MP MSTET

Previous Year Paper (English) 18 Feb 2019 Shift 1 (Hindi-Sanskrit)





PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test - 2018 18th Feb 2019 09:30 AM

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

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1) Which of the following is not a child-centered learning practice? /	' ।नम्रालाखत म स कान-सा एव	५ बाल-काद्रत आधगम का	अभ्यास नहां ह?

- 1. Make the student more active in acquiring knowledge and skills / ज्ञान और कौशल अर्जित करने में छात्र को अधिक सक्रिय बनाना।
- 2. Make the student more aware of what they are doing and why they are doing it / छात्र को इस बारे में अधिक जानकारी देना कि वे क्या कर रहे हैं और क्यों कर रहे हैं।
- 3. Working under teacher's direction and decisions / शिक्षक के निर्देश और निर्णयों के तहत काम करना।
- 4. Focus on interaction, such as the use of tutorials and other discussion groups / पारस्परिक विचार-विमर्श पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना, जैसे कि ट्यूटोरियल और अन्य चर्चा समूहों का उपयोग करना।

Correct Answer :-

• Working under teacher's direction and decisions / शिक्षक के निर्देश और निर्णयों के तहत काम करना।

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2) Which of the following is used in tests of attitude? /	ानमालाञ्चन प्रमालयका	उपयाग प्रनातान क प	गक्षणा 🗷 किया जाता हु?
-/ which of the following is used in tests of attitude: /	THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	044111 1111111111111	Cidiali a laval aligi 6:

- 1. Aptitude test / अभिक्षमता परीक्षण
- 2. Achievement test / उपलब्धि परीक्षण
- 3. IQ test / बुद्धिमत्ता परीक्षण (आईक्यू टेस्ट)
- 4. Likert scale / लिकर्ट स्केल

Correct Answer :-

• Likert scale / लिकर्ट स्केल

			ciation for and understanding of differences in	
their ./f	शेक्षा के क्षेत्र में बहुसांस्कृति	क जागरूकता में उनके	के संदर्भ में छात्रों में मतभेदों की समझ	और सराहना शामिल
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ह।				

- 1. skills and abilities / कौशल और क्षमताएं
- 2. special needs and giftedness / विशेष आवश्यकताएं और उपहार
- 3. socioeconomic status and religious backgrounds/ सामाजिक -आर्थिक स्थिति और धार्मिक पृष्ठभूमि
- 4. behaviours and dispositions / व्यवहार और स्वभाव

Correct Answer :-

• socioeconomic status and religious backgrounds/ सामाजिक -आर्थिक स्थिति और धार्मिक पृष्ठभूमि

4) The anti-anxiety drug is a drug whose primary behavioral effect is the reduction of anxiety but it functions as Central Nervous System (CNS)______. / एंटी-तनाव दवा, एक ऐसी दवा है जिसका प्राथमिक व्यवहार प्रभाव, चिंता को कम करता है लेकिन यह केंद्रीय तंत्रिका तंत्र (सीएनएस) के रूप में कार्य करता है:

- 1. Activator/ उत्प्रेरक
- 2. Depressant/ अवसादक
- 3. Stimulant/ उत्तेजक
- 4. Modifier/ संशोधक

Correct Answer :-

• Depressant/ अवसादक

5) Which of the following mainly causes children to fail in examinations? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मुख्य रूप से बच्चों को परीक्षाओं में असफल होने का कारण बनता है?
1. Environment in the classroom / कक्षा का परिवेश
2. Physical strength / शारीरिक शक्ति
3. Fear of Examination / परीक्षा का डर
4. Lack of patience during examination / परीक्षा के दौरान धैर्य की कमी
Correct Answer :-
• Fear of Examination / परीक्षा का डर
6) "Learning by doing" is when learning is: / "करके सीखना" तब होता है जब अधिगम निम्न होता है:
1. Teacher centred / शिक्षक केन्द्रित
2. Relevant and practical / प्रासंगिक और व्यावहारिक
3. Passive and theoretical / निष्क्रिय और सैद्धांतिक
4. Rote or didactic / रटना (रोट) या शिक्षाप्रद
Correct Answer :-
• Relevant and practical / प्रासंगिक और व्यावहारिक
7) Children who deviate considerably from the normal children are known as / जो बच्चे सामान्य बच्चों से काफी हटके होते हैं, उन्हें इस रूप में जाना जाता है:
1. Autistic children / स्वपरायण बच्चे (ऑटिस्टिक चिल्ड्रेन)
2. Abnormal children / आसमान्य बच्चे
3. Intelligent children / बुद्धिमान बच्चे
4. Exceptional children / असाधारण बच्चे
Correct Answer :-
• Exceptional children / असाधारण बच्चे
8) Gender refers to the constructed differences in persons. / व्यक्तियों में उत्पन्न भिन्नताओं को लिंग (जेंडर) संदर्भित करता है। 1. Educationally / शैक्षिक रूप से 2. Emotionally / भावनात्मक रूप से
3. Biologically / जैविक रूप से
4. Socially / सामाजिक रूप से
Correct Answer :-
• Socially / सामाजिक रूप से
9) The psychologist, who conducted experiments of trial and error learning, was / वे मनोवैज्ञानिक थे, जिन्होंने प्रयत्न-त्रुटि अधिगम के प्रयोगों को संचालित किया था।
1. Thorndike / थार्नडाइक
2. Kohler / कोहलर
3. Skinner / स्किनर
4. Pavlov / पावलोव
Correct Answer :-

