

प्रथम 10 मिनट में अभ्यर्थी अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के क्रमांक का मिलान ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक के क्रमांक से अवश्य कर लें। यदि ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर पत्रक व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के क्रमांक भिन्न हैं तो केन्द्र अधीक्षक से निवेदन करके प्रश्न-पुस्तिका बदल लें।

Level : 3
PGT : For Lecturer

Exam. - 2020
ENGLISH

Sub. Code No. : 9202

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्रमांक एवं ओ०एम०आर० क्रमांक
Question-Booklet Serial No. & O. M. R. Serial No.

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) :
Roll No. (In Figures)

SET : A

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) : _____
Roll No. (In Words)

परीक्षा केन्द्र का नाम : _____
Name of Examination Centre

अभ्यर्थी का नाम : _____ अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर : _____
Name of Candidate Signature of Candidate

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या No. of Pages in this Question Booklet	32	प्रश्नों की संख्या No. of Questions	150	समय Time	2½ hours
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निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर / Signature of Invigilator : _____

अभ्यर्थी को 10 मिनट का समय प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर छपे निर्देशों को पढ़ने तथा उत्तर पत्रक में अपने विवरण भरने के लिए दिया जाएगा। यदि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका व उत्तर पत्रक की क्रम संख्या गलत अंकित हों तो तुरन्त केन्द्र अधीक्षक से निवेदन करके प्रश्न-पुस्तिका बदल लें। इसके पश्चात् कोई दावा स्वीकार नहीं किया जाएगा। इन 10 मिनटों के अतिरिक्त, प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने के लिए पूरे 2½ घंटे का समय दिया जाएगा। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी को प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में दिए गए किसी भी प्रश्न में कोई त्रुटि होने का संदेह हो तो इसके लिए अभ्यर्थियों को परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त प्रतिवेदन देने के लिए अवसर दिया जाएगा। अतः अभ्यर्थी निर्धारित अवसर के दौरान इस सम्बन्ध में अपना प्रतिवेदन बोर्ड कार्यालय में दर्ज करवा सकते हैं। इस अवसर के बाद, इस सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त प्रतिवेदनों पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।

यदि किसी प्रश्न में हिन्दी व अंग्रेजी माध्यम में भिन्नता है तो अंग्रेजी माध्यम का प्रश्न ठीक माना जाएगा।

If there is any variance between Hindi and English Version of any question then English Version would be considered correct.

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश / INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES :

- ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पढ़ने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल काले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें। (The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to read the Question Booklet, take out the OMR Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with black ball point pen only.)
- परीक्षा की अवधि 2½ घंटे है एवं प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न हैं। कोई ऋणात्मक अंकन नहीं है। (The test is of two-and-half hours duration and consists of 150 questions. There is no negative marking.)
- अपने विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर पत्रक पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें। अभ्यर्थी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का उपयोग करने एवं उत्तर पत्रक को भरने में सावधानी बरतें। (Use Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/darkening responses in the Answer Sheet. The candidate should remain careful in handling the question paper and in darkening the responses on the answer sheet.)
- प्रथम 10 मिनट में, यह भी सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्रमांक और उत्तर पत्रक क्रमांक एक ही हैं। अगर यह भिन्न हों तो अभ्यर्थी दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्रक लेने के लिए पर्यवेक्षक को तुरन्त अवगत करवाएँ। (Within first 10 minutes, also ensure that your Question Booklet Serial No. and Answer Sheet Serial No. are the same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet.)

5. लेवल-3 (प्रवक्ता के लिए)

भाग-I : बाल विकास व शिक्षा शास्त्र (प्र० 1 से प्र० 30)
भाग-II : भाषा : (प्र० 31 से प्र० 60)
(हिन्दी : 15 प्रश्न व अंग्रेजी : 15 प्रश्न)
भाग-III : सामान्य अध्ययन : (प्र० 61 से प्र० 90)
(मात्रात्मक योग्यता : 10 प्रश्न, तार्किक अभिक्षमता : 10 प्रश्न,
सामान्य ज्ञान एवं अभिज्ञान : 10 प्रश्न)
भाग-IV : अंग्रेजी (प्र० 91 से प्र० 150)

5. Level-3 (For Lecturer)

Part-I : Child Development
and Pedagogy (Q. 1 to Q. 30)
Part-II : Language : (Q. 31 to Q. 60)
(Hindi : 15 Q. & English : 15 Q.)
Part-III : General Studies : (Q. 61 to Q. 90)
(Quantitative Aptitude : 10 Q, Reasoning
Ability : 10 Q, G. K. & Awareness : 10 Q)
Part-IV : English (Q. 91 to Q. 150)

नोट : कृपया इस पुस्तिका के अन्त में दिए गए शेष निर्देशों को पढ़ें। (Please read other remaining instructions given on the last page of this booklet.)

FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए

भाग - I / PART - I

बाल विकास व शिक्षाशास्त्र / CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

Direction : Answer the following questions by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी विकास की सही विशेषता नहीं है ?</p> <p>(1) विकास में परिवर्तन होता है</p> <p>(2) प्रारंभिक विकास परवर्ती विकास से अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण होता है</p> <p>(3) विकासात्मक पैटर्न अपूर्वानुमेय होते हैं</p> <p>(4) विकास में वैयक्तिक भिन्नता होती है</p> <p>2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी प्रेरकों के मापन हेतु अप्रत्यक्ष विधि है ?</p> <p>(1) वाक्य पूर्ति तकनीकी</p> <p>(2) प्रश्नावली</p> <p>(3) चैक लिस्ट</p> <p>(4) साक्षात्कार</p> <p>3. 'आत्म संप्रत्यय' के आधार क्या होते हैं ?</p> <p>(1) सामाजिक भूमिकाएँ</p> <p>(2) शरीर प्रतिमा</p> <p>(3) उपरोक्त (1) एवं (2)</p> <p>(4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं</p> <p>4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी जुंग द्वारा प्रदत्त अंतर्मुखी चिन्तन प्रकार व्यक्तित्व की विशेषता नहीं है ?</p> <p>(1) आत्मकेंद्रित</p> <p>(2) आशावादी</p> <p>(3) अपने स्वयं के बौद्धिक कामकाज में मगन</p> <p>(4) तथ्यों के आधार पर सिद्धान्तों का साथ देने वाला</p> | <p>1. Which of the following is not the true characteristic of Development ?</p> <p>(1) Development involves changes</p> <p>(2) Early Development is more critical than later development</p> <p>(3) Development Patterns are unpredictable</p> <p>(4) There are individual differences in development</p> <p>2. Which of the following is indirect method of measurement of motives ?</p> <p>(1) Sentence completion technique</p> <p>(2) Questionnaire</p> <p>(3) Checklist</p> <p>(4) Interview</p> <p>3. What are the basis of 'Self Concept' ?</p> <p>(1) Social Roles</p> <p>(2) The Body Image</p> <p>(3) Above (1) and (2)</p> <p>(4) None of the above</p> <p>4. Which of the following is not the characteristic of introverted thinking type personality as given by Jung ?</p> <p>(1) Self Centered</p> <p>(2) Optimistic</p> <p>(3) Absorbed in his own intellectual pursuit</p> <p>(4) Support Theory with facts</p> |
|--|--|

[A]

5. 16 वर्ष की आयु तक मस्तिष्क का भार लगभग कितना हो जाता है ?
- (1) 750 ग्राम से 900 ग्राम
 - (2) 1200 ग्राम से 1400 ग्राम
 - (3) 1000 ग्राम से 1200 ग्राम
 - (4) 800 ग्राम से 1000 ग्राम
6. कौन-से मनोवैज्ञानिक ने अपनी पुस्तक 'हेरिडिटरी जीनियस' में 'वैयक्तिक विभेद' का वैज्ञानिक ढंग से विवेचन प्रस्तुत किया था ?
- (1) ऑलपोर्ट
 - (2) बीगी एण्ड हण्ट
 - (3) जीन पियाजे
 - (4) सर फ्रांसिस गाल्टन
7. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा समायोजन का प्रत्यक्ष तरीका है ?
- (1) दमन
 - (2) प्रतिगमन
 - (3) प्रत्याहार तथा आज्ञाकारिता
 - (4) युक्तिकरण
8. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी उन्मुखता कोहलबर्ग के द्वारा दिए गए नैतिक विकास सिद्धान्त के उत्तर रूढ़िगत स्तर के अन्तर्गत आती है ?
- (1) दण्ड एवं आज्ञाकारिता
 - (2) सामाजिक अनुबंध
 - (3) उत्तम लड़का/अच्छी लड़की
 - (4) कानून और सामाजिक व्यवस्था

