

Signature and Name of Invigilator

# PAPER - I

1. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

2. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

**J 0 0 0 1 8**

Test Booklet Series

**P**

Time : 1 hour]

OMR Sheet No. : .....  
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

  
(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(In words)

[Maximum Marks : 100

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50

## Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of **fifty (50)** multiple-choice-type of questions. **All questions are compulsory.**
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
  - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal/polythene bag on the booklet. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal/without polythene bag and do not accept an open booklet.
  - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
  - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
  - The Series of this booklet is **P**, make sure that the Series printed on OMR Sheet is same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy in Series, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Test Booklet/OMR Sheet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

**Example :** ① ② ● ④ where (3) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only**. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy in the English and Hindi versions, English version will be taken as final.

## परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

- इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। **सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।**
- परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
  - प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील/पोलिथीन बैग को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील/बिना पोलिथीन बैग की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
  - कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।**
  - इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
  - इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज **P** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज, OMR पत्रक के सीरीज से मिलता है। अगर सीरीज भिन्न हो तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी समान सीरीज वाली प्रश्न-पुस्तिका/OMR पत्रक बदलने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरंत सूचित करें।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।

**उदाहरण :** ① ② ● ④ जबकि (3) सही उत्तर है।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर **केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही** अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
- यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
- आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें। हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
- केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें।**
- किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।**
- गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं।
- यदि अंग्रेजी या हिंदी विवरण में कोई विसंगति हो, तो अंग्रेजी विवरण अंतिम माना जाएगा।

P-00018



1

P.T.O.

## PAPER - I

**Note :** This paper consists of **Fifty (50)** objective type questions of **Two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

**50 Q x 2 M = 100 Marks**

1. Which of the following set of statements best describes the nature and objectives of teaching ? Indicate your answer by selecting from the code.

- (a) Teaching and learning are integrally related.
- (b) There is no difference between teaching and training.
- (c) Concern of all teaching is to ensure some kind of transformation in students.
- (d) All good teaching is formal in nature.
- (e) A teacher is a senior person.
- (f) Teaching is a social act whereas learning is a personal act.

**Code :**

- (1) (a), (b) and (d)    (2) (b), (c) and (e)    (3) (a), (c) and (f)    (4) (d), (e) and (f)

2. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching ?

- (1) Prior experience of the learner
- (2) Educational status of the parents of the learner
- (3) Peer groups of the learner
- (4) Family size from which the learner comes.

3. In the two sets given below **Set - I** indicates methods of teaching while **Set - II** provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

### Set - I

**(Method of teaching)**

- (a) Lecturing
- (b) Discussion in groups
- (c) Brainstorming
- (d) Programmed Instructional procedure

### Set - II

**(Basic requirements for success/effectiveness)**

- (i) Small step presentation with feedback provided
- (ii) Production of large number of ideas
- (iii) Content delivery in a lucid language
- (iv) Use of teaching-aids
- (v) Theme based interaction among participants

**Code :**

- |     |            |            |            |            |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|     | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| (1) | (i)        | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (2) | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       | (v)        |
| (3) | (iii)      | (v)        | (ii)       | (i)        |
| (4) | (iv)       | (ii)       | (i)        | (iii)      |



4. From the list of evaluation procedures given below identify those which will be called 'formative evaluation'. Indicate your answer by choosing from the code :
- (a) A teacher awards grades to students after having transacted the course work.
  - (b) During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides corrective feedback.
  - (c) The teacher gives marks to students on a unit test.
  - (d) The teacher clarifies the doubts of students in the class itself.
  - (e) The overall performance of a students is reported to parents at every three months interval.
  - (f) The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question-answer session.

**Code :**

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)    (2) (b), (c) and (d)    (3) (a), (c) and (e)    (4) (b), (d) and (f)

5. **Assertion (A) :** All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.

**Reason (R) :** All learning results from teaching.

Choose the **correct** answer from the following code :

- (1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
- (2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
- (3) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.
- (4) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

6. There are two sets given below. **Set - I** specifies the types of research, while **Set - II** indicates their characteristics. Match the two and give your answer by selecting the appropriate code.