• Thorndike / थार्नेडाइक
10) The learning that happens in the formal environment is studied by / औपचारिक वातावरण में होने वाले अधिगम का द्वारा अध्ययन किया जाता है।
1. Anthropologists / मानविवज्ञानी
2. Educational psychologists / शिक्षा मनोविज्ञानी
3. Clinical psychologists / नैदानिक मनोविज्ञानी
4. Social psychologists / सामाजिक मनोविज्ञानी
Correct Answer :-
• Educational psychologists / शिक्षा मनोविज्ञानी
11) Which profession uses the aptitude tests most? / किस पेशे में अभिवृत्ति जांच का सबसे अधिक उपयोग किया जाता है?
1. Guidance Counsellor/ मार्गदर्शन परामर्शक
2. Doctors/ चिकित्सक
3. Lawyers/ वकीलों
4. Engineers/इंजीनियर
Correct Answer :-
• Guidance Counsellor/ मार्गदर्शन परामर्शक
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12) Which of the following theories of motivation does not focus in any way on biological aspects and needs? / निम्नलिखित में से प्रेरणा का कौन-सा सिद्धांत, जैविक पहलुओं और आवश्यकताओं पर किसी भी प्रकार से ध्यान केंद्रित नहीं करता है?
1. Drive theory / ड्राइव सिद्धांत
2. Hierarchy of needs theory / आवश्यकताओं के सिद्धांत का पदानुक्रम
3. Manifest needs theory / प्रत्यक्षता को सिद्धांत की आवश्यकता होती है
4. Instinct theory / वृत्ति सिद्धांत
Correct Answer :-
• Manifest needs theory / प्रत्यक्षता को सिद्धांत की आवश्यकता होती है
13) Which of the following is not considered a cognitive form of learning? / निम्नलिखित में से किसे अधिगम का एक संज्ञानात्मक रूप नहीं माना जाता है?
1. Vicarious conditioning / प्रत्यधिकृत अनुबंधन (विकैरियस कंडीशनिंग)
2. Latent learning / अव्यक्त अधिगम
3. Observational learning / विश्लेषणात्मक अधिगम
4. Classical conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग)
Correct Answer :-
• Classical conditioning / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग)
14) Which of the following principle can be used to make the students curious about the topic?/ निम्नलिखित में से किस सिद्धांत का उपयोग छात्रों को विषय के बारे में उत्सुक बनाने के लिए किया जा सकता है?
1. Already know / पहले से पता (ऑलरेडी नो)
2. Willing to know / जानने की इच्छा (विलिंग टू नो)
3. Not willing to know / जानने की इच्छा न होना (नॉट विलिंग टू नो)
4. Don't know / पता न होना (डोन्ट नो)

Correct Answer :- • Willing to know / जानने की इच्छा (विलिंग टू नो)
15) Which of the following statements is true regarding a Constructivist classroom? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन रचनावादी (कन्स्ट्रक्टिविस्ट) कक्षा के संबंध में सत्य है?
1. The classroom environment is intellectually, emotionally and physically safe. / कक्षा का वातावरण बौद्धिक, भावनात्मक और भौतिक रूप से सुरक्षित होना चाहिए।
2. The learning process lacks structure. / अधिगम प्रक्रिया में संरचना का अभाव होता है।
3. Student-student interactions have no role to play in a constructivist classroom. / रचनावादी (कन्स्ट्रक्टिविस्ट) कक्षा में छात्र-छात्र के बीच बातचीत की कोई भूमिका नहीं होती है।
4. The method of instruction is purely didactic in a constructivist classroom. / निर्देश की विधि, एक रचनावादी कक्षा में पूर्णत: शिक्षाप्रद है।
Correct Answer :-
• The classroom environment is intellectually, emotionally and physically safe. / कक्षा का वातावरण बौद्धिक, भावनात्मक और भौतिक रूप से सुरिक्षित होना चाहिए।
16) In what type of memory is the skill of riding a cycle stored? / किस प्रकार की स्मृति में एक साइकिल चलाने का कौशल संग्रहित होता है?
1. Procedural memory / प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति
2. Iconic memory / प्रतिभा सम्बन्धित स्मृति (आइकॉनिक मेमोरी)
3. Episodic memory / प्रासंगिक स्मृति (एपिसोडिक मेमोरी)
4. Declarative memory / घोषणात्मक स्मृति
Correct Answer :-
• Procedural memory / प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति
17) Self-improvement is given importance in approaches to personality. / आत्म-सुधार को व्यक्तित्व के दृष्टिकोणों में महत्ता दी जाती है।
1. Cognitive / संज्ञानात्मक
2. Psychoanalytic / मनोविश्लेषणात्मक
3. Humanistic / मानववादी
4. Biological / जैविक
Correct Answer :-
• Humanistic / मानववादी
18) What kind a learner is a child who seems to learn best when carrying out a physical activity related to the subject? / एक बच्चा किस तरह का विद्यार्थी है जो विषय से संबंधित भौतिक गतिविधि करते हुए सबसे अच्छा सीखता है?
1. Aural /श्रव्य
2. Reading/writing / पठन/लेखन 3. Visual / दृश्य
3. Visual / ६२प 4. Kinesthetic / गतिसंवेदी
Correct Answer :- • Kinesthetic / गतिसंवेदी
• Kinesmene / Tikkingi
19) Learning is defined as a process of bringing relatively permanent changes in the of an organism. / अधिगम को एक जीव के में अपेक्षाकृत स्थायी परिवर्तन लाने की प्रक्रिया के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है। 1. Behavior / व्यवहार

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3. Personality / व्यक्तित्व	
4. Intelligence / ব্যুব্ধি	
Correct Answer :-	
• Behavior / व्यवहार	
20) In the <i>Fearless Peer</i> experiment by Bandura, who played the role of the model? / बॅण्डुरा द्वारा किए गए <i>फियरलेस पीयर</i> प्रयोग में, किसने मॉडल की भूमिका निभाई थी?	
1. The experimenter / प्रयोगकर्ता ने	
2. The fearless child / निडर बच्चे ने	
3. The friendly dog / मित्रवत कुत्ते ने	
4. The fearful child / भयभीत बच्चे ने	
Correct Answer :-	
• The fearless child / निडर बच्चे ने	
21) Study of meaning in language is known as: / भाषा में अर्थ के अध्ययन को इस नाम से जाना जाता है:	
1. Morphology / मोर्फोलॉजी	
2. Linguistics / लिंग्विस्टिक्स	
3. Syntax / सिंटेक्स	
4. Semantics / सिमेंटिक्स	
Correct Answer :-	
• Semantics / सिमेंटिक्स	
22) In view of Piaget the stage of development from the age 7 to 12 years is called: / पियाजे के अनुसार, 7 से 12 साल की उम्र के वि की अवस्था को कहा जाता है:	कास
1. Concrete operational /मूर्त संक्रियात्मक	
2. Formal operational / औपचारिक संक्रियात्मक	
3. Pre operational / पूर्व-संक्रियात्मक	
4. Sensory motor stage / संवेदी पेशीय अवस्था	
Correct Answer :-	
• Concrete operational /मूर्त संक्रियात्मक	
23) Four limbs of the body are affected in case of / के मामले में शरीर के चार अंग प्रभावित होते हैं।	
1. Triplegia / ट्राईप्लेगिया	
2. Biplegia / बाइप्लेगिया	
3. Quadriplegia / क्वाड्रीप्लेगिया	
4. Hemiplegia / हेमीप्लेगिया	
Correct Answer :-	
• Quadriplegia / क्वाड्रीप्लेगिया	
24) Developing one's personality helps in / किसी के व्यक्तित्व के विकास से में सहायता होती है।	
1. Quicken the process of maturation. / परिपक्कता की प्रक्रिया को तेज करने	