[4]

5. What is the approximate weight of the Brain upto 16 year age ?
- (1) 750 gm to 900 gm
 - (2) 1200 gm to 1400 gm
 - (3) 1000 gm to 1200 gm
 - (4) 800 gm to 1000 gm
6. Which Psychologist presented scientific description of 'Individual differences' in his Book 'Hereditary Genius' ?
- (1) Allport
 - (2) Biggi and Hunt
 - (3) Jean Piaget
 - (4) Sir Fransis Galton
7. Which of the following is Direct Method of Adjustment ?
- (1) Repression
 - (2) Regression
 - (3) Withdrawl and Submissiveness
 - (4) Rationalization
8. Which of the following orientation falls under the post convention level of Moral Development Theory propounded by Kohlberg ?
- (1) Punishment and Obedience
 - (2) Social contract
 - (3) Good boy/Nice girl
 - (4) Law and Social order

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9. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी किशोरावस्था की विशेषता **नहीं** है ?
- (1) संवेगात्मक स्थिरता
 - (2) विरोधी मानसिक दशाएँ
 - (3) व्यवसाय की चिन्ता
 - (4) वीर पूजा की भावना
10. उन ज्ञान अथवा कौशलों का कथन जिन्हें विद्यार्थी को अनुदेशन के बाद सीख जाना चाहिए, कहलाते हैं :
- (1) विषयवस्तु विश्लेषण
 - (2) वैयक्तिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम (IEP)
 - (3) अनुदेशनात्मक उद्देश्य
 - (4) सामान्य लक्ष्य
11. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अच्छी स्मृति का लक्षण **नहीं** है ?
- (1) तीव्रता
 - (2) औसत धारण
 - (3) शुद्धता
 - (4) सही सामग्रियों का सही समय पर स्मरण करना
12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा संप्रत्यय बण्डुरा के सामाजिक अधिगम सिद्धान्त से संबंधित **नहीं** है ?
- (1) मॉडलिंग
 - (2) अनुकूलन
 - (3) अनुकरण
 - (4) अवलोकनात्मक अधिगम
13. शेल्डन ने शारीरिक गठन के आधार पर श्रेणीकरण को मानते हुए प्रबल एण्डोमॉर्फ व्यक्तियों का श्रेणी अनुपात क्या बताया है ?
- (1) 7-1-1
 - (2) 1-7-1
 - (3) 1-1-7
 - (4) 4-4-4

9. Which of the following is **not** the characteristic of Adolescence ?
- (1) Emotional Stability
 - (2) Contrasting Mental Moods
 - (3) Anxiety of Vocation
 - (4) Feeling of Hero worship
10. A statement of knowledge or skills that student should master after instruction, is known as :
- (1) A content analysis
 - (2) An individualized educational programme (IEP)
 - (3) An instructional objective
 - (4) General Aims
11. Which of the following is **not** the symptoms of Good Memory ?
- (1) Rapidity
 - (2) Average retention
 - (3) Accuracy
 - (4) Recall of right material at right time
12. Which of the following concept is **not** related with Bandura's Social Learning Theory ?
- (1) Modeling
 - (2) Adaptation
 - (3) Imitation
 - (4) Observational learning
13. What is the ranking ratio given by Sheldon for predominant endomorph person according to physique ?
- (1) 7-1-1
 - (2) 1-7-1
 - (3) 1-1-7
 - (4) 4-4-4

[A]

14. एरिकसन के अनुसार 'व्यक्तित्व विकास' की पाँचवी अवस्था कौन-सी है ?
- (1) परिश्रम प्रियता बनाम हीनता
 - (2) पहचान बनाम भूमिका संभ्रांति
 - (3) प्रगाढ़ता बनाम विलगन
 - (4) उत्पादनशीलता बनाम स्थिरता
15. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा गिलफोर्ड द्वारा प्रदत्त सृजनात्मकता का तत्व **नहीं** है ?
- (1) प्रवाहिता
 - (2) उद्भवन
 - (3) लचीलापन
 - (4) मौलिकता
16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अधिगम के धनात्मक स्थानान्तरण का प्रकार **नहीं** है ?
- (1) पार्श्व स्थानान्तरण
 - (2) क्रमिक स्थानान्तरण
 - (3) क्षैतिज स्थानान्तरण
 - (4) शून्य स्थानान्तरण
17. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी फ्रायड द्वारा प्रदत्त मनोवैज्ञानिक अवस्था **नहीं** है ?
- (1) शैशनावस्था
 - (2) स्वायत्त अवस्था
 - (3) गुदावस्था
 - (4) मुखावस्था
18. किसने कहा कि "मनोविज्ञान जीवित जीव-जन्तुओं के बरताव का धनात्मक विज्ञान है" ?
- (1) सर विलियम मैकडुगल
 - (2) सर फ्रांसिस गाल्टन
 - (3) मैक्स वरदाईमर
 - (4) विलियम जेम्स

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14. Which is the fifth stage of Personality development according to Erikson ?
- (1) industry v/s inferiority
 - (2) identity v/s role confusion
 - (3) intimacy v/s isolation
 - (4) generativity v/s stagnation
15. Which of the following is **not** the element of creativity as given by Guilford ?
- (1) Fluency
 - (2) Incubation
 - (3) Flexibility
 - (4) Originality
16. Which of the following is **not** the type of positive transfer of learning ?
- (1) Lateral transfer
 - (2) Sequential transfer
 - (3) Horizontal transfer
 - (4) Zero transfer
17. Which of the following is **not** the Freud's Psychosexual stage ?
- (1) Phallic stage
 - (2) Autonomy stage
 - (3) Anal stage
 - (4) Oral stage
18. Who stated that "Psychology is the Positive Science of conduct of living creatures" ?
- (1) Sir William McDougall
 - (2) Sir Francis Galton
 - (3) Max Wertheimer
 - (4) William James

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19. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी शिक्षा मनोविज्ञान में अध्ययन की मनोभौतिकी विधि **नहीं** है ?

- (1) न्यूनतम परिवर्तन की विधि अथवा सीमा की विधि
- (2) स्थिर उद्दीपक की विधि
- (3) औसत अथवा माध्य त्रुटि की विधि
- (4) व्यक्तिगत अभिवृत्ति में परिमार्जन

20. 'पूर्व ज्ञान के रूपांतरण, संगठन एवं पुनर्संगठन के द्वारा ज्ञान की रचना की जाती है।' यह निम्नांकित में से किसके दृष्टिकोण की सर्वोत्तम व्याख्या है ?

- (1) पियाजे
- (2) वाइगोत्स्की
- (3) फ्रायड
- (4) बंडुरा

21. पियाजे के संज्ञानात्मक विकास के सिद्धांतानुसार 'ज्ञान का आधारभूत निर्माण खण्ड' कहलाता है :

- (1) स्कीमा
- (2) आत्मसात्करण
- (3) समाविष्टीकरण
- (4) संतुलनीकरण

22. एक अंग्रेजी के अध्यापक ने अपने विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ाते समय कैट का बहुवचन कैट्स, हाऊस का बहुवचन हाउसेस, पेन का बहुवचन पेन्स उसी क्रम में विद्यार्थी ने माउस का बहुवचन गलती से माउसेस बना दिया। यह किस प्रकार के अधिगम स्थानान्तरण का उदाहरण है ?

- (1) धनात्मक अन्तरण
- (2) ऋणात्मक अन्तरण
- (3) शून्य अन्तरण
- (4) लम्बवत अन्तरण

19. Which of the following is **not** the type of "Psychophysical Method" of study of Educational Psychology ?

- (1) The method of minimal changes or method of limits
- (2) The method of constant stimuli
- (3) The method of average or mean error
- (4) Modifying the individual attitude

20. 'Knowledge is constructed by transforming, organizing and re-organizing previous knowledge.' This best explains the idea of which of the following ?

- (1) Piaget
- (2) Vygotsky
- (3) Freud
- (4) Bandura

21. According to the Cognitive Development Theory of Piaget, 'The basic building block of knowledge' is called :

- (1) Schema
- (2) Assimilation
- (3) Accommodation
- (4) Equilibration

22. An English teacher taught their students that plural of Cat is Cats, plural of House is Houses, plural of Pen is Pens, in this manner student by mistake made plural of Mouse as Mouses. This is the example of which type of transfer of learning ?

