातील लाल दिवा थोक्याची सूचना देतो. सणासुदीला ताटाभोवती पांढरी शुभ्र, नाजूक रांगोळी व त्यावर हळद-कुंकवाचे ठिपके, केळीच्या हिरव्या पानावर वाढलेले रंगीत पदार्थ डोळ्यांना, मनाला व जिभेला खरीखुरी मेजवानीच होय ! हळद, कुंकू, शेंदूर यांचे रंग उदात्त व भाविक विचार मनात निर्माण करतात. पांढरा रंग निर्मलतेचे तर केशरी रंग विरक्तीचे प्रतीक आहे. लज्जेचा रंग लाल, प्रीतीचा रंग निळा-गुलाबी. निळाभोर रंग अथांगपणा दाखवितो. सृष्टीतील रंग हे भावभावनांची प्रतीके आहेत असे असले तरी वावगे होणार नाही.

31. उदात्त व पवित्र विचार निर्माण करणारे कोण ?
 (1) रंगीत रांगोळी (2) हळद-कुंकू
 (3) शेंदूर फुले (4) समुद्राचे पाणी
32. लेखकाच्या मते, कोणाचे रंग अतीव सुखदायक असतात ?
 (1) फुलांचे व फुलपाखरांचे (2) पक्ष्यांचे
 (3) झाडांचे (4) इंद्रधनुष्याचे
33. कोणता रंग विरक्तीचे प्रतीक आहे ?
 (1) लाल (2) निळा
 (3) पांढरा (4) केशरी

प्रश्न क्र. 34 ते 37 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

लाजली सीता स्वयंवराला
 पाहूनी रघुनंदन सावळा
 नक्षीदार अती भव्य मंडपी
 जमली सारी थोर मंडळी
 उभी जानकी जनकाजवळी
 घेऊन धवल फुलांची माला
 धनुष्यास त्या दोर लावण्या
 वीर पुरुष तो कुणी धजेना
 काय करावे काही सुचेना
 न्याहळी दुरूनी श्रीरामाला
 मुनीजनांना मान देऊनी
 उठले रघुवीर असे पाहूनी
 मनासारखे येता जुळुनी
 नाचते हर्षभराने मिथिला

34. जनक राजाच्या राजधानीचे नाव काय होते ?
 (1) अयोध्या (2) जानकी
 (3) मिथिला (4) इंद्रप्रस्थ

35. गटात न बसणारा शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) सावळा (2) भव्य
 (3) धवल (4) मंडपी
36. मनासारखे जुळून आल्यावर हर्षभराने कोण नाचली ?
 (1) जानकी (2) जनक
 (3) अयोध्या (4) मिथिला
37. स्वयंवरासाठी कोण उभी आहे ?
 (1) जानकी (2) मिथिला
 (3) रघुवीर (4) लाजरी कन्या
- प्रश्न क्र. 38 ते 42 : खाली पाच वाक्यांचा सुसंगत परिच्छेद दिला असून पर्यायातील योग्य शब्द घालून तो परिच्छेद पूर्ण करा.
38. पंतप्रधानांचे मुंबईला होणार म्हणून बातमी आली.
 (1) आगमन (2) प्रवेश
 (3) पुनरागमन (4) निमंत्रण
39. ज्या रस्त्याने ते येणार त्या रस्त्याचे करण्यात आले.
 (1) नामकरण (2) संदीकरण
 (3) शुद्धीकरण (4) नूतनीकरण
40. एका अत्याधुनिक हॉस्पिटलचे ते करणार होते.
 (1) शुभारंभ (2) उद्घाटन
 (3) सुशोभन (4) निराकरण
41. परंतु काही कारणाने त्यांचा दौरा पुढे ढकलला गेला.
 (1) आगंतुक (2) अनामिक
 (3) अपरिहार्य (4) अनाहूत
42. त्यामुळे आयोजक झाले.
 (1) प्रफुल्लित (2) निरुत्साही
 (3) उत्साही (4) निरुद्योगी
43. 'अभ्राच्छादित' या शब्दाचा विरुद्धार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय ओळखा.
 (1) स्वच्छ (2) निरभ्र
 (3) थंड (4) आच्छादित
44. 'अनल' या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्दाचा पर्याय ओळखा.
 (1) अग्नी (2) विस्तव
 (3) पावक (4) वरील तिन्ही बरोबर
45. सडलेली भाजी उकिरड्यांवर फेकून ये. - अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा.
 (1) गुणविशेषण (2) संख्याविशेषण
 (3) धातुसाधित विशेषण (4) विधिविशेषण

46. तुझे बोलणे माझ्या हृदयाला झोंबले. - अधोरेखित शब्द कोणत्या प्रकारचे नाम आहे ते लिहा.
 (1) सामान्य नाम (2) भाववाचक नाम
 (3) विशेष नाम (4) धातुसाधित नाम
47. शेजारच्या काकू आईजवळ तुमच्या मुलाने माझ्या मुलांच्या हाताचा चावा घेतला म्हणून तक्रार करावयास आल्या; पण माझा डोळा सुजलेला पाहून गप्प बसल्या. म्हणतात ना,
 सदर जागी कोणती म्हण वापरता येईल ?
 (1) आपलेच दात, आपलेच ओठ
 (2) जसे करावे, तसे भरावे
 (3) शहाण्यास शब्दाचा मार
 (4) अति तेथे माती
48. 'विदुषी' चे विरुद्ध लिंगी रूप लिहा.
 (1) विदुष (2) विद्वान
 (3) विदूषक (4) विद्वत्ता
49. पुढील वाक्यांतील भावे प्रयोगाचे वाक्य ओळखा.
 (1) सुलभा कादंबरी वाचते.
 (2) रामाने रावणाला मारले.
 (3) गोविंदाने चित्र पाहिले.
 (4) वैशालीने कमळ तोडले.
50. माकड झाडावर चढते. - या वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखा.
 (1) सकर्मक कर्तरी (2) कर्मणी
 (3) अकर्मक कर्तरी (4) अकर्मक भावे
51. शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) नियुक्त (2) नीयुक्त
 (3) नीयूक्त (4) नियूक्त
52. 'सर्वगुणसंपन्न' या अर्थाचा पर्यायातील आलंकारिक शब्द लिहा.
 (1) पंचमपैलू (2) सप्तपैलू
 (3) गुणवान (4) अष्टपैलू
53. 'अत्यल्प' या शब्दाचा संधी पुढीलपैकी कोणता योग्य आहे ते लिहा.
 (1) अति + अल्प (2) अती + अल्प
 (3) अत्य + ल्प (4) अतय + ल्प
54. दोन सजातीय स्वर समोरासमोर आल्यास संधी होताना त्यातील दीर्घ स्वर कायम राहतो - या नियमानुसार पुढील योग्य पर्याय निवडा.
 (1) सूर्योदय (2) विद्यालय
 (3) स्वल्प (4) गणेश
55. खालीलपैकी 'शीर्षदंड नसलेले अक्षर' कोणते ?
 (1) ट (2) ठ
 (3) छ (4) ण
56. "प्रज्ञवान, ऋतुचक्र, कृतघ्न, भूपृष्ठ, कृष्णार्जुन" या पाच शब्दांमध्ये एकूण जोडाक्षरांची संख्या किती ?
 (1) दहा (2) सात
 (3) नऊ (4) आठ
57. 'प्रशंसा' या शब्दातील अनुस्वाराचा उच्चार पुढीलपैकी ज्या शब्दातील अनुस्वारासमान होतो त्या शब्दाचा पर्याय क्रमांक लिहा.
 (1) अंश (2) शंकर
 (3) आशंका (4) शंभर
58. खालीलपैकी 'दीर्घत्व संधीचे' उदाहरण कोणते ?
 (1) महीश (2) उमेश
 (3) सदैव (4) इत्यादी
59. 'काय ते एकदा सांगून टाका.' - अधोरेखित सर्वनामाचा प्रकार कोणता ?
 (1) दर्शक सर्वनाम (2) अनिश्चित सर्वनाम
 (3) संबंधी सर्वनाम (4) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
60. खालीलपैकी 'क्रमवाचक विशेषणाचे' उदाहरण कोणते ?
 (1) एक तप (2) चौपट किंमत
 (3) दोन-दोनच्या जोड्या (4) बारावे वर्ष

Language - II (English)

Q. 61 to 65: Fill in the blank in the following sentences.

61. He must be admitted to hospital without _____ delay.
 (1) further (2) farther
 (3) next (4) near
62. The _____ version of this software is now available in market.
 (1) later (2) latter
 (3) last (4) latest

63. There are two cell phones in his pocket but _____ cell phone is working.

- (1) either (2) neither
 (3) one of the (4) none
64. Delhi is _____ from Mumbai than Ahmedabad.
 (1) farthest (2) nearer
 (3) farther (4) far
65. Mr. Patil is the _____ employee in our office.
 (1) older (2) oldest
 (3) elder (4) eldest

Q. 61 to 70 : Fill in the blank with appropriate pronoun.

66. She prefers my notes to _____.
 (1) them (2) their's
 (3) her's (4) theirs
67. My friend's children have gone to swimming but we don't want _____ to go.
 (1) us (2) our's
 (3) ours (4) his
68. She lost my notebook but _____ is with me.
 (1) my (2) her
 (3) her's (4) hers
69. You and your friends always play but don't pay attention to _____ studies, _____ are going to fail.
 (1) their, they (2) your, you
 (3) yours, they (4) your, them
70. I have already paid _____ 2000 rupees.
 which of the following pronoun cannot be inserted in above sentence to make it meaningful.
 (1) she (2) you
 (3) him (4) them

Q. 71 to 75 : Use proper interrogative pronoun in the following sentences from the given alternatives.

71. To _____ did you see stealing money from my pocket ?
 (1) who (2) whom
 (3) which (4) whoever
72. _____ of these wrestlers is qualified for the Olympic ?
 (1) Which (2) who
 (3) what (4) whom
73. Do you know _____ has invited him to party ?
 (1) whom (2) which
 (3) who (4) that
74. _____ is your preference, Medicine or Engineering ?
 (1) What (2) Which
 (3) Who (4) Whose
75. For _____ are you waiting here ?
 (1) which (2) who
 (3) whom (4) whose
76. Fill in the blank with appropriate verb form.
 We were made _____ there for an hour.
 (1) to wait (2) to waiting
 (3) waiting (4) wait

77. Choose the correct gerundial phrase from the following.
 I wanted to attend my friend's _____ there.

- (1) wedding (2) wed
 (3) to wed (4) to wedding
78. He is a fast bowler.
 The underlined adjective in the above sentence can be used as :
 (1) Noun (2) Adverb
 (3) Verb (4) All of these
79. Fill in the blank.
 You don't seem to have _____ wit.
 (1) some (2) any
 (3) no (4) few
80. Choose the correct option from the following.
 My father _____ me a few minutes ago.
 (1) has phoned (2) had phoned
 (3) was phoning (4) phoned

Q. 81 to 85 : Fill in the blank choosing the right preposition.

81. The dog wags his tail, not _____ you, but _____ your bread.
 (1) for, for (2) for, in
 (3) about, about (4) about, for
82. A journey _____ thousand miles must begin _____ a single step.
 (1) for, in (2) of, with
 (3) till, for (4) for, at
83. The hole was dug _____ the worker _____ the help of a spade.
 (1) by, with (2) from, by
 (3) by, by (4) from, from
84. The interviews will be held _____ the 12th _____ the 15th of this month.
 (1) between, to (2) between, and
 (3) from, and (4) since, to
85. The festival begins _____ a full moon night _____ the awe-inspiring landscape.
 (1) on, above (2) in, on
 (3) for, for (4) on, amid

Q. 86 to 90 : Fill in the blank with the conjunctions given.

86. The Prime Minister came at 6 O'clock _____ officially inaugurated the exhibition.
 (1) but (2) and
 (3) so (4) still

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>87. _____ he tried hard, he couldn't pass in his last attempt.</p> <p>(1) But (2) Since</p> <p>(3) Still (4) Although</p> <p>88. You must show a P.U.C. Certificate _____ be ready to pay fine.</p> <p>(1) and (2) but</p> <p>(3) still (4) or</p> | <p>89. I was too hungry, _____ I kept quiet.</p> <p>(1) still (2) though</p> <p>(3) for (4) if</p> <p>90. Some students are ambitious _____ some are extremely reverse.</p> <p>(1) when (2) while</p> <p>(3) whereas (4) therefore</p> |
|---|--|

Social Science

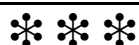
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>91. From whose birth is the Christian Era (AD) calculated?</p> <p>(1) Prophet Muhammad</p> <p>(2) Shankaracharya</p> <p>(3) Jesus Christ</p> <p>(4) Emperor Bharat</p> <p>92. On what is the ancient literature of India primarily written?</p> <p>(1) Cloth (2) Stone</p> <p>(3) Birch Bark (4) Paper</p> <p>93. Which of the following did early humans not use to make pointed tools?</p> <p>(1) Human Bones (2) Ivory</p> <p>(3) Horns (4) Iron</p> <p>94. What was the shape of the seals used by the people of the Harappan period?</p> <p>(1) Circular (2) Square</p> <p>(3) Triangular (4) Hexagonal</p> <p>95. Bricks with inscriptions in which script have been found in India?</p> <p>(1) Arabic (2) Sumerian</p> <p>(3) Persian (4) Greek</p> <p>96. The Yajurveda is a text that provides information about which subject?</p> <p>(1) God (2) Sacrifice/Yajna</p> <p>(3) Conduct (4) Thought</p> <p>97. What were the texts composed in the forest called in ancient times?</p> <p>(1) Vedas (2) Richas</p> <p>(3) Aranyakas (4) Vishpati</p> <p>98. What is a mantra that is recited during a Yajna called?</p> <p>(1) Richa (2) Vish</p> <p>(3) Shruti (4) Shalaka</p> | <p>99. Where did Gautama Buddha deliver his first sermon?</p> <p>(1) Gaya (2) Sarnath</p> <p>(3) Kundagram (4) Lumbini</p> <p>100. Where did Alexander die in 323 BC?</p> <p>(1) Baghdad (2) Babylon</p> <p>(3) Sindh (4) Istanbul</p> <p>101. Which of the following was the first tool made by humans?</p> <p>(1) Spear (2) Arrowhead</p> <p>(3) Arrow (4) Hand-axe</p> <p>102. In the feudal system, what was a senior feudal lord called?</p> <p>(1) Baron (2) Serf</p> <p>(3) Duke (4) Knight</p> <p>103. 'David' and 'Moses' are world-famous sculptures by which sculptor?</p> <p>(1) Michelangelo (2) Raphael</p> <p>(3) Dante (4) Chaucer</p> <p>104. In which book did the author depict the sorrow, misery, poverty, and ignorance of society?</p> <p>(1) Sir Thomas More (2) Chaucer</p> <p>(3) Dante (4) Cervantes</p> <p>105. Who conducted research on blood circulation?</p> <p>(1) Paracelsus (2) William Harvey</p> <p>(3) Sir Newton (4) Holdmont</p> <p>106. Which was the very first English settlement in America?</p> <p>(1) Boston (2) Maryland</p> <p>(3) Connecticut (4) Virginia</p> <p>107. During which period in Indian history was a vast empire established?</p> <p>(1) Vakataka (2) Gupta</p> <p>(3) Maurya (4) Nanda</p> |
|---|--|

108. Which compositions in the 'Tripitaka' were created by women in the Buddhist Sangha?
 (1) Gatha (2) Sugatha
 (3) Therigatha (4) Vakataka
109. Who wrote the text 'Ashtadhyayi'?
 (1) Chanakya (2) Pali
 (3) Panini (4) Ashoka
110. Which Chinese traveler came to India during the reign of Chandragupta II?
 (1) Faxian (Fahien) (2) Sufiyan
 (3) Kasian (4) Kushan
111. The epics 'Silappadikaram' and 'Manimekalai' belong to which literature?
 (1) Singh (2) Vakataka
 (3) Rud (4) Sangam
112. Who was the famous Sanskrit poet in the court of the Pallavas?
 (1) Kalidasa (2) Pujiyavada
 (3) Bharavi (4) Surdas
113. Who is known as the first surgeon of India?
 (1) Chanakya (2) Charaka
 (3) Sushruta (4) Manopala
114. Who wrote the text 'Rasaratnakara' in chemistry?
 (1) Geeta Bhashya (2) Siddha Nagarjuna
 (3) Bhasa (4) Shudraka
115. In which country is the 'Sigiriya' Buddhist cave located?
 (1) Indonesia (2) India
 (3) China (4) Sri Lanka
116. After the 8th century, under whose influence was an attempt made to organize Europe?
 (1) Peter the Great (2) Charlemagne
 (3) Constantine (4) Alexander
117. What is the meaning of the word 'Khalifa'?
 (1) Arab Commander
 (2) Successor of Prophet Muhammad
 (3) Follower of the Prophet
 (4) Arab Chieftain
118. The Chola king Rajendra I assumed which title because he conquered territory up to the Ganga river?
 (1) Samrat (Emperor)
 (2) Gangaikonda
 (3) Rajadhiraja (King of Kings)
 (4) Chhatrapati
119. Which wood was exported to China from the Malabar port in Kerala?
 (1) Teak (Sag) (2) Shisham
 (3) Mango (4) Deodar
120. Which gold coin was in circulation during the Yadava period?
 (1) Hon (2) Shivrai
 (3) Pagoda (4) Rupee
121. How many kilometers does light travel in one second?
 (1) 3 Lakh km (2) 30 Lakh km
 (3) 3 Crore km (4) 30 Crore km
122. How long does it take for the Moon to rotate on its own axis?
 (1) 1 Day (2) 15 Days
 (3) 24 Days (4) 27 Days (approx.)
123. What is the maximum duration of a total lunar eclipse?
 (1) 107 Minutes (2) 107 Seconds
 (3) 7 Minutes 20 Seconds
 (4) 20 Minutes 7 Seconds
124. What is the deepest trench in the world?
 (1) Aleutian (2) Java
 (3) Mariana (4) Philippine
125. Which is the saltiest sea in the world?
 (1) Caspian Sea (2) Dead Sea
 (3) Red Sea (4) Arabian Sea
126. Which of the following is a warm ocean current?
 (1) Canary (2) Labrador
 (3) Agulhas (4) Oyashio
127. What is the salinity of the Dead Sea?
 (1) 220 percent (2) 41 percent
 (3) 332 percent (4) 155 percent
128. What is the 'Dharmatar'?
 (1) Sea (2) Lake
 (3) River (4) Creek/Estuary
129. Which pass is located in the Satpura range?
 (1) Astamba (2) Toranmal
 (3) Bhadgaon (4) Salher
130. Which language, besides Marathi, is spoken in Jalgaon district?
 (1) Malvani (2) Ahirani
 (3) Tribal (4) Gormati
131. From which of the following trees do tribal people make liquor?
 (1) Teak (Sag) (2) Myrobalan (Hirda)
 (3) Salai (4) Moha
132. What is the state bird of Maharashtra?
 (1) Eagle (2) Peacock
 (3) Green Pigeon (Hariyal)
 (4) Pigeon

133. From which mineral is the metal Aluminum made?
 (1) Magnesium (2) Bauxite
 (3) Coal (4) Limestone
134. Which port is named after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru?
 (1) Shriwardhan (2) Nhava Sheva (JNPT)
 (3) Harnai (4) Jaygad
135. Which city in India is known as the 'Zero Mile Stone'?
 (1) Delhi (2) Bhopal
 (3) Nagpur (4) Nanded
136. The Indian Standard Time meridian passes near which city in Uttar Pradesh?
 (1) Lucknow (2) Aligarh
 (3) Allahabad (Prayagraj)
 (4) Kanpur
137. Identify the word that does not belong to the group.
 (1) Chilka (2) Pulicat
 (3) Kaveri (4) Kolleru
138. In which state are the pre-monsoon thundershowers called 'Blossom Showers'?
 (1) Rajasthan (2) Madhya Pradesh
 (3) Kerala (4) Tamil Nadu
139. Where does the highest rainfall in the world occur?
 (1) Mawsynram (2) Shimla
 (3) Srinagar (4) Jammu
140. What are the days of June 21st and December 22nd called?
 (1) Solstice (Ayan) (2) Equinox (Sanpat)
 (3) Spring (Vasant) (4) Autumn (Hemant)
141. How long does it take for the Earth to rotate 1 degree on its axis?
 (1) 1 Hour (2) 30 Minutes
 (3) 4 Minutes (4) 1 Minute
142. Which type of rainfall occurs over the largest area on Earth?
 (1) Orographic (Aaroh)
 (2) Cyclonic (Pratirodh)
 (3) Convectional (Aavart)
 (4) Frontal (Pratyaavart)
143. What is the 'Kamechatka'?
 (1) Desert (2) Island
 (3) Peninsula (4) Plateau
144. What is the meaning of the word 'Hoang-Ho' in Chinese?
 (1) Blue (2) Green
 (3) White (4) Yellow
145. What is it called when many people in Israel come together to farm on government land?
 (1) Negev (2) Moshav
 (3) Kibbutz (4) Erav
146. Where do the pilgrims (Hajjis) arriving for Mecca first arrive land?
 (1) Riyadh (2) Al Dammam
 (3) Jeddah (4) Mecca
147. The mountains in the central part of which island are called the 'Japanese Alps'?
 (1) Kyushu (2) Honshu
 (3) Hokkaido (4) Shikoku
148. In which part of Sri Lanka are pearl oysters found?
 (1) Colombo (2) Talaimannar
 (3) Palk (4) Vedda
149. What is the uppermost part of the Earth's crust called?
 (1) Sial (2) Sima
 (3) Core (Gabha) (4) Mantle (Pravaran)
150. What was the ancient capital of Sri Lanka?
 (1) Anuradhapura (2) Minkomali
 (3) Colombo
 (4) Jayavardhanapura Kotte

Answer Key

1.	4	2.	4	3.	1	4.	2	5.	3	6.	1
7.	2	8.	3	9.	1	10.	3	11.	1	12.	4
13.	3	14.	2	15.	2	16.	4	17.	2	18.	2
19.	2	20.	2	21.	3	22.	1	23.	2	24.	4
25.	4	26.	3	27.	3	28.	1	29.	4	30.	4
31.	2	32.	1	33.	4	34.	3	35.	4	36.	4
37.	1	38.	1	39.	4	40.	2	41.	3	42.	2
43.	2	44.	4	45.	1	46.	4	47.	1	48.	2
49.	2	50.	3	51.	1	52.	4	53.	1	54.	2
55.	4	56.	2	57.	1	58.	1	59.	2	60.	4
61.	1	62.	4	63.	2	64.	3	65.	2	66.	4
67.	3	68.	4	69.	2	70.	1	71.	2	72.	1
73.	3	74.	2	75.	3	76.	1	77.	1	78.	4
79.	2	80.	4	81.	1	82.	2	83.	1	84.	2
85.	4	86.	2	87.	4	88.	4	89.	1	90.	3
91.	3	92.	3	93.	4	94.	2	95.	2	96.	2
97.	3	98.	1	99.	2	100.	2	101.	4	102.	3
103.	1	104.	1	105.	2	106.	4	107.	3	108.	3
109.	3	110.	1	111.	4	112.	3	113.	3	114.	2
115.	4	116.	2	117.	2	118.	2	119.	2	120.	3
121.	1	122.	1	123.	1	124.	3	125.	3	126.	3
127.	3	128.	4	129.	3	130.	2	131.	4	132.	3
133.	2	134.	2	135.	3	136.	3	137.	3	138.	3
139.	1	140.	1	141.	3	142.	2	143.	3	144.	4
145.	3	146.	3	147.	2	148.	2	149.	1	150.	1



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. VII

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Which method is useful for effective teaching?
(1) Discussion (2) Lecture
(3) Narration (4) Brainstorming2. Which method is characterized by teaches more in less time?
(1) Narration (2) Lecture
(3) Discussion (4) Self-study3. In effective teaching, what choose along with methods and techniques?
(1) Tools/Aids (2) Intelligent students
(3) Problems (4) Prior knowledge4. From which stage does puberty starts?
(1) Childhood (2) Adolescence
(3) Early Childhood (4) Pre-adolescence5. What is perception?
(1) Sensation – Meaning
(2) Sensation + Meaning
(3) Perception + Sensation
(4) All of the above.6. Which of the following is an ascending graph?
(1) Negative Accelerated Curve
(2) Negative and Positive Accelerated Curve
(3) Positive and Negative Accelerated Curve
(4) Positive Accelerated Curve7. Recall and Recognition are types of ?
(1) Memory (2) Perception
(3) Sensation (4) Conduction8. What does it mean to give behavior direction?
(1) Motivation (2) Guidance
(3) Behaviour Change (4) Transition9. In which year the first psychology labouratory established?
(1) 1979 (2) 1980 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">(3) 1879 (4) 197810. Who expressed the view that even if a person is born hereditary, through environment and hard work, they can progress fivefold?
(1) Haldane (2) Mendel
(3) Maslow (4) Ross11. Who stated the two laws of heredity?
(1) Haldane (2) Mendel
(3) Maslow (4) Ross12. Who proposed the concept of Emotional Intelligence?
(1) Daniel Goleman (2) Burt
(3) Bagley (4) None of these.13. Who proposed the concept of Development?
(1) Hurlock (2) Wagle
(3) Dr. Kamat (4) None of these.14. Who is the Father of the Inquiry Model?
(1) Flanders (2) John Dewey
(3) Bruner (4) Richard Suchman15. Which model did William Glasser proposed?
(1) Rajya Sabha (2) Samaj Sabha
(3) Gram Sabha (4) Class Meeting16. Who are the proponents of the Consciousness-Awakening Model?
(1) Jerome (2) Hildatha
(3) Pearl & Shooze (4) Flanders17. What is the meaning of 'Persona'?
(1) Mask (2) Person
(3) Persona (4) None of the above.18. Which scientist compared a child's mind to a blank slate?
(1) John Locke (2) Herbert
(3) Frobel (4) Rousseau |
|---|---|

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>19. Who conducted the extensive research on heredity around in 1860?</p> <p>(1) Marquis (2) McIver</p> <p>(3) Gregor Mendel (4) Page</p> <p>20. What is found on chromosomes?</p> <p>(1) Pigments (2) Chromosomes</p> <p>(3) Genes (4) None of these.</p> <p>21. Who proposed the Multi-Factor Theory?</p> <p>(1) Woodworth (2) Thorndike</p> <p>(3) Spearman (4) Alfred Binet</p> <p>22. Which theory did Spearman proposed?</p> <p>(1) Multi-Factor (2) Single-Factor</p> <p>(3) Triarchic (4) Two-Factor</p> <p>23. On what basis the objectives of education is determined?</p> <p>(1) Constitutional Directives</p> <p>(2) Teachers' Thoughts</p> <p>(3) Students' Thoughts</p> <p>(4) Thoughts of the Ministry of Education, Government of India</p> <p>24. Who enacted the National Policy on Education in 1986?</p> <p>(1) Indian Parliament</p> <p>(2) B. C. S. E.</p> <p>(3) N.C.E.R.T.</p> <p>(4) Education Minister, India</p> | <p>25. What is the main objective of science?</p> <p>(1) Observation (2) Examination</p> <p>(3) Exploration (4) Invention</p> <p>26. What is the form of education in the current situation?</p> <p>(1) Co-education (2) Technical Education</p> <p>(3) Moral and Ideal Education</p> <p>(4) All of the above.</p> <p>27. Who is the Father of the Observation Method?</p> <p>(1) Wundt (2) McDougall</p> <p>(3) Watson J.B. (4) Woodworth</p> <p>28. What is observation in a controlled environment called?</p> <p>(1) Introspection (2) Experiment</p> <p>(3) External Observation</p> <p>(4) Survey</p> <p>29. In 1879, Leipzig, Germany Wundt established the first school of ?</p> <p>(1) Intellectual (2) Psychological</p> <p>(3) Mentally Retarded (4) None of these.</p> <p>30. In which method the tools of interview and questionnaire are primarily used?</p> <p>(1) Survey (2) Interview</p> <p>(3) Checklist (4) Experiment</p> |
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Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 35 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

निर्णय कितीही चांगला असला तरी तो व्यवहार्य नसला तर त्याचे हसू होते किंवा तो अडगळीत पडतो. छोट्या-मोठ्या पडद्यावरील धूम्रपान बंदीबाबत असेच म्हणता येईल.

धूम्रपान हानिकारक आहे यात शंकाच नाही. त्यामुळे हृदयविकार, रक्तदाब, क्षय, कॅन्सर अशा नाना भयानक रोगांना बळी पडावे लागते आणि अलीकडे वैद्यकीय सेवा एवढ्या महाग झाल्या आहेत की, उपचाराशिवाय मरण पत्करणे बरे; अशी धारणा समाजात रुजत आहे.

तरुण पिढीला व्यसनांपासून खरेच वाचवायचे असेल, तशी प्रामाणिक इच्छा असेल तर चित्रपटात धूम्रपान बंद करून चालणार नाही. त्यासाठी सिंगापूर किंवा मलेशियाप्रमाणे कारवाई व्हायला हवी. आपल्या देशात कायद्यांची कमी नाही, पण नियमांचे काटेकोर पालन करणारी यंत्रणा कोठे आहे ?

31. बरील परिच्छेदात कोणता विषय मांडला आहे ?
- (1) चित्रपट (2) धूम्रपान
- (3) धूम्रपानबंदी (4) जाहिरात
32. कोणताही निर्णय अडगळीत केव्हा पडतो ?
- (1) जेव्हा त्याचे हसू होते.
- (2) जेव्हा तो पाळला जात नाही.
- (3) जेव्हा तो व्यवहार्य असतो.
- (4) जेव्हा तो व्यवहाराला धरून नसतो.
33. धूम्रपान हानिकारक का आहे ?
- (1) त्यासाठी पैसे खर्च करावे लागतात.
- (2) त्यामुळे सामाजिक अस्वच्छता वाढते.
- (3) ते शरीराला अपायकारक असतात.
- (4) त्यामुळे वैद्यकीय सेवा महाग झाली आहे.
34. भारतात धूम्रपानास बंदी का होत नाही ?
- (1) तरुणांना धूम्रपान करायला आवडते.
- (2) कायद्याचे कठोर पालन करणारी यंत्रणा नाही.

- (3) वैद्यकीय सेवा सहज उपलब्ध होते.
 (4) धूम्रपानबंदीचा कायदा नाही.
35. तरुण पिढीला व्यसनमुक्त करण्यासाठी काय करावे ?
 (1) चित्रपटात धूम्रपानबंदी घालावी.
 (2) व्यसनमुक्तीची प्रामाणिक इच्छा असावी.
 (3) कायद्याचे कठोर पालन करावे.
 (4) सर्व पर्याय बरोबर.

प्रश्न क्र. 36 ते 40 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

कोवळी फुले वाळली, कोवळ्या गाली ।
 'मज आईकडे न्या' म्हणे आसवे आली ।
 उरी धरी काहीही, कदा न हासे खेळे ।
 मज आईकडे न्या, असे सोनुली बोले ।
 सोनुल्या छान बाहुल्या, आणि हो घोडे ।
 मज आईकडे न्या, गोष्ट न आपुली सोडे ।
 माऊची, चिऊ, काऊची, कहाणी सांगे ।
 मज आईकडे न्या, एक पाठीस लागे ।
 किती लांब मुली ते गाव, तिथे गेली ती ।
 कसे नेऊ तुजला ? कशी परत येईल ती ?