2. Increasing body stature. / शरीर का कद बढ़ने 3. Dealing with social situations. / सामाजिक स्थितियों से निपटने 4. Overcome congenital disorders. / जन्मजात विकारों पर काबू पाने Correct Answer :-• Dealing with social situations. / सामाजिक स्थितियों से निपटने 25) According to Thorndike's theory, the frequency of stimulus-response pairings determine the formation of/ थार्नडाइक के सिद्धांत के अनुसार, उत्तेजना-प्रतिक्रिया युग्मों की आवृत्ति, निम्न का गठन निर्धारित करता हैं: 1. Reinforcements / प्रबलन 2. Habits / आदत 3. Punishments / दंड 4. Conditioning / अनुबंधन Correct Answer :-• Habits / आदत 26) Which of the following is an example of creative thinking? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन रचनात्मक चिंतन का उदाहरण है? 1. Arguing / तर्क करना 2. Managing time / समय प्रबंधन 3. Active listening / सक्रिय श्रवण 4. Questioning / पूछ-ताछ Correct Answer :-• Questioning / पूछ-ताछ 27) Language is which of the following types of content? / भाषा, निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रकार की विषय-वस्तु है? 1. Auditory / श्रवण 2. Pedantic / रूढ़िवादी 3. Visual / दृश्य 4. Symbolic / सांकेतिक Correct Answer :-• Symbolic / सांकेतिक 28) CANCELLED Which of the following compares the human cognition to the working of a computer?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन कंप्यूटर के कामकाज के लिए मानवीय अनुभूति की तुलना करता है? 1. Neural Processing / तंत्रिका प्रक्रम 2. Network mapping / नेटवर्क मानचित्रण 3. Information Processing / सूचना प्रक्रम 4. Mind mapping / मन मानचित्रण Correct Answer :-• Information Processing / सूचना प्रक्रम 29) CANCELLED

What is described as the pattern of enduring characteristics that defines a person and produces consistency and individuality? / स्थायी विशेषताओं के पैटर्न के रूप में क्या वर्णित है जो एक व्यक्ति को परिभाषित करता है और स्थिरता एवंव्यक्तित्व का उत्पादन करता है?
1. Personality / व्यक्तित्व
2. Learning / अधिगम
3. Intelligence / बुद्धि
4. Motivation / प्रेरणा
Correct Answer :-
• Personality / व्यक्तित्व
2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
30) CANCELLED
The term Abstract Thinking refers to / तर्कसंगत चिंतन शब्द निम्न से सबंधित है:
1. Personality / व्यक्तित्व
2. Attitude / मनोवृत्ति
3. Intelligence / बुद्धि
4. Motivation / प्रेरणा
Correct Answer :-
• Intelligence / बुद्धि
Topic:- General Hindi (L1GH)
1) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकिरयाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकिरयों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकिरयों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: गोमा के पास कौन सा जानवर नहीं था?
1. বক্টা
2. गाय 3. भेड़
 4. बैल
Correct Answer :-
• भेड़
2) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँन्गा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।
उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न: 'आशा' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौन सा है?
1. उलाहना
2. वासना
3. सांत्वना
4. आकांक्षा
Correct Answer :-

•	अ	do	ाश्चा

3) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-वसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह वैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत वटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।

प्रश्न: निम्न में से क्या गोमा की परेशानी नहीं थी ?

- 1. जंगल
- 2. वर्षा
- 3. फसलें
- ४. चारा

Correct Answer :-

जंगल

4) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।

प्रश्न: गोमा कौन था?

- 1. एक किसान
- 2. एक बनिया
- 3. एक लोहार
- 4. एक सोनार

Correct Answer:-

एक किसान

5) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।

प्रश्न: गोमा के मन में खेत न जोतने का विचार क्यों आ रहा था?

- 1. क्योंकि वह बहुत थक गया था।
- 2. क्योंकि उसकी पत्नी नहीं चाहती थी।
- 3. क्योंकि और लोग खेत नहीं जोत रहे थे।
- 4. क्योंकि वर्षा होने का कोई आसार नहीं था।

Correct Answer :-

• क्योंकि वर्षा होने का कोई आसार नहीं था।

6) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न: गोमा कैसा व्यक्ति था ?
1. मूर्ख
2. आशावादी
3. कामचोर
4. पागल
Correct Answer :-
• आशावादी
7) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का वाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।
उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न: बकरियों को कौन चरा रहा था ?
1. गोमा
2. गाँव वाले
3. गोमा की पत्नी
4. उपरोक्त सभी
Correct Answer :-
• गोमा की पत्नी
०) गर्र शा कियान। गोगा गोरी नाम शा उपका। गरुर क्यार खोती शी। एक गांग एक सीटी केंब्र कीय क्यारेंगा शी। लोग जा पर के यापने पण कार्य का गांटा।
8) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी वैल, वीस वकरियाँ थी। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का वाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सुखा ही रह गया। वर्ष को कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर कया करूँ-गा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन हो मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, वैल व वकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी वकरियों को बोर उत्तर चार के सामने पशु बाँधने के निकाला। उसकी पत्नी वकरियों को बोर उत्तर चार के साम के सिकाला। उसकी पत्नी वकरियों को बोर उत्तर चार के से कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'डाँवाडोल' शब्द का क्या अभिप्राय है ? 1. स्थिर 2. अस्थिर 3. असाधारण 4. साधारण Correct Answer:- • अस्थिर
तीन सात से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फरते हुई थी न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आयाह सुखा ही रह गया। वर्ष की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँ-गा?" गोमा ने एक लानी सांत छोड़ी और मह में मम सोचा। वह वैलों को हॉक हुं यू वारिस घर की और चल पहा। अपले दिन गोमा वह सर्वरें सोकर उठा। गया, बैत व वकरियों को बाहे से निकाश। उसकी पत्नी वकरियों को प्रेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बंदीरी और हल को वैलों के क्षेय पर खकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा। खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डॉवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गखांचा को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: डॉवाडोल 'सब्द का क्या अभिप्राय है ? 1. स्थिर 2. अस्थिर 3. असाधारण 4. साधारण Correct Answer:- • अस्थिर • अस्थिर किसाना गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लावक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियों थी। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने प्यु बॉधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फरते हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाइ सुखा ही रह गाया। वर्षा की कोई आधा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँ-गा?" गोमा ने एक जम हुई थी। न फरते हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाइ सुखा ही रह गाया। वर्षा की कोई आधा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँ-गा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बेलों को होंकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगते दिन गोमा वह सर्वें भी कर रात विचरियों को वोड़ से निकाशा उसकी पत्नी वकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने वर्ती गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बेलों के क्ये पर रखकर चल पड़ा खोतों को और। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा। खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डॉवाडोल भी हुआ उपर्युक्त गखांच को पढ़कर नित्र ही के जोर। रास्ते में उसे कई विकाशा वहा की साम पहींचा आता है ? 1. वैशाख
तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फरते हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आयाद सुखा ही रह गया। वर्ष की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। 'खेत जोतकर क्या करूँ-गा?'' गोमा ने एक लानी सांस कोडी और मह नी मन सोवा। वह वैतों को हॉक्चे हुए वाधिस घर की और चल पहा। अपले दिन गोमा वह सर्वर सोकर उठा। गया, बैत व वकरियों को बाहे से निकाल। उसकी पत्नी विकार को जोत से स्था होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डॉवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गखाया को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रथन का उत्तर बताइए। प्रथन: 'डॉवाडोल' सब्द का क्या अभिप्राय है ? 1. स्थिर 2. अस्थिर 3. असाधारण 4. साधारण Correct Answer:- • अस्थिर • अस्थिर के वा कि कम हुई थी। न फरते हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आसाद सुखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं वधी थी। 'थते जो तकर क्या करूँ-गा?'' गोमा ने एक लानी सात कोडी और कम हुई थी न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाद सुखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं वधी थी। 'थते जो तकर क्या करूँ-गा?'' गोमा ने एक लानी सात छोड़ी और कम हुई थी। न फरते हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाद सुखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं वधी थी। 'थते जो तकर क्या करूँ-गा?'' गोमा ने एक लानी सात छोड़ी और कम हुई भी न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाद सुखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की को को पर रखक रवत पढ़ा विवेद कि का निकारा। उसकी पत्नी कफरें को के के पर रखक रवत पढ़ा खोत के कोश रास्त में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि 'गोमा। खेत जोते से पर पढ़िक हुए वापिस वर की ओर वत्त को बेतों के के पर रखक रखक रवत पढ़ा खोतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि 'गोमा। खेत जोतेन से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।'' गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डॉवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गहांचा को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रथन का उत्तर बताइए। प्रसन्त भावांचा को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रथन का उत्तर बताइए। प्रसन्त भावांचा को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रथन का उत्तर बताइए। प्रसन्त भावांचा को पढ़कर नीचे के बाद कीन सा महीना आता है ? 1. बैशाख