- (1) Positive transfer
- (2) Negative transfer
- (3) Zero transfer
- (4) Vertical transfer

[A]

23. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उद्दीपन का वस्तुनिष्ठ/बाह्य निर्धारक है ?
- (1) अभिरुचि
 - (2) आदत
 - (3) जिज्ञासा
 - (4) उद्दीपन की अवधि
24. मुरे द्वारा प्रतिपादित "प्रासंगिक अन्तर्बोध परीक्षण" व्यक्तित्व के किस सिद्धान्त से संबंधित है ?
- (1) शील गुण सिद्धान्त
 - (2) शील गुण प्रकार सिद्धान्त
 - (3) प्रकार सिद्धान्त
 - (4) मनोविश्लेषणात्मक सिद्धान्त
25. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा 'मध्यम मानसिक मंदता' बालकों का बुद्धि लब्धि प्रसार है ?
- (1) 52 से 67
 - (2) 36 से 51
 - (3) 20 से 35
 - (4) 20 से नीचे
26. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एडलर द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तित्व विकास हेतु जीवन शैली का प्रकार **नहीं** है ?
- (1) आलसी टाइप
 - (2) शासकीय टाइप
 - (3) तिकड़मी टाइप
 - (4) बचकर निकल जाने वाले जैसा

[8]

23. Which of the following is objective determinants of Attention ?
- (1) Interest
 - (2) Habit
 - (3) Curiosity
 - (4) Duration of stimulus
24. Murray's "Thematic Apperception Test" is related to which theory of personality ?
- (1) Trait theory
 - (2) Trait and Type theory
 - (3) Type theory
 - (4) Psychoanalytical theory
25. Which of the following is I.Q. Range of 'Moderate mental retarded' children ?
- (1) 52 to 67
 - (2) 36 to 51
 - (3) 20 to 35
 - (4) below 20
26. Which of the following is **not** the type of life styles for the development of personality given by Adler ?
- (1) Lazy type
 - (2) Ruling type
 - (3) Go-getting type
 - (4) Escaping type

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27. रोर्शा स्याही धब्बा परीक्षण में कितने कार्ड उपयोग में लिए जाते हैं ?

- (1) 10
- (2) 12
- (3) 15
- (4) 28

28. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मूल्यों की दृष्टि से स्प्रेन्जर द्वारा दिया गया व्यक्तित्व का प्रकार **नहीं** है ?

- (1) सैद्धान्तिक
- (2) आर्थिक
- (3) कलात्मक
- (4) सुडौलकाय

29. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा थॉर्नडाइक द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिगम का गौण/सहायक नियम है ?

- (1) तत्परता का नियम
- (2) अभ्यास का नियम
- (3) मानसिक वृत्ति का नियम
- (4) प्रभाव का नियम

30. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी किशोरावस्था की सही विशेषता **नहीं** है ?

- (1) किशोरावस्था बाल्यावस्था और वयस्कावस्था के बीच की परिवर्ती अवस्था है।
- (2) किशोरावस्था में एक अस्पष्ट वैयक्तिक स्थिति होती है।
- (3) किशोरावस्था वयस्कावस्था की दहलीज होती है।
- (4) किशोरावस्था वास्तविकताओं का समय होता है।

27. How many cards are used in Rorschach Inkblot Test ?

- (1) 10
- (2) 12
- (3) 15
- (4) 28

28. Which of the following is **not** a type of Personality given by Sprenger in values point of view ?

- (1) Theoretical
- (2) Economic
- (3) Asthetic
- (4) Athletic

29. Which of the following is the subordinate law of learning given by Thorndike ?

- (1) Law of readiness
- (2) Law of exercise
- (3) Law of mental set
- (4) Law of effect

30. Which of the following is **not** the true characteristic of Adolescence ?

- (1) Adolescence is transitional stage between childhood and adulthood.
- (2) In adolescence there is a vague individual status.
- (3) Adolescence is the threshold of adulthood.
- (4) Adolescence is a time of realism.

[A]

[10]

भाग – II / PART – II

भाषा (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) / LANGUAGES (HINDI & ENGLISH)

[हिन्दी / HINDI]

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

31. निजवाचक सर्वनाम युक्त वाक्य छाँटिए :

- (1) आप अत्यन्त आकर्षक व्यक्तित्व के स्वामी हैं।
- (2) लड़के आप ही चले जाएँगे।
- (3) आप लोग शान्त हो जाएँ।
- (4) आप हुजूर ज़रूर पधारें।

32. वार्तनिक दृष्टि से अशुद्ध विकल्प चुनिए :

- (1) मृत्योपरान्त
- (2) योगिराज
- (3) प्रोज्ज्वल
- (4) प्रज्वलित

33. विलोम की दृष्टि से असंगत जोड़े को छाँटिए :

- (1) लंबा-नाटा
- (2) अभिज्ञ-अनभिज्ञ
- (3) अनुरक्ति-विराग
- (4) सत्कार-तिरस्कार

34. किस विकल्प में 'इल' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (1) उर्मिल
- (2) मरियल
- (3) फेनिल
- (4) जटिल

35. निम्न में से 'बकरी' का पर्याय नहीं है ?

- (1) वर्धकी
- (2) छागी
- (3) अजा
- (4) छेरी

36. जातिवाचक संज्ञा युक्त वाक्य नहीं है :

- (1) आजकल की पढ़ाइयाँ बहुत महँगी हैं।
- (2) उँचाइयाँ नापनी हैं तो पर्वतों की सैर कीजिए।
- (3) कभी-कभी बुराइयाँ ही अच्छाइयाँ बन जाती हैं।
- (4) मैंने अनुभव किया है कि उसे ऊँचाई से डर लगता है।

37. किस विकल्प में व्यंजन संधि का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

- (1) चिदाभास
- (2) वागीश्वर
- (3) तदर्थ
- (4) तिरोहित

38. शुद्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए :

- (1) यह काम कोई वकील से ही हो सकता है।
- (2) मैंने उनका धन्यवाद किया।
- (3) कृपया दरवाजा बंद करने की कृपा करें।
- (4) हम सभी में मानवीय दुर्बलताएँ हैं।

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39. समास की दृष्टि से *असंगत* विकल्प छाँटिए :

- (1) भयभीत - करण तत्पुरुष
- (2) सेठ-साहूकार - समाहार द्वन्द्व
- (3) विद्याहीन - अपादान तत्पुरुष
- (4) स्वर्गगत - कर्म तत्पुरुष

40. वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द की दृष्टि से *असंगत* विकल्प चुनिए :

- (1) किसी कथा के अन्तर्गत आने वाली कोई दूसरी कथा - अन्तर्कथा
- (2) सर्वाधिकार सम्पन्न शासक या अधिकारी - अधिनायक
- (3) बिना किसी प्रयास के - आयास
- (4) जिसे शाप दिया गया है - अभिशप्त

41. अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण चुनिए :

- (1) पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में इस बार अधिक वर्षा हुई।
- (2) सब्जी में थोड़ा-सा नमक डालिए।
- (3) सारा काम मुझे ही करना होगा।
- (4) सारे देश आतंकवाद के खिलाफ खड़े हैं।

42. सकर्मक क्रिया युक्त वाक्य चुनिए :

- (1) भिखारी मंदिर के बाहर चिल्ला रहे थे।
- (2) मछलियाँ तालाब में तैर रही हैं।
- (3) धावक सड़क पर दौड़ रहे हैं।
- (4) बहन ने भाई को मिठाई खिलाई।

43. किस विकल्प में अव्ययीभाव समास है ?

- (1) विरोधजनक
- (2) कृपापूर्वक
- (3) अवसरवंचित
- (4) स्वाधीन

44. प्रत्यय की दृष्टि से *असंगत* विकल्प चुनिए :

- (1) गृहस्थ + इक = गार्हस्थिक
- (2) दिष्ट + इक = दैष्टिक
- (3) अभिजात + त्य = आभिजात्य
- (4) पाणिनि + ईय = पाणिनीय

45. किस विकल्प में 'आ' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- (1) आधिकारिक
- (2) आधुनिक
- (3) आलम्बित
- (4) आरण्यक

[A]

[12]

[अंग्रेजी / ENGLISH]

Direction : Answer the following questions by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

46. Choose the part of sentence that is grammatically **incorrect** :

That's twice I've been forgetting to bring my diary to work this week.