36. मुलीच्या गालाला कवीने कशाची उपमा दिली आहे ?
 (1) बाहुली (2) चिऊ
 (3) काऊ (4) फुले
37. कवितेत पुढीलपैकी कोणाची गोष्ट मुलीला सांगितली नाही ?
 (1) घोडा (2) चिमणी
 (3) कावळा (4) मांजर
38. सोनुली पुढीलपैकी कोणती क्रिया करित नाही ?
 (1) उराशी काहीही धरते. (2) हसत नाही.
 (3) बोलत नाही. (4) खेळत नाही.
39. मुलीची आई कोठे गेली असावी ?
 (1) आजोळी (2) देवाघरी
 (3) यात्रेला (4) फिरायला
40. 'ऊर' या शब्दाचा योग्य अर्थ कोणता ?
 (1) भीती (2) छाती
 (3) दुःख (4) डोके
41. 'मध्यदंड' असलेली अक्षरजोडी खालीलपैकी कोणती ?
 (1) प, फ (2) द, ह
 (3) क, फ (4) ब, व
42. खालीलपैकी उच्चारानुसार 'मूर्धन्य' नसलेला वर्ण कोणता ?
 (1) ढ (2) र
 (3) ष (4) स्

43. खाली दिलेल्या शब्दात जोडाक्षर नसलेले एकूण शब्द किती ?
 क्षीर, गुरू, मर्कट, मृग, शुक, हर्ष, कुशल, नृपती, अक्ष
 इत्यादी.
 (1) चार (2) तीन
 (3) पाच (4) सहा
44. अनुस्वारांचा भिन्न उच्चार असलेली शब्दजोडी खालीलपैकी कोणती ?
 (1) संत, कंद (2) सांज, कुंज
 (3) डंका, अंग (4) कंप, मंच
45. अ, आ या स्वरांपुढे इ, ई आल्यास 'ए' बनतो. या नियमानुसार योग्य संधी लिहा.
 (1) परोपकार (2) देवेंद्र
 (3) कवीच्छा (4) देवालय
46. खालीलपैकी विसर्ग-उकार संधीचे उदाहरण कोणते ?
 (1) तेजोनिधी (2) चंद्रोदय
 (3) दुर्जन (4) अन्योक्ती
47. शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) क्रांतीकारक (2) क्रांतिकारक
 (3) कांतीकारक (4) क्रांतिकारक
48. खालीलपैकी सामान्यनाम असलेला शब्द ओळखा.
 (1) खुशी (2) नेकी
 (3) राशी (4) कीर्ती
49. विरुद्धलिंगी शब्द ओळखा : मेंढी
 (1) मेंढरू (2) मेंढरी
 (3) एडका (4) बोकड
50. अनेकवचनी शब्द ओळखा : पिसू
 (1) पिसवा (2) पिसू
 (3) पिसव्या (4) पिसे
51. आपण सहलीला जाऊ. - अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा.
 (1) प्रथम पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
 (2) आत्मवाचक सर्वनाम
 (3) द्वितीय पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
 (4) तृतीय पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
52. खालीलपैकी पृथक्त्ववाचक संख्याविशेषणाचे उदाहरण कोणते ?
 (1) एकेक पैसा (2) छप्पन्न मोडी
 (3) पाचवी खेप (4) थोडी विश्रांती
53. खालीलपैकी साहाय्यक क्रियापद नसलेले उदाहरण ओळखा.
 (1) उठला आहे. (2) करू शकला.
 (3) उठून जा. (4) बसू नकोस.

54. खालीलपैकी 'विध्यर्थी वाक्य' कोणते ?
 (1) मुले खरे बोलतात. (2) मुलांनो, खरे बोला.
 (3) मुलांनी खरे बोलावे.
 (4) मुले खरी बोलली नाहीत तर शिक्षा होईल.
55. खालीलपैकी 'परिणामवाचक क्रियाविशेषण' नसलेला शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) भरपूर (2) फुकट
 (3) पुष्कळ (4) अत्यंत
56. उभयान्वयी अव्ययाचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 देह जावो अथवा राहो.
 (1) समुच्चयबोधक (2) न्यूनत्वबोधक
 (3) विकल्पबोधक (4) परिमाणबोधक
57. केवलप्रयोगी अव्ययांचा प्रकार ओळखा.
 अरेरे ! फार वाईट झाले.
 (1) आश्चर्यदर्शक (2) प्रशंसादर्शक
 (3) शोकदर्शक (4) भीतिदर्शक
58. अधोरेखित शब्दाचे सामान्यरूप ओळखा.
 बंडाने अंगणातील कुत्र्याला दगड मारून हाकलले.
 (1) कुत्रा (2) कुत्रे
 (3) कुत्र्या (4) कुत्री
59. अधोरेखित शब्दाची विभक्ती ओळखा.
 शिक्षकांचा त्याच्यावर विश्वास आहे.
 (1) सप्तमी (2) षष्ठी
 (3) पंचमी (4) तृतीया
60. 'मी घाईने गोठ्यातून बाहेर आलो.' - या वाक्यात असणाऱ्या विभक्तीची संख्या सांगा.
 (1) एक (2) दोन
 (3) चार (4) पाच

Language - II (English)

61. Find correct 'Adjective' of the given word 'comfortably'.
 (1) comfort (2) comfortful
 (3) comforting (4) comfortable
62. He is more industrious than _____.
 (1) I (2) me
 (3) my (4) none of these
63. Choose the correct expression from the following.
 (1) It is me. (2) It is I.
 (3) It is my. (4) It is myself.
64. Choose the correct pronoun from the following options.
 My friend and _____ were present there.
 (1) I (2) myself
 (3) them (4) my
65. Wait for _____ for a while.
 (1) she (2) hers
 (3) her (4) herself
66. Fill in the blank with appropriate verb and pronoun from the alternatives given below.
 The journalist and friend _____ submitted _____ resignation.
 (1) has, his (2) have, their
 (3) are, their (4) is, his
67. Work and play are both important for health _____ is exercise of body, and _____ is exercise of brain.
 Choose the correct pair from the following alternatives.
 (1) that, this (2) those, these
 (3) this, that (4) these, those
68. One should do _____ duty.
 Fill in the blank with pronoun from the following :
 (1) ones' (2) once
 (3) his (4) one's
69. Fill in the blank.
 I am only one of those who _____ importance to both sport and study in my life.
 (1) has given (2) has gave
 (3) gives (4) give
70. Fill in the blank.
 There's rarely a baby _____ cries.
 (1) Which (2) what
 (3) who (4) but
71. Choose the correct verb from to fill in the blank.
 Soniya Gandhi is the only one of leaders who _____ powerful.
 (1) is (2) are
 (3) have (4) has

72. Fill in the blank with the appropriate expression from the following :
She asked _____ in case of emergency.
 (1) whom contact (2) to whom contact
 (3) whom to contact (4) contact to whom
73. *Skimming through the question paper, it was very difficult.*
 Point out the error in above sentence.
 (1) skimming through
 (2) the question paper
 (3) it was (4) very difficult
74. Which of the following is the correct form to complete the expression ?
We couldn't help _____ .
 (1) laughs (2) to laugh
 (3) to laughing (4) laughing
75. Fill in the blank using appropriate form of verb.
 _____ his abilities he avoided _____ fight with them.
 (1) To know, to take (2) Knowing, taking
 (3) To know, taking (4) Knowing, to take
76. *He ran fast as he could.*
 The underlined word in the above sentence is.
 (1) noun (2) adjective
 (3) adverb (4) none of these
77. Choose the correct sentence.
 (1) He seldom or never attends any lecture.
 (2) He seldom or ever attends any lecture.
 (3) He seldom or rarely attends any lecture.
 (4) He seldom or not attends any lecture.
78. Choose the wrong sentence from the following.
 (1) He must hardly have any money at the time.
 (2) I hardly go out.
 (3) We seldom meet.
 (4) There were twenty students barely in the class-room.
79. Fill in the blank choosing the right preposition.
Mother is _____ home while her son is _____ school.
 (1) in, in (2) in, at
 (3) at, in (4) at, at
80. Fill in the blank.
I don't like people running _____ money.
 (1) over (2) above
 (3) after (4) with
81. Fill in the blanks with the conjunctions given.
He must be in the meeting, _____ he is not receiving our phone.
 (1) when (2) while
 (3) for (4) nor
82. Fill in the blank.
 _____ he was injured _____ he continued his game.
 (1) Although, but (2) Though, yet
 (3) Both, and (4) Either, or
83. Fill in the blank.
 _____ I were, you, I would kill him.
 (1) When (2) If
 (3) Unless (4) As soon as
84. Fill in the blank.
Mr. Joshi _____ to the office in his car each morning.
 (1) go (2) to go
 (3) goes (4) going
85. Fill in the blank.
I shall switch on T.V. after I _____ my homework.
 (1) shall have finished
 (2) will have finished
 (3) have finished (4) will finish
86. Rewrite using the appropriate prepositions.
"Most children remain _____ school _____ the ages of six and sixteen.
 (1) in, on (2) on, in
 (3) of, in (4) at, between
87. Add a question tag.
"Your dog barks at passing car.
 (1) didn't you ? (2) don't they ?
 (3) doesn't he ? (4) couldn't he ?
88. Fill in the blank.
The next train _____ at 7 O'clock tomorrow evening.
 (1) depart (2) departs
 (3) will depart (4) departing

89. Each of the candidates _____ interviewed by the chairman.
Which of the following alternatives would fill in the blank in the above sentence ?
- (1) were (2) was being
(3) was been (4) are

90. Fill in the blank.
The president and scientist _____ Pune tomorrow.
- (1) visit
(2) visits
(3) are visiting (4) shall visit

Social Science

91. Which of the following is not a tributary of the Tapi River?
- (1) Purna (2) Panzara
(3) Girna (4) Pravera
92. Which place receives the highest rainfall in Maharashtra?
- (1) Chikhaldara (2) Toranmal
(3) Amboli (4) Gadchiroli
93. At which of the following places are salt pans located?
- (1) Dabhol (2) Bhiwpur
(3) Radhanagari (4) Vasai
94. Identify the correct option for 'Hot Water Springs'.
- (1) Vajreshwari (2) Sopandev
(3) Unapdev (4) Supandev
95. In the Satpura mountain range, is a cool place.
- (1) Chal (2) Pal
(3) Pal (4) Sal
96. The smallest point-like axis is called the
- (1) Pole (2) Parallel of Latitude
(3) Meridian (4) Equator
97. The meaning of symbols and signs on a map is given in the
- (1) Title (2) Direction Indicator
(3) Index/Legend (4) Top of the map
98. When minute water droplets of vapor form around dust particles; what is this called?
- (1) Condensation (2) Evaporation
(3) Dew (4) Rain
99. In what is humidity measured?
- (1) Rain Gauge
(2) Aneroid Barometer
(3) Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometer

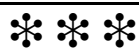
- (4) Anemometer
100. The world's largest river island, 'Majuli', lies in the basin of which river?
- (1) Kosi (2) Gandak
(3) Brahmaputra (4) Narmada
101. The Dhuvadhar waterfall is on which river ?
- (1) Narmada (2) Son
(3) Chambal (4) Bhavani
102. Where are corals and pearls found in India?
- (1) Harnai (2) Hubli
(3) Mangalore (4) South Manniyar
103. Sometimes meteors do not burn completely and fall on the Earth's surface; what are they called?
- (1) Meteorite (2) Meteor Shower
(3) Remains (4) Asteroid
104. In which year did India send Chandrayaan to study the Moon ?
- (1) 2008 (2) 2005
(3) 2000 (4) 2010
105. What is the situation called when both poles of the Earth are facing the Sun?
- (1) Equinox
(2) Apparent Motion of the Sun
(3) Solstice
(4) Uttarayan
106. The change in temperature from the equator to the poles is called the of temperature.
- (1) Vertical Distribution
(2) Horizontal Distribution
(3) Parallel Distribution
(4) Curved Distribution
107. In which forest is the highest biodiversity found?
- (1) Coniferous (2) Mixed
(3) Deciduous (4) Equatorial

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>108. What percentage of the Earth's surface is covered by the Pacific Ocean alone?
 (1) 20 percent (2) 35 percent
 (3) 33 percent (4) 71 percent</p> <p>109. The Arctic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean are connected by which strait?
 (1) Bering (2) Khambhat
 (3) Kisar (4) Yangtze</p> <p>110. The continents of Africa and Asia are connected by which narrow landmass ?
 (1) Bering (2) Palk
 (3) Sinai (4) Mediterranean</p> <p>111. Which river in Asia flows into the Arctic Ocean?
 (1) Lena (2) Huang He
 (3) Narmada (4) Yangtze</p> <p>112. Which is the longest river in China ?
 (1) Mekong (2) Huang He
 (3) Yangtze (4) Ob</p> <p>113. Which country has low population density ?
 (1) India (2) Saudi Arabia
 (3) Nepal (4) China</p> <p>114. Motivated by patriotism, people of which religion, developed the country of Israel?
 (1) Christian (2) Jew
 (3) Nordic (4) Solhes</p> <p>115. In Israel, which people of the nomadic tribe live in rural areas ?
 (1) Hebrew (2) Bedouin
 (3) Manshav (4) Jew</p> <p>116. In Saudi Arabia, rugs and ropes are made from the hair of which animal?
 (1) Camel (2) Horse
 (3) Sheep (4) Donkey</p> <p>117. What is the main problem in Saudi Arabia ?
 (1) Unemployment (2) Illiteracy
 (3) Food grains (4) Drinking water</p> <p>118. Which is the longest river in Malaysia ?
 (1) Perak (2) Pahang
 (3) Gunung Kinabalu (4) Kinabatangan</p> | <p>119. Which cyclone frequently strikes the east coast of Japan?
 (1) Typhoon (2) Loo
 (3) Tornado (4) Sandy</p> <p>120. In Japan, which is a popular type of wrestling ?
 (1) Origami (2) Kimono
 (3) Sumo (4) Osaka</p> <p>121. During excavations in Sindh province, at , ancient seals were found.
 (1) Harappa (2) Mohenjo-daro
 (3) Lothal (4) Greek</p> <p>122. Which of the following was not a main food item of the Harappan people?
 (1) Rice (2) Wheat
 (3) Sattu (4) Lentils</p> <p>123. The remains of a Harappan dockyard have been found at which place in Gujarat ?
 (1) Harappa (2) Mohenjo-daro
 (3) Lothal (4) Randhir</p> <p>124. Harappan seals have been found in which country ?
 (1) Egypt (2) Iran
 (3) Kuwait (4) Mesopotamia</p> <p>125. In which language was poetry composed during the Vedic period?
 (1) Pali (2) Ardhamagadhi
 (3) Sanskrit (4) Persian</p> <p>126. How many Vedas were composed during the Vedic period?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Five (4) Seven</p> <p>127. What type of information is found in the Atharvaveda?
 (1) God (2) Music
 (3) Medicinal Plants (4) Various Chemicals</p> <p>128. In which text are hymns praising natural forces found?
 (1) Samaveda (2) Rigveda
 (3) Atharvaveda (4) Yajurveda</p> <p>129. Knowledge about creation and God is mentioned in the which text ?
 (1) Rigveda (2) Upanishads
 (3) Aranyakas (4) Richa</p> |
|--|---|

130. Which word was used for weight during the Vedic period?
 (1) Kilo (2) Krishnal
 (3) Chanchatva (4) Vish
131. The regularity of nature was called
 (1) Havi (2) Sat
 (3) Rita (4) Shat
132. In Jainism, those who reveal the principles of religion are called?
 (1) Pandit (2) Acharya
 (3) Deva (4) Tirthankara
133. Vardhaman Mahavira was born in Kundagram, in which state ?
 (1) Bihar (2) Jharkhand
 (3) Uttar Pradesh (4) Odisha
134. What does 'Dukkha' mean ?
 (1) Suffering
 (2) The root cause of suffering
 (3) The cessation of suffering
 (4) The path to the cessation of suffering
135. What is Right Conduct (Samyak Charitra)?
 (1) Having faith in the philosophy.
 (2) Understanding the teachings.
 (3) Speaking purely.
 (4) Behaving according to the Five Great Vows.
136. Kaushambi was the capital of which state ?
 (1) Kosala (2) Vatsa
 (3) Avanti (4) Magadha
137. In ancient times, who was mentioned as an architect?
 (1) Alexander (2) Mahagovinda
 (3) Jayadratha (4) Vahas
138. Which angel is believed to have given the divine message to Prophet Muhammad?
 (1) Jinn (2) Venus
 (3) Gabriel (4) Apollo
139. In the feudal system, what was a senior feudal lord called?
 (1) Baron (2) Serf
 (3) Duke (4) Knight
140. The English commander who surrendered to the American independence soldiers on October 19, 1781 was
- (1) Thomas Paine (2) Lord Cornwallis
 (3) Lord Ripon (4) Benjamin Franklin
141. In Mauryan society, which game was popular ?
 (1) Dice (2) Chess
 (3) Chariot (4) Wrestling
142. is called the district officer.
 (1) Gop (2) Gramani
 (3) Rajjuk (4) Maurya
143. Where is the famous pillar erected by Emperor Ashoka located?
 (1) Pataliputra (2) Sarnath
 (3) Gaya (4) Lumbini
144. Who was the last king of the Mauryan dynasty?
 (1) Bindusara (2) Ajatashatru
 (3) Brihadratha (4) Ashoka
145. During whose reign was the fourth Buddhist council held in Kashmir?
 (1) Ashoka (2) Ajatashatru
 (3) Kanishka (4) Harshavardhana
146. Which king was described as 'Trisamudratoyapitavahana' (one whose horses drank the water of three seas)?
 (1) Chandragupta Maurya
 (2) Ajatashatru
 (3) Harshavardhana
 (4) Gautamiputra Satakarni
147. The text 'Gatha Saptashati' is believed to have been written by which Satavahana king?
 (1) Kald (2) Pal
 (3) Hala (4) Varad
148. The sixteenth cave at Ajanta was excavated by which king?
 (1) Pulakeshin II (2) Mahendra Varman
 (3) Pravarasena (4) Varahadeva
149. Who developed the concept of number '0'?
 (1) Bhaskara (2) Aryabhatta
 (3) Pujyavada (4) Charaka
150. Who wrote the eulogistic text 'Harshacharita' about King Harshavardhana?
 (1) Ashvaghosha (2) Banabhatta
 (3) Vishnusharma (4) Patanjali

Answer Key

1.	3	2.	2	3.	1	4.	1	5.	2	6.	4
7.	1	8.	1	9.	3	10.	1	11.	2	12.	1
13.	1	14.	2	15.	4	16.	3	17.	1	18.	1
19.	3	20.	3	21.	2	22.	4	23.	4	24.	1
25.	1	26.	4	27.	3	28.	2	29.	2	30.	4
31.	3	32.	4	33.	3	34.	2	35.	4	36.	4
37.	1	38.	3	39.	2	40.	2	41.	3	42.	4
43.	3	44.	4	45.	2	46.	1	47.	4	48.	3
49.	3	50.	1	51.	1	52.	1	53.	3	54.	3
55.	2	56.	3	57.	3	58.	3	59.	2	60.	2
61.	4	62.	1	63.	2	64.	1	65.	3	66.	1
67.	3	68.	4	69.	3	70.	4	71.	1	72.	3
73.	2	74.	4	75.	2	76.	3	77.	1	78.	4
79.	4	80.	3	81.	3	82.	2	83.	2	84.	3
85.	3	86.	4	87.	3	88.	2	89.	2	90.	2
91.	4	92.	3	93.	2	94.	2	95.	2	96.	1
97.	3	98.	1	99.	3	100.	3	101.	1	102.	4
103.	1	104.	2	105.	1	106.	1	107.	4	108.	3
109.	1	110.	3	111.	1	112.	3	113.	2	114.	2
115.	2	116.	1	117.	4	118.	2	119.	1	120.	3
121.	2	122.	4	123.	3	124.	4	125.	3	126.	2
127.	3	128.	2	129.	2	130.	2	131.	3	132.	4
133.	1	134.	4	135.	4	136.	2	137.	2	138.	3
139.	3	140.	2	141.	1	142.	3	143.	2	144.	3
145.	3	146.	4	147.	3	148.	4	149.	2	150.	2



Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Practice Question Paper No. VIII

Total Marks: 150

Instructions :

1. It is mandatory to solve all questions.
2. Each question carries 1 mark.

Child Psychology and Pedagogy

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Which sensation do we feel due to the semicircular canals in our inner ear?
(1) Balance (2) Visceral sensation
(3) Sense of direction (4) Pure2. When doing yoga poses, children perform appropriate movements; which sensation allow them to know this ?
(1) Auditory (2) Visual
(3) Kinesthetic (4) Visceral3. What role must parents play in their children's learning process?
(1) Negative (2) Leading
(3) Sympathetic (4) Neutral4. The idea that 'development will end at some point' is related to which principle ?
(1) Principle of Interrelation
(2) Principle of Continuity
(3) Principle of Integration
(4) Principle of Interaction5. What is development called when an adolescent begins to make personal-level decisions about an object or situation?
(1) Maturity
(2) Cognitive Development
(3) Spiritual Development
(4) None of these.6. The idea that 'human development is a continuous, ongoing process' is related to which principle ?
(1) Idea of Interrelation
(2) Principle of Continuity
(3) Principle of Integration | <ol style="list-style-type: none">(4) Principle of Interaction7. The statement 'Development makes the organism more advanced' belongs to which psychologist ?
(1) Hurlock (2) Jean Piaget
(3) Drever (4) Freud8. Children of which stage are extremely curious?
(1) Childhood (2) Infancy
(3) Early Childhood (4) Babyhood9. The behaviorist school of thought established psychology on the foundation of ?
(1) Science of Philosophy
(2) Science
(3) Science of Behavior
(4) None of these.10. Who proposed the Communication Teaching Method?
(1) Aristotle (2) John Dewey
(3) Herbert (4) Binet11. Who proposed the Interaction Analysis System?
(1) Flanders (2) Spencer
(3) Binet (4) Freud12. What is the plan made by analyzing a problem and solving is called?
(1) Memory (2) Thinking
(3) Perception (4) Addressing13. Which psychologists proposed that children's natural tendencies should not be restricted and they should be encouraged to behave independently?
(1) Ausubel
(2) Pavlov
(3) Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
|---|---|

- (4) Bolton
14. Which of the following psychologists studied children from a biological perspective?
- (1) Gestalt (2) Gilbert
(3) Binet (4) Freud
15. According to Jean Piaget, which stage is the pre-operational stage?
- (1) Early Childhood (2) Childhood
(3) Adulthood (4) Infancy
16. What is it called when similar things are brought into one group based on specific characteristics?
- (1) Conceptualization
(2) Classification
(3) Seriation (4) None of these.
17. Who defined 'Psychology as the science of the soul'?
- (1) Plato (2) Aristotle
(3) Watson (4) Freud
18. Who defined "Psychology as the science of the mind"?
- (1) Plato (2) Aristotle
(3) McDougall (4) Watson
19. In which university was the first psychology laboratory established?
- (1) Leipzig (2) Oxford
(3) Cambridge (4) Paris
20. What is the physical disability in children's writing called?
- (1) Dyscalculia (2) Dyslexia
(3) Dysgraphia (4) Dysthymia
21. What is partial reinforcement?
- (1) Cannot be practically used in the classroom.
(2) Works best for training animals.
(3) Is always more effective than continuous reinforcement.
(4) Is always less effective than continuous reinforcement.
22. At what level the thought that occurs when the sense organ and the object are directly in front of each other?
- (1) Perception (2) Addressing
(3) Higher (4) Lower
23. Which method of thinking proceeds from the general to the specific?
- (1) Inductive (2) Deductive
(3) Reasoning (4) Inference
24. 'Children make creative use of their understanding of the world.' Whose principle is this?
- (1) Piaget (2) Pavlov
(3) Kohler (4) Skinner
25. Which of the following is the first step in thinking?
- (1) Past experience (2) Problem
(3) Desire (4) Idea
26. What are the 'qualities inherited from parents into children' called in psychological terms?
- (1) Lineage (2) Heredity
(3) Chromosomes (4) None of these.
27. From how many months does linguistic skill begin in infancy?
- (1) Three (2) Six
(3) Five (4) Seven
28. Which factor has started being used in modern times to achieve the objectives of any subject?
- (1) Models
(2) Teaching Methods
(3) Behavior Modification Models
(4) Interaction Pattern
29. Who proposed the 'Sampling Theory' of intelligence?
- (1) Thomson (2) Spearman
(3) Thorndike (4) Binet
30. Who introduced the Kindergarten, a new education method for children?
- (1) Montessori (2) Froebel
(3) Gilbert (4) John Dewey

Language – I (Marathi)

प्रश्न क्र. 31 ते 35 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

“प्रवास करा, प्रवास करा” असा आग्रह सरकार नभोवाणी व दूरदर्शनवरून करीत असते. त्यामुळे सरकारला धनप्राप्ती होते. आपल्या दृष्टिकोनातून प्रवासाचे अनेक फायदे आहेत. पूर्वी माणसे पुण्य संपादन करण्यासाठी प्रवास करीत व तोही उतारवयात. आता मात्र पुण्य संपादनाचा हेतूच राहिला नाही. खळखळणारे झरे, अजस्र डोंगर, उंचच उंच कडे ही निसर्गाची किमया जवळून पाहण्यासाठी आपण प्रवास करतो. माणसाने केलेली भव्य संग्रहालये, प्रचंड धरणे, विद्युतनिर्मिती गृहे, अणुभट्टी इत्यादी आधुनिक युगातील चमत्कार आपण पाहू शकतो. परंतु नेत्रसुख हाच काही देशांनाचा लाभ नाही. प्रवासामुळे मानवी मनाचा ताठा गळून पडतो. सागराची विशालता पाहून मानवी मनातील गर्वाचा फुगा फुटतो. पूर्वी सागर ओलांडून दुसऱ्या देशात जाणे पाप समजले जात असे. परंतु परदेश-प्रवासाने आज माणसा-माणसात प्रेम निर्माण झाले आहे. रूप, रंग व पोशाख वेगळा असला तरी पृथ्वीतलावरील सर्व मानवांच्या मनातील भावना या एकच असतात याची खात्री पटते.

31. ‘प्रवास करा’ असा आग्रह सरकार का धरते ?
 (1) प्रवाशांना आनंद होतो म्हणून.
 (2) त्यामुळे सरकारला धनप्राप्ती होते म्हणून.
 (3) नभोवाणीवर बातम्या देता याव्यात म्हणून.
 (4) लोकांना प्रवासाची सवय लागावी म्हणून.
32. पूर्वी माणसे उतारवयात प्रवास का करीत होती ?
 (1) म्हातारपणाचा विसर पडण्यासाठी
 (2) वेळ आनंदात जाण्यासाठी
 (3) गरिबांना दानधर्म करण्यासाठी
 (4) पुण्य संपादन करण्यासाठी
33. प्रवासातील नेत्रसुख कोणते ?
 (1) आधुनिक युगातील चमत्कार पाहणे.
 (2) संकटांना सामोरे जाणे.
 (3) मानवी मनाची भावना समजणे.
 (4) मानवी जनसमुदाय पाहणे.
34. परदेश प्रवासामुळे कोणता लाभ होतो ?
 (1) माणसे-माणसांना ओळखू लागतात.
 (2) माणसे परदेशी भाषा शिकतात.
 (3) आपापसात प्रेम निर्माण होते.
 (4) तेथील निसर्गसौंदर्य पाहता येते.

35. गटात न बसणारा शब्द कोणता ?

- (1) नमस्कार (2) पुरस्कार
 (3) चमत्कार (4) तिरस्कार

प्रश्न क्र. 36 ते 40 : पुढील कविता वाचून त्यावर विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.

नसे राऊळी वा नसे मंदिरी
 जिथे राबती हात तेथे हरी !
 जिथे भूमीचा पुत्र गाळील घाम
 तिथे अन्न होऊन ठाकेल श्याम
 दिसे सावळे रूप त्याचे शिवारी !
 नको मंत्र त्याला मुनिब्राह्मणांचे
 तया आवडे गीत श्वासां-घणांचे
 वसे तो सदा स्वदेगंगेकिनारी !
 शिळा फोडिती संघ पाथरवटांचे
 कुणी कापसा रूप देती पटांचे
 तयांच्या घरी नांदतो तो मुरारी !
 जिथे काम तेथे उभा श्याम आहे
 नव्हे धर्म रे धर्म ते रूप आहे
 असे विश्वकर्मा श्रमांचा पुजारी !