Correct Answer :- सावन 10) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सुखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक नम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: गुजर-बसर में कौन सा समास है? 1. द्वंद्व समास 2. बहुब्रीहि समास 3. अव्ययीभाव समास 4. द्विगु समास Correct Answer :-• द्वंद्व समास 11) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, वीस वकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को वैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: कितने वर्षों से वर्षा कम हुई है ? 1. पाच वर्षों से 2. चार वर्षों से 3. तीन वर्षों से 4. दो वर्षों से Correct Answer :-• तीन वर्षों से

12) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।

प्रश्न: बैलों का खेती में क्या योगदान है ?

- 1. पीटे जाने का
- 2. खेत जोतने का
- 3. चराए जाने का
- 4. हांके जाने का

Correct Answer :-

• खेत जोतने का

13) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु वाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्षा बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई

फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।
उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न: प्रस्तुत गद्य खण्ड में 'खेत जोत कर क्या करूंगा?' प्रश्न गोमा किससे पूछता है ?
1. स्वयं से
2. किसानों से
3. जानवरों से
4. पत्नी से
Correct Answer :-
• स्वयं से
14) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन साल से वर्ष बहुत कम हुई थी। न फसले हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आषाढ़ सूखा ही रह गया। वर्षा की कोई आशा नहीं बंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँगा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बैलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की ओर चल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व बकरियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत बटोरी और हल को बैलों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया।
उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न : 'गोमा एक किसान था' में कौन सा काल होगा?
1. इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. वर्तमान
3. भूत
4. भविष्य
Correct Answer :-
• भूत
15) एक था किसान। गोमा मोरी नाम था उसका। गुजर-बसर लायक खेती थी। एक गाय, एक जोड़ी बैल, बीस बकरियाँ थीं। छोटा-सा घर। घर के सामने पशु बाँधने का बाड़ा। तीन
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सात से वर्ष बहुत कम हुई। न फसले हुई थीं न वारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाब सुखा ही रह गया। वर्ष की कोई आशा नहीं वंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँ-गा?" गोमा ने एक लम्बी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोवा। वह वैतों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की गंद वल पुड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सीकर उठा। गाय, वैत व बकरियों को वाड़े से निकाता। उसकी पत्नी वकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें वराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत वरोरी और हल को वैलों के कंध पर स्वकर चल पड़ा खेतों की ओर। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्ष के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँच गया। उपर्युक्त गद्धांया को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'वाड़ा' शब्द क्या है? 1. विदेशी 2. देशज 3. तत्सम 4. तद्भव Correct Answer :- • देशज 16) CANCELLED जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माता तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मुन्तों तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तो सुमिरन नाहि॥ दिए गए पढ़ांया को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
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साल से वर्षा बहुत कमा हुई। न फसते हुई थीं न चारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाढ़ सुखा ही रह गया। वर्ष की कोई आया नहीं वंधी थी। "खेत जोतकर क्या करूँ-गा?" गोमा ने एक लयी सांस छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोवा। वह बेतों को हों कते हुए वापिस घर की और चल पड़ा। अगते दिन गोमा बड़े स्वेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैत व करियों को बाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पत्नी करियों को घरकर उन्हें चरने चती गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत करोरी और इल को बेतों के के थे पर खकर चल पड़ा खेतों की और। रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्षा के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डाँवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखी और उपर्युक्त गद्यां या उपर्युक्त गद्यां या को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'बाइग' शब्द क्या है? 1. विदेशी 2. देशाज 3. तस्तम 4. लद्भव Correct Answer :- • देशाज 16) CANCELLED जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पूछा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरे, जीभ फिरे मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो वहुँ दिसि फिरे, यह तो सुमिरन नाहि॥ दिए गए पद्यां को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस छन्द में रचित हैं ? 1. इनमे से कोई नहीं
सात से वर्ष बहुत कम हुई। न फसते हुई थी न बारा। इस वर्ष भी आपाह सुखा ही रह गया। वर्ष की कोई आया नहीं बंधी थी। "खेल जोतकर क्या करूँना?" गोमा ने एक लम्मी सांस् छोड़ी और मन ही मन सोचा। वह बेलों को हाँकते हुए वापिस घर की और वल पड़ा। अगले दिन गोमा बड़े सवेरे सोकर उठा। गाय, बैल व ककिरयों को वाड़े से निकाला। उसकी पती बकरियों को घेरकर उन्हें चराने चली गई। उसने फिर हिम्मत वरोरी और हल को बेतों के कंधे पर रखकर चल पड़ा खेतों की और । रास्ते में उसे कई किसानों ने टोककर कहा कि "गोमा! खेत जोतने से क्या होगा? वर्ष के तो कुछ भी आसार नहीं दिख रहे।" गोमा ने सब की बात सुनी। कई बार उसका मन डॉवाडोल भी हुआ फिर भी उसने हिम्मत रखीं और कुछ सोचकर खेत पर पहुँव गया। उपर्युक्त गद्यांय को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'बाड़ा' शब्द क्या है? 1. विदेशी 2. देशज 3. तत्सम 4. तत्द्रव Correct Answer :- • देशज 16) CANCELLED जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ सीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख मीँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तो सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांय को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: प्रस्तुत पंकित्याँ किस छन्द में रचित हैं ?