<b>Set - I</b>	<b>Set - II</b>
<b>(Research types)</b>	<b>(Characteristics)</b>
(a) Fundamental research	(i) Finding out the extent of perceived impact of an intervention
(b) Applied research	(ii) Developing an effective explanation through theory building
(c) Action research	(iii) Improving an existing situation through use of interventions
(d) Evaluative research	(iv) Exploring the possibility of a theory for use in various situations
	(v) Enriching technological resources

**Code :**

- |     | <b>(a)</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1) | (ii)       | (iv)       | (iii)      | (i)        |
| (2) | (v)        | (iv)       | (iii)      | (ii)       |
| (3) | (i)        | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       |
| (4) | (ii)       | (iii)      | (iv)       | (v)        |



7. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy ?
- (1) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act
  - (2) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan
  - (3) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect
  - (4) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect
8. Which of the following sequences of research steps is nearer to scientific method ?
- (1) Suggested solution of the problem, Deducing the consequences of the solution, Perceiving the problem situation, Location of the difficulty and testing the solutions.
  - (2) Perceiving the problem situation, Locating the actual problem and its definition, Hypothesizing, Deducing the consequences of the suggested solution and Testing the hypothesis in action.
  - (3) Defining a problem, Identifying the causes of the problem, Defining a population, Drawing a sample, Collecting data and Analysing results.
  - (4) Identifying the causal factors, Defining the problem, Developing a hypothesis, Selecting a sample, Collecting data and arriving at generalizations and Conclusions.
9. The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?
- (1) Following the prescribed format of a thesis
  - (2) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques
  - (3) Defining the population of research
  - (4) Evidence based research reporting
10. In which of the following activities, potential for nurturing creative and critical thinking is relatively greater ?
- (1) Preparing research summary
  - (2) Presenting a seminar paper
  - (3) Participation in research conference
  - (4) Participation in a workshop



Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 11 to 15 :

If India has to develop her internal strengths, the nation has to focus on the technological imperatives, keeping in mind three dynamic dimensions : the people, the overall economy and the strategic interests. These technological imperatives also take into account a 'fourth' dimension, time, an offshoot of modern day dynamism in business, trade, and technology that leads to continually shifting targets. We believe that technological strengths are especially crucial in dealing with this fourth dimension underlying continuous change in the aspirations of the people, the economy in the global context, and the strategic interests. The progress of technology lies at the heart of human history. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. The direct linkages of technology to the nation's strategic strengths are becoming more and more clear, especially since 1990s. India's own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context. Any nation aspiring to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various strategic technologies and also the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input. The absence of greater technological impetus could lead to lower productivity and wastage of precious natural resources. Activities with low productivity or low value addition, in the final analysis hurt the poorest most. The technological imperatives to lift our people to a new life, and to a life they are entitled to is important. India, aspiring to become a major economic power in terms of trade and increase in GDP, cannot succeed on the strength of turnkey projects designed and built abroad or only through large-scale imports of plant machinery, equipment and know how. Even while being alive to the short-term realities, medium and long-term strategies to develop core technological strengths within our industry are vital for envisioning a developed India.

11. According to the above passage, which of the following are indicative of the fourth dimension ?

- (a) Aspirations of people                      (b) Modern day dynamism  
(c) Economy in the global context        (d) Strategic interests

**Code :**

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

12. More productive employment demands :

- (1) Pervasive use of technology            (2) Limiting competitive market place  
(3) Geo-political considerations            (4) Large industries



13. Absence of technology would lead to :
- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| (a) Less pollution     | (b) Wastage of precious natural resources |
| (c) Low value addition | (d) Hurting the poorest most              |
- Code :**
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) only | (2) (b), (c) and (d) only |
| (3) (a), (b) and (d) only | (4) (a), (c) and (d) only |
14. The advantage of technological inputs would result in :
- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (1) Unbridled technological growth   | (2) Importing plant machinery               |
| (3) Sidelineing environmental issues | (4) Lifting our people to a life of dignity |
15. Envisioning a developed India requires :
- (1) Aspiration to become a major economic player
  - (2) Dependence upon projects designed abroad
  - (3) Focus on short-term projects
  - (4) Development of core technological strengths
16. Differentiation between acceptance and non-acceptance of certain stimuli in classroom communication is the basis of :
- (1) selective expectation of performance
  - (2) selective affiliation to peer groups
  - (3) selective attention
  - (4) selective morality
17. **Assertion (A) :** The initial messages to students in the classroom by a teacher need not be critical to establish interactions later.
- Reason (R) :** More control over the communication process means more control over what the students are learning.
- Code :**
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
18. **Assertion (A) :** To communicate well in the classroom is a natural ability.
- Reason (R) :** Effective teaching in the classroom demands knowledge of the communication process.
- Code :**
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.