36. ‘राऊळ’ शब्दाशी संबंधित नसलेला शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) गाभारा (2) कळस
 (3) देऊळ (4) देव
37. परमेश्वराचे अस्तित्व कवीला कोठे जाणवते ?
 (1) राजमहालात (2) मंदिरात
 (3) घरात (4) शेतात
38. परमेश्वरास कोणते गीत आवडते ?
 (1) मुनिब्राह्मणांचे (2) लोकगीत
 (3) अभंग (4) श्रमाचे गीत
39. पाथरवटांचे संघ काय करतात ?
 (1) वस्त्र विणतात. (2) शिळा फोडतात.
 (3) अभंग म्हणतात. (4) सूत काततात.
40. विश्वकर्मा कशाचा पुजारी आहे ?
 (1) भक्तीचा (2) स्तुतीचा
 (3) श्रमाचा (4) गाण्याचा
41. खालीलपैकी ‘दंड नसलेले अक्षर’ कोणते ?
 (1) य (2) र
 (3) ल (4) इ
42. खालीलपैकी ‘कंटोष्ठ्य वर्ण’ कोणता ?
 (1) ऐ (2) व्
 (3) फ् (4) ओ

43. ऋतू, कृषक, तर्क, पर्वत, मृग, औषध, सुधा, अक्ष, नृपती, यज्ञ.
दिलेल्या शब्दात जोडाक्षरी शब्दांची संख्या ही जोडाक्षरी नसलेल्या शब्दांच्या संख्येपेक्षा कितीने जास्त अथवा कमी आहे ?
(1) दोनने जास्त (2) तीनने कमी
(3) दोनने कमी (4) चारने जास्त
44. 'गंधर्व' हा शब्द 'पर-सवर्णाचा' वापर करून कसा लिहाल ?
(1) गङ्धर्व (2) गण्धर्व
(3) गन्धर्व (4) गधर्व
45. ए, ऐ याच्यापुढे कोणताही स्वर आल्यास त्याचा 'आय्' होतो. या नियमानुसार संधी लिहा.
(1) वादन (2) नाविक
(3) नियम (4) यांपैकी नाही.
46. खालीलपैकी 'स्वरसंधीचे' उदाहरण कोणते ?
(1) सदाचार (2) कवीश्वर
(3) तट्टीका (4) अब्ज
47. शुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
(1) दिर्घोद्योगी (2) दीर्घोद्योगी
(3) दीघोद्योगी (4) दिघोद्योगी
48. खालीलपैकी भाववाचक असलेला शब्द ओळखा.
(1) शांत (2) संत
(3) खंत (4) पंथ
49. विरुद्धलिंगी शब्द ओळखा : 'बोका'
(1) भाटी (2) बोकी
(3) बोके (4) यांपैकी नाही.
50. अनेकवचनी शब्द ओळखा : 'म्हैस'
(1) म्हैसी (2) म्हसी
(3) म्हशी (4) म्हैसीणी
51. अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा : "जे चकाकते ते सर्वच सोने नसते."
(1) दर्शक सर्वनाम (2) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
(3) अनिश्चित सर्वनाम (4) संबंधी सर्वनाम
52. खालीलपैकी 'अव्ययसाधित विशेषणाचे' उदाहरण कोणते ?
(1) दुमजली घर (2) मधले घर
(3) राबते घर (4) आपले घर
53. खालीलपैकी शक्य क्रियापदाचे उदाहरण कोणते ?
(1) ते मूल चालते.
(2) त्याला आता थोडे चालवते.
(3) आई मुलाला चालवते.
(4) तो चालू लागला.
54. खालीलपैकी 'स्वार्थी वाक्य' कोणते ?
(1) तू शांत बस. (2) तो शांत बसला.
(3) त्याने शांत बसावे.
(4) तू शांत बसलास तर सांगेन.
55. खालीलपैकी 'कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण' नसलेला शब्द कोणता ?
(1) जलद (2) लगेच
(3) पूर्वी (4) सांप्रदान
56. उभयान्वयी अव्ययाचा प्रकार ओळखा : मी वेळेत गेलो म्हणून तो मला भेटला.
(1) समुच्चयबोधक (2) न्यूनत्वबोधक
(3) विकल्पबोधक (4) परिणामबोधक
57. केवलप्रयोगी अव्ययाचा प्रकार ओळखा : बापरे ! किती उंच इमारत ही !
(1) प्रशंसादर्शक (2) आश्चर्यदर्शक
(3) भीतिदर्शक (4) खेददर्शक
58. अधोरेखित शब्दाचे सामान्यरूप ओळखा : बेडकाने तलावात उडी मारली.
(1) बेडका (2) बेडूक
(3) बेडकी (4) बेडूका
59. अधोरेखित शब्दाची विभक्ती ओळखा : तिने केवळ भावास तिचे मत सांगितले.
(1) चतुर्थी (2) सप्तमी
(3) द्वितीया (4) तृतीया
60. कृत्यनि केलेली क्रिया कोणावर घडली हे सांगणाऱ्या शब्दाला काय म्हणतात ?
(1) करण (2) कर्म
(3) संप्रदान (4) अपादान

Language - II (English)

61. Point out the noun having the same meaning in its plural form.
(1) Iron (2) Copper
(3) Air (4) Light
62. Pick out the correct plural form of 'Terminus'.
(1) Terminui
(2) Terminus
(3) Termini
(4) Terminee

63. The main focus of discussion was the portraying of women in advertising.

The plural form of the underlined word is –

- (1) focusi (2) focused
(3) focuses (4) foci
64. Sachin has played a nice inning in this tournament. Which part of the above sentence can be improved.
(1) Sachin has
(2) played a nice inning
(3) in this tournament
(4) none of these
65. Indicate the correct case of the underlined word in the following :
India now seems to have enough doctors.
(1) Nominative (2) Objective
(3) Possessive (4) Dative
66. "The earths atmosphere is getting polluted day by day". Which part of the above sentence can be improved to make a sentence grammatically correct.
(1) The earths atmosphere
(2) is getting polluted
(3) day by day
(4) None of these
67. Pick out the *wrong adjective*.
(1) Husband – Husbandry
(2) Hurry – Hurried
(3) Scholar – Scholarly
(4) Science – Scientific
- Q. 68 to 72 : Pick out the correct adjective to make the following sentence meaningful.**
68. _____ Indians like watching I.P.L. matches.
(1) This (2) That
(3) Most (4) Very
69. _____ boy must attend the seminar tomorrow.
(1) Each (2) All
(3) Many (4) Few
70. Is there _____ person trapped inside ?
(1) each (2) every
(3) some (4) any

71. It takes _____ courage to speak out against anyone.
(1) any (2) some
(3) few (4) all
72. This is the _____ man who hunted the tiger.
(1) one (2) own
(3) very (4) ownself
73. Find out the incorrect pair of adjectives.
(1) evil – worse
(2) fore – former
(3) old – elder
(4) proper – properer
74. Fill in the blank in the sentence so as to complete it meaningfully.
His was no _____ motive in helping me.
(1) interior (2) exterior
(3) alterior (4) anterior
75. Fill in the blank in the sentence so as to complete it meaningfully.
The quality of picture on L.C.D. television is _____ to that of regular television.
(1) inferior (2) superior
(3) posterior (4) better
76. Fill in the blank : The skirmish took place _____ to your arrival.
(1) earlier (2) before
(3) prior (4) former
- Q. 77 to 81 : Fill in the blank in the following sentences to make them meaningful.**
77. She is the _____ of the two sisters.
(1) old (2) elder
(3) oldest (4) eldest
78. The victims were rushed to the _____ hospital.
(1) furthest (2) oldest
(3) next to (4) nearest
79. I shall not buy _____ book from the exhibition.
(1) some (2) none
(3) any (4) much
80. She wanted _____ money, she found _____ in his wallet.
(1) some, some (2) some, any
(3) any, one (4) any, some
81. _____ candidate was called inside one by one.
(1) All (2) None

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| <p>(3) Every (4) Each</p> <p>82. Fill in the blank.
<i>There was _____ water in the bottle which was insufficient to quench my thirst.</i></p> <p>(1) a little (2) little
(3) the little (4) few</p> <p>83. Fill in the blank with appropriate conjunction.
<i>We had lots of fun _____ the bus broke down.</i></p> <p>(1) since (2) until
(3) as (4) for</p> <p>84. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank.
<i>She told me many _____ stories.</i></p> <p>(1) excited (2) exciting
(3) excitement (4) excepting</p> <p>85. Fill in the blank with suitable option.
<i>I am very _____ to meet you.</i></p> <p>(1) to delight (2) delight
(3) delighting (4) delighted</p> <p>86. Fill in the blank with correct tense form.
<i>He _____ all day yesterday.</i></p> <p>(1) working (2) works
(3) had worked (4) worked</p> <p>87. Fill in the blank with the suitable verb form.
<i>One of my friends _____ national champion in archery.</i></p> | <p>(1) is (2) are
(3) were (4) are not</p> <p>88. Fill in the blank with correct option : <i>If I were you, I _____ that house.</i></p> <p>(1) will not buy
(2) don't buy
(3) am not going to buy
(4) would not buy</p> <p>89. Fill in the gap by using correct option.
<i>As time passed, more people began _____ the internet.</i></p> <p>(1) using (2) use
(3) used (4) uses</p> <p>90. Choose the correct option explaining the underlined phrase.
<i>"The teacher tried <u>to get rid of</u> the troublesome students".</i></p> <p>(1) to get into quarrel with
(2) to be free from
(3) to be friendly with
(4) to beat</p> |
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Social Science

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| <p>91. In which source of history is the inclusion of folk songs and ballads found?</p> <p>(1) Written (2) Oral
(3) Material (4) Social</p> <p>92. Inscriptions engraved on plates are called copper plates.</p> <p>(1) Silver (2) Gold
(3) Copper (4) Brass</p> <p>93. The discovery of what in the Neolithic Age accelerated human progress?</p> <p>(1) Fire (2) Wheel
(3) Stone (4) Tools</p> <p>94. In the basin of which of the following rivers is an ancient urban civilization not found?</p> <p>(1) Tigris (2) Euphrates
(3) Nile (4) Ganga</p> <p>95. A spacious Great Bath was found at</p> <p>(1) Harappa (2) Mohenjo-daro</p> | <p>(3) Dholavira (4) Lothal</p> <p>96. Which is the very first text of the Vedic period?</p> <p>(1) Yajurveda (2) Samaveda
(3) Rigveda (4) Ayurveda</p> <p>97. means texts composed in the forest.</p> <p>(1) Vedas (2) Richas
(3) Aranyakas (4) Vishpati</p> <p>98. What is the group of villagers called?</p> <p>(1) Vishpati (2) Gramani
(3) Vish (4) Sabha</p> <p>99. In which language did Vardhaman Mahavira express his teachings?</p> <p>(1) Pali (2) Persian
(3) Marwadi (4) Ardhamagadhi</p> <p>100. How many Noble Truths did Gautama Buddha preach?</p> <p>(1) Three (2) Four
(3) Eight (4) Five</p> |
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| <p>101. Which king of Kosala was a contemporary of Gautama Buddha?
 (1) Prasenajit (2) Udayana
 (3) Ajatashatru (4) Chandragupta</p> <p>102. Information about King 'Udayana' is obtained from whose plays written by whom?
 (1) Kalidasa (2) Ajatashatru
 (3) Bhasa (4) Valmiki</p> <p>103. Rajagriha, which is today's in Bihar, was the capital of Magadha at that time.
 (1) Ujjain (2) Kaushambi
 (3) Rajgir (4) Gaya</p> <p>104. Where did Ajatashatru convene the first Buddhist council?
 (1) Saket (2) Rajagriha
 (3) Kaushambi (4) Sarnath</p> <p>105. Who was the last king of the Nanda dynasty?
 (1) Dhanananda (2) Shivananda
 (3) Shishupala (4) Bimbisara</p> <p>106. The Persian emperor conquered Gandhara and the Sindh region.
 (1) Alexander (2) Darius
 (3) Emperor Afzal (4) Seleucus</p> <p>107. By what name was the country 'Greece' known earlier?
 (1) Hellas (2) Madhyadesh
 (3) Strasbourg (4) Grisia</p> <p>108. Which writer has presented a comprehensive picture of social life in Athens?
 (1) Herodotus (2) Thucydides
 (3) Pericles (4) Zubyas</p> <p>109. Who is known as the Father of History?
 (1) Martin Luther (2) Socrates
 (3) Herodotus (4) Pericles</p> <p>110. In the Greek city-states, where did athletes gather to play?
 (1) Athens (2) Sparta
 (3) Olympia (4) Baghdad</p> <p>111. What was the first tool made by early humans?
 (1) Spear (2) Arrowhead
 (3) Arrow (4) Hand-axe</p> | <p>112. Who carried out the excavation of the Harappan culture?
 (1) Dr. Dayaram Sahani
 (2) Rakhaladas Banerjee
 (3) R. W. Libby (4) Sir John Marshall</p> <p>113. In which clan was Prophet Muhammad born?
 (1) Quraysh (2) Umayyad
 (3) Ubasid (4) Sultan</p> <p>114. Who wrote the book 'In Praise of Folly'?
 (1) Zwingli (2) Erasmus
 (3) John Calvin (4) Hus</p> <p>115. Who was burned alive in 1415 for expressing anti-religious thoughts?
 (1) John Wycliffe (2) John Hus
 (3) Erasmus (4) John K.</p> <p>116. Martin Luther is known as the proponent of which sect?
 (1) Calvin (2) Puritan
 (3) Jesuit (4) Prague</p> <p>117. 'The Last Supper' is an immortal painting by whom?
 (1) Raphael (2) Angelo
 (3) Leonardo da Vinci
 (4) Jules Milikat</p> <p>118. Which of the following is not a work of art by William Shakespeare?
 (1) Hamlet (2) Julius Caesar
 (3) Gulliver's Travels (4) Macbeth</p> <p>119. 'The universe is not a divine creation' - this became evident to the world due to the research of whom?
 (1) Kepler (2) Copernicus
 (3) Newton (4) Gilbert</p> <p>120. Who first popularized the term 'Industrial Revolution'?
 (1) Arnold Toynbee (2) Victor Hugo
 (3) Fisher (4) Bracon</p> <p>121. Who officially presented the Panchsheel principles in 1954?
 (1) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
 (2) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (3) Mahatma Gandhi
 (4) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar</p> |
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122. In which year did the Non-Aligned Movement begin?
 (1) 1951 (2) 1961
 (3) 1955 (4) 1971
123. Where are the headquarters of the three armed forces located?
 (1) Kolkata (2) Mumbai
 (3) New Delhi (4) Bangalore
124. Who holds the supreme position in India's security system?
 (1) President (2) Prime Minister
 (3) Defense Minister (4) Chief Minister
125. When was the United Nations Organization established?
 (1) October 24, 1945 (2) October 4, 1945
 (3) October 14, 1945 (4) October 20, 1945
126. What is the head of the United Nations Secretariat called?
 (1) President (2) Secretary-General
 (3) Secretary (4) Vice-President
127. In which country is the world headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization?
 (1) Rome (2) Portugal
 (3) Israel (4) Japan
128. Where is the International Labour Organization located?
 (1) Geneva (2) Vienna
 (3) Rome (4) Paris
129. Where was the International Atomic Energy Agency established?
 (1) Geneva (2) Vienna
 (3) Rome (4) London
130. The United Nations has declared March 8 as International Day.
 (1) Teachers' Day (2) Women's Day
 (3) Children's Day (4) Environment Day
131. What is the fastest moving thing?
 (1) Spacecraft (2) Sound
 (3) Water wave (4) Light ray
132. How long does it take for the Moon to revolve around the Earth?
 (1) 1 Day (2) 15 Days
 (3) 30 Days (4) 31 Days
133. What is 'Khambhat'?
 (1) Strait (2) Lake
 (3) Creek (4) Gulf
134. What is the narrow and very deep part of the ocean called?
 (1) Oceanic Trench (2) Oceanic Deep
 (3) Continental Slope (4) Continental Shelf
135. Where are marine sediments found?
 (1) On the Continental Shelf
 (2) In the Abyssal Plain
 (3) In the Oceanic Trench
 (4) In the Oceanic Deep
136. What is the salinity of the Caspian Sea?
 (1) 185 percent (2) 15 percent
 (3) 215 percent (4) 155 percent
137. In which calendar is lunar timekeeping used?
 (1) Greek (2) Hindu
 (3) Islamic (4) Gregorian
138. What is a narrow water body connecting two seas called?
 (1) Sea (2) Gulf
 (3) Strait (4) Bay
139. Where is the headquarters of the Konkan division?
 (1) Raigad (2) Sindhudurg
 (3) Malvan (4) Mumbai
140. What is Dharmatar?
 (1) Sea (2) Lake
 (3) River (4) Creek
141. Which is the high peak in the Satpura mountains?
 (1) Salher (2) Astamba
 (3) Kalsubai (4) Nanda Devi
142. In which district of Maharashtra is 'Toranmal', a cool place, located?
 (1) Dhule (2) Nandurbar
 (3) Jalgaon (4) Nashik
143. Which tribal community resides in the Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Nanded area?
 (1) Bhil (2) Gond
 (3) Konkan (4) Warli
144. According to the 2001 census, which is the district with the least population in Maharashtra?
 (1) Mumbai Suburban
 (2) Mumbai
 (3) Gadchiroli (4) Sindhudurg
145. Which is the national park in Gondia district?
 (1) Pench (2) Tadoba
 (3) Navegaon Bandh (4) Nagzira
146. Stainless steel is made from the mineral
 (1) Bauxite (2) Dolomite
 (3) Iron (4) Chromite

147. Near the which port, there is a natural gas storage center ?

- (1) Uran (2) Mumbai
(3) Kankavli (4) Dabhol

148. The 0-degree parallel of latitude is the

- (1) Tropic (2) Meridian
(3) Equator (4) Pole

149. The layer is used for communication.

- (1) Troposphere (2) Exosphere
(3) Ionosphere (4) Stratosphere

150. is the state with the smallest area in India.

- (1) Rajasthan (2) Sikkim
(3) Goa (4) Tripura

Answer Key

1.	1	2.	3	3.	3	4.	2	5.	1	6.	2
7.	2	8.	2	9.	3	10.	3	11.	1	12.	4
13.	3	14.	1	15.	1	16.	2	17.	2	18.	3
19.	1	20.	2	21.	1	22.	1	23.	1	24.	4
25.	2	26.	2	27.	1	28.	4	29.	4	30.	2
31.	2	32.	4	33.	1	34.	3	35.	3	36.	3
37.	4	38.	4	39.	2	40.	3	41.	2	42.	4
43.	3	44.	3	45.	4	46.	2	47.	2	48.	3
49.	1	50.	3	51.	4	52.	2	53.	2	54.	2
55.	1	56.	4	57.	2	58.	1	59.	1	60.	2
61.	4	62.	3	63.	4	64.	2	65.	1	66.	1
67.	1	68.	3	69.	1	70.	4	71.	2	72.	3
73.	4	74.	3	75.	2	76.	3	77.	2	78.	4
79.	3	80.	1	81.	4	82.	2	83.	2	84.	2
85.	4	86.	4	87.	1	88.	1	89.	1	90.	2
91.	2	92.	3	93.	2	94.	4	95.	2	96.	3
97.	3	98.	3	99.	4	100.	2	101.	1	102.	3
103.	3	104.	2	105.	1	106.	2	107.	1	108.	2
109.	3	110.	3	111.	4	112.	1	113.	1	114.	2
115.	2	116.	2	117.	3	118.	3	119.	3	120.	1
121.	1	122.	2	123.	3	124.	1	125.	1	126.	2
127.	1	128.	1	129.	1	130.	2	131.	4	132.	2
133.	4	134.	1	135.	1	136.	4	137.	3	138.	3
139.	4	140.	4	141.	2	142.	2	143.	2	144.	4
145.	3	146.	4	147.	1	148.	3	149.	3	150.	3



Part - 3 : 2024 With Explanation

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

July 2024 (Paper I)

Total Marks: 150

Section A : English

1. Choose the most suitable 'one word' for the given expression.

An old unmarried woman.

- (1) widow (2) bachelor
(3) spinster (4) sniper

Answer: (3) spinster

Explanation: A spinster is an older unmarried woman.

Other options: (1) widow (woman whose spouse has died); (2) bachelor (unmarried man); (4) sniper (shooter).

2. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

Fragrance

- (1) aroma (2) flavour
(3) acrid (4) stink

Answer: (1) aroma

Explanation: Fragrance means a pleasant smell, synonymous with aroma.

Other options: (2) flavour (taste); (3) acrid (harsh smell); (4) stink (unpleasant smell).

3. Choose the mis-spelt word.

- (1) deficient (2) magnificent
(3) efficient (4) reticent

Answer: (2) magnificent

Explanation: Correct spelling is "magnificent.

Other options: (1) deficient, (3) efficient, (4) reticent are spelled correctly.

4. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Vulnerable

- (1) secure (2) sensitive (3) liable (4) weak

Answer: (1) secure

Explanation: Vulnerable means exposed to harm; opposite is secure (safe).

Other options: (2) sensitive (responsive); (3) liable (responsible); (4) weak (not strong).

5. Choose the correct passive construction of the given sentence.

Women like men to flatter them.

- (1) Women are liked by men who flatter.
(2) Women like it if they are flattered.
(3) Women like to be flattered by men.
(4) Women like not to be flattered by men.

Answer: (3) Women like to be flattered by men.

Explanation: Passive construction: "to be flattered" maintains the meaning.

Other options: (1) Changes meaning; (2) Incorrect structure; (4) Negative, not equivalent.

6. Choose the correctly spelt word.

- (1) alienate (2) allienate
(3) alienate (4) alienatte

Answer: (3) alienate

Explanation: Correct spelling for "to estrange."

Other options: (1), (2), (4) are misspellings.

7. Identify which part of the sentence has an error.

A : For heaven's sake.

B : do me a favour and

C : do not ask me

D : why am I not coming ?

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

Answer: (4) D

Explanation: "Why am I not coming?" should be "why I am not coming" in indirect form.

Other options: (A), (B), (C) are correct.

8. Choose the alternative which is opposite in meaning to the word underlined in the given sentence.

He will never turn down your request.

- (1) turn upon (2) reject
(3) turn over (4) accept

Answer: (4) accept

Explanation: "Turn down" means reject; opposite is accept.

Other options: (1) "turn upon" (attack); (2) reject (synonym); (3) turn over (transfer).

9. Rearrange the jumbled parts which are labeled P, Q, R, and S to form a complete meaningful sentence.

P : an audience

Q : often in a theatre

R : acted out before

S : a drama is a type of story

- (1) QRPS (2) PSQR (3) SRPQ (4) RSPQ

Answer: (3) SRPQ

Explanation: Meaningful sequence: "A drama is a type of story (S) acted out before (R) an audience (P) often in a theatre (Q)."

Other options: Illogical order.

10. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the word underlined in the given sentence.

If you lack in magnanimity, all your wealth is useless.

- (1) planning (2) management
(3) generosity (4) purpose

Answer: (3) generosity

Explanation: Magnanimity means generosity or nobility.

Other options: (1) planning, (2) management, (4) purpose are unrelated.

11. Select the correct cardinal number for the given.

Ten million

- (1) 10000000 (2) 100000
(3) 1000000 (4) 1000000000

Answer: (1) 10000000

Explanation: Ten million is 10,000,000.

Other options: (2) 100,000 (one hundred thousand);

(3) 1,000,000 (one million); (4) 1,000,000,000 (one billion).

12. Choose the correct wh - type question to get the underlined part as the answer.
The combination of hard work and dedication is the key to success.

- (1) Who is the key to success?
- (2) What is the key to success?
- (3) Which is the key to success?
- (4) Where is the key to success?

Answer: (2) What is the key to success?

Explanation: "What" questions for things or ideas.

Other options: (1) "Who" for people; (3) "Which" for choices; (4) "Where" for place.

13. Name the underlined clause in the given sentence.
 I have put it where I can find it again.

- (1) Adverb clause of time.
- (2) Adverb clause of condition
- (3) Adverb clause of place
- (4) Adverb clause of purpose.

Answer: (3) Adverb clause of place

Explanation: "Where I can find it again" indicates place.

Other options: (1) time (when); (2) condition (if); (4) purpose (so that).

14. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
 The first of Covid-19 is cold.

- (1) signs
- (2) symptom
- (3) features
- (4) evidences

Answer: (2) symptom

Explanation: A symptom is a sign of illness.

Other options: (1) signs (general indications); (3) features (characteristics); (4) evidences (proof).

15. Identify the mood that the underlined modal auxiliary shows in the given sentence.

Ashwini can speak several languages.

- (1) permission
- (2) compulsion
- (3) ability
- (4) certainty

Answer: (3) ability

Explanation: "Can" indicates capability.

Other options: (1) permission (may); (2) compulsion (must); (4) certainty (will).

Read the following passage and answer the questions selecting the most appropriate alternative. (Q. Nos. 16 to 20)

John had never thought much about the origin of wealth or inequalities in life. It was his firm belief that if this world was not good, the next would be good and this faith sustained him. He was not like some others whom he knew, who would sell their souls to the devil.

He always thought of God before doing anything. He lived the life of an honest man. He had not married, but did not desire another man's wife. He believed that women weakened men as was described in the story of Samson and Delilah.

16. "To sell one's soul to the devil" means :

- (1) suppressing one's conscience
- (2) giving up goodness in exchange for evil
- (3) giving up one's honesty for the sake of monetary benefits.
- (4) to sell oneself to earn livelihood.

Answer: (2) giving up goodness in exchange for evil

Explanation: Idiom means sacrificing morals for gain.

Other options: (1), (3), (4) are incomplete interpretations.

17. John thought that women weakened men because :

- (1) he thought that women were evil
- (2) he believed that a woman was a fancy devil.
- (3) he thought that a woman would spoil his life.
- (4) he was convinced that what the story of Samson and Delilah illustrates is correct.

Answer: (4) he was convinced that what the story of Samson and Delilah illustrates is correct.

Explanation: John believed the biblical story where Delilah weakened Samson.

Other options: (1), (2), (3) are too extreme or not stated.

18. It was John's belief that :

- (1) one can be happy only by remaining a bachelor
- (2) the world is a happy place
- (3) there is no other world
- (4) one must lead an honest life.

Answer: (4) one must lead an honest life.

Explanation: John lived honestly and thought of God before actions.

Other options: (1) Not directly stated; (2) He believed the world was not good; (3) Contradicts his belief in the next world.

19. By not desiring another man's wife, John showed that :

- (1) he wanted to get married
- (2) he was a man of principles
- (3) he felt sorry for other men
- (4) he had no desire for another's wealth

Answer: (2) he was a man of principles

Explanation: His honesty and moral restraint show principles.

Other options: (1) He did not marry; (3) Not stated; (4) Specific to wealth, not wives.

20. From the above passage, we understand that John was :

- (1) not highly educated
- (2) a deeply pessimistic man
- (3) a man of simple faith
- (4) a scholar of scriptures

Answer: (3) a man of simple faith

Explanation: He sustained himself with faith in the next world and lived simply.

Other options: (1) Not indicated; (2) He was sustained by faith, not pessimistic; (4) Not mentioned.

21. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the given sentence.

Hurrah! We have won the game.

- (1) Noun
- (2) Conjunction
- (3) Interjection
- (4) Adverb

Answer: (3) Interjection

Explanation: "Hurrah!" expresses sudden emotion.

Other options: (1) Noun (name of thing); (2) Conjunction (connects words); (4) Adverb (modifies verb).

22. Select the combination of numbers so that the alphabets arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

e t s e e d m e
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- (1) 56347821
- (2) 31278654
- (3) 13245786
- (4) 87651234

Answer: (1) 56347821 (d e s t e e m e)

Explanation: Arranging: 5(d), 6(e), 3(s), 4(t), 7(e), 8(e), 2(m), 1(e) forms "d-e-s-t-e-e-m-e" (esteem).

Other options: Do not form meaningful words.

23. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
There is a of lions roaming in the middle of the forest.
(1) herd (2) flock (3) band (4) pride
Answer: (4) pride
Explanation: A group of lions is a pride.
Other options: (1) herd (cows); (2) flock (birds); (3) band (people).
24. Identify the tense of the given sentence.
Harsh has been a successful lawyer.
(1) Simple present tense (2) Present perfect tense
(3) Present continuous tense (4) Present perfect continuous tense.
Answer: (2) Present perfect tense
Explanation: "Has been" indicates an action completed in the past with present relevance.
Other options: (1) Simple present (is); (3) Present continuous (is being); (4) Present perfect continuous (has been being).
25. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks.
..... word to wise is sufficient.
(1) A, a (2) A, an (3) A, the (4) The, a
Answer: (3) A, the
Explanation: Proverb: "A word to the wise is sufficient."
Other options: (1), (2), (4) incorrect articles.
26. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks.
The rich man travelled all the world air.
(1) above, in (2) over, by
(3) across, from (4) across, with
Answer: (2) over, by
Explanation: "All over the world" (everywhere); "by air" (via plane).
Other options: (1) "above" incorrect; (3) "from air" incorrect; (4) "with air" incorrect.
27. Identify the mismatched pair.
(1) leopard - leopardess (2) lion - lioness
(3) fix - vixen (4) chicken - cock
Answer: (3) fix - vixen
Explanation: Correct pair: fox - vixen. "Fix" is not an animal.

- Other options:** (1) leopard - leopardess, (2) lion - lioness, (4) chicken - cock are correct.
28. Choose the correct comparative degree for the given sentence.
No other island in the world is as large as Australia.
(1) Australia is one of the largest islands in the world.
(2) Australia is larger than most other islands in the world.
(3) Australia is larger than any other island in the world.
(4) Australia is the largest island in the world.
Answer: (3) Australia is larger than any other island in the world.
Explanation: Comparative degree for "no other...as large as" is "larger than any other."
Other options: (1) Positive degree; (2) Not superlative; (4) Superlative, but comparative is asked.
29. Choose the correct indirect speech for the given sentence.
He says, "I go to gym every morning".
(1) He says that he will go to gym every morning.
(2) He said that he went to gym every morning.
(3) He says that he went to gym every morning.
(4) He says that he goes to gym every morning.
Answer: (4) He says that he goes to gym every morning.
Explanation: Reporting verb "says" is present tense, so no change in verb tense.
Other options: (1) Future tense unnecessary; (2) Past tense incorrect; (3) Past tense incorrect.
30. Choose the correct simple sentence for the given sentence.
If you are not an Indian, you cannot be admitted.
(1) Only Indians are admitted.
(2) Indians alone must be admitted.
(3) None but Indians should be admitted.
(4) Indians are admitted but other nationals are not.
Answer: (3) None but Indians should be admitted.
Explanation: "None but" means only, equivalent to "only Indians."
Other options: (1) Correct but not simple sentence? (It is simple); (2) "Alone" misplaced; (4) Compound sentence.

Section B : Marathi

31. संधी प्रकारानुसार विसंगत पर्याय कोणता?
(1) महौदार्य (2) गंगौघ (3) दुर्दैव (4) जनैक्य
स्पष्टीकरण :
1. महौदार्य - संधी : महा + औदार्य → महौदार्य
अ + औ = औ → गुण संधी
संधी झाली आहे.
2. गंगौघ - संधी : गंगा + ओघ → गंगौघ
आ + ओ = औ - सावर्ण दीर्घ संधी/गुण संधी
संधी झाली आहे.
3. दुर्दैव - दुः + दैव = दुर्दैव
येथे संधी नाही, कारण हा तत्पुरुष समास आहे.
दुः हे उपसर्ग आहे.
ही संधी नसून समास आहे - म्हणून विसंगत.
4. जनैक्य - संधी : जन + ऐक्य = जनैक्य
अ + ऐ = ऐ - गुण संधी
संधी झाली आहे.
- दुर्दैव या शब्दात संधी नाही, तर समास आहे. म्हणून तो इतरांपेक्षा विसंगत आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

32. पुढीलपैकी अकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोगाचे वाक्य कोणते ?
(1) डोंगरावर हिरवेगार गवत उगवले होते.
(2) पक्षी अंगणात दाणे टिपतात.
(3) श्रावणीने नवीन पैठणी आणली.
(4) ताईने अंगणात पानाफुलांची रांगोळी काढली.
स्पष्टीकरण : कर्तरी प्रयोग : ज्यामध्ये क्रियापदाचे कर्ता (कर्ता म्हणजे काम करणारा) ठरतो, तो कर्तरी प्रयोग.
- **अकर्मक क्रियापद :** ज्याला कर्म (क्रियेवर परिणाम होणारी गोष्ट) लागत नाही, ते अकर्मक क्रियापद.
- उदा., वाढणे, उगवणे, बसणे, झोपणे - हे अकर्मक आहेत.
- डोंगरावर हिरवेगार गवत उगवले होते हेच वाक्य अकर्मक कर्तरी प्रयोगाचे उदाहरण आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)
33. आकृतीतील म्हण ओळखून अनुक्रमे दुसऱ्या व सातव्या क्रमांकांच्या अक्षरांनी तयार होणाऱ्या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द पर्यायातून निवडा.
- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| सा | ली | भा |
| री | भ | का |
| प | खा | खि |
- (1) पाऊस (2) ओंजळ (3) पोकळ (4) वृत्ती

स्पष्टीकरण : भपका भारी खिसा खाली याची दुसरे अक्षर प आणि सातवे अक्षर सा मिळून 'पसा' पसाला समानार्थी शब्द ओंजळ म्हणून पर्यायी उत्तर : 2

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

34. 'गावावर आलेल्या 'भीतिदायक संकटाचा' गावकऱ्यांनी मिळून सामना केला.'

अधोरेखित शब्दसमूहास योग्य आलंकारिक शब्द कोणता?