3. रमैनी
4. साखी
Correct Answer :-
• साखी
17) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥
माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥
दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्नः 'जीभ' शब्द निम्न में से क्या है ?
1. स्त्रीलिंग
2. इनमें से कोई नहीं
3. पुल्लिंग
4. नपुंसकलिंग
Correct Answer :-
• स्त्रीलिंग
18) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,।
मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥
माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि ।
मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥
दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्नै का उत्तुर बताइए।
प्रश्न: "जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान" के माध्यम से कवि ने किसके महत्व को प्राथमिकता दी है ?
1. जाति
2. साधु
3. ज्ञान
4. तलवार
4. तलवार Correct Answer :-
4. तलवार
4. तलवार Correct Answer :-
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साध् की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,।
 4. तलवार Correct Answer :- ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥
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4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
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4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरे, यह तो सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश्य को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान 2. नाक
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहि॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान 2. नाक 3. मुंह
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरे, जीभ फिरे , पुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरे, पह तो सुमिरन नाहि॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान 2. नाक 3. मुंह 4. हाथ
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछी साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख मॉहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, पह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान 2. नाक 3. मुंह 4. हाथ Correct Answer :-
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोत करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो भ्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुजाँ तो वहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तो सुमिरन नाहि॥ दिए गए पद्यांचा को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान 2. नाक 3. मुंह 4. हाथ Correct Answer :- • हाथ
4. तलवार Correct Answer :- • ज्ञान 19) जाति न पूछी साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख मॉहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, पह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'कर' का क्या अर्थ है ? 1. कान 2. नाक 3. मुंह 4. हाथ Correct Answer :-

माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'पड़ा रहन दो म्यान' से क्या तात्पर्य है? 1. आभूषण का सौन्दर्य 2. म्यान का महत्वहीन होना 3. म्यान को रंग देना 4. उपरोक्त सभी Correct Answer :-• म्यान का महत्वहीन होना 21) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: 'दहुँ दिसि फिरै' का क्या तात्पर्य है? 1. मन का भटकाव 2. चारों राज्य 3. चारों लोक 4. चारों कुल Correct Answer :-• मन का भटकाव 22) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: सुमिरन के अंतर्गत क्या आता है ? 1. केवल चिंतन 2. केवल स्मरण 3. केवल मनन 4. उपरोक्त सभी **Correct Answer:-**• उपरोक्त सभी 23) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥

माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥

दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।

प्रश्न: प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में कवि क्या पूंछने से मना करता है ?

- 1. जाति
- 2. ज्ञान
- 3. वैराग्य
- 4. उपरोक्त सभी

Correct Answer :- जाति 24) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में कबीर ने किसके महत्व को दर्शाया है ? 1. म्यान 2. तलवार 3. अज्ञान 4. उपरोक्त सभी Correct Answer :- तलवार 25) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: तलवार शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या नहीं है ? 1. कृपाण 2. खड्ग 3. असि 4. तरकस Correct Answer :- तरकस 26) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: मन कहाँ फिरता रहता है ? 1. ज्ञान में 2. उपवन में 3. चारो दिशाओं में 4. सुमिरन में Correct Answer :-• चारो दिशाओं में 27) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥ माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥ दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए। प्रश्न: "मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं" पंक्ति में कवि ने किस बाट का विरोध किया है ?

1. भिक्त का
2. ज्ञान का
3. जाति का
4. कर्मकाण्ड का
Correct Answer :-
• कर्मकाण्ड का
28) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥
माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥
दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न: कबीर ने सुमिरन किसे नहीं माना है ?
1. केवल जीभ डुलाने को
2. केवल मन को चरों दिशाओं में घुमाने को
3. केवल माला फेरने को
4. उपरोक्त सभी
Correct Answer :-
• उपरोक्त सभी
29) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥
माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥
दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न: 'साधु' शब्द का स्त्रीतिंग क्या है?
1. साधुओं
2. शाध्वी
3. साधुई
4. साध्वी
Correct Answer :-
• साध्वी
30) जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान,। मोल करो तरवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ॥
माला तो कर में फिरै, जीभ फिरै मुख माँहि । मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तौ सुमिरन नाहिं॥
दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर बताइए।
प्रश्न : 'सुमिरन' का क्या अर्थ है ?
1. भगवान् के नाम का स्मरण
2. क्रोध करना
3. मृत्यु को प्राप्त करना
4. इनमे से कोई नहीं
Correct Answer :-
• भगवान् के नाम का स्मरण

Topic:- General Sanskrit(L2GS)

अधोदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु कः विकल्पः शुद्धः ?
्र हरिश्शष्ठः
_{2.} हिरशष्ठः
_{3.} हारिसष्ठः
्र हरिष्षष्ठः 4.
Correct Answer :- हरिष्पष्ठः
²⁾ कृ ' धातोः तुमुन् प्रत्यययोगे किं शुद्धम् अव्ययम् ?
कर्तुम् 1.
_{2.} कृतुम्
_{з.} करतुम्
्र कुर्तुम् 4.
Correct Answer :-
. कर्तुम्
³⁾ वाक् + मयम् इत्यस्य शुद्धसंयोजनमस्ति -
_{1.} वाकमयम्
्र वाङ्मयम्
 3. वागमयम्
4. वगमयम्
Correct Answer :-
. वाङ्मयम्
4) महाभारते कति श्लोकाः सन्ति ।
₹₹८०० 1.
2. ८८००
3. 800000
_{4.} १४८००