- (1) That's twice
- (2) I've been forgetting
- (3) to bring my diary
- (4) to work this week

47. Fill in the blank with the **correct** option :

Of the two Novels, this is

- (1) interesting
- (2) more interesting
- (3) interested
- (4) much interesting

48. Change the narration :

He said, "I've been spending a lot more time with my children."

- (1) He told me that he had been spending a lot more time with his children.
- (2) He told me that he is spending a lot more time with my children.
- (3) He told me that he had spent a lot more time with his children.
- (4) He said that he spends a lot more time with his children.

49. Fill in the blank with the **correct** present perfect continuous tense :

Who was coming to see me this morning ?

- (1) you should say
- (2) did you say
- (3) you did said
- (4) did you say that

50. Fill in the blank with the **correct** present perfect continuous tense :

He for five hours.

- (1) been slept
- (2) is sleeping
- (3) been sleeping
- (4) has been sleeping

51. Fill in the blanks :

The growing number of visitors the footpaths.

- (1) are damaging (2) is damaging
- (3) were damage (4) was damaged

52. Fill in the blank with the **correct** present perfect continuous tense :

She is one of the few people

- (1) who I look up to
- (2) whose I look up
- (3) I look up to
- (4) Both (1) and (3)

53. Choose the option and arrange the following sentence in the *correct* order :
- I. Resigned
 II. To sack him
 III. Had he not
 IV. We would have been forced
 (1) IV, III, II, I (2) III, II, I, IV
 (3) IV, II, I, III (4) III, I, IV, II
54. Change the sentence into passive :
 Someone has picked my pocket.
 (1) My pocket is picked.
 (2) Somebody picked my pocket.
 (3) My pocket pick by somebody.
 (4) My pocket has been picked.
55. Choose the grammatically *correct* sentence :
- (1) No sooner we reached the station and the train arrived.
 (2) No sooner did we reach the station than the train arrived.
 (3) No sooner did we reach the station then the train arrived.
 (4) No sooner did we reach the station the train arrived.
56. Fill in the blank with the *correct* option :
-, they slept soundly.
 (1) Hot though was the night air
 (2) Hot though the night air was
 (3) Hot was the night air that
 (4) Hot although the night air was
57. Fill in the blank with the *correct* present perfect continuous tense :
 thinks that Julie should be given the job.
 (1) neither of us
 (2) practically everyone
 (3) A no. of people
 (4) both (1) and (2)
58. To have 'a bee in the bonnet' means :
 (1) to know perfectly
 (2) something you are obsessed with
 (3) not to take anything seriously
 (4) to deviate from the point
59. Choose the part of sentence that is grammatically *incorrect* :
 The world's supply of oil is soon running out.
 (1) The world's
 (2) supply of oil
 (3) is soon running out
 (4) both (1) and (2)
60. The word 'juncture' means :
 (1) in a joyous manner
 (2) to put in danger
 (3) to sound harshly
 (4) point rendered critical by circumstances

[A]

[14]

भाग – III / PART – III

सामान्य अध्ययन / GENERAL STUDIES

[मात्रात्मक योग्यता, तार्किक अभिक्षमता तथा सामान्य ज्ञान एवं अभिज्ञान / QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE, REASONING ABILITY AND G.K. & AWARENESS]

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सबसे उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

Direction : Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option.

61. एक कूट भाषा में, 'DISTANCE' को 'IDTATOEK' लिखा जाता है और 'DOCUMENT' को 'ODDMUFTN' लिखा जाता है, तो इसी समान कूट भाषा में, 'THURSDAY' को लिखा जायेगा :

- (1) HTRUDSYA
- (2) HTVSREYA
- (3) UHVSTEYA
- (4) VIRUDSZB

62. कमल 10 मीटर उत्तर की ओर चलता है। वहाँ से, वह दक्षिण की ओर 6 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह पूर्व की ओर 3 मीटर चलता है। वह अपने शुरुआती बिंदु के संदर्भ में किस दिशा में है ?

- (1) पश्चिम
- (2) दक्षिण-पश्चिम
- (3) उत्तर-पूर्व
- (4) दक्षिण

63. प्रथम वर्ष में एक गाँव की जनसंख्या में 5% की वृद्धि हो जाती है। अगले वर्ष में इसमें 5% की कमी हो जाती है। यदि दूसरे वर्ष के अन्त में जनसंख्या 79,800 थी, तो प्रथम वर्ष के आरम्भ में जनसंख्या कितनी थी ?

- (1) 79,800
- (2) 80,200
- (3) 80,000
- (4) 79,600

61. In a code language, 'DISTANCE' is written as 'IDTATOEK' and 'DOCUMENT' is written as 'ODDMUFTN', then in same code language, 'THURSDAY' will be written as :

- (1) HTRUDSYA
- (2) HTVSREYA
- (3) UHVSTEYA
- (4) VIRUDSZB

62. Kamal walks 10 m towards North. From there, he walks 6 m towards south. Then he walks 3 m towards East. In which direction is he with reference to his starting point ?

- (1) West
- (2) South-West
- (3) North-East
- (4) South

63. In the first year, the population of a village increased by 5% and in the next year it decreased by 5%. If at the end of the second year, the population was 79,800, what was it at the beginning of the first year ?

- (1) 79,800
- (2) 80,200
- (3) 80,000
- (4) 79,600

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64. निम्न श्रेणी में **गलत** पद ज्ञात कीजिए :
1CV, 5FU, 9IT, 15LS, 17OR
(1) 5FU (2) 9IT
(3) 15LS (4) 17OR
65. दो बेलनों की त्रिज्याएँ 2 : 3 के अनुपात में तथा उनकी ऊँचाईयाँ 5 : 3 के अनुपात में हैं। उनके आयतनों के मध्य अनुपात है :
(1) 27 : 20 (2) 20 : 27
(3) 4 : 9 (4) 9 : 4
66. श्रीमान् X ने श्रीमती Y के लिए कहा "श्रीमती Y, मेरी माता के पौत्र की पत्नी है।" श्रीमान् X, श्रीमती Y से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं ?
(1) पिता (2) दादा
(3) पति (4) ससुर
67. वर्णों का क्रम बदले बिना तथा प्रत्येक वर्ण को एक बार प्रयोग करते हुये 'HEARTLESS' कितने स्वतन्त्र सार्थक शब्दों में विभाजित किया जा सकता है ?
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4
68. एक परीक्षा में, 27% विद्यार्थी अंग्रेजी में अनुत्तीर्ण हुए और 38% विज्ञान में अनुत्तीर्ण हुए, यदि 19% दोनों विषयों में अनुत्तीर्ण हुए, तो दोनों विषयों में उत्तीर्ण का प्रतिशत है :
(1) 46% (2) 54%
(3) 62% (4) 81%
69. निम्न संख्या श्रेणी के अगले पद हैं :
20, 20, 19, 16, 17, 13, 14, 11, ?, ?
(1) 10, 10 (2) 10, 11
(3) 13, 14 (4) 10, 9
70. एक व्यक्ति धारा के विपरीत दिशा में 13 किमी और धारा की दिशा में 28 किमी नाव चलाते हुए हर बार 5 घंटे का समय लेता है। पानी की गति क्या है ?
(1) 1½ किमी/घण्टा (2) 2 किमी/घण्टा
(3) 2½ किमी/घण्टा (4) 3 किमी/घण्टा

64. Find the **wrong** terms of the following series :
1CV, 5FU, 9IT, 15LS, 17OR
(1) 5FU (2) 9IT
(3) 15LS (4) 17OR
65. The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 2 : 3 and their heights are in the ratio 5 : 3. The ratio of their volumes are :
(1) 27 : 20 (2) 20 : 27
(3) 4 : 9 (4) 9 : 4
66. Mr. X said about Mrs. Y, "Mrs. Y is the wife of the grandson of my mother." How is Mr. X is related to Mrs. Y ?
(1) Father (2) Grandfather
(3) Husband (4) Father-in-law
67. How many independent meaningful words can 'HEARTLESS' be divided into without changing the order of the letters and using each letter only once ?
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4
68. In an examination, 27% students failed in English and 38% failed in Science. If 19% failed in both the subjects, then the percentage of passed in both the subjects is :
(1) 46% (2) 54%
(3) 62% (4) 81%
69. Next terms of the following number series are :
20, 20, 19, 16, 17, 13, 14, 11, ?, ?
(1) 10, 10 (2) 10, 11
(3) 13, 14 (4) 10, 9
70. A man rows upstream 13 km and downstream 28 km taking 5 hours each time. What is the speed of water ?
(1) 1½ km/hr (2) 2 km/hr
(3) 2½ km/hr (4) 3 km/hr