19. **Assertion (A)** : Classroom communication is a transactional process.  
**Reason (R)** : A teacher does not operate under the assumption that students' responses are purposive.

Select the **correct** code for your answer :

- (1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.  
(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.  
(3) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.  
(4) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.
20. Which of the following set of statements is **correct** for describing the human communication process ?
- (a) Non-verbal communication can stimulate ideas.  
(b) Communication is a learnt ability.  
(c) Communication is not a universal panacea.  
(d) Communication cannot break-down.  
(e) More communication means more effective learning by students.  
(f) Value of what is learnt through classroom communication is not an issue for students.

**Code :**

- (1) (a), (c), (e) and (f)                      (2) (b), (d), (e) and (f)  
(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)                      (4) (a), (d), (e) and (f)

21. The next term in the series

-1, 5, 15, 29, \_\_\_\_\_, ...

is :

- (1) 36                      (2) 47                      (3) 59                      (4) 63

22. The next term in the series

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, \_\_\_\_\_, ...

is :

- (1) ZKU                      (2) ZCA                      (3) ZKW                      (4) KZU

23. If VARANASI is coded as WCUESGZQ, then the code of KOLKATA will be :

- (1) LOQOZEH              (2) HLZEOOQ              (3) ZELHOQO              (4) LQOOFZH

24. Introducing Rakesh to her husband a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". The woman is related to Rakesh as :

- (1) Aunt                      (2) Mother                      (3) Sister                      (4) Daughter





25. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 5. If 16 is added to both the numbers, their ratio becomes 1 : 2. The numbers are :

- (1) 16, 40                      (2) 20, 50                      (3) 28, 70                      (4) 32, 80

26. Superiority of intellect depends upon its power of concentration on one theme in the same way as a concave mirror collects all the rays that strike upon it into one point.

What type of reasoning is entailed in the above statement ?

- (1) Mathematical    (2) Psychological    (3) Analogical    (4) Deductive

27. Given below are two premises (A and B). Four conclusions are drawn from them. Select the code that states validly drawn conclusion(s) (taking the premises individually or jointly).

**Premises :**

- (A) Most of the dancers are physically fit.  
(B) Most of the singers are dancers.

**Conclusions :**

- (a) Most of the singers are physically fit.  
(b) Most of the dancers are singers.  
(c) Most of the physically fit persons are dancers.  
(d) Most of the physically fit persons are singers.

**Code :**

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

28. Which one among the following is a presupposition in inductive reasoning ?

- (1) Law of identity                      (2) Unchangeability in nature  
(3) Harmony in nature                      (4) Uniformity of nature

29. If the proposition 'domestic animals are hardly ferocious' is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true ? Select the **correct** code :

**Propositions :**

- (a) All domestic animals are ferocious.  
(b) Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.  
(c) No domestic animal is ferocious.  
(d) Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.

**Code :**

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





30. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct in the context of Venn diagram method ?
- (1) It is a method of testing the validity of arguments.
  - (2) It represents both the premises of a syllogism in one diagram.
  - (3) It requires two overlapping circles for the two premises of a standard-form categorical syllogism.
  - (4) It can be used to represent classes as well as propositions.

The table below embodies data on the production, exports and per capita consumption of rice in country P for the five years from 2012 to 2016. Answer questions 31 - 35 based on the data contained in the table.

Year-wise Production, Exports and Per Capita Consumption of Rice			
Year	Production (in million kg)	Exports (in million kg)	Per Capita Consumption (in kg)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

Where, Per Capita Consumption = (Consumption in million kg) ÷ (Population in million)  
and consumption (in million kg) = Production – Exports.