Correct Answer :-१००००० परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य श्द्धम्त्तरं सूचयत -व्यासम्निः श्रीमन्नारायणस्य अंशेन अवातरत् । अस्य कृष्णः, कृष्णद्वैपायनः, पाराशर्यः बादरायणः इति नामान्तराणि । अयं व्यासः वसिष्ठस्य नप्ता, शक्तेः पौत्रः, सत्यवतीपराशरयोः प्त्रः, श्कस्य पिता च । अयं व्यासः अनन्तवेदराशिम् ऋक्-यजुस्-साम -अथर्व- रूपेण चतुर्धा विभज्य "वेदव्यासः" इति प्रसिद्धोऽभवत् । " विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् तस्मात् व्यास इतीरितः"। अयं महाभारतस्य कर्ता । भारते अनेकानि उपाख्यानानि सन्ति । अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादश पर्वाणि वर्तन्ते । चतुर्णां वेदानां सारः भारते वर्तते । महाभारतं ' पञ्चमो वेदः' इति प्रथितम्। महाभारतस्य ' जय' इत्यपि नामान्तरं विद्यते । व्यासमहर्षिणा अष्टादश पुराणानि उपपुराणानि च लिखितानि । 'पुरापि नवम्' इति पुराणपदस्य निष्पत्तिः । पुराणेषु भागवतपुराणमत्यन्तम् उत्कृष्टं भवति । ब्रहमसूत्राणि महाभारतं प्राणानि च रचयित्वा अपि वेदव्यासः मनश्शान्तिं नालभत । अतः नारदोपदेशेन भागवतः नाम कृष्णचरितं विलिख्य शान्तिमभजत । आषाढमासस्य पूर्णिमादिनं "ग्रपूर्णिमा" अथवा " व्यासपूर्णिमा" इति जनाः समाचरन्ति । तद्दिने व्यासस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति । सः श्रेष्ठः आचार्यः वर्तते। महाभारतस्य नामान्तरम् किमस्ति-1. जय जाया , पराजय रघुवंशः

Correct Answer :-

जय

6)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्म: | ते मर्त्यलोके भ्विभारभूता मन्ष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥ माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम् । कार्यकारणतश्चान्ये भवन्ति हितब्द्यः ॥ 'तपः' अस्य अयं लिङ्गः । पुंलिङ्गः नपुंसकलिङ्गः उभयतिङ्ग**ः** 4. स्त्रीलिङ्गः Correct Answer :-नपुंसकलिङ्गः " श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -आदित्यचन्द्रावनिलोऽनलश्चद्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च | अहश्च रात्रिश्च उभे च संध्ये धर्माsपि जानाति नरस्य वृत्तम् ॥ पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तद् दैवमिति कथ्यते | तस्मात् पुरूषकारेण यत्नं कुर्यादतन्द्रित: ॥ एतत् दैवमिति कथ्यते । 1. परजन्मकर्म 2. जन्मकर्म प्रस्तुतकर्म पूर्वजन्मकर्म Correct Answer: पूर्वजन्मकर्म 8)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य श्द्रम्त्तरं सूचयत -आदित्यचन्द्रावनिलोऽनलश्चद्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च | अहश्च रात्रिश्च उभे च संध्ये धर्माsपि जानाति नरस्य वृत्तम् ॥ पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तद् दैवमिति कथ्यते । तस्मात् पुरूषकारेण यत्नं कुर्यादतन्द्रित: ॥ जलस्य कृतेऽत्र इदं पदं प्रयुक्तम् । , अनलः 3. अनिलः _{4.} आपः Correct Answer :-आपः 9) सूक्तविकल्पेन रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत- राक्षसः बकासुरः ----- प्रबोधितः | विक्रमादित्यात् विक्रमादित्ये विक्रमादित्येन विक्रमादित्यः Correct Answer :-विक्रमादित्येन श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमृत्तरं सूचयत -आदित्यचन्द्रावनिलोऽनलश्चद्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च |

10) श्लोको पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत आदित्यचन्द्रावनिलोऽनलश्चद्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च | अहश्च रात्रिश्च उभे च संध्ये धर्माऽपि जानाति नरस्य वृत्तम् ॥ पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तद् दैविमिति कथ्यते | तस्मात् पुरूषकारेण यत्नं कुर्यादतन्द्रितः ॥ एतत् नरवृत्तं जानाति ।

जीवः 1.
_{2.} जन्म
इ न्द्रः 3.
4. हृदयं
Correct Answer :-
. हृदयं
¹¹⁾ श्लोको पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत - येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः ते मर्त्यलोके भुविभारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम्
कार्यकारणतश्चान्ये भवन्ति हितबुद्धयः ॥
स्वभावात् एते हितैषिणः भवन्ति ।
माताभ्रातृपितरः ^{1.}
्रमातामित्रपितरः
मातापत्नीपितरः 3.
माताभगिनीपितरः
Correct Answer :-
मातामित्रपितरः
12)

द्वापरयुगस्यान्ते कंस-जरासंधादि-दुष्टशासकानाम् अत्याचारैः भारतभूमिः संत्रस्ता अभवत्। तदा एव अस्य महात्मनः अवतारः अभवत्। कंसेन स्विपता उग्रसेनः कारागारे निक्षिप्तः आसीत्। तेन स्वभगिनी देवकी तस्याश्च भर्ता वसुदेवः अपि बन्दीगृहे निगृहीतौ अभवताम्।

ज्योतिर्विदां मुखात् 'देवक्याः पुत्रः त्वां मारयिष्यति' इति श्रुतवान्। एतत् श्रृत्वा कंसः अत्यन्तं कृषितः सन् तस्याः सन्तितं जन्मानन्तरमेव अमारयत्। किन्तु दैवात् कृष्णस्य जननान्तरम् सर्वे आरक्षिणः सुप्ताः अभवन्। प्रियशिशोः रक्षायै वसुदेवः गोकुलम्,अगच्छत्। तत्र च स्वमित्रस्य नन्दस्य हस्ते तं समर्प। तत्स्थाने च तस्य पुत्रीमानयत्। प्रातरेव शिशु-रोदनं श्रृत्वा कंसः तत्रागच्छत् तां च बालिकां शिलायां क्षित्प्वा अमारयत्।

किन्तु तस्य शत्रुः कृष्णः नन्दस्य भार्यायाः यशोदायाः सह अखेलत्। तत्र प्रतिदिनं वर्धमानः सः बाललीला-रासलीला-गोचारण-वंशीवादन-गोवर्धन-लीलादिभिः तत्रत्यान् सर्वानिप निवासिनः मन्त्रमुग्धानिवाकरोत् ।

एकदा च कंसस्यामन्त्रणं प्राप्यासौ मथुराम् अगच्छत्। तत्र कंसः अस्य वधाय उद्यतः अभवत्। तस्य छलं बुद्ध्वा श्रीकृष्णः कंसं केशेष्वाकृष्य धरित्रितलेऽपातयत् अवधत् च । तस्य पितरम् उग्रसेनं कारागारात् मोचयित्वा राजसिंहासने प्रतिष्ठापितवान् ।

महाभारत-युद्धे श्रीकृष्णः सर्वस्य युद्धस्य सूत्रधारः अपि सन् स्वमित्रस्य अर्जुनस्य सारिथरभवत्। यदा च अर्जुनः पूजार्हान प्रियान् च सम्बन्धिनः सम्मुखे स्थितान् दृष्ट्वा मोहम् उपागच्छत् तदा भगवान् श्रीकृष्णः तस्मै गीतायाः उपदेशम् अकरोत् । गीतायाम् आत्मनः अमरत्वम् उपदिष्टम् अस्ति। ग्रन्थोऽयं संसारस्य सर्वप्रसिद्धेषु धर्मग्रन्थेष् परिगण्यते।