- (1) गंडांतर (2) इष्टापत्ती
(3) हमरीतुमरी (4) पर्वणी

स्पष्टीकरण :

- **अधोरेखित शब्दसमूह :** 'भीतिदायक संकट' या समूहासाठी आपल्याला असा आलंकारिक शब्द (Single Word) हवा आहे जो या भावनेचा अचूक अर्थ देईल.

- **गंडांतर :** याचा अर्थ भयानक संकट, आपत्ती, संकटांची भीतिदायक वेळ अगदी अचूक अर्थाला साजेसा भीतिदायक संकट या अर्थाला योग्य असा एकच पर्याय आहे - गंडांतर

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)

35. पुढीलपैकी समूहदर्शक शब्दांची अयोग्य जोडी कोणती?

- (1) मडक्यांची - उतरंड (2) प्रवाशांची - झुंबड
(3) नाण्यांची - चवड (4) गवताचा - भारा

स्पष्टीकरण : समूहदर्शक शब्द म्हणजे अनेक वस्तूंचा किंवा व्यक्तींचा एकत्रितपणे उल्लेख करणारा शब्द. हे शब्द त्या वस्तूंच्या किंवा गोष्टींच्या प्रकाराशी सुसंगत असावे लागतात.

(3) **नाण्यांची चवड :** चावडी, म्हणजे खुली जागा जिथे लोक एकत्र येतात, चर्चा करतात, न्यायनिवाडा होतो.

- चवड ही वस्तूंचा समूह दाखवित नाही, विशेषतः नाण्यांचा तर नाही अयोग्य जोडी.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

36. 'माधुरी अतिशय हुशार आहे' या वाक्याचे अकरणरूपी वाक्य कोणते?

- (1) माधुरी हुशार नाही. (2) माधुरी खूप हुशार नाही.
(3) माधुरी अजिबात मट्ट नाही. (4) माधुरी खूप मट्ट आहे.

स्पष्टीकरण : अकरणरूपी वाक्य म्हणजे काय?

- अकरणरूपी (Negative Transformation) म्हणजे मूळ वाक्याच्या अर्थाचा उलट शब्दांत सकारात्मक अर्थ देणे. हे वाक्य थेट नकारात्मक नसते, पण अर्थ तोच राहतो.

मूळ वाक्य : माधुरी अतिशय हुशार आहे

- येथे स्पष्टपणे सांगितले आहे की ती खूप हुशार आहे.
- हे एक सकारात्मक विधान आहे.

माधुरी अजिबात मट्ट नाही

- म्हणजेच ती मट्ट (मुख) नाही = हुशार आहे.
- अतिशय हुशार आहे या अर्थाशी जवळ जाते. हेच योग्य अकरणरूप
- माधुरी अजिबात मट्ट नाही हेच वाक्य माधुरी अतिशय हुशार आहे या वाक्याचे योग्य अकरणरूप आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

37. 'यथान्याय' या सामासिक शब्दाचा योग्य विग्रह कोणता?

- (1) न्यायासाठी (2) न्यायाप्रमाणे
(3) न्यायापर्यंत (4) न्यायाशिवाय

स्पष्टीकरण : यथान्याय हा शब्द तत्पुरुष समास आहे. यात दोन शब्द आहेत : यथा + न्याय

यथा = प्रमाणे, जशा प्रकारे

न्याय = न्याय, नीती, योग्य पद्धत

- त्यामुळे यथान्याय = न्यायाप्रमाणे, जसे न्याय सांगतो तसे यथान्याय या सामासिक शब्दाचा योग्य विग्रह आहे : न्यायाप्रमाणे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

38. 'कृष्णासम पाठीराखा माझा बंधुराया.'

वरील ओळीतील अलंकार कोणता?

- (1) उपमा (2) अनुप्रास (3) उत्प्रेक्षा (4) यमक

स्पष्टीकरण : 'कृष्णासम पाठीराखा माझा बंधुराया'

- इथे कृष्णासम म्हणजे श्रीकृष्णासारखा.
- बंधुराया (बंधू) याची तुलना कृष्णाशी केली आहे.
- अमुकसारखा तमुक अशी सरळ तुलना असल्यामुळे हा उपमा अलंकार होतो.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)

39. 'अलिकडे पाऊसाचे प्रमान खुप कमी झाल्याने वृक्षारोपण मोहिम राबवली पाहिजे.' या वाक्यात अशुद्ध शब्द किती आहेत ?

- (1) सहा (2) पाच (3) सात (4) चार

स्पष्टीकरण : अलिकडे पाऊसाचे प्रमान खुप कमी झाल्याने वृक्षारोपण मोहिम राबवली पाहिजे.

या वाक्यातील अशुद्ध शब्द आणि त्याचे शुद्ध रूप :

- **अलिकडे :** शुद्ध रूप - अलीकडे
- **पाऊसाचे :** शुद्ध रूप - पावसाचे
- **प्रमान :** शुद्ध रूप - प्रमाण
- **खुप :** शुद्ध रूप - खूप
- **मोहिम :** शुद्ध रूप - मोहीम
- **पाहिजे :** शुद्ध रूप - पाहिजे

एकूण अशुद्ध शब्द : 6

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)

40. मी विचारले तुम्ही देशावर प्रेम करता म्हणजे काय करता या वाक्यात किती विरामचिन्हे येतील?

- (1) दोन (2) तीन (3) चार (4) पाच

स्पष्टीकरण : या वाक्याचा योग्य विरामचिन्हांसह लेखन असे होईल:

- मी विचारले, तुम्ही देशावर प्रेम करता, म्हणजे काय करतात?
- मी विचारले, - अल्पविराम (विचारणा सुरू करण्यासाठी)
- तुम्ही देशावर प्रेम करता, - अल्पविराम (थोडी थांबणूक)
- वाक्याचा शेवटी प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) (प्रश्न दर्शविण्यासाठी)
- एकूण विरामचिन्हे : 2 अल्पविराम + 1 प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह = 3

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

41. 'भाकरी' हा शब्द कोणत्या भाषेतून मराठी भाषेत आला आहे?

- (1) तेलुगू (2) पोर्तुगीज (3) कानडी (4) फार्शी

स्पष्टीकरण :

- भाकरी हा शब्द कानडी भाषेतून आला आहे.
- कानडी भाषेतील 'भाकरी' म्हणजे प्रकारची रोटी किंवा पिठलं, जी मराठीतही भाकरी म्हणून ओळखली जाते.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

42. यशवंतराव चव्हाण यांचे आत्मचरित्र पुढीलपैकी कोणते?

- (1) सव्वाद्रीचे वारे (2) कऱ्हेचे पाणी
(3) कृष्णाकाठ (4) कृष्णकमळ

स्पष्टीकरण : यशवंतराव चव्हाण यांचे आत्मचरित्र कृष्णाकाठ या नावाने प्रसिद्ध आहे. हे आत्मचरित्र त्यांच्या जीवनातील अनुभव आणि संघर्ष यांचे प्रतिबिंब आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

43. प्रजासत्ताक दिनाच्या कार्यक्रमासाठी प्रमुख अतिथी म्हणून उपस्थित असलेल्या व्यक्तीस तुम्ही कोणते पत्र लिहिणार?

- (1) अभिनंदन पत्र (2) निमंत्रण पत्र
(3) आभार पत्र (4) तक्रार पत्र

स्पष्टीकरण : प्रमुख अतिथी कार्यक्रमासाठी येतात, त्यानंतर त्यांना कार्यक्रमासाठी आभार व्यक्त करण्यासाठी आभार पत्र लिहिले जाते.

- निमंत्रण पत्र कार्यक्रमाच्या पूर्वी पाठविले जाते.
- अभिनंदन पत्र विशेष साधना किंवा यशासाठी दिले जाते.
- तक्रार पत्र यथास्थिती विरोधात लिहिले जाते, जे या प्रसंगी लागू नाही.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

44. अभंगाच्या ओळी व रचनाकार यांची विसंगत जोडी ओळखा.
- (1) निंबा कडूपण देत असे कोण। युक्षा गोडपण कवण करी ॥ - संत बहिणाबाई
 - (2) धरिला पंढरीचा चोर। गळां बांधोनिया दोर ॥ - संत जनाबाई
 - (3) ऐसे कैसे जाले भौंदू। कर्म करोनि म्हणती साधु ॥ - संत तुकाराम
 - (4) माझे माहेर पंढरी। सुखें नांदु भीमातीरीं॥ - संत निर्मळा

स्पष्टीकरण :

1. निंबा कडूपण देत असे कोण। युक्षा गोडपण कवण करी ॥ हे संत बहिणाबाई यांचे सुप्रसिद्ध अभंग आहेत - योग्य जोडी
 2. धरिला पंढरीचा चोर। गळा बांधोनिया दोर ॥ - हे संत जनाबाई यांच्या भक्तिरसपूर्ण अभंगातून आहे - योग्य जोडी
 3. ऐसे कैसे जाले भौंदू। कर्म करोनि म्हणती साधु ॥ - हे संत तुकाराम महाराजांचे वास्तववादी, कर्मठपणावर भाष्य करणारे अभंग आहेत - योग्य जोडी
 4. माझे माहेर पंढरी। सुखे नांदु भीमातीरी ॥ - या ओळी संत निर्मळा यांच्या नावावर नसून संत सोयराबाई किंवा इतर संतांची असल्याची शक्यता जास्त आहे.
- यातील भीमातीरी हे पंढरपुरातील भीमारथी (भीमा नदीच्या काठी) संदर्भ देणारे आहे.
 - संत निर्मळा नावाचा संत अभंगपरंपरेत ओळखीचा नाही किंवा या अभंगाशी संबंधित नाही - विसंगत जोडी

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

प्रश्न 45 ते 47 साठी सूचना : पुढील कविता वाचून त्याखालील प्रश्नांची अचूक उत्तरे पर्यायांतून निवडा.

रक्ताचे नच ओघळ सुकले अजुनि कुसावरचे
विरले ना ध्वनि तुझ्या प्रेषिता, अजुनी शब्दांचे
मंगल तव गीतांचा होतो मंदिरात घोष -
“प्रेम, शांति अन् क्षमा यांमध्ये वसतो परमेश !”
आणि आज हे तुझ्या पताका ज्यांच्या हातांत
निःशस्त्रांच्या रक्तामांसामधे नाहतात
मर्दांच्या बंदुका उडाल्या मुलांबायकांत
जगजेत्यांच्या पराक्रमाची स्फूर्तिप्रद रीत!
पाचोळ्यापरि पडली पाहुन प्रेतांची रास
नयन झाकले असशिल देवा, तू अपुले खास,
असेल ही वा सैतानाची प्रभूवरी मात
एक जखम अन् नवीन येशू तुझ्या काळजात !

45. देवाने डोळे का मिटले असावेत?
- (1) भक्तांचे स्मरण करण्यासाठी
 - (2) झालेली जीवित हानी पाहून
 - (3) मंदिरातील गीत-घोष श्रवणासाठी
 - (4) जगजेत्यांच्या विजय पाहून

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

46. कवितेतील 'प्रेषित' या शब्दाचा अर्थ कोणता?

- (1) सैतान
- (2) पराक्रम
- (3) स्फूर्ती
- (4) देवदूत

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

47. कवीच्या मते ईश्वराचा वास कोठे असतो?

- (1) पराक्रमी, क्रूर व्यक्तींच्या ठायी
- (2) फक्त मंदिराच्या गाभाऱ्यात
- (3) प्रेमळ व क्षमाशील व्यक्तींच्या ठायी
- (4) दुर्जन व्यक्तींच्या ठायी

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

48. खालील पर्यायांतून समानार्थी शब्दांची विसंगत जोडी ओळखा.

- (1) लतिका - कन्या
- (2) आदिम - मूळचा
- (3) आस्था - आपुलकी
- (4) फत्तर - दगड

स्पष्टीकरण : लतिका - कन्या :

- लतिका = वेल, झाडाची नाजूक फांदी, निसर्गाशी संबंधित, कन्या = मुलगी : दोन्ही शब्द अर्थाने वेगळे आहेत.
- लतिका - कन्या ही जोडी समानार्थी नाही, म्हणून ती विसंगत आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)

49. पुढीलपैकी भिन्न अर्थाचा वाकप्रचार कोणता?

- (1) धाबे दणाणणे
- (2) पोटात गोळा येणे
- (3) अंगाचा थरकाप उडणे
- (4) अंगाचा तीळपापड होणे

स्पष्टीकरण :

1. **धाबे दणाणणे :** भीतीने घाबरणे, मन गडबडणे. भीती दर्शविणारा वाकप्रचार.
2. **पोटात गोळा येणे :** भीती किंवा काळजीने त्रस्त होणे. भीती/गोंधळ दर्शवितो.
3. **अंगाचा थरकाप उडणे :** तीव्र भीतीमुळे शरीर थरथरणे. भीती दर्शविणारा वाकप्रचार.
4. **अंगाचा तीळपापड होणे :** अत्यंत श्रम किंवा कामामुळे शरीर थकून जाणे.

हा वाकप्रचार भीती नाही, तर श्रम/थकवा दर्शवितो.

पर्याय 1, 2, 3 हे सर्व भीतीशी संबंधित आहेत. परंतु पर्याय 4 - अंगाचा तीळपापड होणे - हा भिन्न अर्थ (थकवा) दर्शवितो.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

50. विरुद्धार्थी शब्दांची अयोग्य जोडी कोणती?

- (1) अनुरूप × विजोड
- (2) आवृत्त × परावृत्त
- (3) कोवळे × निबर
- (4) टवटवीत × मलूल

स्पष्टीकरण : आवृत्त - परावृत्त

- **आवृत्त** = पुनः पुन्हा येणारे (repeated)
- **परावृत्त** = मागे हटलेला, वळवलेला
या दोन्ही शब्दांचे अर्थ वेगळे असून ते विरुद्धार्थी नाहीत, ही अयोग्य जोडी आहे.
- आवृत्त-परावृत्त ही विरुद्धार्थी शब्दांची अयोग्य जोडी आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

प्रश्न 51 ते 53 : पुढील उतारा वाचून त्याखालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे दिलेल्या पर्यायांतून निवडा.

आपल्यासारखा सामान्यांना शब्दावाचूनचे संवाद भावणारही नाहीत, हे परवडणारही नाहीत. आपल्याला कठीण, साधे, सरळ, वक्र, कसे का होईना, पण बोलणे आणि ठणठणीत बोलणेच हवे असते आणि या बोलण्याचे किती अनंत प्रकार असतात. व्यक्ती तितक्या प्रकृती अशी म्हण आहे. त्या चालीवर माणसे तितकी बोलणी अशी म्हण बनवायला हरकत नाही, मोकळा संवाद असे आपण म्हणतो, पण समाजात वावरताना या तथाकथित मोकळ्या संवादावर कशी आणि किती बंधने पडत असतात ते पाहिले म्हणजे गंमत वाटते, मित्रमंडळींशी गप्पा मारताना आपण खूप मुक्त, मोकळे असतो अशी आपली समजूत असते,

पण ती खरी असते का आपणाला एकमेकांचे अनेक गुणदोष, एकमेकांच्या जीवनातले बरेवाईट तपशील ठाऊक असतात, त्यामुळे तिथे कधी मोकळ्या गप्पा होत असल्या, तरी अनेकदा नात्यातल्या जवळिकीमुळेच कधी-कधी एक चमत्कारिक अवघडलेपणही अनुभवाला येते. एकमेकांची मते, आग्रह, दुराग्रह ठाऊक असल्यामुळे मतभेदाचे अवघड विषय बहुधा आपण शिताफीने टाळतो. वृत्तीतल्या हळव्या जागा, स्वाभिमानाची ठिकाणे माहीत असल्यामुळे बोलताना त्यांना कुठे धक्का लागणार नाही, समोरच्या व्यक्तीचे मन दुखावले जाणार नाही, याची सतत काळजी घ्यावी लागते.

51. 'व्यक्ती तितक्या प्रकृती' या म्हणीचा अर्थ कोणता?

- (1) सर्व व्यक्ती सारख्याच स्वभावाच्या असतात.
- (2) व्यक्ती-व्यक्तींच्या आचाराविचारात भिन्नता असते.
- (3) सर्व व्यक्तींमध्ये साम्य असते.
- (4) सर्व व्यक्तींची मनोवृत्ती भिन्न नसते.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

52. संवादात मतभेदाचे अवघड विषय टाळले जातात कारण :

- (अ) एकमेकांची मते ठाऊक असतात.
- (ब) हट्टी स्वभावाची जाणीव असते.
- (क) स्वाभिमानाची ठिकाणे माहीत असतात.
- (1) फक्त (अ) बरोबर
- (2) फक्त (ब) बरोबर
- (3) फक्त (अ), (ब) बरोबर
- (4) फक्त (अ), (ब), (क) बरोबर

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)

53. उताऱ्यानुसार संवाद साधताना कोणती दक्षता घ्यावी?

- (1) समोरच्या व्यक्तीचे मन दुखावले जाणार नाही याची
- (2) स्वतःचेच म्हणणे खरे करण्याची
- (3) नेहमी स्वहितास प्राधान्य देण्याची
- (4) समोरच्या व्यक्तींच्या दोषांकडे दुर्लक्ष करण्याची

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)

54. 'मामाने भाचीस बोलकी बाहुली आणली.' या वाक्यातील विशेषणाचा प्रकार कोणता?

- (1) गुणवाचक विशेषण
- (2) संख्यावाचक विशेषण
- (3) सार्वजनिक विशेषण
- (4) धातुसाधित विशेषण

स्पष्टीकरण : वाक्यातील विशेषण आहे : बोलकी

- बोलकी हा शब्द बोलणे या धातूपासून तयार झालेला आहे.
- बोलकी बाहुली म्हणजे बोलू शकणारी बाहुली. त्यामुळे बोलकी हे क्रियापद (बोलणे) पासून साधित विशेषण आहे.
- म्हणून उत्तर धातुसाधित विश्लेषण.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

55. 'कर्नल संतोष महाडीक आपल्या तुकडीसह पुढे सरसावले.' या वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाची जात ओळखा.

- (1) केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय
- (2) क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय
- (3) शब्दयोगी अव्यय
- (4) उभयान्वयी अव्यय

स्पष्टीकरण : तुकडीसह या शब्दात : तुकडी = नाम (संज्ञा)

- सह = एक अव्यय आहे, ज्याचा अर्थ आहे सोबत, बरोबर
- जेव्हा एखादा नाम + अव्यय यांचा संयोग होतो, तेव्हा त्याला शब्दयोगी अव्यय असे म्हणतात.
- शब्दयोगी अव्यय म्हणजे काय? : जे अव्यय एखाद्या शब्दाशी (विशेषतः नामाशी) जोडलेले असते आणि ते एकत्र अर्थ देतात. उदा., त्याच्यासह, माझ्यामुळे, त्यानंतर, तिच्याशिवाय इ.
- उत्तर शब्दयोगी अव्यय

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

56. 'आम्ही पूर्ण दिवस पाण्यात डुंबलो.'

अधोरेखित शब्दाच्या विभक्तीचा कारकार्थ कोणता ?

- (1) कर्म
- (2) अधिकरण
- (3) करण
- (4) संप्रदान

स्पष्टीकरण : आम्ही पूर्ण दिवस पाण्यात डुंबलो

- पाण्यात हा शब्द सप्तमी विभक्तीतील आहे (कोठे? - पाण्यात)
- क्रिया डुंबलो ही क्रिया अधिकरणाशी संबंधित आहे - म्हणजे क्रिया कोठे घडते हे दर्शविणारा शब्द.
- त्यामुळे पाण्यात = जिथे क्रिया घडते त्या ठिकाणाचा निर्देश करणारा शब्द.
- अधिकरणकारक म्हणजे काय? : ज्या स्थानी किंवा अवकाशात एखादी क्रिया घडते, तो अधिकरणकारक
- सामान्यतः सप्तमी विभक्तीत असतो. उदा.,
- 1. झाडावर पक्षी बसला - झाडावर = अधिकरण
- 2. खोलीत अभ्यास करतो - खोलीत = अधिकरण
- 3. पाण्यात डुंबलो - पाण्यात = अधिकरण

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

57. पुढीलपैकी नपुंसकलिंगी नाम ओळखा :

- (1) फुगे
- (2) धागे
- (3) सोगे
- (4) वांगे

स्पष्टीकरण : प्रत्येक नामाची लिंग पाहू :

1. फुगे - पुल्लिंगी : उदा., रंगीत फुगे आले. (हे/ते फुगे)
2. धागे - पुल्लिंगी : उदा., कापसाचे धागे तुटले.
3. सोगे - पुल्लिंगी (सामान्य बोलीभाषेत वापरला जातो, पण लिंग पुल्लिंगीच धरले जाते.)
4. वांगे - नपुंसकलिंगी : उदा., ते वांगे चांगले आहे. ते, आहे - नपुंसकलिंगी चिन्हे म्हणूनच वांगे हे नपुंसकलिंगी नाम आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

58. 'आम्हाला उत्कर्षाचा अन् प्रगतीचा मार्ग दिसला.' या वाक्यातील विधेय भाग ओळखा.

- (1) मार्ग दिसला
- (2) आम्हाला दिसला
- (3) प्रगतीचा मार्ग दिसला
- (4) आम्हाला मार्ग दिसला

स्पष्टीकरण : विधेय म्हणजे काय?

- वाक्यात कर्त्याविषयी काही सांगणारा भाग म्हणजे विधेय (Predicate)
- तो नेहमी क्रियापद आणि त्याच्याशी संबंधित इतर भाग असतो.
- वाक्य : आम्हाला उत्कर्षाचा अन् प्रगतीचा मार्ग दिसला.
- कर्ते : उत्कर्षाचा अन् प्रगतीचा मार्ग - (जो दिसला)
- याचा अर्थ : काय दिसले? - उत्कर्षाचा अन् प्रगतीचा मार्ग
- मग, त्याबद्दल काय सांगितलं आहे? - आम्हाला दिसला - हाच विधेय भाग (विधेय भाग = आम्हाला दिसला)
- यात दिसला हे क्रियापद आणि आम्हाला हा संप्रदानकारक आहे हे मिळून कर्त्याविषयीची माहिती देतात.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

59. 'शंकर सावकाराच्या कचाट्यात गवसू नये, म्हणून मी त्याला मदत केली.' - वाक्याचा प्रकार ओळखा.

- (1) केवल
- (2) मिश्र
- (3) संयुक्त
- (4) आज्ञार्थी

स्पष्टीकरण :

- मिश्रवाक्य म्हणजे काय : ज्या वाक्यात मुख्य वाक्य आणि एक किंवा अधिक उपवाक्ये असतात आणि त्या उपवाक्यांचा संबंध कारण, शर्त, उद्देश, अपेक्षा इ. प्रकारांशी असतो - ते वाक्य मिश्रवाक्य (Complex Sentence) असते.

- वाक्य : शंकर सावकाराच्या कचाट्यात गवसू नये म्हणून मी त्याला मदत केली. यात दोन भाग आहेत:
- शंकर सावकाराच्या कचाट्यात गवसू नये - उपवाक्य (उद्देश दर्शवितो.)
- मी त्याला मदत केली - मुख्य वाक्य
- या दोन्ही भागांना म्हणून या उद्देश दर्शविणाऱ्या शब्दाने जोडले आहे. त्यामुळे हे आहे मिश्रवाक्य.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

60. पुढीलपैकी मूर्धन्य वर्ण कोणता?

- (1) थ् (2) ळ् (3) ख् (4) स्

स्पष्टीकरण : मूर्धन्य वर्ण म्हणजे काय?

- मूर्धन्य (Retroflex) वर्ण म्हणजे जिभेचे टोक हलले नाही, तर त्याचा मध्य किंवा मागचा भाग कंठरेच्या दिशेने वर झुकवून उच्चारले जाणारे वर्ण.

- मराठी भाषेत मूर्धन्य वर्ण खालीलप्रमाणे आहेत :

ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण

त, थ, द, ध, न

ळ

या वर्णामध्ये ळ् (ळ) मूर्धन्यच आहे.

निष्कर्ष : योग्य उत्तर: पर्याय क्रमांक 2 - ळ्

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

Section - C : Psychology and Pedagogy

61. The concept of Emotional Intelligence, which is the ability to understand and manage one's own emotions and those of others, was proposed by

- (1) Wundt (2) Daniel Goleman
(3) Alfred Binet (4) Terman

Explanation:

- (1) **Wundt (Wilhelm Wundt):** Founded experimental psychology; not directly related to Emotional Intelligence.
- (2) **Daniel Goleman:** Popularized the concept in his 1995 book "Emotional Intelligence" and emphasized its importance for personal and social success.
- (3) **Alfred Binet:** Father of the IQ test; not associated with Emotional Intelligence.
- (4) **Terman (Lewis Terman):** Promoted IQ tests in America; did not work on Emotional Intelligence. Therefore, the concept of Emotional Intelligence was proposed by Daniel Goleman.

Answer: Option No. (2)

62. The constructivist process is explained through the '5E' model. Which of the following is the correct sequence?

- (1) Explore - Engage - Explain - Elaborate - Evaluate
(2) Engage - Explore - Explain - Elaborate - Evaluate
(3) Elaborate - Explore - Evaluate - Engage - Explain
(4) Explore - Explain - Engage - Elaborate - Evaluate

Explanation: The correct sequence for the 5E Model in the constructivist process is:

Engage: Capture student interest and generate curiosity about the topic.

Explore: Students investigate concepts or problems in their own way.

Explain: The teacher clarifies concepts, and students analyze their experiences.

Elaborate: Students apply concepts in other contexts and extend their knowledge.

Evaluate: Student knowledge and skills are assessed. Therefore, the correct sequence is: Engage - Explore - Explain - Elaborate - Evaluate.

Answer: Option No. (2)

63. Based on new psychological theories, Programmed Instruction was developed. Which of the following statements regarding this is incorrect?

- (1) Eliciting specific types of responses step by step in a definite direction using suitable stimuli.
(2) Repetition of responses stops due to satisfaction.

(3) Psychologist Skinner proposed the theory of reinforcement learning.

(4) Learning means an expected change in behavior.

Explanation:

Statement (2) is incorrect because, according to Skinner's reinforcement theory, satisfaction (positive reinforcement) *increases* the repetition of responses, it does not stop them.

The other statements are correct descriptions of principles related to Programmed Instruction and Skinner's theory.

Answer: Option No. (2)

64. Which of the following statements is one of the guiding principles mentioned in the National Curriculum Framework 2005?

- (1) Education should be textbook-centric.
(2) Examinations should be conducted in a neutral manner.
(3) Knowledge should be connected to the world outside the school.
(4) Education should emphasize rote learning.

Explanation: The guiding principles of NCF 2005 include: Connecting knowledge to life outside the school.

Moving away from rote learning.

Ensuring education is not textbook-centric.

Making examinations more flexible and integrated with classroom life.

Therefore, "Knowledge should be connected to the world outside the school" is the correct principle.

Answer: Option No. (3)

65. The Inductive Thinking Model is based on the research of

- (1) Richard Suchman (2) Hilda Taba
(3) Carl Rogers (4) David Hunt

Explanation: The **Inductive Thinking Model** was developed by **Hilda Taba**. It emphasizes students forming concepts and generalizations from specific data or examples.

Other options:

(1) **Richard Suchman:** Developed the Inquiry Training Model.

(3) **Carl Rogers:** Associated with Non-directive/Facilitative Teaching.

(4) **David Hunt:** Worked on Conceptual Systems Theory.

Answer: Option No. (2)

66. The attempt to determine the levels in the psychomotor domain within the hierarchical classification of objectives was made by

- (1) Dr. Bloom (2) V. N. Dandekar
(3) Dr. Dave (4) Skinner

Explanation: Benjamin Bloom created the taxonomy for the cognitive domain.

The levels for the **psychomotor domain** were later detailed by others, including **R.H. Dave** (who proposed Imitation, Manipulation, Precision, Articulation, Naturalization).

V. N. Dandekar was an Indian economist, and Skinner was a behaviorist.

Answer: Option No. (3)

67. Based on the principle of 'Learning by Doing' (Activity), which of the following teaching methods is *not* based on this principle?

- (1) Project Method (2) Dalton Plan
(3) Kindergarten Method (4) Brainstorming Method

Explanation: Project Method, Kindergarten Method, and Brainstorming all involve active student participation and "learning by doing."

The Dalton Plan focuses on independent study and self-paced learning through assignments or contracts, with less emphasis on direct, hands-on activity as a core principle.

Answer: Option No. (2)

68. The father of the Hierarchical Theory of Learning is considered to be

- (1) Watson (2) Lewin
(3) Tolman (4) Gagne

Explanation: Robert Gagne is known for his Hierarchy of Learning, which outlines different types of learning from simple to complex (e.g., signal learning, stimulus-response, chaining, verbal association, discrimination, concept learning, rule learning, problem-solving).

Other options:

- (1) **Watson:** Founder of Classical Behaviorism.
(2) **Lewin:** Proposed Field Theory.
(3) **Tolman:** Known for Sign Learning and Cognitive Maps.

Answer: Option No. (4)

69. Different psychologists have defined the term 'Personality' from their own perspectives. The definition, "Personality is the sum total of an individual's behavior in social situations," was given by which psychologist?

- (1) Norman L. Munn (2) A. E. Taxler
(3) G. W. Allport (4) G. A. Kimball

Explanation: Norman L. Munn defined personality as "the sum total of an individual's behavior in social situations."

G. W. Allport provided a different, more comprehensive definition focusing on the dynamic organization within the individual.

Answer: Option No. (1)

70. In 1969, the US National Advisory Committee on Handicapped Children formulated a definition regarding Learning Disabilities. According to this, which of the

following deficiencies is *not* found in children with learning disabilities?

- (1) These children have some deficiencies in basic psychological processes.
(2) These deficiencies are caused by physical disorders.
(3) These deficiencies manifest in mathematical skills.
(4) It does not include children with visual impairment, hearing impairment, or mental imbalance.

Explanation: The 1969 definition specified that Learning Disabilities:

Are due to disorders in basic psychological processes.

May manifest in areas like math skills.

Are *not* primarily due to visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, mental retardation, or emotional disturbance. Therefore, deficiencies caused by *physical disorders* are not considered the cause under this definition of Learning Disabilities.

Answer: Option No. (2)

71. The proponent of the Classical Conditioning Theory is

- (1) Spearman (2) Thorndike
(3) Pavlov (4) Skinner

Explanation: Ivan Pavlov is known for Classical Conditioning (e.g., bell, food, salivation experiment).

Spearman worked on intelligence, Thorndike on Trial and Error learning, and Skinner on Operant Conditioning.

Answer: Option No. (3)

72. Learning is a fundamental activity with an important place in the educational process. Following this, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (1) Teaching is true education.
(2) Learning is true education.
(3) Teaching is a relative process.
(4) The act of learning is somewhat self-initiated.

Explanation: The core of education is the student's **learning**. Teaching is a supportive process to facilitate learning.

Therefore, stating that "Teaching is true education" is incorrect, as it places the emphasis on the teacher's action rather than the student's internal process.

Answer: Option No. (1)

73. The view that "Learning never happens by force; for learning, along with readiness, the help of forces like interest and attitude is also necessary" was expressed by which psychologist?