31. The percentage increase in the consumption of rice over the previous year was the highest in which year ?
- (1) 2013
  - (2) 2014
  - (3) 2015
  - (4) 2016
32. What is the population of the country in the year 2014 (in million) ?
- (1) 2.64
  - (2) 2.72
  - (3) 2.79
  - (4) 2.85
33. The ratio of exports to consumption in the given period was the highest in the year :
- (1) 2012
  - (2) 2013
  - (3) 2014
  - (4) 2015
34. In which year, the population of country was the highest ?
- (1) 2013
  - (2) 2014
  - (3) 2015
  - (4) 2016
35. What is the average consumption of rice (in million kg) over the years 2012-2016 ?
- (1) 104
  - (2) 102.1
  - (3) 108
  - (4) 100.1



36. Which of the following statements, regarding the term ICT is/are TRUE ?  
 P : ICT is an acronym that stands for Indian Classical Technology.  
 Q : Converging technologies that exemplify ICT include the merging of audio-visual, telephone and computer networks through a common cabling system.
- (1) P only                      (2) Q only                      (3) P and Q                      (4) Neither P nor Q

37. A new Laptop has been produced that weighs less, is smaller and uses less power than previous Laptop models.  
 Which of the following technologies has been used to accomplish this ?
- (1) Universal Serial Bus Mouse                      (2) Faster Random Access Memory  
 (3) Blu Ray Drive                      (4) Solid State Hard Drive

38. Given the following email fields, which of the email addresses will 'swami' be able to see when he receives the message ?

To...	ram@test.com
Cc...	raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
Bcc...	swami@test.com; rama@test.com

- (1) ram@test.com  
 (2) ram@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com  
 (3) ram@test.com; rama@test.com  
 (4) ram@test.com; rama@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
39. Put the following units of storage into the correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going down to the largest unit :
- (a) Kilobyte                      (b) Byte                      (c) Megabyte  
 (d) Terabyte                      (e) Gigabyte                      (f) Bit
- Give your answer from the following code :
- (1) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e)                      (2) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c)  
 (3) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d)                      (4) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)

40. With regard to computer memory, which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE ?  
 P : Read Only Memory (ROM) is 'volatile' memory.  
 Q : Random Access Memory (RAM) is 'volatile' memory.  
 R : Secondary Memory is 'volatile' memory.
- (1) P only                      (2) Q only                      (3) P and Q only                      (4) P and R only

41. 'Fly ash' produced in thermal power plants is an ecofriendly resource for use in :

- (a) agriculture as micro-nutrient
- (b) wasteland development
- (c) dam and water holding structures
- (d) brick industry

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

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

42. Which of the following types of natural disasters has no definite beginning and end ?

- (1) Earthquakes
- (2) Landslides
- (3) Hurricanes
- (4) Droughts

43. **Assertion (A)** : Indoor air pollution is a serious health hazard.

**Reason (R)** : The dispersal of air pollutants is rather limited in indoor environment.

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

- (1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
- (2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
- (3) **(A)** is true and **(R)** is false.
- (4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are false.

44. In terms of their contribution to the total power generation in India, identify the correct sequence of energy sources - Thermal Power Plants (TPP), Large Hydropower Projects (LHP), Nuclear Energy (NE) and Renewable Energy (RE) which includes solar energy, wind energy, biomass and small hydropower projects.

- (1) TPP > RE > LHP > NE
- (2) TPP > LHP > RE > NE
- (3) LHP > TPP > RE > NE
- (4) LHP > TPP > NE > RE

45. Which of the following is considered as major source of pollution in rivers of India ?

- (1) Unregulated small scale industry
- (2) Untreated sewage
- (3) Agricultural run-off
- (4) Thermal power plants

46. India has the largest Higher Education System in the World after :

- (a) The United States of America
- (b) Australia
- (c) China
- (d) United Kingdom (U.K.)

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

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



47. Prime Minister Research Fellowship is for students pursuing Ph.D programme in :

- (1) State and Central Universities
- (2) Central Universities, IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs and IIITs
- (3) IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs, IIITs, State and Central Universities
- (4) IITs and IISc

48. Leader of the Opposition is a member of committees which select :

- (a) the Central Information Commissioner
- (b) the Central Vigilance Commissioner
- (c) the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission
- (d) the Chairperson of National Commission for Women

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

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

49. Which of the following statements are **correct** about gender budgeting ?

- (a) It is a separate budget addressing the specific needs of women.
- (b) It assesses the impact of government budget on women.
- (c) It is an accounting exercise.
- (d) It is another budgeting innovation.

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

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

50. Which of the following are the barriers to citizen-centric administration in India ?

- (a) Wooden and inflexible attitude of the civil servants
- (b) Ineffective implementation of laws and rules
- (c) Awareness of rights and duties of citizens
- (d) Lack of job opportunities for the youth

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

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

- o O o -



**Space For Rough Work**

P-00018



24