[A]

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71. यदि श्याम 1 से 100 तक के सभी पूर्णांक लिखता है, तो वह कितनी बार 3 लिखता है ?
 (1) 19 (2) 11 (3) 20 (4) 21
72. A, B से बड़ा है जबकि C और D, E से बड़े हैं। E, A और C के मध्य में है और C, B से बड़ा है, तो निम्न में से कौन-सा कथन आवश्यक रूप से सत्य है ?
 (1) A, C से बड़ा है।
 (2) C, D से बड़ा है।
 (3) D, C से बड़ा है।
 (4) E, B से बड़ा है।
73. M, T, R, K और D में प्रत्येक की लंबाई अलग है, M केवल T से छोटा है और D केवल K से लंबा है। इनमें से तीसरा सबसे लंबा व्यक्ति कौन होगा ?
 (1) T (2) D (3) M (4) R
74. $\frac{\left(1\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 - \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right)^4}{\left(1\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}$ का वर्गमूल बराबर है :
 (1) $2\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $2\frac{1}{12}$
 (3) $3\frac{11}{12}$ (4) $3\frac{1}{12}$
75. पाँच वर्ष पश्चात्, पिता की आयु उसके पुत्र की आयु की तिगुनी होगी। पाँच वर्ष पूर्व, पिता की आयु उसके पुत्र की आयु की 7 गुनी थी। पिता की वर्तमान आयु है :
 (1) 40 वर्ष (2) 30 वर्ष
 (3) 50 वर्ष (4) 45 वर्ष
76. एक व्यक्ति सिर नीचे और पैर ऊपर करके योग अभ्यास कर रहा है। उसका चेहरा पश्चिम दिशा की ओर है। उसका बायाँ हाथ किस दिशा में है ?
 (1) उत्तर (2) दक्षिण
 (3) पश्चिम (4) पूर्व

71. If Shyam writes down all the integers from 1 to 100, then how many times does he write 3 ?
 (1) 19 (2) 11 (3) 20 (4) 21
72. A is elder to B while C and D are elder to E. E lies between A and C and C is elder to B, then which of the following statements is necessarily true ?
 (1) A is elder to C.
 (2) C is elder to D.
 (3) D is elder to C.
 (4) E is elder to B.
73. Among M, T, R, K and D, each having a different height, M is shorter only from T and D is taller only from K. Who will be the third tallest person among them ?
 (1) T (2) D (3) M (4) R
74. The square root of $\frac{\left(1\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 - \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right)^4}{\left(1\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}$ is equal to :
 (1) $2\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $2\frac{1}{12}$
 (3) $3\frac{11}{12}$ (4) $3\frac{1}{12}$
75. After 5 years, father's age will be three times of his son's age. 5 years ago, father's age was 7 times of his son's age. The present age of the father is :
 (1) 40 years (2) 30 years
 (3) 50 years (4) 45 years
76. A man is performing yoga with his head down and legs up. His face is towards the west. In which direction will his left hand be ?
 (1) North (2) South
 (3) West (4) East

77. दो नल A और B एक टंकी को पूर्णतया भरने में क्रमशः 30 और 36 मिनट लेते हैं। दोनों नलों को खोल दिया जाता है, अब नल A को कब बंद करना चाहिए कि टंकी 18 मिनट में एक दम भर जाये ?

- (1) 15 मि० के बाद
- (2) 12 मि० के बाद
- (3) 14 मि० के बाद
- (4) 16 मि० के बाद

78. 10% वार्षिक ब्याज दर पर अर्द्धवार्षिकी चक्रवृद्धि करने पर 800 रुपये की एक राशि 926.10 रुपये कितने वर्ष में बन जायेगी ?

- (1) 3 वर्ष
- (2) 1½ वर्ष
- (3) 4½ वर्ष
- (4) 2 वर्ष

79. 8, 15 और 24 से विभाजित होने वाली न्यूनतम वर्ग संख्या बराबर है :

- (1) 120
- (2) 1800
- (3) 3600
- (4) 6400

80. यदि 6 पेनों का विक्रय मूल्य, 8 पेनों के क्रय मूल्य के बराबर है, तो लाभ/हानि प्रतिशत में है :

- (1) 25% लाभ
- (2) 25% हानि
- (3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ हानि
- (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ लाभ

81. हरियाणा के नव गठित 6ठे राज्य वित्त आयोग के चेयरमैन (अध्यक्ष) कौन हैं ?

- (1) विकास गुप्ता
- (2) राजेश खुल्लर
- (3) पी० राघवेन्द्र राव
- (4) टी० वी० एस० एन० प्रसाद

82. हरियाणा उर्दू अकादमी के उपाध्यक्ष कौन हैं ?

- (1) गोपीचंद नारंग
- (2) कुमुद बंसल
- (3) चंदर त्रिखा
- (4) सूरज भान

77. Two taps A and B would fill a tank completely in 30 and 36 minutes respectively. Both taps being opened, find when the tap A must be turned off so that the tank must be just filled in 18 minutes ?

- (1) after 15 minutes
- (2) after 12 minutes
- (3) after 14 minutes
- (4) after 16 minutes

78. In how many years will a sum of Rs. 800 become Rs. 926.10 at 10% per annum interest compound half yearly ?

- (1) 3 years
- (2) 1½ years
- (3) 4½ years
- (4) 2 years

79. The least square number, which is divisible by 8, 15 and 24 is equal to :

- (1) 120
- (2) 1800
- (3) 3600
- (4) 6400

80. If the selling price of 6 pens is equal to the cost price of 8 pens, then profit/loss in percentage is :

- (1) 25% profit
- (2) 25% loss
- (3) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ loss
- (4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ profit

81. Who is the Chairman of the newly constituted 6th State Finance Commission of Haryana ?

- (1) Vikas Gupta
- (2) Rajesh Khullar
- (3) P. Raghvendra Rao
- (4) T. V. S. N. Prasad

82. Who is the vice-chairman of Haryana Urdu Academy ?

- (1) Gopichand Narang
- (2) Kumud Bansal
- (3) Chander Trikha
- (4) Suraj Bhan

[A]

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83. हरियाणा में बेगम समरू का महल कहाँ अवस्थित है ?
 (1) फरीदाबाद (2) सोनीपत
 (3) गुरुग्राम (4) रोहतक
84. कॉमनवेल्थ खेलों में स्वर्ण पदक विजेता को हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा दी जाने वाली पुरस्कृत राशि है :
 (1) तीन करोड़
 (2) दो करोड़
 (3) पचहत्तर लाख
 (4) डेढ़ करोड़
85. 1857 के विद्रोह के दौरान रोहतक का जिलाधीश कौन था ?
 (1) थॉमस सिम्टन (2) डब्ल्यू० ईडन
 (3) एडम लोच (4) हडसन
86. क्षुद्र नदी, जो कि घग्घर की सहायक है :
 (1) चौतांग (2) साहिबी
 (3) दोहन (4) इन्दौरी
87. 'टिक्कर झील' हरियाणा के किस जिले में स्थित है ?
 (1) रोहतक (2) पंचकुला
 (3) करनाल (4) कैथल
88. हरियाणा विधानसभा, जो अक्टूबर 2019 के चुनावों के बाद गठित की गई है :
 (1) 12वीं (2) 13वीं
 (3) 14वीं (4) 15वीं
89. विनेश फोगाट को हाल ही में किस राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है ?
 (1) द्रोणाचार्य अवार्ड
 (2) अर्जुन अवार्ड
 (3) राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न अवार्ड
 (4) ध्यानचन्द अवार्ड
90. किस शहर का प्राचीन नाम कनौड़ था ?
 (1) महेन्द्रगढ़ (2) अम्बाला
 (3) कैथल (4) सोनीपत