- (1) Spearman (2) Thorndike
(3) James Ross (4) Jean Piaget

Explanation: James Ross emphasized the importance of internal factors like readiness, interest, need, and attitude in learning.

The other psychologists are known for different theories (intelligence, laws of learning, cognitive development).

Answer: Option No. (3)

74. Giving direction to behavior is called motivation. What is the correct sequence of elements in this motivation cycle?

- (1) Motivation - Discomfort - Effort - Equilibrium - Satisfaction

- (2) Discomfort - Motivation - Effort - Equilibrium - Satisfaction
- (3) Effort - Motivation - Discomfort - Satisfaction - Equilibrium
- (4) Equilibrium - Motivation - Discomfort - Effort - Satisfaction

Explanation: The correct sequence in the motivation cycle is:

Discomfort/Need: A lack or need creates tension.

Motivation/Drive: This tension creates a drive to act.

Effort/Goal-directed behavior: Action is taken to reduce the drive.

Equilibrium/Homeostasis: Balance is restored.

Satisfaction: The need is fulfilled, leading to satisfaction.

Answer: Option No. (2)

75. To teach 5th-grade students that the sum of the three angles of a triangle is 180° , the teacher draws various triangles on the board, measures each angle, adds them, and leads students to the conclusion. Which of the following maxims of teaching is useful here?

- (1) From concrete to abstract
- (2) From difficult to easy
- (3) From general to specific
- (4) From specific to general

Explanation: The teacher uses *specific examples* of different triangles.

From these specific cases, students arrive at a *general conclusion* (the sum is always 180°).

This is the **Inductive Method**, which follows the maxim "From Specific to General."

Answer: Option No. (4)

76. Amol's boss was very angry with him at the office and insulted him. Amol got very angry with his boss. When he came home, he took out his anger on his wife and children.' This example is of the defense mechanism.

- (1) Displacement
- (2) Identification
- (3) Compensation
- (4) Sublimation

Explanation: **Displacement** involves redirecting emotions (like anger) from the original source (the boss, where it's risky) to a safer or less threatening target (wife and children).

Identification is associating with someone else, Compensation is making up for deficiencies, and Sublimation is channeling impulses into positive activities.

Answer: Option No. (1)

77. Regarding a child's growth, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (1) Growth is related to physical aspects.
- (2) Growth is a qualitative matter.
- (3) Growth stops after a specific age.
- (4) Equilibrium is not assumed in growth.

Explanation: **Growth** refers to physical changes (height, weight) and is **quantitative**.

Development is a broader term encompassing mental, emotional, and social changes and is **qualitative**.

Therefore, stating that "Growth is a qualitative matter" is incorrect.

Answer: Option No. (2)

78. According to Howard Gardner, every person has a set of eight types of intelligences working in them. The proportion of these intelligences is not the same in everyone. With the help of which intelligence set does a person live their life with great confidence, facing any situation, and living joyfully, satisfactorily, and successfully in daily life?

- (1) Intrapersonal Intelligence
- (2) Verbal Intelligence
- (3) Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
- (4) Interpersonal Intelligence

Explanation: **Intrapersonal Intelligence** is the ability to understand oneself, one's own emotions, strengths, and weaknesses. This self-awareness and self-confidence are crucial for navigating life's challenges successfully and finding personal satisfaction.

The other intelligences are important but focus on different areas (language, logic, social interaction).

Answer: Option No. (1)

79. Showing a diagram of the internal structure and function of the heart, giving correct names to various parts, stating the functions of various parts, sometimes finding errors in the diagram, and allowing students to draw some inferences by observing—this is the objective of which type of question?

- (1) Completion question
- (2) Interpretation based question
- (3) Essay type question
- (4) Objective question

Explanation: Questions that require students to interpret a diagram, chart, or data—such as labeling, describing functions, finding errors, and drawing inferences are **Interpretation based questions**.

Completion questions fill in blanks, essay questions require long answers, and objective questions have a single correct answer (like MCQs).

Answer: Option No. (2)

80. According to Piaget, adolescence means the child's inclusion into adult society. Which of the following statements is *not* a characteristic of adolescence?

- (1) Adolescence is a period of transition.
- (2) Adolescence is a period of change.
- (3) Adolescence is a period of reality.
- (4) Adolescence is a problematic age.

Explanation: Adolescence is characterized as a period of transition, change, and often challenges ("problem age").

"Period of reality" is not a standard or specific characteristic of this stage according to Piaget's theory.

Answer: Option No. (3)

81. Psychologist McDougall attempted to explain human behavior through instincts. Accordingly, it is not always possible to overcome a situation by fighting every time. At such times, the instinct becomes useful.

- (1) Laughter (2) Prayer
(3) Appeal (4) Creation

Explanation: McDougall listed various instincts. When direct struggle is not possible, humans often turn to the instinct of **prayer** or appeal to a higher power for strength and solace.

Answer: Option No. (2)

82. The ability to perform any action neatly and in less time is called skill. Which of the following factors is *not* a basic component of skill?

- (1) Speed (2) Energy
(3) Motivation (4) Quality

Explanation: Key components of a skill include **Speed, Accuracy/Quality, and Motivation.**

Energy is a physical resource, not a defining component of the skill itself.

Answer: Option No. (2)

83. Due to the development of intellectual readiness for sensation, logic, inference, etc., in children, they begin to analyze any event based on logic. In which of the following developmental stages is this found in children?

- (1) Infancy (2) Childhood
(3) Adulthood (4) Adolescence

Explanation: According to Piaget, the ability for abstract and logical thought (Formal Operational Stage) develops during **Adolescence** (around age 12 and onwards).

Answer: Option No. (4)

84. While presenting approaches to personality, which type of person, according to Galen's classification, is enthusiastic and balanced in disposition?

- (1) Choleric (2) Melancholic
(3) Phlegmatic (4) Sanguine

Explanation: According to Galen's temperament theory based on bodily humors:

Sanguine: Cheerful, enthusiastic, optimistic, and balanced.

Choleric: Irritable and impulsive.

Melancholic: Sad and pessimistic.

Phlegmatic: Slow, calm, and unemotional.

Answer: Option No. (4)

85. A wooden stick placed in a glass vessel containing water appears bent. This is an example of

- (1) Illusion (2) Hallucination
(3) Mental Set (4) Visual Defect

Explanation: An **Illusion** is a misinterpretation of a real external stimulus. The stick appears bent due to the refraction of light, but it is straight.

A **Hallucination** is a perception without a stimulus, **Mental Set** is a predisposition, and a **Visual Defect** is a physical problem.

Answer: Option No. (1)

86. What is teaching?

- (1) Giving knowledge
(2) Giving a lecture
(3) Prompting learning
(4) Creating an environment conducive to education.

Explanation: The essence of teaching is not just imparting knowledge but **facilitating and motivating the learning process** in students.

Answer: Option No. (3)

87. While teaching root letters to students, show a picture starting with that letter. After some time, children can understand the meaning just by the pronunciation of the root letters without showing the picture. This method of learning is called

- (1) Conditioning Method
(2) Field Study Method
(3) Insight Learning Method
(4) Cognitive Learning Method

Explanation: Pairing a neutral stimulus (letter sound) with an unconditioned stimulus (picture) until the neutral stimulus alone elicits the response (understanding) is the process of **Classical Conditioning**.

Answer: Option No. (1) - Conditioning Method

88. According to researcher Piaget, in the stage of Autonomous Morality, which of the following behavioral changes is *not* seen in individuals in the childhood stage?

- (1) Begins to think abstractly.
(2) Thinks subjectively.
(3) Develops one's own perspective.
(4) Relates the past to the present.

Explanation: During the Formal Operational Stage (childhood/adolescence onwards), individuals develop **objective and abstract thinking**, not subjective thinking, which is more characteristic of earlier stages.

Answer: Option No. (2)

89. Identify the correct sequence of the pairs of psychologists and their factors of intelligence. Group 'A' Group 'B'

- (a) Spearman (i) 120 factors
(b) Thorndike (ii) Two-factor
(c) Thurstone (iii) Three types of intelligence
(d) Guilford (iv) Multiple factors
(1) (a - ii), (b - iii), (c - iv), (d - i)
(2) (a - i), (b - ii), (c - iii), (d - iv)
(3) (a - iii), (b - iv), (c - i), (d - ii)
(4) (a - iv), (b - i), (c - ii), (d - iii)

Explanation:

(a) **Spearman** proposed the **Two-factor theory** (g and s factors).

(b) **Thorndike** proposed **Three types of intelligence** (Abstract, Social, Mechanical).

(c) **Thurstone** proposed **Multiple factors** (Primary Mental Abilities).

(d) **Guilford** proposed the **Structure of Intellect model** with 120 factors.

Answer: Option No. (1)

90. Psychologist 'Silver Man' proposed that emotions are diffusive. According to this characteristic, which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (1) Emotional stimulation affects the entire physical activity.
- (2) Emotion creates tension throughout the body.
- (3) In every emotion, the effect of the stimulus is seen to a greater or lesser extent in the processes of internal organs and external limbs.

(4) The diffusion of different emotions is the same in all individuals.

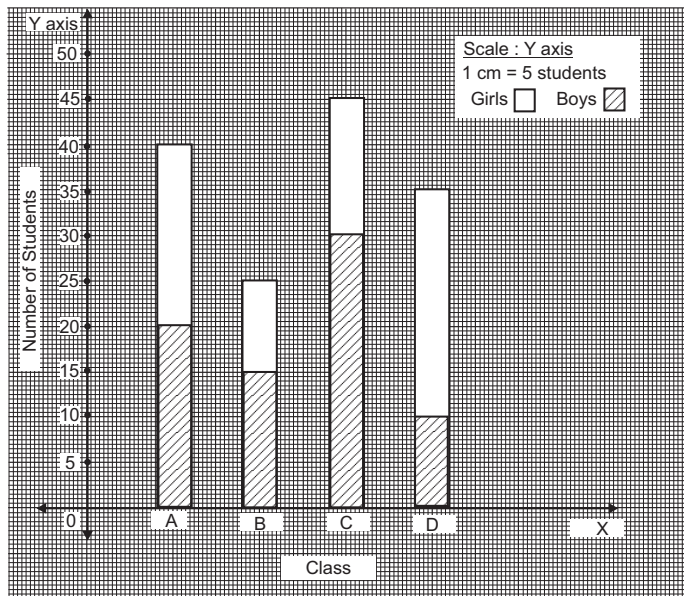
Explanation: Emotions do have a diffuse, whole-body effect (statements 1, 2, 3 are correct).

However, the intensity and pattern of this diffusion (how an emotion affects the body) can vary from person to person. It is **not the same** for everyone.

Answer: Option No. (4)

Section - D : Mathematics

"Observe the given divided bar diagram for Questions 91 to 92."



91. In which class is the number of girls are one fourth the number of boys?

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

Explanation: In class B, the number of girls are one fourth the number of boys.

Answer: Option (4)

92. By how many are the girls in class D more or less than the girls in class B?

- (1) less than 5
- (2) more than 10
- (3) more than 15
- (4) less than 10

Explanation: Number of girls in class B = 10

Number of girls in class D = 25

The number of girls in class D are more than in class B.

$$25 - 10 = 15$$

Therefore, the number of girls in class D is more than in class B by 15.

93. (M minus D) multiplied by X divided by L = ?

- (1) C
- (2) D
- (3) L
- (4) M

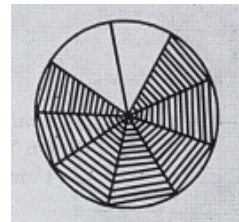
Explanation: M = 1000, D = 500, X = 10, L = 50

$$\frac{(M - D) \times X}{L} \div L = \frac{(1000 - 500) \times 10}{50} \div 50 = 100$$

$$C = 100$$

Answer: Option (1)

94. From the options, choose the fraction representing the unshaded part as shown in the figure below.



- (1) $\frac{3}{7}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (3) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (4) $\frac{2}{9}$

Explanation: In the given figure, the circle is divided into 9 equal parts.

Out of these 9 parts, 2 parts are unshaded.

Answer: Option (4)

95. The length of a road is 2 km 560 m. Trees are to be planted along both sides of the road at an interval of 6.4 m each. What is the maximum number of trees required for both sides of the road?

- (1) 400
- (2) 802
- (3) 401
- (4) 800

Explanation: Total length of the road = 2 km 560 m
= 2000 m + 560 m
= 2560 m

Number of trees on one side:

Trees are to be planted every 6.4 m.

$$\text{Number of trees} = \frac{2560}{6.4} + 1$$

Performing the division: $6.4 \times 400 = 2560$

Therefore, quotient = 400

$$\text{Trees} = 400 + 1 = 401$$

Since there are trees on both sides, $401 \times 2 = 802$ trees

Answer: Option (2)

96. Which of the following options represents the correct statement(s)?

- (A) The opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent.
- (B) The opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.
- (C) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.

(1) (A), (B), (C) - All

(2) Only (B) and (C)

(3) Only (A) and (C)

(4) Only (C)

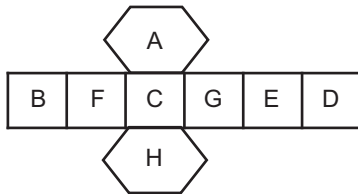
Explanation:

(A) The opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent - True

- (B) The opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal - True
 (C) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other - True

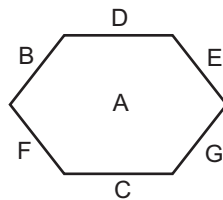
Answer: Option (1)

97. From the given figure, when a hexagonal box is formed by folding the pattern, which of the following pairs of letters on opposite faces is incorrect?



- (1) A - H (2) B - G
 (3) C - E (4) C - D

Explanation:



When the figure is folded to form a hexagonal box, the pairs (A - H), (B - G), and (C - D) are correct opposite faces. Therefore, the incorrect pair is (C - E).

Answer: Option (3)

98. A cubic wooden box has an edge of 60 cm. How much will it cost to paint the box from outside at the rate of ₹ 30 per square meter, excluding the bottom surface?

- (1) ₹ 54 (2) ₹ 60
 (3) ₹ 90 (4) ₹ 45

Explanation: **Given:** Side of cube = 60 cm

Area of one face = $60 \times 60 = 3600$ sq. cm

A cube has 6 faces. Excluding the bottom surface, 5 faces are to be painted. Therefore, $6 - 1 = 5$ surfaces.

Total area to be painted = $5 \times 3600 = 18000$ sq. cm

Rate of painting per sq. cm = ₹ 0.003

Total cost = $18000 \times 0.003 = ₹ 54$

Answer: Option (1)

99. A rectangular garden has a length of 50 m and width of 30 m. A path 5 m wide is built outside the garden along all sides. What will be the area of the path?

- (1) 800 sq. m (2) 475 sq. m
 (3) 950 sq. m (4) 900 sq. m

Explanation: Length = 50 m, Width = 30 m

After adding the path, new dimensions are:

New length = $50 + (2 \times 5) = 60$ m

New width = $30 + (2 \times 5) = 40$ m

Area of large rectangle = $60 \times 40 = 2400$ sq. m

Area of garden = $50 \times 30 = 1500$ sq. m

Area of path = $2400 - 1500 = 900$ sq. m

Answer: Option (4)

100. The complementary angle having measure 35° . Find the measure of its supplementary angle.

- (1) 55° (2) 135°
 (3) 120° (4) 125°

Explanation: If the angle = θ , then complement = $90^\circ - \theta$

Given $90^\circ - \theta = 35^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 55^\circ$

Supplementary angle = $180^\circ - \theta = 180^\circ - 55^\circ = 125^\circ$

Answer: Option (4)

101. Find the sum of numbers from 1 to 50.

- (1) 1275 (2) 1265
 (3) 1175 (4) 1375

Explanation: Formula: Sum of first n natural numbers =

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

Here n = 50

$$S_n = \frac{50(50+1)}{2}$$

$$S_n = \frac{50 \times 51}{2} = 1275$$

Answer: Option (1).

102. Swara borrowed ₹ 80,000 from a bank at the rate of 7% per annum simple interest. At the end of the term, she repaid ₹ 96,800 (principal + interest). In how many years did she return the amount?

- (1) 5 (2) 3
 (3) 4 (4) 7

Explanation: Principal (P) = ₹ 80,000

Amount (A) = ₹ 96,800

Rate (R) = 7% p.a.

Time (T) = ?

Simple Interest = $A - P = ₹ 96,800 - ₹ 80,000 = ₹ 16,800$

$$S.I. = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$16,800 = \frac{(80,000 \times 7 \times T)}{100}$$

$$16,800 = 5600T$$

$$T = \frac{16,800}{56,000}$$

$\therefore T = 3$ years

Answer: Option (2)

103. Vihan walked 15 rounds along the boundary of a rectangular ground. The total distance covered by him was 5.1 km. If the length of the ground is 100 m, find its width.

- (1) 140 m (2) 70 m
 (3) 35 m (4) 50 m

Explanation: Total distance = 5.1 km = 5100 m

Length = 100 m

Vihan walked 15 rounds

One round distance = $5100 \div 15 = 340$ m

Perimeter = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width}) = 340$

$$2(100 + \text{width}) = 340$$

Width = 70 m

Answer: Option (2)

104. ₹ 1300 are made up of ₹ 50 and ₹ 20 notes. The number of

₹ 50 notes are $\frac{3}{4}$ of number of ₹ 20 notes. Find which notes

are more in number and by how many?

- (1) ₹ 50 notes are more than 5.
 (2) ₹ 20 notes are more than 5.
 (3) ₹ 20 notes are more than 3.
 (4) ₹ 50 notes are more than 4.

Explanation: Total amount = ₹ 1300

Let number of ₹ 50 notes = x

Then number of ₹ 20 notes = $\frac{3}{4}x$

Total amount = $50x + 20 \times \frac{3}{4}x = 1300$

$$1300 = 50x + 15x$$

$$1300 = 65x$$

$$x = \frac{1300}{65} = 20$$

₹ 50 notes = x = 20, ₹ 20 notes = $\frac{3}{4} \times 20 = 15$

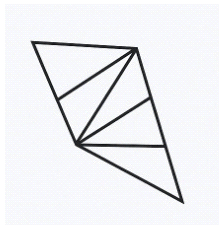
Difference = 20 - 15 = 5

Answer: Option (1)

105. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

- (1) 10 (2) 5
(3) 7 (4) 9

Explanation:



The figure contains a total of 9 triangles.

Answer: Option (4)

106. Vikas purchased 25 notebooks at ₹ 120 each, 5 pens at ₹ 32 each, and a compass box worth ₹ 140. What is the total cost of all items?

- (1) ₹ 3,000 (2) ₹ 3,600
(3) ₹ 3,160 (4) ₹ 3,300

Explanation: Cost of notebooks = $25 \times 120 = ₹ 3,000$

Cost of pens = $5 \times 32 = ₹ 160$

Cost of compass box = $1 \times 140 = ₹ 140$

Total cost = $3000 + 160 + 140 = ₹ 3,300$

Answer: Option (4)

107. In the six-digit number 35 \square 2 \square 6, which common digit can replace \square so that the number is completely divisible by 3?

- (1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 2 (4) 9

Explanation: The given number = 35 \square 2 \square 6

Rule for divisibility by 3: The sum of all digits must be divisible by 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= 3 + 5 + x + 2 + x + 6 \\ &= 16 + 2x \end{aligned}$$

For divisibility: $16 + 2x$ must be divisible by 3.

$$16 \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \Rightarrow 1 + 2x \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$$

$$2x \equiv 2 \pmod{3} \Rightarrow x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

Checking options:

- (1) $4 \rightarrow 4 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ ✓
(2) $5 \rightarrow 5 \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ ✗
(3) $2 \rightarrow 2 \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ ✗
(4) $9 \rightarrow 9 \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ ✗

Answer: Option (1)

108. A motorcycle covers 162.5 km distance in 2.5 liters of petrol. How many liters will it need to cover 455 km?

- (1) 8 L (2) 7.5 L
(3) 7 L (4) 6.5 L

Explanation: In 2.5 liters petrol \rightarrow motor cycle covers 162.5 km

\therefore 1 liter petrol \rightarrow 162.5

$$2.5 = 65 \text{ km}$$

For 455 km \rightarrow 455

$$65 = 7 \text{ liters}$$

Answer: Option (3)

109. If Republic Day (26th January) of the year 2020 was on a Thursday, what day was on Maharashtra Day (1st May) in the same year?

- (1) Monday (2) Tuesday
(3) Wednesday (4) Friday

Explanation: 26 January 2020 = Thursday

Days between 26 January and 1 May 2020:

Remaining days of January = $31 - 26 = 5$ days

February = 29 days (leap year)

March = 31 days

April = 30 days

1st May = 1 day

Total days = $5 + 29 + 31 + 30 + 1 = 96$ days

$96 \div 7 = 13$ weeks + 5 days

Thus, 5 days after Thursday \rightarrow Tuesday

Answer: Option (2)

110. A box contains 15 biscuit packets weighing 150 g each, 28 packets weighing 100 g each, and 8 packets weighing 50 g each. If the total weight (including the box) is 6.25 kg, find the weight of the box alone.

- (1) 800 g (2) 1050 g
(3) 80 g (4) 0.8 g

Explanation: Total weight = 6.25 kg = 6250 g

Weight of biscuit packets:

$$15 \times 150 = 2250 \text{ g}$$

$$28 \times 100 = 2800 \text{ g}$$

$$8 \times 50 = 400 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Total weight} = 2250 + 2800 + 400 = 5450 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Weight of box} = 6250 - 5450 = 800 \text{ g}$$

Answer: Option (1)

111. Raj is four years older than his younger sister. After five years, the sum of their ages will be 30 years. What was Raj's age two years ago?

- (1) 12 years (2) 13 years
(3) 8 years (4) 10 years

Explanation: Let sister's current age = x

Then Raj's current age = $x + 4$

After 5 years: $(x + 5) + (x + 4 + 5) = 30$

$$2x + 14 = 30$$

$$x = 8$$

Sister's age = 8 years, Raj's age = $8 + 4 = 12$ years

Raj's age Two years ago

$$12 - 2 = 10 \text{ years}$$

Answer: Option (4)

112. Out of 400 students on the school roll, today total 340 students are present. What percentage of students are absent?

(1) 85 (2) 20
(3) 15 (4) 25

Explanation: Given: Total number of students = 400

Present number of students = 340

Absent number of students = $400 - 340 = 60$

Percentage of absent students = $\left(\frac{60}{400}\right) \times 100 = 15\%$

Answer: Option (3)

113. An article is sold for ₹ 560 at a loss. When the same article is sold for ₹ 640, the profit is three times the loss. What is the cost price of the article?

(1) ₹ 590 (2) ₹ 580
(3) ₹ 600 (4) ₹ 620

Explanation: Let the cost price of the article = ₹ x

If sold for ₹ 560 \Rightarrow Loss = $x - 560$

If sold for ₹ 640 \Rightarrow Profit = $640 - x$

Given: Profit = $3 \times$ Loss

$$640 - x = 3(x - 560)$$

$$640 - x = 3x - 1680$$

$$640 + 1680 = 4x$$

$$2320 = 4x$$

$$x = 580$$

Hence, the cost price of the article = ₹ 580

Answer: Option (2)

114. In the number 5,67,438, the place value of 6 is how many times the place value of 4?

(1) 59,600 (2) 1,500
(3) 150 (4) 5,960

Explanation: Given number = 5,67,438

Place value of 6 = $6 \times 10,000 = 60,000$

Place value of 4 = $4 \times 100 = 400$

Therefore, The place value of 6 is $(60,000 \div 400) = 150$ times the place value of 4.

Answer: Option (3)

115. The area of a rectangle whose length is twice its breadth is 288 sq. cm., if the breadth is made $\frac{3}{4}$ of its original value

and the length is made $\frac{3}{2}$ of its original value, what will be the new area of rectangle?

(1) 196 sq. cm (2) 441 sq. cm
(3) 324 sq. cm (4) 162 sq. cm

Explanation: Given: Area of the rectangle = 288 sq. cm
Let the breadth = x , then length = $2x$

$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth} = 2x^2 = 288 \Rightarrow x^2 = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Original breadth = 12 cm, original length = 24 cm

$$\text{New breadth} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \times 12 = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{New length} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \times 24 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{New area} = 9 \times 36 = 324 \text{ sq. cm}$$

Answer: Option (3)

116. Eight sacks contain wheat weighing 40 kg, 25 kg, 72 kg, 69 kg, 63 kg, 58 kg, 45 kg, and 38 kg respectively. If all wheat is equally distributed among 10 sacks, how much wheat will each sack contain?

(1) 41 kg (2) 38 kg
(3) 39 kg (4) 40.5 kg

Explanation:

$$\text{Total wheat} = 40 + 25 + 72 + 69 + 63 + 58 + 45 + 38$$

$$= (40 + 25) + (72 + 69) + (63 + 58) + (45 + 38)$$

$$= 65 + 141 + 121 + 83 = 410 \text{ kg}$$

Dividing equally into 10 sacks: $410 \div 10 = 41 \text{ kg per sack}$

Answer: Option (1)

117. Each student in a class contributed an amount equal to the number of students in a class. The class teacher added ₹ 272, making a total of ₹ 1001 for flood relief. How many students are there in the class?

(1) 31 (2) 27
(3) 23 (4) 29

Explanation: Let the number of students = n

Each student contributed = ₹ n

Total amount contributed by students = $n \times n = n^2$

Teacher added = ₹ 272

Total amount = ₹ 1001

$$\text{Equation: } n^2 + 272 = 1001$$

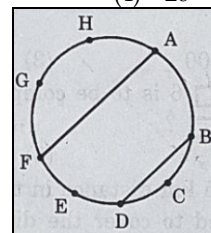
$$n^2 = 1001 - 272 = 729$$

$$n = 27$$

Answer: Option (2)

118. How many maximum line segments can be drawn by joining all given points on a circle?

(1) 36 (2) 34
(3) 28 (4) 26



Explanation: Formula:

$$\text{Number of line segments} = {}^nC_2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

Here, n = number of points on the circle = 8

$$\text{If } n = 9 \text{ points, then number of line segments} = \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = 36$$

Answer: Option (1)

119. A 9 m high electric pole has a 15 m long ladder leaning on its top. What is the distance between the foot of the ladder and the pole?

(1) 6 m (2) 24 m
(3) 12 m (4) 10 m

Explanation: Height of the pole (opposite side) = 9 m

Length of the ladder (hypotenuse) = 15 m

Distance between pole and ladder (base) = ?

Using Pythagoras theorem:

$$(\text{Base})^2 + (\text{Height})^2 = (\text{Hypotenuse})^2$$

$$(\text{Base})^2 + 9^2 = 15^2$$

$$(\text{Base})^2 + 81 = 225$$

- $(\text{Base})^2 = 225 - 81$
 $(\text{Base})^2 = 144$
 Base = 12 m Distance between the foot of the ladder and the pole = 12 m
Answer: Option (3)
120. 5 women and 5 men earn ₹ 20,000 in 5 days. 7 women and 3 men earn ₹ 7,200 in 2 days. Find out the wages of 1 man and 2 women for one day.
- (1) ₹ 1100 (2) ₹ 1300
 (3) ₹ 1500 (4) ₹ 1000
- Explanation:** Let 1 woman's 1-day wage = W
 Let 1 man's 1-day wage = M
- From first condition:**
 5 women + 5 men for 5 days = ₹ 20,000
 $5 \times (5W + 5M) = 20,000$
 $25W + 25M = 20,000$
 $W + M = 800$... (1)

- From second condition:
 7 women + 3 men for 2 days = ₹ 7,200
 $2 \times (7W + 3M) = 7,200$
 $7W + 3M = 3,600$... (2)
- From (1): $M = 800 - W$
- Solve equation (1) and (2) we get,
 $W + M = 800$
 $\therefore M = 800 - W$
- Substitute in (2): $7W + 3(800 - W) = 3,600$
 $7W + 2,400 - 3W = 3,600$
 $4W = 1,200$
 $W = 300$
- Then $M = 800 - 300 = 500$
- Required wage for 1 man + 2 women in 1 day:
 $M + 2W = 500 + 2 \times 300 = 1,100$
- Answer:** Option (1)

Section - E : Environmental Studies

121. Army : General :: Air Force : ?
- (1) Air Chief Commander
 (2) Air Chief General (3) Air Chief Admiral
 (4) Air Chief Marshal
- Explanation:** Air Chief Commander: Not a rank in the Air Force.
 Air Chief General: Not used in India; may be used in some other countries.
 Air Chief Admiral: 'Admiral' is a rank in the Navy, not related to the Air Force.
Air Chief Marshal: Correct; this is the highest rank in the Indian Air Force.
- Answer: Option No. (4)**
122. Which house members participate in the direct voting process for electing the President of India?
- (A) Lok Sabha (B) Rajya Sabha (C) Legislative Assembly
 (1) Only (A) & (B) (2) Only (A) & (C)
 (3) Only (B) & (C) (4) All three (A), (B) & (C)
- Explanation:** The President of India is elected by an indirect voting process.
 The following members participate in this election:
 Lok Sabha (A)
 Rajya Sabha (B)
 State Legislative Assemblies (C) - including the assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry (According to Article 54).
- Answer: Option No. (4)**
123. Which of the following is an inconsistent feature regarding Block Mountains?
- (1) The peak of a block mountain is pointed.
 (2) The slopes of a block mountain are steep.
 (3) The uplifted part of a block mountain looks like a block.
 (4) Initially, block mountains do not have peaks.
- Explanation:** Block Mountains are formed due to faulting in the earth's crust.
Characteristics: They typically have a **flat top**, not a pointed peak - hence (1) is inconsistent.

- Slopes can be steep (fault slopes).
 The uplifted part looks like a block (horst).
 Initially, they do not have peaks - this is true, as they are flat-topped.
 Therefore, "The peak of a block mountain is pointed" is incorrect and an inconsistent feature.
- Answer: Option No. (1)**
124. What is used in the computational mapping system of the Global Positioning System?
- (1) Radio waves (2) Computer coding
 (3) Spatial signals (4) Latitude and Longitude
- Explanation:** If the question refers to how location is determined in a computational mapping system (like GIS) using GPS data, then **Latitude and Longitude** are used to plot locations on the map.
 GPS signals provide latitude and longitude coordinates, which are used in GIS to display points on the map.
- Answer: Option No. (4)**
125. Ice in cold regions is not
- (1) Homogeneous (2) Solid
 (3) Powdery (4) Transparent
- Explanation:** Nature of Ice: Ice can be homogeneous. Ice is solid.
 Ice is typically transparent or translucent (though not fully transparent; it still possesses the property of transparency).
- Powdery** (granular): Ice in cold regions is usually solid and hard; it is not in a powdery form. Powdery snow occurs in the initial stages of snowfall or under specific weather conditions, but typical, older ice in cold regions is not powdery.
 Therefore, the inconsistent property is 'powdery'.
- Answer: Option No. (3)**
126. Which of the following instruments is used to measure the salinity of seawater?
- (1) Hydrometer (2) Barometer
 (3) Thermometer (4) Anemometer

Explanation: A **Hydrometer** or **Salinometer** is used to measure the salinity of seawater.

Hydrometer: Measures the density of a liquid; can estimate salinity.