पश्चात् च श्रीकृष्णः द्वारायाः राजसिंहासनम् अलभत। तत्रैव तस्य बाल्यसखा सुधामः आगच्छत् । श्रीकृष्णः स्वमित्रं ऋद्धिसिद्धसमन्वितमकरोत् ।अद्यापि भारतीयाः तन्नाम स्मरन्ति, तस्य प्रतिमाः पूजयन्ति, कथयन्ति च - "कृष्णस्तु भगवान् स्वयम्"।

सखा इति पदस्य समानार्थकपदमिदमस्ति-मित्रः

्र सखी
_{3.} वयस्यः
্থার: _{4.} ৩
Correct Answer :-
. वयस्यः
¹³⁾ इचुयशानाम्
कण्ठोष्ठम् 1.
कण्ठतालु 2.
_{з.} तालु:
_{4.} दन्ताः
Correct Answer :-
. तालुः
14)

द्वापरयुगस्यान्ते कंस-जरासंधादि-दुष्टशासकानाम् अत्याचारैः भारतभूमिः संत्रस्ता अभवत्। तदा एव अस्य महात्मनः अवतारः अभवत्। कंसेन स्विपता उग्रसेनः कारागारे निक्षिप्तः आसीत्। तेन स्वभगिनी देवकी तस्याश्च भर्ता वसुदेवः अपि बन्दीगृहे निगृहीतौ अभवताम्।

ज्योतिर्विदां मुखात् 'देवक्याः पुत्रः त्वां मारयिष्यति' इति श्रुतवान्। एतत् श्रृत्वा कंसः अत्यन्तं कृपितः सन् तस्याः सन्तितं जन्मानन्तरमेव अमारयत्। किन्तु दैवात् कृष्णस्य जननान्तरम् सर्वे आरक्षिणः सुप्ताः अभवन्। प्रियशिशोः रक्षायै वसुदेवः गोकुलम्,अगच्छत्। तत्र च स्वमित्रस्य नन्दस्य हस्ते तं समर्प। तत्स्थाने च तस्य पुत्रीमानयत्। प्रातरेव शिशु-रोदनं शृत्वा कंसः तत्रागच्छत् तां च बालिकां शिलायां क्षित्प्वा अमारयत्।

किन्तु तस्य शत्रुः कृष्णः नन्दस्य भार्यायाः यशोदायाः सह अखेलत्। तत्र प्रतिदिनं वर्धमानः सः बाललीला-रासलीला-गोचारण-वंशीवादन-गोवर्धन-लीलादिभिः तत्रत्यान् सर्वानिप निवासिनः मन्त्रमुग्धानिवाकरोत् ।

एकदा च कंसस्यामन्त्रणं प्राप्यासौ मथुराम् अगच्छत्। तत्र कंसः अस्य वधाय उद्यतः अभवत्। तस्य छलं बुद्ध्वा श्रीकृष्णः कंसं केशेष्वाकृष्य धरित्रितलेऽपातयत् अवधत् च । तस्य पितरम् उग्रसेनं कारागारात् मोचयित्वा राजसिंहासने प्रतिष्ठापितवान् ।

महाभारत-युद्धे श्रीकृष्णः सर्वस्य युद्धस्य सूत्रधारः अपि सन् स्वमित्रस्य अर्जुनस्य सारिथरभवत्। यदा च अर्जुनः पूजार्हान प्रियान् च सम्बन्धिनः सम्मुखे स्थितान् दृष्ट्वा मोहम् उपागच्छत् तदा भगवान् श्रीकृष्णः तस्मै गीतायाः उपदेशम् अकरोत् । गीतायाम् आत्मनः अमरत्वम् उपदिष्टम् अस्ति। ग्रन्थोऽयं संसारस्य सर्वप्रसिद्धेषु धर्मग्रन्थेषु परिगण्यते।

पश्चात् च श्रीकृष्णः द्वारायाः राजसिंहासनम् अलभत। तत्रैव तस्य बाल्यसखा सुधामः आगच्छत् । श्रीकृष्णः स्वमित्रं ऋिंदिसिद्धसमन्वितमकरोत् ।अद्यापि भारतीयाः तन्नाम स्मरन्ति, तस्य प्रतिमाः पूजयन्ति, कथयन्ति च - "कृष्णस्त् भगवान् स्वयम्"।

प्रतिदिनम् इत्यत्र समासः अयमस्ति-तत्पुरुषः

्र अट्ययीभावः ^{2.}
₃. कर्मधारयः
्र 4.
Correct Answer :-
. अट्ययीभावः
¹⁵⁾ वाक् + देवता इत्यस्य शुद्धसंयोजनमस्ति -
_{1.} वाग्देवत
2. वागदेवता
3. वाग्देवता
्वाग्दैवता 4.
Correct Answer :-
. वाग्देवता
¹⁶⁾ कृष्णयजुवेर्दसम्बन्ध्युपनिषत्
प्रश् न
मुण्डक
_{3.} तैत्तरेय _{4.} ऐतरेय
ਮੈਕੀਸ਼
4.
4. Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :- . तेत्तरेय

व्यासमुनिः श्रीमन्नारायणस्य अंशेन अवातरत् । अस्य कृष्णः, कृष्णद्वैपायनः, पाराशर्यः बादरायणः इति नामान्तराणि । अयं व्यासः वसिष्ठस्य नप्ता, शक्तेः पौत्रः, सत्यवतीपराशरयोः पुत्रः, शुकस्य पिता च । अयं व्यासः अनन्तवेदराशिम् ऋक्-यजुस्-साम -अथर्व- रूपेण चतुर्धा विभज्य "वेदव्यासः" इति प्रसिद्धोऽभवत् । " विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् तस्मात् व्यास इतीरितः"

अयं महाभारतस्य कर्ता । भारते अनेकानि उपाख्यानानि सन्ति । अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादश पर्वाणि वर्तन्ते । चतुर्णां वेदानां सारः भारते वर्तते । महाभारतं ' पञ्चमो वेदः' इति प्रथितम्। महाभारतस्य ' जय' इत्यपि नामान्तरं विद्यते । व्यासमहर्षिणा अष्टादश पुराणानि उपपुराणानि च लिखितानि । 'पुरापि नवम' इति पुराणपदस्य निष्पत्तिः । पुराणेषु भागवतपुराणमत्यन्तम् उत्कृष्टं भवति । ब्रह्मसूत्राणि महाभारतं पुराणानि च रचयित्वा अपि वेदव्यासः मनश्शान्तिं नालभत । अतः नारदोपदेशेन भागवतः नाम कृष्णचिरतं विलिख्य शान्तिमभजत । आषाढमासस्य पूर्णिमादिनं "गुरुपूर्णिमा" अथवा " व्यासपूर्णिमा" इति जनाः समाचरन्ति । तद्दिने व्यासस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति । सः श्रेष्ठः आचार्यः वर्तते।