83. Where is the palace of Begum Samru located in Haryana ?
 (1) Faridabad (2) Sonipat
 (3) Gurugram (4) Rohtak
84. The award is given by the Haryana Government to the gold medal winner in the Commonwealth games :
 (1) Three crore
 (2) Two crore
 (3) Seventy Five lakh
 (4) One & half crore
85. Who was the Collector of Rohtak during the uprising of 1857 ?
 (1) Thomas Semton (2) W. Eden
 (3) Adam Loch (4) Hudson
86. Rivulet, which is one of the tributary of Ghaggar :
 (1) Chautang (2) Sahibi
 (3) Dohan (4) Indori
87. In which district of Haryana 'Tikkar lake' is located ?
 (1) Rohtak (2) Panchkula
 (3) Karnal (4) Kaithal
88. The assembly of Haryana, which has been constituted after the election of October, 2019 :
 (1) 12th (2) 13th
 (3) 14th (4) 15th
89. Vinesh Phogat is recently honoured with which National Award ?
 (1) Dronacharya Award
 (2) Arjuna Award
 (3) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
 (4) Dhyanchand Award
90. Which city has its ancient name as Kanaud ?
 (1) Mahendragarh (2) Ambala
 (3) Kaithal (4) Sonipat

Level-3/9202

भाग – IV / PART – IV

अंग्रेजी / ENGLISH

Direction : Answer the following questions by selecting the **most appropriate** option.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (Q. Nos. 91 to 98) :

The motivation for deep-space travel is shifting from discovery to economics. The past year has seen a flurry of proposals aimed at bringing celestial riches down to Earth. No doubt this will make a few billionaires even wealthier, but we all stand to gain : the mineral bounty and spin-off technologies could enrich us all.

But before the miners start firing up their rockets, we should pause for thought. At first glance, space mining seems to sidestep most environmental concerns : there is (probably!) no life on asteroids, and thus no habitats to trash. But its consequences – both here on Earth and in space – merit careful consideration.

Part of this is about principles. Some will argue that space's "magnificent desolation" is not ours to despoil just as they argue that our planet's poles should remain pristine. Others will suggest that glutting ourselves on space's riches is not an acceptable alternative to developing more sustainable ways of earthly life.

History suggests that those will be hard lines to hold, and it may be difficult to persuade the public that such barren environments are worth preserving. After all, they exist in vast abundance, and even fewer people will experience them than have walked through Antarctica's icy landscapes.

There's also the emerging off-world economy to consider. The resources that are valuable in orbit and beyond may be very different to those we prize on Earth. Questions of their stewardship have barely been broached and the relevant legal and regulatory framework is fragmentary, to put it mildly.

Space miners, like their earthly counterparts, are often reluctant to engage with such questions. One speaker at last week's space-mining forum in Sydney, Australia, concluded with a plea that regulation should be avoided. But miners have much to gain from a broad agreement on the for-profit exploitation of space. Without consensus, claims will be disputed, investments risky and the gains made insecure. It is in all of our long-term interests to seek one out.

[A]

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91. Two of the arguments given against deep space travel and mining are :
- (a) the mineral bounty and spin-off technologies could enrich us all.
 - (b) there is no life on asteroids, and thus no habitats to trash.
 - (c) the space's magnificent desolation is not ours to despoil.
 - (d) glutting ourselves on space's riches is not an acceptable alternative to developing more sustainable ways of earthly life.
- (1) (a) and (d) (2) (a) and (b)
(3) (b) and (c) (4) (c) and (d)
92. The word 'hold' in the 4th paragraph, most nearly means :
- (1) maintain
 - (2) grip
 - (3) restrain
 - (4) withstand
93. What according to the passage, has hardly been discussed ?
- (1) Questions of the management and regulation of the resources available in space.
 - (2) The mineral bounty available in space that would enrich us all.
 - (3) That such barren environments are worth preserving.
 - (4) That a lot of people will walk through the space's pristine environment.

94. Which of the following is *not* an antonym of 'fragmentary' ?
- (1) whole (2) total
 - (3) unbroken (4) piecemeal
95. The main purpose of the last paragraph is to :
- (1) highlight the importance of concordance among space miners.
 - (2) avoid regulation in space-mining.
 - (3) dispute the claims and investments of the space miners.
 - (4) focus on the reluctance of the space miners to risk investments in space-mining.
96. Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question ?
- (1) 'Space miners, like their earthly counterparts, are often, reluctant to engage with such questions'.
 - (2) 'One speaker concluded that regulation should be avoided'.
 - (3) 'The resources that are valuable in orbit and beyond may be very different to those we prize on Earth'.
 - (4) 'Without consensus, claims will be disputed, investments risky, and the gains made insecure'.

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97. Fill in the blank in the given sentence with the appropriate word from the passage :

She believes that of the environment is everyone's responsibility.

- (1) consensus
- (2) stewardship
- (3) discovery
- (4) mining

98. The central claim of the passage is that space mining has positive potential but :

- (1) it will end up encouraging humanity's reckless treatment of the environment.
- (2) its effects should be thoughtfully considered before it becomes a reality.
- (3) such potential may not include replenishing resources that are disappearing on Earth.
- (4) experts disagree about the commercial viability of the discoveries it could yield.

99. Which of the following pair of words are *not* synonymous to each other ?

- (1) Loquacious – talkative
- (2) Phlegmatic – excitable
- (3) Pompous – conceited
- (4) Indefatigable – tireless

100. The 'Shokalskiy' mentioned in Tishani Doshi's 'Journey to the End of the Earth' is :

- (1) a submarine capable of independent operation under water.
- (2) the helicopter that was used to rescue passengers from the stranded ship.
- (3) a research ship for Arctic and Antarctic expedition.
- (4) the miracle airplane that can land on water.

101. Which of the following sentence is grammatically *correct* ?

- (1) The state of his affairs were such as to cause anxiety to his creditors.
- (2) The rise and fall of the tide is due to lunar influence.
- (3) The Chairman, with the directors, are to be present.
- (4) Sanskrit, as well as Arabic, were taught there.

102. Identify the sentence/s with adjective phrases :

- (a) The boy with the red sleeve fell to the ground.
 - (b) The boy who is smiling is my friend.
 - (c) The elephant which is chained belongs to the temple.
 - (d) She bought the house with the large, painted, glass windows.
- (1) Only sentence (a)
 - (2) Sentences (b) and (c)
 - (3) Sentences (a) and (d)
 - (4) Sentences (a), (b), (c) and (d)

103. Which of the following does *not* mean the same as the underlined word in the given sentence ?

He was visibly moved.

- (1) apparently
- (2) noticeably
- (3) imperceptibly
- (4) obviously

104. Which of the following is *not* an example of an oxymoron ?

- (1) Deliberate Mistake
- (2) Foolish Idiot
- (3) Original Copy
- (4) Organized Mess

105. Which lines from Elizabeth Jenkins poem do *not* focus on the generation gap between the father and the son ?

- (1) 'We speak like strangers, there's no sign of understanding in the air'.
- (2) 'This child is built to my design, yet what he loves I cannot share'.
- (3) ' I would have.
Him prodigal, returning to
His father's house, the house he
knew,
Rather than see him make and
move
His world
- (4) 'I do not understand this child
Though we have lived together
now.
In the some house for years'.

106. Identify the *correct* 'passive construction' of the following sentence :

They laughed at his warnings and objected to all his proposals.

- (1) They laughed and objected to his warnings and proposals respectively.
- (2) At his warnings, they laughed and to all his proposals, they objected.
- (3) His warnings were laughed at and all his proposals were objected to.
- (4) At his warnings, they were laughing and to all his proposals, they were objecting.

107. Which of the following is *not* an example of Onomatopoeia ?

- (1) Hail is rattling upon the roof.
- (2) The kingfisher flew fast like a piece of the blue sky.
- (3) The bacon sizzled in the pan.
- (4) The creak of the branches in the icy wind made me shiver.

108. Identify the figure of speech in :

"She's all states, and all princes, I,

Nothing else is.

Princes do but play us, compared to this,

All honor's mimic, all wealth alchemy"

- (1) Simile
- (2) Metaphor
- (3) Epithet
- (4) Synecdoche

109. Choose the *correct* phrasal verb to complete the following sentence :

The students laughed and from him.

- (1) closed down (2) dropped in
(3) fell apart (4) edged away

110. Which of the following words is a Noun ?

- (1) arrive (2) assemble
(3) disturbance (4) observe

111. Which of the following sentences are grammatically *incorrect* ?

- (a) Do you play the cricket at school ?
(b) She has danced for two hours last night.
(c) He gave his brother a typewriter.
(d) She is the smartest girl in our class.

- (1) Sentences (a) and (b)
(2) Sentences (b) and (c)
(3) Sentences (c) and (d)
(4) Sentences (a) and (d)

112. When Hemingway's novel 'The Old Man and the Sea' begins, how many days had it been since Santiago last caught a fish ?