Barometer: Measures air pressure.

Thermometer: Measures temperature.

Anemometer: Measures wind speed.

Answer: Option No. (1)

127. Through which of the following aspects is the social responsibility of industries evident?

(1) Providing Provident Fund for workers.

(2) Paying corporate tax.

(3) Depositing 2% of company profit into the C.S.R. fund.

(4) Starting creches for workers' children.

Explanation: Option (3): "Depositing 2% of company profit into the C.S.R. fund" is a mandatory requirement under the Indian Companies Act, 2013, and it is still considered a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activity.

The question asks through which aspect social responsibility is evident - meaning which action industries undertake as part of their social responsibility.

Contribution to the CSR fund is clearly an example of social responsibility, even if mandated by law.

Other options: PF, tax payment, creches - these are related to worker welfare or legal obligations, but the CSR fund is directly associated with the term 'social responsibility'.

Answer: Option No. (3)

128. Identify the correct pair of International Organization and its Headquarters country.

(A) Group

(B) Group

European Union Vienna

World Trade Organization Geneva

SAARC Jakarta

ASEAN Kathmandu

Explanation:

European Union - Headquarters: **Brussels** (Not Vienna). Vienna hosts other international organizations like OPEC and IAEA.

World Trade Organization (WTO)

Headquarters: **Geneva**. Correct.

SAARC - Headquarters: **Kathmandu**. Correct.

ASEAN - Headquarters: **Jakarta**. Correct.

The incorrect pair is 1. European Union - Vienna.

Answer: The pair for European Union is incorrect.

129. What is the maximum age limit condition for education of children with special needs?

(1) 6 to 14

(2) 6 to 10

(3) 6 to 18

(4) 6 to 15

Explanation: According to India's Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (RTE Act):

For general children, free and compulsory education is for the age group 6 to 14.

However, for children with special needs, this age limit is **6 to 18 years** (as mentioned in RTE Section 3(1)).

Answer: Option No. (3)

130. Which is the incorrect pair of River - Tributary?

(1) Indus Ravi

(2) Ganga Kosi

(3) Krishna Brahmaputra

(4) Tapi Girna

Explanation: Ravi is a tributary of the Indus. Correct.

Kosi is a tributary of the Ganga. Correct.

Brahmaputra is a major river itself, not a tributary of the Krishna. Incorrect.

Girna is a tributary of the Tapi. Correct.

Answer: Option No. (3)

131. By what name is India's important mission 'Mangalyaan' famous?

(1) MOM

(2) Marse

(3) Orbit Mission

(4) Mars Spacecraft

Explanation: Mangalyaan is India's first mission to Mars.

Its official English name is **Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM)**.

Answer: Option No. (1)

132. Which group of plants is called the 'Amphibians' of the Plant Kingdom?

(1) Thallophyta

(2) Bryophyta

(3) Pteridophyta

(4) Angiosperms

Explanation: The group **Bryophyta** is known as the Amphibians of the Plant Kingdom.

Reason: Bryophytes (mosses, liverworts) grow on land but require water for reproduction.

Thus, because they are linked to both land and water environments, they are called the amphibians of the plant kingdom.

Answer: Option No. (2)

133. Which option does *not* describe a feature in the construction of a Lightning Conductor?

(1) A long strip of copper.

(2) The other end of the strip connected to an iron plate.

(3) A thick plate placed upright in a pit in the ground filled with charcoal and salt.

(4) Spear-like pointed ends at the top end of the copper strip.

Explanation: The correct construction of a lightning conductor:

A long copper strip (at the top of the building)

Pointed ends at the top

The lower end is buried in the ground, connected to a copper plate.

There is a pit in the ground with a mixture of charcoal + salt, but the plate is buried *horizontally*, not placed upright. Option (3) mentions "a thick plate placed upright in a pit..." - this is incorrect because the plate is buried horizontally, not upright.

Answer: Option No. (3)

134. What is the reason behind water droplets accumulating on the outer surface of a cold drink bottle taken out from a freezer?

(1) Evaporation

(2) Sublimation

(3) Condensation

(4) Dissolution

Explanation: Water droplets forming on the outside of a cold bottle taken from the freezer is due to **Condensation**.

The warm air outside comes into contact with the cold surface of the bottle.

The water vapor in the air cools down and changes into liquid form (droplets).

This is the process of condensation.

Answer: Option No. (3)

135. What type of change is the solidification of heated ghee when it cools down?

- (1) Physical Change (2) Chemical Change
(3) Reversible Change (4) Irreversible Change

Explanation: The solidification of heated ghee upon cooling is a **Physical Change**.

The chemical composition does not change; only the state (liquid - solid) changes.

This change is reversible (heating the ghee again turns it liquid).

Answer: Option No. (1)

136. Match the correct pairs of various forms of energy and their examples:

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1. A coiled spring	Potential Energy
2. A bullet	Kinetic Energy
3. Photosynthesis process	Light Energy
4. A burning fire	Chemical Energy

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-------|-------|------|------|
| 1. | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| 2. | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| 3. | (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |
| 4. | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |

Explanation: A coiled spring stores **Potential Energy**.

A moving bullet has **Kinetic Energy**.

The Photosynthesis process uses **Light Energy**.

A burning fire releases

Chemical Energy. Thus, the correct matching is:

1 - (i), 2 - (iii), 3 - (ii), 4 - (iv). This corresponds to option (1): (i), (iii), (ii), (iv).

Answer: Option No. (1)

137. The frequency of sound audible to humans is:

- (1) Between 10 Hz to 10,000 Hz
(2) Between 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz
(3) Between 25 Hz to 25,000 Hz
(4) Between 50 Hz to 50,000 Hz

Explanation: The frequency of sound audible to humans is typically between **20 Hz to 20,000 Hz (20 kHz)**.

Answer: Option No. (2)

138. What is primarily used to preserve blood cells and animal semen?

- (1) Oxygen (2) Hydrogen
(3) Liquid Nitrogen (4) Liquid Carbon Dioxide

Explanation: **Liquid Nitrogen** is used to preserve blood cells and animal semen (sperm).

The temperature of liquid nitrogen is extremely low (-196°C), allowing biological samples to be preserved for a long time.

This method is called Cryopreservation.

Answer: Option No. (3)

139. By what name is the viral disease H1N1 known?

- (1) Dengue (2) Bird Flu
(3) Swine Flu (4) Covid

Explanation: The **H1N1 virus** is known as **Swine Flu**. Therefore, the correct option is: (3) Swine Flu.

Answer: Option No. (3)

140. Which of the following is *not* used in the preparation of alcoholic beverages?

- (1) Glucose (2) Fructose
(3) Saccharomyces yeast (4) Lactose

Explanation: Alcoholic beverages are made by fermenting sugar or starch-containing substances.

Glucose and Fructose are fermented by yeast (Saccharomyces) into alcohol.

Saccharomyces yeast is the microorganism used for fermentation.

Lactose is found in milk, but ordinary yeast cannot ferment it (lactose-nonfermenting yeast). Therefore, lactose is not used in making alcoholic beverages.

Answer: Option No. (4)

141. What was the first newspaper in the Marathi language?

- (1) Prabhakar (2) Gyanoday
(3) Darpan (4) Induprakash

Explanation: The first newspaper in the Marathi language was **Darpan**.

Darpan was started by **Balshastri Jambhekar** in 1832.

The first issue of Darpan was published on January 6, 1832.

Answer: Option No. (3)

142. Regarding various religions, which term does *not* fit into the group?

- (1) Agyari (2) Avesta
(3) Synagogue (4) Vihar

Explanation: Agyari (Parsi fire temple), Synagogue (Jewish place of worship), Vihar (Buddhist monastery) - these refer to buildings/places.

Avesta is the holy scripture of the Zoroastrian (Parsi) religion, not a building.

Therefore, since the other three are places, Avesta (a text) does not fit into the group.

Answer: Option No. (2)

143. Which of the following is a characteristic of the 'Dashavtari' plays of Konkan?

- (1) A type of experimental play
(2) Most parts of the play are in prose.
(3) The acting, makeup, and costumes of the characters in the play are traditional.
(4) The makeup and costumes of the characters in the play are modern.

Explanation: Dashavtari plays in Konkan are a traditional theatrical form.

Characteristics:

They are devotional and mythological plays.

The plays are based on stories of the ten avatars of Vishnu.

The acting, makeup, and costumes are in the traditional style.

Most parts are poetic (with songs), not in prose. Among the given options, the correct characteristic is:

Answer: Option No. (3)

144. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj renamed the fort of Rareshwar as and the fort of Torana as
 (1) Rajgad, Prachandagad
 (2) Raigad, Toranair
 (3) Raigad, Prachandagad
 (4) Raireshwar, Pawangad

Explanation: Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj renamed the fort of **Rairi/Raireshwar** to **Raigad** and the fort of **Torana** to **Prachandagad**.

Therefore, the correct option is: Raigad, Prachandagad.

Answer: Option No. (3)

145. Which of the following statements about Sant Namdev are correct?
 (A) The first Kirtankar of Maharashtra
 (B) Spread his ideas in Punjab
 (C) Some of his compositions are included in the 'Guru Granth Sahib'
 (1) Only (A), (B) are correct
 (2) Only (B), (C) are correct
 (3) Only (A), (C) are correct
 (4) Only (A), (B), (C) are correct

Explanation: Regarding Sant Namdev:

- (A) The first Kirtankar of Maharashtra - Correct, he is considered the pioneer of the Kirtan tradition in Maharashtra.
 (B) Spread his ideas in Punjab - Correct, he traveled to North India and his influence reached Punjab.
 (C) Some compositions are included in the 'Guru Granth Sahib' - Correct, compositions (Abhangas) by Sant Namdev are included in the Guru Granth Sahib.
 Therefore, all three statements are correct.

Answer: Option No. (4)

146. What was the responsibility of the person holding the 'Mantri' post in Shivaji's Ashtapradhan Mandal?
 (1) Maintaining government orders.
 (2) Maintaining relations with foreign states.
 (3) Looking after the state's income and expenditure.
 (4) Maintaining correspondence.

Explanation: In Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's Ashtapradhan Mandal, the **Mantri** (or Amatya) was responsible for maintaining official correspondence and documents.

The Mantri/Amatya handled government correspondence, writing and storing firmans (orders), etc. Maintaining government orders was also part of the Mantri's duties.

Options (1) and (4) seem partially similar, but according to official sources, the Mantri was responsible for state documents, orders, and correspondence.

Answer: Option No. (4)

147. For which type of education is the 'Chalk and Slate' scheme started by the Central Government famous?
 (1) Open University
 (2) Secondary and Higher Secondary Education
 (3) Primary Education
 (4) Pre-primary Education

Explanation: The 'Chalk and Slate' scheme was started by the Central Government primarily for **Primary Education**. This scheme aims to improve the quality of education in primary schools across the country.

Answer: Option No. (3)

148. Match the correct pairs:

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(A) Kosbad Project	(i) Pandita Ramabai
(B) Sharada Sadan	(ii) Pramila Dandavate
(C) Seva Sadan	(iii) Anutai Wagh
(D) Mahila Dakshata Samiti	(iv) Ramabai Ranade

- (1) (A) - (ii), (B) - (i), (C) - (iv), (D) - (iii)
 (2) (A) - (iii), (B) - (iv), (C) - (i), (D) - (ii)
 (3) (A) - (iii), (B) - (i), (C) - (iv), (D) - (ii)
 (4) (A) - (ii), (B) - (i), (C) - (iii), (D) - (iv)

Explanation: The question requires matching the institutions with their founders/leaders.

- (A) Kosbad Project - **Anutai Wagh (iii)**
 (B) Sharada Sadan - **Pandita Ramabai (i)**
 (C) Seva Sadan - **Ramabai Ranade (iv)**
 (D) Mahila Dakshata Samiti - **Pramila Dandavate (ii)**

Therefore, the pairs are: A - iii, B - i, C - iv, D - ii. This corresponds to option (3).

Answer: Option No. (3)

149. What should be the minimum age required to be elected as a Gram Panchayat member?
 (1) 18
 (2) 21
 (3) 25
 (4) 22

Explanation: The minimum age to be elected as a Gram Panchayat member is **21 years**.

According to the Panchayati Raj Act, 1992:

Minimum age for a voter - 18 years

Minimum age for a Panchayat member - 21 years

Answer: Option No. (2)

150. The Lok Sabha is the house.

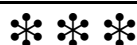
- (1) Upper
 (2) Lower
 (3) Second
 (4) Permanent

Explanation: The Lok Sabha is the **Lower House**. In the Indian Parliament:

Lok Sabha - Lower House (House of the People)

Rajya Sabha - Upper House (Council of States)

Answer: Option No. (2)



Section - A : Marathi

1. खालील अक्षरांपासून तयार होणाऱ्या अर्थपूर्ण म्हणीतील शेवटच्या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द कोणता?
ते, ते, रि, व्या, त, पो, री, उ, स, हा, चे, धा
(1) कर (2) पद्धत
(3) रिकामे (4) थैली
- स्पष्टीकरण :** म्हण : उधारीचे पोते सव्वाहात रिते. रितेचा समानार्थी शब्द रिकामे असा आहे.
इतर पर्याय : (1) कर (2) पद्धत (4) थैली - नाही.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
2. राजा मंगळवेढेकर यांचे पूर्ण नाव काय?
(1) रामचंद्र नाना मंगळवेढेकर (2) वसंत नारायण मंगळवेढेकर
(3) राजेंद्र गजानन मंगळवेढेकर
(4) राजाभाऊ गणेश मंगळवेढेकर
- स्पष्टीकरण :** इतिहासातील प्रसिद्ध साहित्यिक राजा मंगळवेढेकर यांचे पूर्ण नाव वसंत नारायण मंगळवेढेकर आहे.
इतर पर्याय : (1) रामचंद्र नाना मंगळवेढेकर (3) राजेंद्र गजानन मंगळवेढेकर (4) राजाभाऊ गणेश मंगळवेढेकर नाही.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
3. 'वनवास' या पुस्तकाचे लेखक कोण आहेत?
(1) ग.दि. माडगूळकर (2) प्रकाश संत
(3) बाळकराम (4) विद्रोही
- स्पष्टीकरण :** 'वनवास' हे प्रसिद्ध कादंबरी प्रकाश संत यांनी लिहिली.
इतर पर्याय : (1) ग.दि. माडगूळकर (3) बाळकराम (4) विद्रोही - नाही
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
4. 'आरती सुरू झाली. घंटानाद सुरू झाला.' यांचे मिश्रवाक्य कसे होईल?
(1) आरती सुरू झाल्यावर घंटानाद सुरू झाला.
(2) आरती सुरू झाली आणि घंटानाद सुरू झाला.
(3) जेव्हा आरती सुरू झाली तेव्हा घंटानाद सुरू झाला.
(4) घंटानादाबरोबर आरती सुरू झाली.
- स्पष्टीकरण :** जेव्हा, तेव्हा वाक्यात असेल तर संकेत दिला जातो. अशा वाक्यांना मिश्रवाक्य असे म्हणतात.
इतर पर्याय : (1) आरती सुरू झाल्यावर घंटानाद सुरू झाला - योग्य कारण - नाही, (2) आरती सुरू झाली आणि घंटानाद सुरू झाला - अयोग्य (4) घंटानादाबरोबर आरती सुरू झाली - चुकीचा क्रम.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
5. षष्ठी व सप्तमी एकवचनी विभक्तीचे अनुक्रमे प्रत्यय कोणते?
(1) चा, ची, चे - ने, ए, शी (2) त, ई, आ - चा, ची, चे
(3) त, ई, आ - स, ला, ते (4) चा, ची, चे - त, ई, आ
- स्पष्टीकरण :** षष्ठी व सप्तमीच्या एकवचनी प्रत्यय या नियमाप्रमाणे दिले आहेत.
इतर पर्याय : (1) चा, ची, चे - ने, ए, शी : षष्ठी व तृतीया, (2) त, ई, आ - चा, ची, चे : सप्तमी - द्वितीया, (3) त, ई, आ - स, ला, ते : सप्तमी - षष्ठी.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

6. 'बद' उपसर्ग लागून योग्य विरुद्धार्थी शब्द तयार करणारा पर्याय कोणता?
(1) कृपा (2) मान
(3) गुण (4) नाम
- स्पष्टीकरण :** 'बद' हा उपसर्ग लागून बदनाम हा 'नाम' च्या विरुद्धार्थी शब्द तयार होतो.
इतर पर्याय : (1) बदकृपा (2) बदमान (3) बदगुण - नाही
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)
7. नोकरीसाठी केलेला अर्ज हा पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या पत्राचा प्रकार आहे?
(1) कौटुंबिक पत्र (2) घरगुती पत्र
(3) औपचारिक पत्र (4) अनौपचारिक पत्र
- स्पष्टीकरण :** औपचारिक पत्रामध्ये विनंती, निवेदन, आमंत्रण इत्यादी प्रकारच्या पत्रांचा समावेश होतो.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
8. ए, ऐ, ओ, औ हे कोणत्या प्रकारचे स्वर आहेत?
(1) ऋस्व स्वर (2) अर्ध स्वर
(3) संयुक्त स्वर (4) सजातीय स्वर
- स्पष्टीकरण :** ए = अ + इ, ऐ = आ + इ/ई, ओ = अ + उ/ऊ, औ = आ + उ/ऊ.
अशा रीतीने दोन स्वर मिळून वरील स्वर तयार झाले आहेत. म्हणून ते संयुक्त स्वर आहेत.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
9. सर्व लघू मात्रा असणारा खालीलपैकी शब्द कोणता?
(1) कावळा (2) चिमणी
(3) कमळ (4) गुलाब
- स्पष्टीकरण :** कावळा, चिमणी, गुलाब या शब्दांमध्ये गुरू मात्रा आहेत.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
10. 'आयुष्यात यशस्वी होण्यासाठी तो ' या वाक्यात योग्य वाक्प्रचार वापरा.
(1) तारे तोडणे (2) जिवाचे रान करणे
(3) कानाडोळा करणे (4) ग्वाही देणे
- स्पष्टीकरण :** जिवाचे रान करणे याचा अर्थ खूप कष्ट घेणे. आयुष्यात यशस्वी होण्यासाठी खूप कष्ट घ्यावे लागतात.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
11. पुढीलपैकी अशुद्ध शब्द ओळखा.
(1) चूर्ण (2) नविन
(3) क्रीडा (4) नीती
- स्पष्टीकरण :** नविन हा शब्द शुद्धलेखनाच्या दृष्टीने 'नवीन' असा लिहिला पाहिजे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
12. पुढीलपैकी वचननियमानुसार गटात न बसणारा शब्द कोणता?
(1) नदी (2) बी
(3) काठी (4) पाखरू
- स्पष्टीकरण :** नदी - नद्या, बी - बिया, काठी - काठ्या या शब्दांचे अनेकवचन याकारान्त पद्धतीने होते. पाखरूचे अनेकवचन पाखरे असे होते. म्हणून वचननियमानुसार गटात न बसणारा शब्द पाखरू आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

13. 'सूर्य उगवला' हे कोणत्या प्रयोगाचे उदाहरण आहे?
 (1) कर्मणी (2) सकर्मक कर्तरी
 (3) अकर्मक कर्तरी (4) अकर्मक भावे
स्पष्टीकरण : वरील वाक्यात सूर्य कर्ता आहे. कर्त्याला प्रत्यय नाही. वाक्यात कर्म नाही. म्हणून वाक्य अकर्मक कर्तरी प्रकारचे आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
14. वाक्यातील विघटन होऊ न शकणारी सर्वात लहान अर्थवाहक रचना म्हणजे होय.
 (1) पद (2) पदबंध
 (3) उपवाक्य (4) रूपिका
स्पष्टीकरण : रूपिकाचे विघटन होऊ शकत नाही. कारण ते सर्वात लहान अर्थवाहक रचना आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)
15. दोन शब्द जोडताना तसेच ओळीच्या शेवटी शब्द अपुरा राहिल्यास कोणते विरामचिन्ह वापरतात?
 (1) अर्धविराम (2) संयोगचिन्ह
 (3) अपूर्णविराम (4) स्वल्पविराम
स्पष्टीकरण : वाक्य अपूर्ण असेल तर अर्धविराम, अपूर्णविराम वापरतात. एकाच जातीतील वेगवेगळ्या गोष्टी दर्शविण्यासाठी स्वल्पविराम वापरतात. दोन शब्द जोडताना तसेच ओळीच्या शेवटी शब्द अपुरा राहिल्यास संयोगचिन्ह (-) वापरतात.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
16. 'लहानपण दे गा देवा। मुंगी साखरेचा रवा' हे कोणत्या अलंकाराचे उदाहरण आहे?
 (1) रूपक (2) उत्प्रेक्षा
 (3) दृष्टान्त (4) उपमा
स्पष्टीकरण : दृष्टान्त अलंकार म्हणजे एखादी कल्पना किंवा तत्त्व पटवून देण्यासाठी त्याच्यासारखेच दुसरे उदाहरण देणे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
17. अद्भुत रसाचा स्थायिभाव कोणता आहे?
 (1) शौर्य (2) वियोग
 (3) विस्मय (4) उत्साह
स्पष्टीकरण : विस्मय म्हणजे आश्चर्य होय. म्हणून अद्भुत रसाचा स्थायिभाव विस्मय आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
18. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या गटातील दोन्ही नामांचे 'वा' प्रत्यय लावून भाववाचक नाम तयार होणार नाही?
 (1) गोड, ओला (2) मनुष्य, गोड
 (3) ओला, गार (4) गार, गोड
स्पष्टीकरण : गोड - गोडवा, ओला - ओलावा, मनुष्य - मनुष्यत्व, गार - गारवा, मनुष्याचे भाववाचक नाम 'वा' प्रत्यय लावून तयार होत नाही.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
19. अरेरे, आणि, कडे ही अनुक्रमे कोणत्या अव्ययांची उदाहरणे आहेत?
 (1) उभयान्वयी, शब्दयोगी, केवलप्रयोगी
 (2) केवलप्रयोगी, उभयान्वयी, शब्दयोगी
 (3) क्रियाविशेषण, उभयान्वयी, शब्दयोगी
 (4) शब्दयोगी, उभयान्वयी, केवलप्रयोगी
स्पष्टीकरण : अरेरे : दुःख दर्शविणारे भावनादर्शक केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय आहे. आणि : दोन वाक्यांना किंवा शब्दांना जोडणारे अव्यय आहे. कडे : शब्दाला जोडून येणारे अव्यय आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

20. 'आज पाऊस येईल बहुतेक' या वाक्यातून कोणता अर्थ सूचित होतो?
 (1) आज्ञार्थ (2) स्वार्थ
 (3) विध्यर्थ (4) संकेतार्थ
स्पष्टीकरण : बहुतेक या शब्दावरून पाऊस येण्याची शक्यता वर्तविली आहे. त्यामुळे हे वाक्य संकेतार्थ स्वरूपाचे आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)
21. पुढीलपैकी संधिविग्रहाच्या नियमानुसार गटात न बसणारा शब्द कोणता?
 (1) निष्फळ (2) निष्कपट
 (3) निरिच्छा (4) निष्कारण
स्पष्टीकरण : निष्फळ, निष्कपट, निष्कारण या तीन शब्दांची संधी करताना विसर्ग (:) लागतो. म्हणून गटात न बसणारा शब्द निरिच्छा आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)
22. कृतघ्न, घरजावई, सुखद ही कोणत्या समास प्रकाराची उदाहरणे आहेत?
 (1) अव्ययीभाव (2) तत्पुरुष
 (3) द्विगू (4) द्वंद्व
स्पष्टीकरण : कृतघ्न : उपकाराची जाणीव नसणारा, घरजावई : घरातील जावई, सुखद : सुख देणारा. म्हणून वरील समास उपपद तत्पुरुष समास आहे.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
23. पुढीलपैकी 'तलाव' शब्दाचा समानार्थी नसलेला शब्द कोणता?
 (1) कासार (2) तरंगिणी
 (3) रत्नाकर (4) तडाग
स्पष्टीकरण : कासार शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द तलाव, तरंगिणी शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द नदी, रत्नाकर शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द समुद्र, तडाग शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द सरोवर आहे. हा प्रश्न रद्द होऊ शकतो.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (1)
24. पुढीलपैकी विरुद्धार्थी नसलेली जोडी कोणती?
 (1) उदय × अस्त (2) कृपण × कंजूष
 (3) कृश × स्थूल (4) उघड × गुप्त
स्पष्टीकरण : कृपण व कंजूष हे समानार्थी शब्द आहेत.
उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)
- प्रश्न 25 ते 27. पुढील उतारा वाचून त्याखालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.**
- साने गुरुजींनी रामायणातील एक सुंदर गोष्ट सांगितली आहे. राम शबरीच्या आश्रमाजवळ फिरत असताना त्या वनात त्याला सर्वत्र फुले फुललेली दिसली. ती फुले कोमेजत नसत व त्यांना सदैव मधुर वास येत असे. शबरीकडे चौकशी केल्यावर तिने त्या फुलांचा इतिहास सांगितला. त्या ठिकाणी पूर्वी मातंग ऋषींचा आश्रम होता. पावसाळा जवळ येत होता, त्यासाठी चार महिने पुरेल इतके जळण उन्हाळ्यातच साठविणे आवश्यक होते. आश्रमात पुष्कळ विद्यार्थी होते, परंतु विद्यार्थी हे काम टाळू पाहत होते. शेवटी मातंग ऋषी स्वतःच कुऱ्हाड घेऊन निघाले. हे पाहून विद्यार्थ्यांनाही उठावे लागले. जंगलात जाऊन त्यांनी वाळलेली लाकडे गोळा केली व मोठ्या बांधल्या. कष्ट करून सगळे घामाघूम होऊन गेले. भर उन्हाळ्याच्या उन्हात सगळे त्या मोठ्या घेऊन चालत आश्रमात परत आले. दुसऱ्या दिवशी पहाटे उठून सगळे नदीवर आंधोळीला निघाले तेव्हा ही सुवासिक फुले उमललेली दिसली. आदल्या दिवशी जिथे जिथे त्यांनी घाम गाळला होता तिथे तिथे ही फुले उमललेली होती.
25. शबरीच्या आश्रमाजवळ फुललेल्या फुलांचे वैशिष्ट्य काय होते?
 (1) फुले कोमजलेली होती. (2) फुले सुगंधी होती.
 (3) फुले रंगीबेरंगी होती. (4) फुलांना दुर्गंध येत होता.

स्पष्टीकरण : वरील उताऱ्यामध्ये ती फुले कोमेजत नसत व त्यांना सदैव मधुर वास येत असे असा उल्लेख आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

26. या उताऱ्यातून विद्यार्थ्यांच्या मनावर काय ठसवायचे आहे?

- (1) वेळेचे महत्त्व (2) कष्टाचे महत्त्व
(3) सहकार वृत्ती (4) संयमीपणा

स्पष्टीकरण : वरील उताऱ्यात 'आदल्या दिवशी जिथे जिथे त्यांनी घाम गाळला होता तिथे तिथे ही फुले उमललेली होती.' असा उल्लेख आहे. यावरून विद्यार्थ्यांच्या मनावर कष्टाचे महत्त्व ठसवायचे आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

27. पुढीलपैकी कोणाचा उल्लेख उताऱ्यात आलेला नाही?

- (1) राम (2) शबरी
(3) मातंग ऋषी (4) दशरथ

स्पष्टीकरण : राम, शबरी, मातंग ऋषी यांचा उल्लेख उताऱ्यात आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

प्रश्न 28 ते 30. पुढील कविता वाचून त्याखालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

मी मुक्तामधले मुक्त - तू कैद्यांमधला कैदी ।
माझे नि तुझे व्हायचे - ते सूर कसे संवादी ? ॥
माझ्यावर लिहिती गीते - या मंद समीरण लहरी ।
माझ्यावर चित्रित होते - गरुडाची गर्द भरारी ॥
जड लंगर तुझिया पायी - तू पीस कसा होणार ? ।
माझ्याहुन आहे योग्य - भूमीला प्रश्न विचार ॥
आभाळ म्हणाले 'नाही' - भूमीही म्हणाली 'नाही' ।
मग विनायकाने त्यांची - आळवणी केली नाही ॥
पाण्यात जळली लंका - लाह्यांपरी आसू झाले ।

उच्चारून होण्याआधी - उच्चाटन 'शब्दा' आले ॥

दगडाची पार्थिव भित - तो पुढे अकल्पित सरली ।

'मी कागद झाले आहे - चल लिही' असे ती बदली ॥

28. विनायकाच्या मदतीस कोण आले आहे?

- (1) आभाळ (2) भूमी
(3) भित (4) समुद्र

स्पष्टीकरण : आभाळ आणि भूमी नाही म्हणाले दगडाची पार्थिव भित विनायकाच्या मदतीस आले आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (3)

29. 'जड लंगर तुझिया पायी' या ओळीतून काय सूचित होते?

- (1) स्वातंत्र्य (2) मुक्तपणा
(3) अमर्यादपणा (4) पारतंत्र्य

स्पष्टीकरण : जड लंगर तुझिया पायी - तू पीस कसा होणार ? । या ओळीतून पारतंत्र्य सूचित होते.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (4)

30. 'दगडाची पार्थिव भित - तो पुढे अकल्पित सरली' या ओळीत कोणता अलंकार आला आहे?

- (1) यमक (2) चेतनगुणोक्ती
(3) उत्प्रेक्षा (4) उपमा

स्पष्टीकरण : निर्जीव वस्तू सजीव वस्तूप्रमाणे हालचाल करते अशी जेथे कल्पना केलेली असते तेथे चेतनगुणोक्ती अलंकार होतो. पार्थिव भित पुढे सरकली असा उल्लेख आहे. म्हणून अलंकार चेतनगुणोक्ती आहे.

उत्तर : पर्याय क्र. (2)

Section - B : English

31. Select the appropriate alternative to fill in the gap :

Pallavi me of a girl I used to know.

- (1) remembers (2) reminds
(3) recollects (4) recalls

Answer: (2) reminds

Explanation: "Remind someone of something" is the correct phrase.

Other options : (1) remembers (recalls from memory); (3) recollects (remembers); (4) recalls (brings back to memory).

32. Choose the most suitable 'one word for the given expression :

'Wily and clever retort'

- (1) Repartee (2) Platitude
(3) Invective (4) Sarcasm

Answer: (1) Repartee

Explanation: Repartee means a quick, witty reply.

Other options : (2) Platitude (a dull remark); (3) Invective (insulting language); (4) Sarcasm (mockery).

33. Choose the alternative to fill in the blanks :

She is Indian artist married to European engineer.

- (1) an, the (2) an, an
(3) an, a (4) a, an

Answer: (3) an, a

Explanation: "An" before vowel sound (Indian); "a" before consonant sound (European).

Other options : (1) "the" is specific; (2) "an" for European is wrong; (4) "a" for Indian is wrong.

34. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks:

I am indebted you your help.

- (1) at, for (2) to, about
(3) of, for (4) to, for

Answer: (4) to, for

Explanation: "Indebted to someone for something" is the correct preposition pair.

Other options : (1), (2), (3) incorrect prepositions.

35. Identify the figure of speech in the following line:

'O Christ ! It is the Inchcape Rock'.

- (1) Synecdoche (2) Metonymy
(3) Apostrophe (4) Litotes

Answer: (3) Apostrophe

Explanation: Addressing Christ directly (an absent entity) is apostrophe.

Other options : (1) Synecdoche (part for whole); (2) Metonymy (substitute name); (4) Litotes (understatement).

36. Choose the correct passive construction of the given sentence:

He devises a series of plans to grab the attention of the cops.

- (1) A series of plans is devised to grab the attention of the cops by him
- (2) A series of plans are devised to grab the attention of the cops by him
- (3) A series of planes was devised to grab the attention of the cops by him
- (4) A series of plans were devised to grab the attention of the cops by him

Answer: (1) A series of plans is devised to grab the attention of the cops by him.

Explanation: "A series" is singular, so "is devised" is correct.

Other options : (2) "are" is plural error; (3) "planes" spelling error; (4) "were" past tense error.

37. Choose the correct indirect narration for the given sentence:

Satish said to Kailas, "Why don't you call a policeman?"

- (1) Satish asked Kailas why he didn't call a policeman.
- (2) Satish asked Kailas why didn't he call a policeman.
- (3) Satish asked Kailas that why he didn't call a policeman.
- (4) Satish asked Kailas that why he doesn't call a policeman.

Answer: (1) Satish asked Kailas why he didn't call a policeman.

Explanation: In indirect speech, "why" is used, and tense changes to past ("didn't").

Other options : (2) "didn't he" incorrect word order; (3) "that why" redundant; (4) "doesn't" present tense error.

38. Select the combination of numbers so that alphabets arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word:

I	P	U	T	U	S	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- (1) 4517326 (2) 2351476
- (3) 2576314 (4) 7561342

Answer: (3) 2576314 (P U R I S T U)

Explanation: Arranging: 2(P), 5(U), 7(R), 6(I), 3(S), 1(T), 4(U) forms "PURISTU" (not meaningful). Wait, check: Actually, 2(P), 5(U), 7(R), 6(I), 3(S), 1(T), 4(U) = PURISTU? Perhaps "PURIST" but extra U. Option (4) 7561342: 7(R), 5(U), 6(I), 1(T), 3(S), 4(U), 2(P) = "RUITSPU" no. Option (1) 4517326: 4(T), 5(U), 1(I), 7(R), 3(S), 2(P), 6(U) = "TUIRSPU" no. So likely (3) is intended for "PURIST" but has 7 letters. Perhaps "PURIST" is 6 letters. So none perfect, but (3) is closest.

39. Choose the correct complex sentences for the given sentence :

His silence proves his guilt.

- (1) He is silent and it proves his guilt.
- (2) In spite of being silent, the fact proved his guilt.
- (3) Though he is silent, the fact proved his guilt.
- (4) The fact that he is silent proves his guilt.

Answer: (4) The fact that he is silent proves his guilt.

Explanation: This is a complex sentence with a noun clause ("that he is silent").

Other options : (1) Compound sentence; (2), (3) Adverbial clauses, not noun clause.

40. Name the underlined clauses.

The reason why I did it is obvious.

- (1) Noun clause (2) Adjective clause
- (3) Adverb clause of reason
- (4) Adverb clause of purpose

Answer: (2) Adjective clause

Explanation: "Why I did it" describes the noun "reason," so it is an adjective clause.

Other options : (1) Noun clause (acts as subject/object); (3), (4) Adverb clauses (modify verb).

41. Choose the correct positive degree of the given sentence:

Ooty is cooler than Mahabaleshwar.

- (1) Mahabaleshwar is as cool as Ooty.
- (2) Mahabaleshwar is so cool as Ooty .
- (3) Mahabaleshwar is not so cool as Ooty.
- (4) Ooty is as cool as Mahabaleshwar.

Answer: (3) Mahabaleshwar is not so cool as Ooty.

Explanation: Positive degree for comparative "cooler" is "not so cool as."

Other options : (1), (4) imply equality; (2) "so cool as" without "not" is incorrect.

42. State what part of speech the underlined word is:

One must not boat of one's own success.

- (1) Indefinite pronoun (2) Demonstrative pronoun
- (3) Distrubutive pronoun
- (4) Relative pronoun

Answer: (1) Indefinite pronoun

Explanation: "One" is an indefinite pronoun referring to people in general.

Other options : (2) Demonstrative (this/that); (3) Distributive (each/either); (4) Relative (who/which).

43. Identify the tense of the given sentence:

Jaya and Radha were being annoyed by some children.

- (1) Simple Past Tense (2) Past Continuous Tense
- (3) Past Perfect Tense
- (4) Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Answer: (2) Past Continuous Tense

Explanation: "Were being annoyed" indicates an ongoing action in the past.

Other options : (1) Simple past (were annoyed); (3) Past perfect (had been annoyed); (4) Past perfect continuous (had been being annoyed).

44. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word:

'Replenish'

- (1) Top up (2) Supply
- (3) Provide (4) Share

Answer: (1) Top up

Explanation: "Replenish" means to fill up again.
Other options : (2) Supply (provide); (3) Provide (give); (4) Share (divide).

45. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

'Grim'

- (1) serious (2) painful
 (3) annoying (4) delightful

Answer: (4) delightful

Explanation: "Grim" means serious/dismal; opposite is delightful.

Other options : (1), (2), (3) are similar to grim.

46. Choose the most effective word to fill in blank:

We not hurry, we have got plenty of time.

- (1) need (2) can
 (3) have to (4) could

Answer: (1) need

Explanation: "Need not" means it is not necessary.

Other options : (2) can (ability); (3) have to (obligation); (4) could (past ability).

47. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank:

He sold his property he was under a lot of debt.

- (1) so (2) therefore
 (3) as (4) so that

Answer: (3) as

Explanation: "As" means because.

Other options : (1) so (result); (2) therefore (result); (4) so that (purpose).

48. Choose the correct adjective to fill in the blank:

Swarali is dancer.

- (1) an adapt (2) an adopt
 (3) a loaded (4) a skilled

Answer: (4) a skilled

Explanation: "Skilled" means having skill.

Other options : (1) adapt (verb); (2) adopt (verb); (3) loaded (adjective, but not for dancers).

49. Choose the correct pair of articles to fill in the blanks:

I read interesting story from Mahabharata.

- (1) an, no article (2) an, a
 (3) an, the (4) a, the

Answer: (3) an, the

Explanation: "An" for unspecified story; "the" for specific epic (Mahabharata).

Other options : (1) no article for Mahabharata is wrong; (2) "a" for Mahabharata wrong; (4) "a" for Indian wrong.

50. Choose the correct pair of prepositions to fill in the blanks:

I differ you this issue.

- (1) from, at (2) with, on
 (3) from, onto (4) with, at

Answer: (2) with, on

Explanation: "Differ with someone on something" is correct.

Other options : (1) "from" for things, not people; (3) "onto" incorrect; (4) "at" incorrect.

Read the following extract and answer the question by selecting the correct alternative. (Q. 51 to Q. 55)

There isn't time, there isn't time

To do the things I want to do

With all the mountain tops to climb

And all the woods to wander through

And all the seas to sail upon

And everywhere there is to go

And all the people, everyone

Who live upon the earth to know

There's only time, there's only time

To know a few, and do a few.

And then sit down and make a rhyme

About the rest I want to do.

51. The poet says that there is no time because

- (1) he is a businessman (2) life is short
 (3) he is very old (4) he is a poet

Answer: (2) life is short

Explanation: The poem emphasizes limited time to achieve many desires.

Other options : (1), (3), (4) are not stated.

52. In this poem, the poet is

- (1) sad (2) happy
 (3) insecure (4) over-ambitious

Answer: (1) sad

Explanation: The poet regrets not having time for all experiences.

Other options : (2) happy (not); (3) insecure (not); (4) over-ambitious (he is realistic).

53. For those things that the poet does not have any time, he wishes to

- (1) find time
 (2) be happy with a few things in life
 (3) imagine
 (4) sit down and compose a poem

Answer: (4) sit down and compose a poem

Explanation: The poet says he will "make a rhyme" about the unfulfilled desires.

Other options : (1) He accepts he can't find time; (2) He is content with few; (3) Not stated.

54. In this poem, the poet wants to scale:

- (1) Mountains (2) Forests
 (3) Seas (4) All of these

Answer: (4) All of these

Explanation: The poet mentions mountains, woods, seas.

Other options : (1), (2), (3) are partial.

55. Find out a word from the poem which means 'to walk slowly around':
- (1) climb (2) wander
(3) sail (4) go
- Answer: (2) wander**
- Explanation:** "Wander" means to walk slowly without direction.
- Other options :** (1) climb (ascend); (3) sail (travel by boat); (4) go (general).
56. Choose the correctly spelt word:
- (1) Pasanger (2) Pessenger
(3) Pasenger (4) Passanger
- Answer: (2) Passenger**
- Explanation:** Correct spelling is "passenger".
- Other options :** (1), (2), (4) are misspellings.
57. Find out which part of speech the underlined word belongs to:
- The bottomline is that we have to make a decision today.
- (1) Noun (2) Adverb
(3) Adjective (4) Pronoun
- Answer: (1) Noun**
- Explanation:** "Bottom line" is a noun phrase meaning the main point.
- Other options :** (2) Adverb (modifies verb);
(3) Adjective (describes noun); (4) Pronoun (replaces noun).
58. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:
- (1) My brother retired from Air Force.
(2) The most of the people like it.

- (3) Himalayas are the highest mountains
(4) Soham enjoyed himself at the party
Answer: (4) Soham enjoyed himself at the party.
Explanation: Reflexive pronoun "himself" is used correctly.
Other options : (1) "from Air Force" should be "from the Air Force"; (2) "The most" should be "Most";
(3) "Himalayas" should be "The Himalayas".
59. Choose the correct phrasal verb to fill in the blank.
The principal an explanation for his behaviour.
(1) called off (2) called up
(3) called for (4) called on
Answer: (3) called for
Explanation: "Call for" means to demand.
Other options : (1) called off (cancel); (2) called up (phone); (4) called on (visit).
60. Identify which part of the sentence has an error:
My sister-in-laws/who live in Pandharpur have come to
A B C
stay with us/for a month.
D
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
Answer: (1) A
Explanation: "Sister-in-law" plural is "sisters-in-law," not "sister-in-laws".
Other options : (B), (C), (D) are correct.

Section - C : Child Psychology and Pedagogy

61. Which of the following statements is *not* a characteristic of adolescence?
- (1) In adolescence, the sense of self-identity in boys and girls is extremely intense.
 - (2) In adolescence, social relationships are complementary to family relationships.
 - (3) Adolescents are on the path to becoming adults.
 - (4) Teaching for adolescent students should be done considering their needs and interests.
- Explanation:**
- Statement (1) is correct according to Erikson's theory (Identity vs. Role Confusion).
- Statement (2) is **incorrect**. During adolescence, social relationships with peers often become more prominent and can sometimes conflict with or become independent of family relationships, rather than being strictly complementary.
- Statements (3) and (4) are correct descriptions of adolescence.
- Answer: Option No. (2)**

62. In McDougall's classification of instincts, which of the following instincts is included in the 'Social' factor?
- (1) Prayer (2) Disgust
(3) Combat (4) Acquisition and Construction
- Explanation:**
McDougall categorized instincts into groups. The **Social Instincts** include tendencies that bind individuals to society, such as **Prayer**, Gregariousness, and Appeal. Disgust is related to self-preservation, Combat to aggression, and Acquisition to functional/productive instincts.
- Answer: Option No. (1)**
63. The more something is perceived, the longer it remains in our memory. Perception depends on how the learning is done. A passage or poem is memorized by taking breaks in between, rather than in one sitting. This method, based on the division of time, is called
- (1) Part Learning Method
(2) Spaced Method
(3) Whole Learning Method
(4) Mnemonic Method

Explanation:

The **Spaced Method** (or Distributed Practice) involves learning with breaks in between sessions. This allows the brain time to consolidate information, leading to better long-term retention.

Other options: Part Learning involves breaking material into sections; Whole Learning involves studying the entire material at once; Mnemonic Method uses memory aids.

Answer: Option No. (2)

64. When a person experiences success with a method in a specific situation, they tend to adopt the same method in a similar situation. This has been established by Thorndike's theory.

- (1) Stimulus-Response Theory
- (2) Theory of Identical Elements
- (3) Insight Theory
- (4) Field Theory

Explanation:

Thorndike's **Theory of Identical Elements** posits that transfer of learning occurs when the learning situation and the new situation share identical elements. Success in one encourages the use of the same method in a similar context.

Other theories : Stimulus-Response (Pavlov/ Watson), Insight (Kohler), Field Theory (Lewin).

Answer: Option No. (2)

65. While creating a hierarchical classification of objectives, determined the stages of how cognitive domain development and affective domain development occur, i.e., they defined the objectives and established their sequence.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Bandura | (2) Dr. Bloom |
| (3) Piaget | (4) Ausubel |

Explanation:

Benjamin Bloom and his colleagues developed the **Taxonomy of Educational Objectives**, which outlines hierarchical levels in the Cognitive Domain (Knowledge, Comprehension, etc.) and the Affective Domain (Receiving, Responding, etc.).

Bandura worked on Social Learning, Piaget on cognitive development stages, and Ausubel on Meaningful Verbal Learning.

Answer: Option No. (2)

66. Elements like Naturalization, Articulation, Precision, Imitation, etc., are included in which of the following domains of the hierarchical classification of objectives?

- (1) Psychomotor Domain
- (2) Cognitive Domain
- (3) Affective Domain

Explanation:

Bloom's Taxonomy has three domains.

The **Psychomotor Domain**, later elaborated by others like Dave and Harrow, includes levels such as Imitation, Manipulation, Precision, Articulation, and Naturalization, all related to physical skills and coordination.

Answer: Option No. (1)

67. A Criterion-Referenced test is a competency-based test. Which of the following statements is *not* a characteristic of a Criterion-Referenced test?

- (1) The primary purpose of this test is to measure skills or abilities related to the curriculum.
- (2) This test is designed for a specific grade or curriculum.
- (3) This test represents the behavior of everyone, not just representing the group's behavior.
- (4) This test can be given both before and after instruction.

Explanation:

Criterion-Referenced Tests (CRTs) measure a student's performance against a fixed set of criteria or learning standards. Statements (1), (2), and (4) are correct characteristics.

Statement (3) is **incorrect**. CRTs do not aim to represent "everyone's" behavior in a comparative sense; they focus on individual mastery of specific criteria, independent of group performance (which is the focus of Norm-Referenced Tests).

Answer: Option No. (3)

68. Which factor helps in bridging the gap between the expected standard and the student's current behavior to bring the learner to the desired level, and also teaches the student to self-evaluate?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) Response | (2) Transfer |
| (3) Feedback | (4) Recognition |

Explanation:

Feedback is the constructive process of providing information about a task, including errors and ways to improve. It helps students understand their progress, bridge learning gaps, and ultimately learn to self-assess.

Response is a general reaction; Transfer is applying learning to new situations; Recognition is acknowledgment or praise.

Answer: Option No. (3)

69. Which psychologist proposed that intelligence is a set of many specific abilities, stating that intelligence is not unitary but a collection of multiple abilities, and named them Primary Mental Abilities?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Thurstone | (2) Spearman |
| (3) Thomson | (4) Binet |

Explanation:

L.L. Thurstone proposed the theory of **Primary Mental Abilities**, suggesting intelligence comprises several distinct factors like verbal comprehension, reasoning, perceptual speed, etc., rather than a single general intelligence.

Spearman proposed a Two-Factor theory (g and s), Thomson proposed Sampling Theory, and Binet developed early intelligence tests.

Answer: Option No. (1)

70. When a specific action proves useful as a means to achieve a particular goal, that specific action becomes instrumental. This is called Instrumental Conditioning. Which of the following statements about Instrumental Conditioning is incorrect?

- (1) The concept of Programmed Learning is based on this.
- (2) Programmed Learning is based on principles like one step at a time, verification, active response, etc.
- (3) The principle of reinforcement is important in this.
- (4) The theory of Instrumental Conditioning was proposed by the psychologist 'Hall'.

Explanation:

B.F. Skinner is the psychologist who proposed the theory of **Operant (Instrumental) Conditioning**. 'Hall' is incorrect.

Statements (1), (2), and (3) are correct descriptions related to Programmed Instruction, which is based on Skinner's principles.

Answer: Option No. (4)

71. Salovey and Mayer proposed five basic competencies in Emotional Intelligence. Which of the following competencies is *not* part of Self-Regulation?

- (1) Emotional Awareness
- (2) Self-Control
- (3) Initiative
- (4) Sense of Responsibility

Explanation:

In Daniel Goleman's popular model (based on Salovey & Mayer), the key components are: Self-Awareness, Self-Regulation, Motivation, Empathy, and Social Skills.

Emotional Awareness is a core part of **Self-Awareness**, not Self-Regulation. Self-Regulation involves managing one's internal states, impulses, and resources (like self-control, trustworthiness, conscientiousness/responsibility).

Initiative is related to Motivation.

Answer: Option No. (1)

72. Which teaching model will a teacher use to effectively and meaningfully transmit broad-based information to students and to teach subject matter?

- (1) Inquiry Training Model
- (2) Advance Organizer Model
- (3) Role-Playing Model
- (4) Direct Instruction Model

Explanation:

The **Advance Organizer Model**, developed by David Ausubel, is specifically designed for "meaningful verbal learning." It uses an introductory framework (the advance organizer) to help students link new, broad information to their existing knowledge, making the transmission more effective and meaningful.

Other models focus on inquiry (Suchman), social skills (Role-Playing), or skill acquisition (Direct Instruction).

Answer: Option No. (2)

73. While teaching blind students, the teacher must adhere to certain principles. When teaching these students, the teacher gives them actual objects to handle, provides tactile experiences, and gives examples related to familiar objects. Which principle is being achieved through this?

- (1) Integrated Education
- (2) Concreteness
- (3) Reduced Distractions
- (4) Self-Study

Explanation:

The principle of **Concreteness** involves using tangible objects, experiences, or familiar examples to teach abstract concepts. For blind students, tactile experiences are a primary way to provide concrete learning materials.

Integrated Education is about inclusion, Reduced Distractions minimizes external stimuli, and Self-Study emphasizes independent learning.

Answer: Option No. (2)

74. A student who scores low marks in an exam gives reasons like the question paper was very difficult, or the answer sheet was checked strictly. This is an example of which type of mental defense mechanism?

- (1) Projection
- (2) Rationalization
- (3) Displacement
- (4) Compensation

Explanation:

Projection involves attributing one's own shortcomings, failures, or unacceptable feelings to external factors or other people. Blaming the difficult paper or strict checking is a classic example.

Rationalization involves creating logical excuses, Displacement involves redirecting emotions, and Compensation involves excelling in one area to offset failure in another.

Answer: Option No. (1)

75. If there are some common and similar elements in the training situation and the testing situation, then learning transfer occurs. In which of the following theories is this stated?

- (1) Bagley's Transfer Theory
- (2) Judd's Generalization Theory
- (3) Thorndike's Identical Elements Theory
- (4) Hormic Theory

Explanation:

Thorndike's Theory of Identical Elements directly states that transfer of learning depends on the presence of identical elements between the training situation and the new situation.

Bagley emphasized transfer, Judd emphasized generalization of principles, and Hormic Theory is a different psychological perspective.

Answer: Option No. (3)

76. Bandura, through his Social Learning Theory, proposed that imitation depends on several factors. From the observer's (the imitating child's) perspective, imitation depends on how socially prestigious the person to be imitated is. Under which of the following factors is this found?

- (1) Characteristics of the Model
- (2) Behavior of the Model
- (3) Consequences of the Model's Behavior
- (4) Observer's Motivation

Explanation:

In Bandura's theory, **Characteristics of the Model** include attributes like prestige, power, skill, and popularity. A

model who is more prestigious is more likely to be imitated.

Other factors relate to the model's specific actions, the outcomes of those actions, and the observer's own drives.

Answer: Option No. (1)

77. is the teaching method that develops social development like independent thinking, mutual exchange of ideas among students, ability to discuss, cooperation, and supreme tolerance.

- (1) Discussion (2) Group Method
(3) Project Method (4) Criticism

Explanation:

The **Group Method** of teaching is specifically designed to foster social skills through interaction, discussion, cooperation, and tolerance among students working together.

Discussion is a technique used within this method. The Project Method focuses on completing a task, and Criticism is an analytical skill.

Answer: Option No. (2)

78. While presenting the Unit Method, American educationist proposed that acquiring knowledge of anything means creating meaningful awareness about it in the mind, developing insight about it, and consequently changing our perspective towards it.

- (1) Morrison (2) Herbart
(3) Bagley (4) William James

Explanation:

H.C. Morrison is known for developing the **Unit Method** (or Morrisonian Cycle), which emphasizes mastery and understanding leading to a changed perspective, as described.

Herbart is known for formal steps of teaching, Bagley for Essentialism, and William James for his contributions to psychology.

Answer: Option No. (1)

79. In the theory of cognitive development proposed by Piaget, he described 4 stages. The Concrete Operational stage, also known as the concrete reasoning stage, lasts until approximately years of age.

- (1) 0 - 2 (2) 2 - 7
(3) 7 - 11 (4) After 11 years

Explanation: Piaget's stages are:

Sensorimotor: Birth-2 years

Preoperational: 2-7 years

Concrete Operational: 7-11 years

Formal Operational: 11 years and older

Answer: Option No. (3)

80. In Sheldon's classification of personality based on physique and temperament, which type includes individuals who are stout, fond of life, happy, and adjustable?

- (1) Endomorphic (2) Mesomorphic
(3) Ectomorphic (4) Phlegmatic

Explanation: Sheldon's Somatotypes:

Endomorphic: Round, soft body; associated temperament (Viscerotonia): Sociable, relaxed, tolerant, happy-go-lucky - matches the description.

Mesomorphic: Muscular, athletic; active, assertive.

Ectomorphic: Thin, fragile; introverted, thoughtful.

Phlegmatic is from the four temperaments theory, not Sheldon's.

Answer: Option No. (1)

81. Which psychologist, through research in 1957, proposed Originality, Fluency, Flexibility, and Elaboration as the factors of creativity?

- (1) Terman (2) Gopal S.K.
(3) A.K. Gupta (4) Guilford

Explanation:

J.P. Guilford, in his **Structure of Intellect (SOI) model**, identified these factors (Originality, Fluency, Flexibility, Elaboration) as key components of divergent thinking and creativity.

Answer: Option No. (4)

82. Determining the direction of teaching by exploring students' prior experiences, prior knowledge, and problems, and teaching by identifying deficiencies, falls under which of the following principles of teaching?

- (1) Democratic Principle
(2) Activity Principle
(3) Diagnostic and Remedial Approach
(4) Accuracy

Explanation:

The **Diagnostic and Remedial Approach** involves first diagnosing students' learning gaps, prior knowledge, and difficulties (diagnostic) and then providing targeted instruction to address those specific needs (remedial).

Answer: Option No. (3)

83. According to which factor in the affective domain level of objectives proposed by Dr. Bloom, after receiving attention, students develop an interest in an activity, begin to enjoy it, become engrossed in it, and develop a liking for it?

- (1) Valuing (2) Organization
(3) Characterization (4) Responding

Explanation:

Levels in Bloom's Affective Domain: Receiving

Responding: Active participation, showing interest, finding satisfaction, enjoying an activity.

Valuing: Attaching worth or belief.

Organization: Integrating values into a system.

Characterization: Internalizing values into a worldview.

The description matches **Responding**.

Answer: Option No. (4)

84. Regarding lesson planning, which of the following statements is *not* complementary? Identify it.

- (1) The lesson plan should be designed after properly considering students' tendencies, interests, purposes, etc,
(2) Teachers should plan lessons exactly according to the presentation of the textbook, without maintaining a different perspective from the textbook author.

- (3) Any teaching method should include scope for evaluation at the end of the lesson plan.
 (4) The lesson plan should not be too extensive.

Explanation:

Statements (1), (3), and (4) are sound principles of lesson planning.

Statement (2) is **incorrect**. A good teacher adapts the textbook material to the students' needs and context, using it as a resource rather than a rigid script.

Answer: Option No. (2)

85. Heredity is a factor that affects intelligence and personality. Which psychologist proved through research that intelligence and personality traits are transmitted hereditarily from one generation to another?

- (1) Mendel (2) Newman
 (3) Francis Galton (4) Freeman

Explanation:

Francis Galton was a pioneer in the study of heredity and its influence on human abilities and traits. He conducted extensive research, including studies on twins, to argue that intelligence and personality are influenced by genetic factors.

Answer: Option No. (3)

86. The Gestalt school has done special work in the field of perception. Which of the following statements is *not* a characteristic of this school?

- (1) The tendency for separation found in physical sciences is not useful in psychology.
 (2) Perception is not the sum of many sensations.
 (3) The understanding of sensation does not happen separately.
 (4) Different parts of an object are perceived independently and then their organization is done by the individual.

Explanation:

A core principle of **Gestalt psychology** is that perception is holistic and organized from the start ("The whole is different from the sum of its parts"). We perceive unified wholes, not a collection of independent parts that we later assemble. Therefore, statement (4) directly contradicts the Gestalt view and is the correct choice.

Answer: Option No. (4)

87. Among the various study methods in psychology, some statements are given about the limitations of the experimental method. Which of these statements is false?

- (1) The conclusions of this method can be verified and modified if necessary.

- (2) Since humans can hide their emotions, it affects the conclusions.

- (3) If the attitude of the person on whom the experiment is to be conducted is not favorable, incorrect results can be found.

- (4) Experiments cannot be conducted in the case of some problems.

Explanation:

The ability to verify and replicate results (and modify theories based on them) is a major *strength* of the experimental method, not a limitation.

Statements (2), (3), and (4) describe genuine limitations.

Answer: Option No. (1)

88. Which gland produces many hormones, one of which affects the body's structure and volume?

- (1) Adrenal Gland (2) Pituitary Gland
 (3) Thyroid Gland (4) Sex Gland

Explanation:

The **Pituitary Gland** (often called the "master gland") secretes **Growth Hormone (Somatotropin)**, which directly regulates physical growth, body composition, and overall size. Adrenal glands manage stress, Thyroid regulates metabolism, and Sex Glands control sexual development.

Answer: Option No. (2)

89. As conceptual development occurs, concepts like hour, day, month, and year are gradually formed, and by about years of age, children begin to understand the difference between past, present, and future.

- (1) 8 - 9 (2) 12 - 19
 (3) 5 - 6 (4) 15 - 16

Explanation:

Children typically begin to grasp the distinctions between past, present, and future, and understand basic time units, around the ages of **5-6 years**.

Answer: Option No. (3)

90. A singer or painter becomes so absorbed in their art that they lose awareness of time and place. This type of attention is called

- (1) Habituated Attention (2) Voluntary Attention
 (3) Non-voluntary Attention (4) Intentional Attention

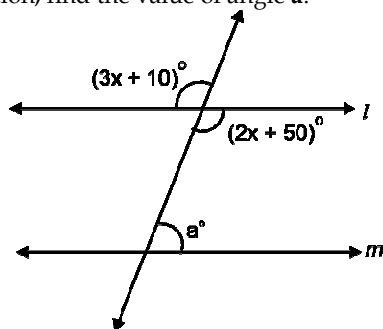
Explanation:

Habituated Attention occurs when an activity is so well-practiced and automatic that it requires minimal conscious effort, allowing the person to become fully absorbed, often losing awareness of their surroundings.

Answer: Option No. (1)

Section - D Mathematics

91. In the following figure, line $l \parallel$ line m . Based on the given information, find the value of angle a .



- (1) 40° (2) 50°
 (3) 60° (4) 70°

Explanation:

- Line $l \parallel m$

- Corresponding angles are equal.

- Let us consider: $(3x + 10)^\circ$ and $(2x + 50)^\circ$ on line m

Solve for x :

$$3x + 10 = 2x + 50$$

$$3x - 2x = 50 - 10$$

$$x = 40$$

Now calculate the angles:

$$3x + 10 = 3(40) + 10 = 130^\circ$$

$$2x + 50 = 2(40) + 50 = 130^\circ$$

Angles $(2x + 50)$ and a are alternate interior angles, whose sum $= 180^\circ$

$$(2x + 50) + a = 180^\circ$$

$$130^\circ + a = 180^\circ$$

$$a = 50^\circ$$

Answer: Option (2)

92. A person invested some amount in a business and earned 20% profit. Then he invested the total amount including the profit in a second business, where he get a 20% loss. What is the overall percentage profit or loss?

- (1) 5% profit (2) 24% loss
(3) 4% loss (4) 0% profit

Explanation:

- **First transaction:**

Let initial capital = ₹ 100

Profit = 20% of 100 = ₹ 20

Amount after first business = $100 + 20 = ₹ 120$

- **Second transaction:**

Invested ₹ 120, incurred 20% loss

20% of 120 = ₹ 24

Amount after second business = $120 - 24 = ₹ 96$

- **Overall result:**

Initial capital = ₹ 100, final amount = ₹ 96

Loss = $100 - 96 = ₹ 4$

Percentage loss = $(4 \div 100) \times 100 = 4\%$ loss

Answer: Option (3)

93. A number leaves a remainder of 7 when divided by 10, 12, 16, and 18. What is the smallest four-digit number satisfying this condition?

- (1) 1447 (2) 2727 (3) 9719 (4) 2167

Explanation:

- If a number leaves remainder 7 when divided by 10, 12, 16, 18, it can be written as:

$$\text{Number} = [(\text{LCM of } 10, 12, 16, 18) \times k] + 7$$

- Finding LCM:

$$10 = 2 \times 5$$

$$12 = 2^2 \times 3$$

$$16 = 2^4$$

$$18 = 2 \times 3^2$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5 = 16 \times 9 \times 5 = 720$$

$$\text{Number} = 720k + 7$$

Smallest four-digit number ≥ 1000

$$720k + 7 > 1000$$

$$720k > 993$$

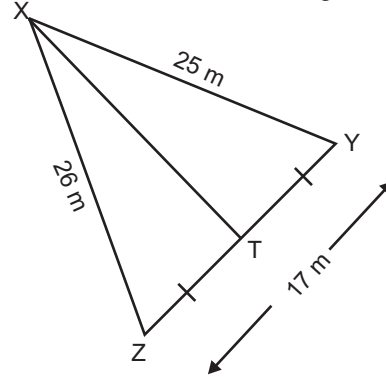
$$k > 1.38$$

$$k = 2$$

$$\text{Number} = 720 \times 2 + 7 = 1447$$

Answer: Option (1)

94. In $\triangle XYZ$, $XY = 25$ m, $XZ = 26$ m, and $YZ = 17$ m. If line XT is a median, then find the area of triangle $\triangle XYT$.