- (1) 77 days
(2) 03 days
(3) 84 days
(4) 48 days

113. Choose the *correct* 'Indirect Speech' of the following :

The general, addressing his mutinous troops said, "You have brought disgrace upon a famous regiment. If you had grievances, why did you not lay them before your own officers ? Now you must suffer punishment for your offence before your complaints can be heard."

- (1) The general told his mutinous troops that they had brought disgrace upon a famous regiment. If they had grievances, why had they not laid them before their own officers. Now they must suffer punishment for their offence before their complaints could be heard.
(2) The general said to his mutinous troops that they had brought disgrace upon the famous regiment. If they have difference, why didn't they lay them before their own officers ? Now they must suffer for their offence before their complaints can be heard.
(3) The general shouted at his mutinous troops and said that they had brought disgrace upon a famous regiment. If you have grievances, they should have brought the same before their own officers. Now, you must suffer punishment for your offence before your complaints can be heard.
(4) The general told his mutinous troops that they have brought disgrace upon a famous regiment. If they had grievances, why did they not lay them before their own officers. Now they must suffer punishment for their offence before their complaints can be heard.

[A]

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114. Identify the sentence with the following pattern :

Subject + Vt + Noun/pronoun + present participle (phrase)

- (1) They saw the thief running away.
- (2) He will need looking after.
- (3) He began talking about his family.
- (4) He prefers walking to going by car.

115. Which of the following sentences is in the active voice ?

- (1) Wolves have been seen in the streets.
- (2) The injured player was being carried off the field.
- (3) The old newspapers were thrown away.
- (4) I remember my father taking me to the zoo.

116. Which part is *incorrect* in the given sentence ?

- (1) As far as the export of wildlife is concerned.
- (2) this is luckily a subject on which opinion.
- (3) do not stop at political boundaries.
- (4) Thinking people of Europe are just as disturbed by the depletion of Indian wildlife as we are.

117. Which is the *odd* one out ? (Sentence pattern)

- (1) They did very little work that day.
- (2) We shall make an announcement tomorrow.
- (3) I can't stand travelling in the rush-hour.
- (4) The company has bought several new aircraft.

118. Which of the following is *not* an Abstract Noun ?

- (1) Goodness
- (2) Laughter
- (3) Slavery
- (4) Beautiful

119. In which of the sentences given below, the word 'panel' is used in a different sense than the others ?

- (1) Judge H. Hobart Grooms told the jury panel he had heard the reports.
- (2) The masks from Bawa Village in Mali look like long panels of decorated wood.
- (3) The panel is laying the groundwork for an international treaty.
- (4) Through the many round tables, workshops and panel discussions, a consensus was reached.

Level-3/9202

Direction : Choose the *correct* word to fill in the blank in the given sentences (Q. Nos. 120 & 121) :

120. Watching that cookery programme on TV has really my appetite for trying some new recipes.
- (1) watered
 - (2) welted
 - (3) whetted
 - (4) whated
121. The party was really disruptive; the neighbours pleaded for them to turn the music down.
- (1) ineffectually
 - (2) noisily
 - (3) hastily
 - (4) severely
122. In Tennyson's poem titled 'Ulysses' how does Ulysses feel about his homeland ?
- (1) He is content in ruling his people after being away for a long time.
 - (2) He doesn't like the manner in which his son Telemachus has ruled the land in his absence.
 - (3) He is thoroughly discontented and yearns to travel and explore again.
 - (4) He reveres his homeland and is happy to be reunited with his wife, son and his people.

123. In William Shakespeare's play 'The Merchant of Venice', what condition must the Prince of Morocco agree to before he may choose from among the caskets, in order to marry Portia ?

- (1) That if he chooses wrong, he will give all his wealth to Portia and leave forever.
- (2) That if he chooses wrong, he will never marry.
- (3) That if he chooses wrong, he will have to marry a woman of Portia's choosing.
- (4) That if he chooses wrong, he will become Portia's slave.

124. Pick the *odd* one out :

- (1) supreme
- (2) unparalleled
- (3) pathetic
- (4) sterling

125. Which of the following do *not* deal with the partition of India ?

- (1) Khushwant Singh's 'Train to Pakistan'
- (2) Bhisham Sahni's 'Tamas'
- (3) Bapsi Sidhwa's 'Ice Candy Man'
- (4) Munshi Premchand's 'Godan'

[A]

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126. Which of the following sentences does **not** have an 'adverb + adjective' combination ?

- (1) Alexa thought the new cafe would be cheap, but it is extremely expensive.
- (2) My friend's brother was injured in an accident and the police were incredibly helpful.
- (3) Look at Sahil's car. It's been completely destroyed.
- (4) The room had been painted in a strange way. The walls were unusually flamboyant.

127. Which of the following is **misspelt** ?

- (1) Camaraderie
- (2) Circumlocution
- (3) Commensurate
- (4) Componction

128. Which of the following has won the Booker Prize for Literature twice ?

- (1) Ruth Praver Jhabwala
- (2) Iris Murdoch
- (3) Michael Ondaatje
- (4) Margaret Atwood

129. Which of the following is/are **not** written by Mahatma Gandhi ?

- (a) The Story of My Experiments with Truth
 - (b) Hind Swaraj
 - (c) Annihilation of Caste
 - (d) Shantaram
- (1) Only (c) (2) (a), (b) and (c)
(3) Only (d) (4) (c) and (d)

130. Which of the following English words has **not** been correctly transcribed phonetically ?

- (1) alien – /'eiliən/
- (2) active – /'æktiv/
- (3) allergy – /'ælə(r)gi/
- (4) absurd – /əb'sə:(r)d/

131. The Nobel Prize in Literature (2018 & 2019) has been given to :

- (a) Olga Tokarczuk
 - (b) Orhan Pamuk
 - (c) Peter Handke
 - (d) Kazuo Ishiguro
- (1) (a) & (b) (2) (b) & (d)
(3) (a) & (c) (4) (c) & (d)

132. Which is the **correct** phonetic transcription of the English word photograph ?

- (1) /fəutəgra:f/ (2) /phəotəugræf/
(3) /fotugra:f/ (4) /fhəutrugraf/

133. Identify the sentence/s with the Noun Clause from the given sentences :

- (a) Who will be selected for the post is not certain.
 - (b) He came to tell me that the school was closed.
 - (c) The gift that Ravi brought was the best.
 - (d) We went into the room where everyone had gathered.
- (1) Only sentence (a)
(2) Sentences (a) and (b)
(3) Sentences (b) and (c)
(4) Sentences (c) and (d)

Level-3/9202

134. Which work of William Wordsworth is generally considered to be his 'magnum opus' ?
- (1) The Excursion
 - (2) Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
 - (3) Guide to the Lakes
 - (4) The Prelude
135. Which of the following statement/s is/are *false* ?
- (a) The letter 's' represents four different sounds in the four English words see, sugar, nose and vision.
 - (b) The first consonant sound in the English word ocean is the same as the last consonant sound in the English word push.
 - (c) The English word high begins and ends with the same sound.
 - (d) The English words voice and noise end with the same consonant sound.
- (1) Only statement (b) is false
 - (2) Only statement (c) is false
 - (3) Statements (a) and (b) are false
 - (4) Statements (c) and (d) are false
136. Which of the following statement/s is/are *true* ?
- (a) The initial sound in the English word window is not the same as the final sound in it, though the word begins and ends with the same letter of the alphabet.
 - (b) The vowel in the English word cot and that in the English word fool are articulated with the same degree of lip-rounding.
 - (c) The letter 'u' in English always represents the same sound in English words.
 - (d) The letter 's' in the English word sugar represents the same sound as the letters 'ti' in the word nation.
- (1) Only statement (a) is true
 - (2) Only statement (b) is true
 - (3) Statements (a) and (d) are true
 - (4) Statements (b) and (c) are true
137. In Samuel Taylor Coleridge's poem, 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner', what happened shortly after the Albatross appeared ?
- (1) The Ancient Mariner drove away the Albatross.
 - (2) The ice cracked and the ship was able to steer through.
 - (3) The ice caved in suddenly and killed all except the Ancient Mariner.
 - (4) Slimy creatures appeared in the water surrounding the ship.

138. Identify the figure of speech in the following sentence :

He lay all night on his sleepless pillow.