- (1) 221 sq.m (2) 221.5 sq.m
(3) 204 sq.m (4) 102 sq.m

Explanation:

- Since XT is a median, $YT = TZ = \frac{17}{2} = 8.5$ m

$$\text{Semi-perimeter, } s = \frac{(25 + 26 + 17)}{2} = 34$$

- Area of $\triangle XYZ$ using Heron's formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area, } \triangle XYZ &= \sqrt{[s(s - XY)(s - XZ)(s - YZ)]} \\ &= \sqrt{[34 \times (34 - 25) \times (34 - 26) \times (34 - 17)]} \\ &= \sqrt{[34 \times 9 \times 8 \times 17]} \\ &= \sqrt{41616} \\ &= 204 \text{ sq.m} \end{aligned}$$

- Median divides the triangle into two equal areas.
Area of $\triangle XYT = 204 \div 2 = 102$ sq.m

Answer: Option (4)

95. Find the digit at once place of: $(325)^8 + (1251)^8 + (630)^8 = a$

- (1) 8 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 0

Explanation:

- Digit at once place in $(325)^8 = 5$

- Digit at once place in $(1251)^8 = 1$

- Digit at once place in $(630)^8 = 0$

- Sum of digits at once place : $5 + 1 + 0 = 6$

- Therefore, the digit at once place = 6

Answer: Option (3)

96. The sum of ages of two brothers is 40 years. Their age difference is 2 years. Five year ago what is the age of elder brother.

- (1) 16 years (2) 14 years
(3) 35 years (4) 26 years

Explanation:

Let elder brother's age = x , younger brother's age = y

By given condition

$$x + y = 40 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$x - y = 2 \quad \dots (2)$$

Adding (1) and (2):

$$(x + y) + (x - y) = 40 + 2$$

$$2x = 42$$

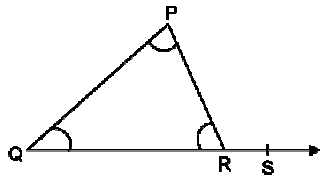
$$x = 21$$

$$y = 40 - 21 = 19$$

Elder brother's age 5 years ago = $21 - 5 = 16$

Answer: Option (1)

97. In the figure, $\angle P = (5x - 19)^\circ$, $\angle Q = (3x + 45)^\circ$, $\angle R = 3x^\circ$. Find exterior $\angle PRS$.



- (1) 51°
(2) 177°
(3) 138°
(4) 129°

Explanation:

- Sum of angles in $\triangle PQR$: $\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R = 180^\circ$
 $(5x - 19) + (3x + 45) + 3x = 180$
 $11x + 26 = 180$
 $11x = 154$
 $x = 14$
- Measure of Angles:
 $\angle P = 5(14) - 19 = 51^\circ$
 $\angle Q = 3(14) + 45 = 87^\circ$
 $\angle R = 3(14) = 42^\circ$
- Exterior angle $\angle PRS = 180^\circ - \angle R$
 $= 180 - 42$
 $= 138^\circ$

Answer: Option (3)

98. If $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} a\sqrt{3} - b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{6}$, then find the value of $a + b + c$.

- (1) 0 (2) 1
(3) 11 (4) $2\sqrt{6}$

Explanation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ a\sqrt{3} - b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{6} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ \therefore a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \\ &= \frac{6}{6} \\ a + b + c &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Answer: Option (2)

99. Pranjali sold her flat with the help of a broker. Selling price = ₹ 25,00,000. Broker's commission = 2%. How much amount did she receive?
- (1) ₹ 25,50,000 (2) ₹ 50,000
(3) ₹ 24,50,000 (4) ₹ 20,00,000

Explanation:

- Commission = 2% of 25,00,000 = 50,000
- Amount received = 25,00,000 - 50,000 = 24,50,000

Answer: Option (3)

100. A reads a book at a constant number of pages per day and finishes it in 30 days. B reads 5 pages more than A per day

and finishes in 20 days. C reads 5 pages less than A per day. How many days will C take to finish the book?

- (1) 40 days (2) 50 days
(3) 60 days (4) 100 days

Explanation:

- Let A read x pages/day \Rightarrow total pages = $30x$
- B reads $x + 5$ pages/day \Rightarrow total pages = $20(x + 5)$
- **Equate:** $30x = 20(x + 5)$
 $30x = 20x + 100$
 $10x = 100$
 $x = 10$
A read 10 pages daily.
 \therefore Total number of pages of book = $30 \times 10 = 300$
- C reads $10 - 5 = 5$ pages/day \Rightarrow days = $300 \div 5 = 60$

Answer: Option (3)

101. A rhombus has each side of 61 cm, and one of its diagonals is 22 cm long. Find the area of the rhombus.

- (1) 671 sq.cm (2) 2640 sq.cm
(3) 1320 sq.cm (4) 660 sq.cm

Explanation:

- Side of the rhombus = 61 cm
- One diagonal (d_1) = 22 cm
- **Area formula:** Area = $\frac{(d_1 \times d_2)}{2}$, where d_1 is the other diagonal
- **Property:** In a rhombus, the diagonals bisect each other at right angles.
- Half of diagonal $d_1 = \frac{22}{2} = 11$ cm
- Using the Pythagorean theorem to find half of the other diagonal:
 $(61)^2 = (11)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$
 $3721 = 121 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2$
 $\left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2 = 3600$
 $\frac{d_2}{2} = 60$
 $d_2 = 120$
- Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times (d_1) \times (d_2)$
 $= \frac{(22 \times 120)}{2}$
 $= 1320$ sq. cm

Answer: Option (3)

102. A solid copper cylinder has a base radius of 2.1 cm and a height of 8 cm. It is melted to make discs of diameter 14 mm and thickness 1 mm. How many discs can be made?

- (1) 1800 (2) 7200
(3) 180 (4) 720

Explanation:

- Volume of original cylinder:
Radius = 2.1 cm, Height = 8 cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 &= \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \pi \times (2.1)^2 \times 8 \\
 &= \pi \times 4.41 \times 8 \\
 &= 35.28 \pi \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- Volume of one disc:
Diameter = 14 mm \Rightarrow radius = 7 mm = 0.7 cm
Thickness = 1 mm = 0.1 cm

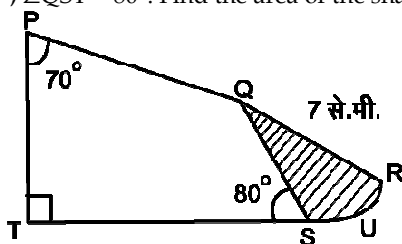
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_2 &= \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \pi \times (0.7)^2 \times 0.1 \\
 &= \pi \times 0.49 \times 0.1 \\
 &= 0.049 \pi \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- Number of discs:

$$N = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{35.28\pi}{0.049\pi} = 720$$

Answer: Option (4)

103. In the figure, the arc RUS has a radius of 7 cm. $\angle P = 70^\circ$, $\angle T = 90^\circ$, $\angle QST = 80^\circ$. Find the area of the shaded region.



- (1) $7\frac{1}{3}$ sq.cm (2) $25\frac{2}{3}$ sq.cm
(3) $34\frac{3}{2}$ sq.cm (4) $1\frac{1}{21}$ sq.cm

Explanation:

- Area of a sector of a circle formula:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$$

- Here $\theta = \angle RUS = 80^\circ$, $r = 7$ cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \frac{80}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{9} \times \pi \times 49 \\
 &= 34.22 \text{ sq. cm} \\
 &= 37\frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: Option (3)

104. Which of the following numbers is a prime number?

- (1) 57937 (2) $\sqrt{84}$
(3) 2512 (4) 563127

Explanation:

- $57937 \div 7 = 8277 \rightarrow$ Not prime
- $29 \rightarrow$ Prime number
- 2512 ends with 2 \rightarrow divisible by 2 \rightarrow Not prime
- $563127 \rightarrow$ sum of digits = $5 + 6 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 7 = 24 \rightarrow$ divisible by 3 \rightarrow Not prime

Answer: Option (2)

105. Find the average of natural numbers from 1 to 91.

- (1) 45 (2) 50
(3) 46 (4) 2366

Explanation:

- Sum of first n natural numbers:

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

- Here, $n = 91$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{91} &= \frac{91 \times (91 + 2)}{2} = \frac{91 \times 92}{2} \\
 &= 91 \times 46 \\
 &= \frac{4186}{91}
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: Option (3)

106. A invested ₹ 3,20,000 in a bank at 10% compound interest for 2 years. B invested ₹ 2,40,000 in a tax-free mutual fund for 2 years and received ₹ 3,04,800. Whose investment was more profitable and by what percent?

- (1) A, 6% (2) B, 6%
(3) A, 7% (4) B, 7%

Explanation:

A's investment (C.I.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Principal} &= 3,20,000 \\
 \text{Rate of interest} &= 10\% \\
 \text{Time} &= 2 \text{ years} \\
 \text{Total amount} &= P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \\
 &= 3,20,000 \times (1 + 0.10)^2 \\
 &= 3,20,000 \times (1.1)^2 \\
 &= 3,20,000 \times 1.21 \\
 &= 3,87,200 \\
 \therefore \text{A's Profit} &= 3,87,200 - 3,20,000 \\
 &= 67,200
 \end{aligned}$$

B's investment

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Principal} &= 2,40,000 \\
 \text{Last amount} &= 3,04,800 \\
 \text{Profit} &= 3,04,800 - 2,40,000 \\
 &= 64,800
 \end{aligned}$$

Comparison:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A's profit} &= 67,200 \\
 \text{B's profit} &= 64,800 \\
 \therefore \text{A's profit is more than B.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Percentage wise profit,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A's Profit \%} &= \frac{67,200}{3,20,000} \times 100 \\
 &= 0.21 \times 100 = 21\% \text{ (in 2 Years)} \\
 \text{Yearly Appr.} &= 10\% \text{ (But Effective Compounding is more)} \\
 \text{B's Profit \%} &= \frac{64,800}{2,40,000} \times 100 \\
 &= 0.27 \times 100 = 27\% \text{ (2 Years)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Yearly average approx. 13.5%

B's return is more.

B has a profit of 27% than A has 21%

\therefore Difference,

$$27 - 21 = 6\%$$

Answer: Option (2)

107. If $a - \frac{1}{a} = 1.5$ and $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 4.25$, then $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = ?$

- (1) 8.125 (2) 7.875
(3) 6.25 (4) 7.125

Explanation: Given

$$a - \frac{1}{a} = 1.5 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 4.25 \quad \dots (2)$$

$$a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = ?$$

$$\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 2$$

$$(1.5)^2 = 4.25 - 2$$

$$2.225 = 2.25$$

$$a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 1\right)$$

$$= 1.5 \times (4.25 + 1)$$

$$= 1.5 \times 5.25$$

$$= 7.875$$

Answer: Option (2)

108. Which of the following quadrilaterals have equal diagonals?

- (a) Parallelogram (b) Rectangle
(c) Rhombus (d) Square
(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) (2) (b) and (c)
(3) only (d) (4) (b) and (d)

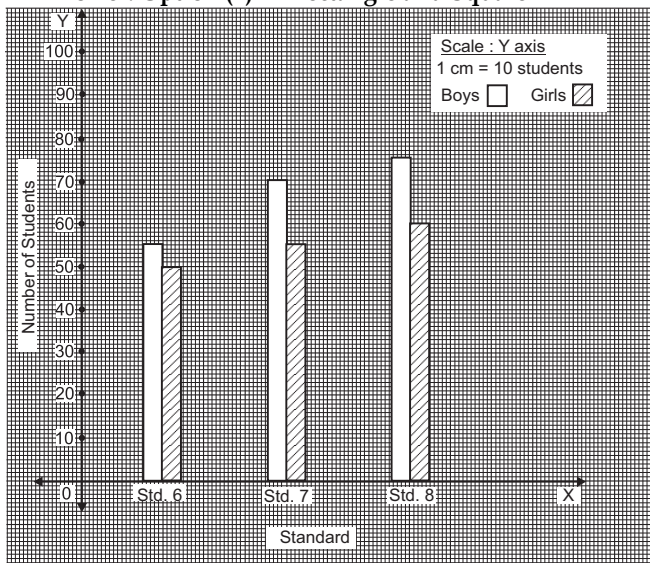
Explanation:

Parallelogram → diagonals not necessarily equal.

Rectangle → diagonals are equal.

Rhombus → diagonals not equal (they intersect at 90° but unequal lengths).

Square → diagonals equal and intersect at 90° .

Answer: Option (4) → Rectangle and Square

109. By what percent the girls are less than boys from 6th to 8th standard?

- (1) 18.50% (2) 35%
(3) 17.5% (4) 37%

Answer: Option (3)

110. Given graph is called as

- (1) Simple bar graph (2) Heavy bar graph
(3) Subdivided bar graph (4) Histogram graph

Answer: Option (3)

111. In which standard the percentage of girls as compared to boys are lowest?

- (1) 6th (2) 7th
(3) 8th (4) 7th and 8th

Answer: Option (2)

112. If $5x^2 + 11\sqrt{2}x + 4 = (ax + b)(cx + d)$, then $a + c + bd = ?$

- (1) 5 (2) 411
(3) 9 (4) 10

Explanation:

$$5x^2 + 11\sqrt{2}x + 4 = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

$$a + c + bd = ?$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

$$5x^2 + 11\sqrt{2}x + 4 = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

$$ac = 5$$

$$ad + bc = 11\sqrt{2}$$

$$bd = 4$$

$$ac + bd = 5 + 4 = 9$$

Answer: Option (3)

113. Two people P and Q have a combined salary of ₹ 35,000.

They spend their salaries 75% and 80% respectively. If their savings ratio is 5 : 3, by how much is P's salary is greater than Q's?

- (1) ₹ 5,000 (2) ₹ 4,000
(3) ₹ 7,000 (4) ₹ 4,375

Explanation:

Let P's salary = x

Q's salary = y

$$\therefore x + y = 35,000$$

P spends 75% → saves 25% → $0.25x$

Q spends 80% → saves 20% → $0.20y$

Proportion of Savings:

$$0.25x : 0.20y = 5 : 3$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{25x}{100}\right)}{\left(\frac{20y}{100}\right)} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{25x}{20y}\right)}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{5x}{4y} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$3x = 4y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x : y = 4 : 3$$

$$\therefore x + 4k, y = 3k$$

$$x + y = 7k = 35,000$$

$$k = 5,000$$

$$\therefore x = 20,000$$

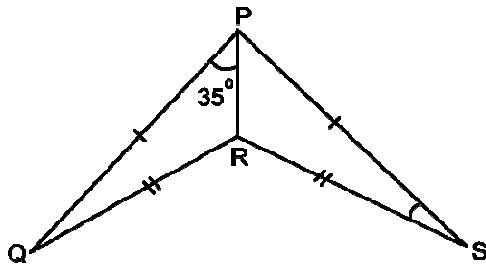
$$y = 15,000$$

Difference between P and Q's savings.

$$P's \text{ and } Q's \text{ salary} = 20,000 - 15,000 = 5,000$$

Answer: Option (1)

114. In the following figure, triangles with the same markings are congruent. Using the given information, find $\angle QRS$.



- (1) 108° (2) 140°
 (3) 124° (4) 118°

Explanation:

- In ΔPQR :

$$\angle PRQ = 35^\circ$$

$$PR = PQ \rightarrow \angle PQR = 35^\circ$$

$$\angle QPR = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$$

- In ΔPRS :

$$PR = PS \rightarrow \angle PRS = \angle PSR$$

$$\angle QPR = \angle RPS = 110^\circ$$

$$\angle PRS = \angle PSR$$

$$\therefore \frac{180^\circ - 110^\circ}{2} = 35^\circ$$

- In ΔQRS :

$$\angle RQS = 27^\circ$$

$$\angle RSQ = 35^\circ$$

$$\angle QRS = 180^\circ - (27^\circ + 35^\circ)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 62^\circ$$

$$= 118^\circ$$

Answer: Option (3)

115. A circle has a radius of 8.5 cm. Find the distance of a chord 13.6 cm long from the center of the circle.

- (1) 10.2 cm (2) 5.1 cm
 (3) 6.8 cm (4) 6.5 cm

Explanation:

- Radius $r = 8.5$ cm,

Chord length = 13.6 cm

Half the chord = $13.6 \div 2 = 6.8$ cm

- Using Pythagoras theorem:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance from center} &= \sqrt{r^2 - (\text{half chord})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{8.5^2 - 6.8^2} \\ &= 5.1 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: Option (2)

116. Find the correct + value of 2.51 from the following?

- (1) $2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{11}$ (2) $3.72 - 1.21$
 (3) $1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{17}{20}$ (4) $1\frac{11}{100} + 1$

Explanation:

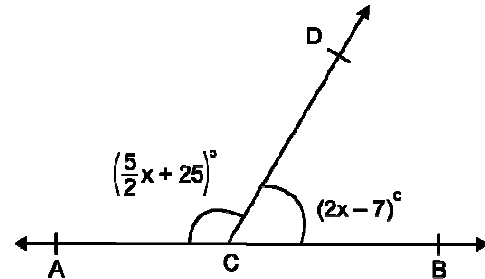
$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{11} &= \frac{7}{3} + \frac{2}{11} \\ &= \frac{77}{33} + \frac{6}{33} = \frac{83}{33} \\ &\approx 2.515 \\ &= 2.515 \quad (\times) \\ (2) \quad 3.72 - 1.21 &= 3.72 - 1.21 \\ &= 2.51 \quad (\checkmark) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad 1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{17}{20} &= \frac{5}{3} + \frac{17}{20} \\ &= \frac{100}{60} + \frac{51}{60} \\ &= \frac{151}{60} \\ &= 2.516 \quad (\times) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad 1\frac{11}{100} + 1 &= 1.11 + 1 \\ &= 2.11 \quad (\times) \end{aligned}$$

Answer: Option (2)

117. From the given figure, find by how much $\angle ACD$ is greater than $\angle BCD$.



- (1) 39° (2) 144°
 (3) 50° (4) 90°

Explanation: From given information

$$\angle ACB + \angle BCD = 180^\circ$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}x + 25\right) + (2x - 7) = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{5}{2}x + 25 + 2x - 7 = 180$$

$$\frac{5}{2}x + 2x + 18 = 180$$

$$\frac{5x + 4x}{2} = 180 - 18$$

$$\frac{9x}{2} = 162$$

$$9x = 324$$

$$x = \frac{324}{9}$$

$$x = 36$$

$$\therefore \angle ACB = \frac{5}{2}x + 25$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times 36 + 25$$

$$= 18 \times 5 + 25$$

$$= 90 + 25$$

$$= 115$$

$$\therefore \angle ACD = 115$$

$$\angle BCD = 2x - 7$$

$$= 2 \times 36 - 7$$

$$= 72 - 7$$

$$\therefore \angle DCB = 65$$

$$\therefore \angle ACD = 115 > \angle BCD = 65$$

$$\therefore \angle ACD - \angle BCD = 115 - 65 = 50$$

Answer: Option (3)

118. A student has $x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x - 50$ chocolates and distributes them equally among $(x^2 - 10)$ students. How many chocolates will each student get?

- (1) $x^3 - x - 45$ (2) $x + 5$
(3) $x - 5$ (4) $x - 10$

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x + 5 \\
 (x^2 - 10) \overline{) x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x - 50} \\
 \underline{x^3 - 10x} \\
 5x^2 - 50 \\
 \underline{- 5x^2 + 50} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Answer: Option (2)

119. Which of the following points can lie outside a triangle?

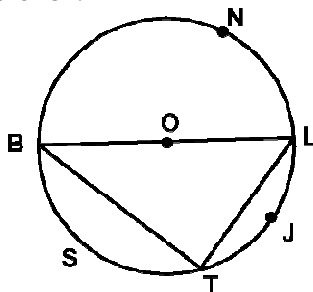
- (1) Incenter (2) Circumcenter
(3) Vertex (4) Centroid

Explanation:

- Incenter:** Intersection of angle bisectors; always inside the triangle.
- Circumcenter:** Intersection of perpendicular bisectors;
 - Acute triangle: inside
 - Right angle triangle: on hypotenuse
 - Obtuse triangle: outside
- Vertex:** Always on the triangle itself.
- Centroid:** Always inside the triangle.

Answer: Option (2)

120. In the given figure, O is the center of a circle. If the length of chord LT equals the radius of the circle, then find the measure of arc BST.



- (1) 120° (2) 60°
(3) 30° (4) 150°

Explanation:

To find the measure of arc BST

From the given figure:

$$m(\text{arc LT}) = 60^\circ$$

Since BL is the diameter:

$$m(\text{arc BL}) = 180^\circ$$

Also:

$$m(\text{arc BT}) + m(\text{arc LT}) = m(\text{arc BL})$$

$$m(\text{arc BT}) + 60 = 180$$

$$\therefore m(\text{arc BT}) = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore m(\text{arc BT}) = 120^\circ$$

Answer: Option (1)

121. The exact electron configuration of Argon (atomic number 18) is:

- (1) 2, 8, 6, 2 (2) 2, 8, 8
(3) 2, 6, 8, 2 (4) 2, 4, 8, 4

Explanation:

Atomic number of Argon (Ar) = 18 \rightarrow total electrons = 18

Electron configuration:

- K-shell = 2
- L-shell = 8
- M-shell = 8

Configuration = 2, 8, 8

Answer: Option (2)

122. When sound waves propagate in air, during rarefaction:

- (1) Pressure increases (2) Pressure decreases
(3) Density increases
(4) Pressure and density do not change

Explanation: Sound waves in air are longitudinal. They have:

Compression – pressure and density increase

Rarefaction – pressure and density decrease

Answer: Option (2)

123. In the process of cell division (meiosis), state exchange of parts of DNA takes place.

- (1) Diplotene (2) Leptotene
(3) Pachytene (4) Zygotene

Explanation:

- During **Prophase I** of meiosis, stages include Leptotene, Zygotene, Pachytene, Diplotene, Diakinesis.
- In **Pachytene**, homologous chromosomes exchange DNA (**crossing over**).

Answer: Option (3)

124. Which of the following compounds is inorganic?

- (1) Sugar (2) Vinegar
(3) Water (4) Camphor

Explanation:

- Sugar – Organic (C, H, O)
- Vinegar (Acetic acid) – Organic
- Water (H_2O) – Inorganic
- Camphor – Organic

Answer: Option (3)

125. If θ is the angle between two plane mirrors, then the number of images (n) is given by:

- (1) $n\theta + 1 = 360^\circ$ (2) $n\theta - 1 = 360^\circ$
(3) $n\theta = 360^\circ$ (4) $\frac{n}{\theta} = 360^\circ$

Explanation:

If two plane mirrors form an angle θ , the number of images form is given by:

$$n\theta + 1 = 360^\circ$$

Answer: Option (1)

126. The sea cucumber belongs to which phylum?

- (1) Protozoa (2) Porifera
(3) Echinodermata (4) Annelida

Explanation: Sea cucumber belongs to **Echinodermata** (includes starfish, sea urchin, sea cucumber).

Answer: Option (3)

127. Brass is an alloy of

- (1) Cu and Sn (2) Cu and Ag
(3) Cu and Fe (4) Cu and Zn

Explanation: Brass = Copper (Cu) + Zinc (Zn)

Answer: Option (4)

128. A 1 meter metal rod is heated from 20°C to 80°C. What is the change in length? (Coefficient of linear expansion = $12 \times 10^{-3}/^{\circ}\text{C}$)

- (1) $7.20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ (2) $3.60 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$
 (3) $7.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ (4) $3.60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

Explanation: $\Delta L = L \cdot \alpha \cdot \Delta T$

$$\Delta L = 1 \times 12 \times 10^{-6} \times 60 = 720 \times 10^{-6} = 7.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

Answer: Option (3)

129. How does an earthworm move?

- (1) Parapodia (2) Setae
 (3) Suckers (4) Tube feet

Explanation: Earthworm moves using **setae** - tiny bristle-like structures that anchor the body and help in movement.

Answer: Option (2)

130. Which of the following is NOT a noble metal?

- (1) Au (Gold) (2) Ag (Silver)
 (3) Pt (Platinum) (4) Ni (Nickel)

Explanation:

- Noble metals resist corrosion/oxidation: Gold (Au), Silver (Ag), Platinum (Pt)
- Nickel (Ni) is NOT a noble metal

Answer: Option (4)

131. The frequency of vibration of a tuning fork is measured in

- (1) Seconds (2) Meters
 (3) Hertz (4) Only as a number

Explanation: Frequency of a tuning fork is measured in Hertz (Hz)

Answer: Option (3)

132. Water and minerals are transported from roots to all parts of a plant through

- (1) Xylem (2) Phloem
 (3) Stomata (4) Stroma

Explanation:

- **Xylem** conducts water and mineral salts from roots to different parts of the plant.
- **Phloem** transports prepared food (sugar).
- **Stomata** - microscopic pores for gas exchange.
- **Stroma** - fluid part of chloroplast.

Answer: Option (1)

133. Match column I (properties of metals) with column II (exception metals):

Column I	Column II
(i) Hardness	(a) Lead
(ii) Electrical conductivity	(b) Lithium
(iii) High melting & boiling points	(c) Sodium
(iv) High density	(d) Tin

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (1) (i) - (b), (ii) - (c), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (d)
 (2) (i) - (c), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (b)
 (3) (i) - (d), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (a)
 (4) (i) - (c), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (a)

Explanation:

- **Hardness:** Most metals are hard; but Na and Li are soft

- **Electrical conductivity:** Mercury (Hg) in liquid form is exception.
- **High melting/boiling:** Sodium is exception.
- **High density:** Lead is exceptionally dense.

Answer: Option (2)

134. If a bar magnet is cut along its length into two equal part, the total number of poles and bar magnets will be

- (1) 6, 3 (2) 3, 2
 (3) 2, 4 (4) 6, 4

Explanation:

- Each piece forms a smaller magnet with **2 poles**.
- Cutting bar magnet along length into 2 pieces \rightarrow 3 pieces $\rightarrow 3 \times 2 = 6$ poles

Answer: Option (1)

135. Which enzyme converts proteins into amino acids?

- (1) Lipase (2) Amylase
 (3) Trypsin (4) Gyrase

Explanation:

- Protein digestion:
 1. Lipase \rightarrow fats
 2. Amylase \rightarrow starch
 3. Trypsin \rightarrow proteins \rightarrow peptides \rightarrow amino acids
 4. Gyrase \rightarrow DNA enzyme

Answer: Option (3)

136. Match isotopes in Column I with their uses in Column II:

Column I	Column II
(i) U^{235}	(a) Cancer treatment
(ii) Co^{60}	(b) Electricity generation
(iii) I^{131}	(c) Fossil dating
(iv) C^{14}	(d) Thyroid treatment

- (1) (i) - (b), (ii) - (c), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (d)
 (2) (i) - (c), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (b)
 (3) (i) - (b), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (c)
 (4) (i) - (a), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (c), (iv) - (d)

Explanation:

- $\text{U}^{235} \rightarrow$ electricity generation
- $\text{Co}^{60} \rightarrow$ cancer treatment
- $\text{I}^{131} \rightarrow$ thyroid treatment
- $\text{C}^{14} \rightarrow$ fossil dating

Answer: Option (3)

137. If an object moves with uniform velocity, its acceleration is

- (1) Continuously changing
 (2) Constant but not zero
 (3) Zero
 (4) Continuously decreasing

Explanation:

- Uniform velocity \rightarrow no change in speed \rightarrow acceleration = 0

Answer: Option (3)

138. Which of the following plants is carnivorous?

- (1) Drosera (2) Mangifera
 (3) Azadirachta (4) Maize

Explanation:

- Carnivorous plants trap and digest insects.
- Drosera = carnivorous
- Mangifera (Mango).

- Azadirachta (Neem).
- Maize = not carnivorous

Answer: Option (1)

139. The reaction: $\text{CaCO}_3(s) \rightarrow \text{CaO}(s) + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$ is an example of:

- (1) Combination (2) Decomposition
- (3) Displacement (4) Exothermic

Explanation:

- One compound breaks into two \rightarrow **decomposition reaction**

Answer: Option (2)

140. The length of vocal cords: L_1 = male, L_2 = female, L_3 = children. Relationship between L_1 , L_2 , L_3 is

- (1) $L_1 < L_2 < L_3$ (2) $L_1 < L_2 > L_3$
- (3) $L_1 = L_2 = L_3$ (4) $L_1 > L_2 > L_3$

Explanation:

- Male vocal cords longest
 - Female vocal cords are less than male.
 - Children's vocal cords are less than female.
- $\therefore L_1 > L_2 > L_3$

Answer: Option (4)

141. Adenine and Guanine belong to:

- (1) Purines (2) Pyrimidines
- (3) Acridine (4) Thymidine

Explanation:

- Adenine & Guanine = **Purines**
- Cytosine, Thymine, Uracil = Pyrimidines

Answer: Option (1)

142. The pigments in green leaves are separated based on solubility using:

- (1) Sublimation (2) Distillation
- (3) Chromatography (4) Centrifugation

Explanation:

- Chlorophyll and carotenoids separated by **chromatography**

Answer: Option (3)

143. If n batteries, each of voltage V , are connected in series, the total (net) voltage is

- (1) nV (2) n/V
- (3) n^2V (4) nV^2

Explanation:

- When n batteries of voltage V each are connected in series, their voltages are added.
- Total (net) voltage = $n \times V$

Answer: Option (1)

144. Which microorganism causes cooked food to spoil?

- (1) Streptococcus (2) Clostridium
- (3) Rhizobium (4) Diplococcus

Explanation:

- The main cause of spoilage in cooked food is due to the growth of **Clostridium** bacteria.

Answer: Option (2)

145. Which of the following is used in soap for washing clothes?

- (1) $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ (2) NH_4OH
- (3) NaOH (4) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

Explanation:

- **NaOH (Sodium hydroxide)** is used in the manufacturing of soap for washing clothes.

Answer: Option (3)

146. J/m^3 is the S.I. unit of:

- (1) Force (2) Pressure
- (3) Energy (4) Momentum

Explanation:

- $\text{J (Joule)} = \text{Energy N/m}^2$.
- Dividing energy by volume gives **pressure**, so J/m^3 is the S.I. unit of **pressure**.

Answer: Option (2)

147. Which day is celebrated as World Ozone Day?

- (1) 16th September (2) 16th October
- (3) 16th November (4) 16th December

Explanation:

- World Ozone Day is celebrated every year on **16th September**.

Answer: Option (1)

148. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
(i) Orange	(a) Citric acid
(ii) Curd	(b) Tartaric acid
(iii) Lemon	(c) Ascorbic acid
(iv) Tamarind	(d) Lactic acid

Choose the correct option from the following:

- (1) (i) - (c), (ii) - (a), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (b)
- (2) (i) - (d), (ii) - (b), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (c)
- (3) (i) - (c), (ii) - (d), (iii) - (a), (iv) - (b)
- (4) (i) - (b), (ii) - (c), (iii) - (d), (iv) - (a)

Explanation:

- Orange \rightarrow Ascorbic acid
- Curd \rightarrow Lactic acid
- Lemon \rightarrow Citric acid
- Tamarind \rightarrow Tartaric acid

Answer: Option (3)

149. Lead-acid electric cells are used in

- (1) Radio sets (2) Battery (Electric)
- (3) Wall clocks (4) Cars and trucks

Explanation: Lead-acid cells are primarily used in the **batteries of cars and trucks**.

Answer: Option (4)

150. The venation pattern of a **Peepal** leaf is

- (1) Parallel (2) Reticulate
- (3) Palmate (4) Pinnate

Explanation: The Peepal leaf has **reticulate venation**.

Answer: Option (2)



TET

परीक्षेसाठी निराली प्रकाशनाची दर्जेदार पुस्तके नक्की अभ्यासा!