- (1) Metaphor
- (2) Personification
- (3) Transferred Epithet
- (4) Epigram

139. In R. K. Narayan's name, what do the initials R. K. stand for ?

- (1) Rasipuram Krishnaswami
- (2) Ramanayapalem Krishnan
- (3) Ramaswamy Krishnati
- (4) Ramankary Krishnaswanim

140. Pearl S. Buck's 'The Enemy' deals with :

- (a) the conflict between man's humane feelings and the prejudices created by nations at war.
 - (b) the conflict between a man's duty towards the state and towards his own conscience.
 - (c) the real enemy : deeply bigoted and blindly prejudiced citizens so consumed by their nationalist patriotism that everybody who is not a countryman is deemed inferior at birth.
 - (d) the universality of the Human Race.
- (1) Statements (a) and (b)
 - (2) Statements (a) and (c)
 - (3) Statements (a), (b) and (d)
 - (4) Statements (a), (b), (c) and (d)

141. Match the words with their descriptions :

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| (a) atheist | (i) one who is ostentatious about his learning |
| (b) ascetic | (ii) one who adulates |
| (c) pedant | (iii) disbeliever in God |
| (d) sycophant | (iv) one who leads an austere life |

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- (2) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

142. Which of the following are complex sentences ?

- (a) In the green vase there were four dead roses.
 - (b) Farookh played the Sitar from 8 o'clock to 12 o'clock.
 - (c) If it doesn't rain, we will surely come.
 - (d) We don't know where they come from.
- (1) Sentences (a) and (b)
 - (2) Sentences (b) and (c)
 - (3) Sentences (c) and (d)
 - (4) Sentences (b), (c) and (d)

143. Which of the following examples in reported speech is grammatically *incorrect* ?

- (1) The Mayor said that it gave him great pleasure to be there that evening.
- (2) He said that he would go as soon as it was possible.
- (3) He said that he does not wish to see any of them and ordered them to go away.
- (4) My teacher often says to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail.

144. Identify the figure of speech in the following sentence :

He is a cheerful pessimist.

- (1) Climax
- (2) Metonymy
- (3) Metaphor
- (4) Oxymoron

145. Which of the following words does *not* refer to a manner of walking ?

- (1) haggles
- (2) trudge
- (3) stride
- (4) waddle

146. In Kalki's story, 'The Tiger King', how does the Maharaja appease the British Officer who wished to hunt tigers in Pratibandapuram ?

- (1) The Maharaja sent expensive diamond rings to the British Officer's good lady.
- (2) The Maharaja gave two lakh rupees to the high ranking British Officer.
- (3) The Maharaja organized a boar hunt for him.
- (4) The Maharaja accompanied the British Officer on the hunt and killed the tiger.

147. Identify the underlined part of speech in the following sentence :

The difficult child scarcely touched the green vegetables on her plate.

- (1) Verb
- (2) Adverb
- (3) Adjective
- (4) Preposition

[A]

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Direction : Match the idiom on the left with its definition on the right (Q. Nos. 148 & 149) :

148. (a) have itchy feet (i) start off in a bad way
(b) get cold feet (ii) be restless/want to travel
(c) get off on the wrong foot (iii) feel familiar with something
(d) find your feet (iv) regret a decision
- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
149. (a) to lose face (i) to deal with something bad or unpleasant in a direct way
(b) to face up to (ii) how a situation seems on the surface
(c) in the face of it (iii) to become less respected by others
(d) on the face of (iv) in a situation where there are many problems, difficulties or dangers
- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

150. Which of the following women writers has/have received the Nobel Prize for Literature ?

- (a) Pearl S. Buck
(b) Toni Morrison
(c) Alice Munro
(d) Margaret Atwood
- (1) (a) & (b)
(2) (b) & (c)
(3) (a), (b) & (c)
(4) (b) & (d)

FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए

6. प्रश्नों के उत्तर, उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित खानों को काले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से पूर्णतया भरना है, जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है :

① ● ③ ④

आप द्वारा दिया गया उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा, यदि उत्तर वाले खाने को निम्न प्रकार से भरते हैं :

⊙ ⊗ ● ⊙

यदि एक से ज्यादा खानों को भर देते हैं तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा।

6. Answers to questions in answer sheet are to be given by darkening complete circle using Black ball point pen as shown below :

① ● ③ ④

The answer will be treated wrong, if it is marked, as given below :

⊙ ⊗ ● ⊙

If you fill more than one circle it will be treated as a wrong answer.

7. रफ कार्य प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें। (Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet for the same.)
8. सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर पत्रक पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक (सफेद पल्पूड) का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है। (The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully. Whitener (white fluid) is not allowed for changing answers.)
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प के लिए OMR उत्तर पत्रक पर केवल एक वृत्त को ही पूरी तरह काले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से भरें। एक बार उत्तर अंकित करने के बाद उसे बदला नहीं जा सकता है। (Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the most appropriate answer is to be darkened completely with Black Ball Point Pen on the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not allowed to be changed.)
10. अभ्यर्थी सुनिश्चित करें कि इस उत्तर पत्रक को मोड़ा न जाए एवं उस पर कोई अन्य निशान न लगाएँ। अभ्यर्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अतिरिक्त अन्यत्र न लिखें। (The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray mark on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Answer Sheet.)
11. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक का ध्यानपूर्वक प्रयोग करें, क्योंकि किसी भी परिस्थिति में (प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के क्रमांक में भिन्नता की स्थिति को छोड़कर) दूसरी प्रश्न पुस्तिका सैट उपलब्ध नहीं करवाई जाएगी। (Handle the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Question Booklet and Answer Sheet Serial No.), **another set of Question Booklet will not be provided.**)
12. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका/उत्तर पत्रक में दिए गए क्रमांक को अभ्यर्थी सही तरीके से हस्ताक्षर चार्ट में लिखें। (The candidates should write the correct Number as given in the Question Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Signature Chart.)
13. अभ्यर्थी को परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में प्रवेश पत्र और पहचान पत्र के अतिरिक्त किसी प्रकार की पाठ्य-सामग्री, मुद्रित या हस्तलिखित कागज की पर्चियाँ, पेजर, मोबाइल फोन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री को ले जाने या उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है। (Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card and Identity Card inside the examination hall/room.)
14. पर्यवेक्षक द्वारा पूछे जाने पर प्रत्येक अभ्यर्थी अपना प्रवेश कार्ड (रोल नं०) और पहचान पत्र दिखाएँ। (Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card (Roll No.) and identity card to the Invigilator.)
15. केन्द्र अधीक्षक या पर्यवेक्षक की विशेष अनुमति के बिना कोई अभ्यर्थी अपना स्थान न छोड़ें। (No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.)
16. कार्यरत पर्यवेक्षक को अपना उत्तर पत्रक दिए बिना एवं हस्ताक्षर चार्ट पर दोबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा हॉल नहीं छोड़ेंगे। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी ने दूसरी बार हस्ताक्षर चार्ट पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए तो यह माना जाएगा कि उसने उत्तर पत्रक नहीं लौटाया है और यह अनुचित साधन का मामला माना जाएगा। OMR उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान पर सभी अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा बायें हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान लगाया जाना है। अंगूठे का निशान लगाते समय इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाए कि स्याही सही मात्रा में ही लगाई जाए अर्थात् स्याही की मात्रा न तो बहुत अधिक हो व न ही बहुत कम। (The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and signing the Signature Chart twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Signature Chart second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case. **All candidates have to affix left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet at the place specified which should be properly inked i.e. they should not be either over inked or dried in nature.**)
17. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक/हस्तचालित परिकलक का उपयोग वर्जित है। (Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.)
18. परीक्षा हॉल में आचरण के लिए, अभ्यर्थी विवरणिका में दी गई प्रक्रिया/दिशा-निर्देश व बोर्ड के सभी नियमों एवं विनियमों का विशेष ध्यान रखें। अनुचित साधनों के सभी मामलों का फैसला बोर्ड के नियमों एवं विनियमों के अनुसार होगा। (The candidates are governed by Guidelines/Procedure given in the Information Bulletin, all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.)
19. किसी हालत में प्रश्न-पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्रक का कोई भाग अलग न करें। (No part of the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.)
20. परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने पर, अभ्यर्थी कक्ष/हॉल छोड़ने से पूर्व उत्तर पत्रक कक्ष-पर्यवेक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। अभ्यर्थी अपने साथ इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को ले जा सकते हैं। (On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Question Booklet with them.)