वेदव्यासेति प्रसिद्धेः कारणमिदमस्ति-

18)

1.	एकोऽपि न
2.	वेदविभागः
3.	महाभारतरचनम्
4.	पुराणरचनम्
Со	rrect Answer :-
•	वेदविभागः

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
अदित्यचन्द्रावनिलोऽनलश्चद्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च
अहश्च रात्रिश्च उभे च संध्ये धर्माsपि जानाति नरस्य वृत्तम् ॥
पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तद् दैवमिति कथ्यते ।
तस्मात् पुरूषकारेण यत्नं कुर्यादतन्द्रित:
एवं पुरुषेण यत्नं कुर्यात् ।
1. वेगेन
सुलभेन
तन्द्रितः ^{3.}
्र अतन्द्रितः 4.
Correct Answer :-
. अतिन्द्रतः
¹⁹⁾ मालतीमाधवे कति अङ्का: सन्ति ?
1. 8
2. ⁴³
3. ^१ °
4. E.
Correct Answer :-
. 80
20)

श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः |
ते मर्त्यलोके भुविभारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ||
माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम् |
कार्यकारणतश्चान्ये भवन्ति हितबुद्धयः ||
एते इव मनुष्याश्चरन्ति ।

1. राक्षसाः

2. मृगाः

3. वृक्षाः

4. देवाः

4. Correct Answer:
1. मृगाः

द्वापरयुगस्यान्ते कंस-जरासंधादि-दुष्टशासकानाम् अत्याचारैः भारतभूमिः संत्रस्ता अभवत्। तदा एव अस्य महात्मनः अवतारः अभवत्। कंसेन स्विपता उग्रसेनः कारागारे निक्षिप्तः आसीत्। तेन स्वभगिनी देवकी तस्याश्च भर्ता वसुदेवः अपि बन्दीगृहे निगृहीतौ अभवताम्।

ज्योतिर्विदां मुखात् 'देवक्याः पुत्रः त्वां मारयिष्यति' इति श्रुतवान्। एतत् श्रृत्वा कंसः अत्यन्तं कृपितः सन् तस्याः सन्तितं जनमानन्तरमेव अमारयत्। किन्तु दैवात् कृष्णस्य जननान्तरम् सर्वे आरक्षिणः सुप्ताः अभवन्। प्रियशिशोः रक्षायै वसुदेवः गोकुलम्,अगच्छत्। तत्र च स्वमित्रस्य नन्दस्य हस्ते तं समर्प। तत्स्थाने च तस्य पुत्रीमानयत्। प्रातरेव शिशु-रोदनं शृत्वा कंसः तत्रागच्छत् तां च बालिकां शिलायां क्षित्प्वा अमारयत्।

किन्तु तस्य शत्रुः कृष्णः नन्दस्य भायीयाः यशोदायाः सह अखेलत्। तत्र प्रतिदिनं वर्धमानः सः बाललीला-रासलीला-गोचारण-वंशीवादन-गोवर्धन-लीलादिभिः तत्रत्यान् सर्वानिप निवासिनः मन्त्रमुग्धानिवाकरोत् ।

एकदा च कंसस्यामन्त्रणं प्राप्यासौ मथुराम् अगच्छत्। तत्र कंसः अस्य वधाय उद्यतः अभवत्। तस्य छलं बुद्ध्वा श्रीकृष्णः कंसं केशेष्वाकृष्य धरित्रितलेऽपातयत् अवधत् च । तस्य पितरम् उग्रसेनं कारागारात् मोचयित्वा राजसिंहासने प्रतिष्ठापितवान् ।

महाभारत-युद्धे श्रीकृष्णः सर्वस्य युद्धस्य सूत्रधारः अपि सन् स्वमित्रस्य अर्जुनस्य सारिथरभवत्। यदा च अर्जुनः पूजार्हान प्रियान् च सम्बन्धिनः सम्मुखे स्थितान् दृष्ट्वा मोहम् उपागच्छत् तदा भगवान् श्रीकृष्णः तस्मै गीतायाः उपदेशम् अकरोत् । गीतायाम् आत्मनः अमरत्वम् उपदिष्टम् अस्ति। ग्रन्थोऽयं संसारस्य सर्वप्रसिद्धेषु धर्मग्रन्थेषु परिगण्यते।

पश्चात् च श्रीकृष्णः द्वारायाः राजसिंहासनम् अलभत। तत्रैव तस्य बाल्यसखा सुधामः आगच्छत् । श्रीकृष्णः स्वमित्रं ऋद्धिसिद्धसमन्वितमकरोत् ।अद्यापि भारतीयाः तन्नाम स्मरन्ति, तस्य प्रतिमाः पूजयन्ति, कथयन्ति च - "कृष्णस्तु भगवान् स्वयम्"।

परिच्छेदे क्रोड इत्यस्य पदस्य आशयः अस्ति-, एकोऽपि न ू आनन्द

ु गृह

् अनुग्रह

Correct Answer :-

. एकोsपि *न*

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुबमुत्तरं सूचयत -

व्यासमुनिः श्रीमन्नारायणस्य अंशेन अवातरत् । अस्य कृष्णः, कृष्णद्वैपायनः, पाराशर्यः बादरायणः इति नामान्तराणि । अयं व्यासः वसिष्ठस्य नप्ता, शक्तेः पौत्रः, सत्यवतीपराशरयोः पुत्रः, शुकस्य पिता च । अयं व्यासः अनन्तवेदराशिम् ऋक्-यजुस्-साम -अथर्व- रूपेण चतुर्धा विभज्य "वेदव्यासः" इति प्रसिद्धोऽभवत् । " विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् तस्मात् व्यास इतीरितः"।

अयं महाभारतस्य कर्ता । भारते अनेकानि उपाख्यानानि सन्ति । अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादश पर्वाणि वर्तन्ते । चतुर्णां वेदानां सारः भारते वर्तते । महाभारतं ' पञ्चमो वेदः' इति प्रथितम्। महाभारतस्य ' जय' इत्यपि नामान्तरं विद्यते ।

व्यासमहर्षिणा अष्टादश पुराणानि उपपुराणानि च लिखितानि । 'पुरापि नवम्' इति पुराणपदस्य निष्पित्तः । पुराणेषु भागवतपुराणमत्यन्तम् उत्कृष्टं भवति । ब्रहमसूत्राणि महाभारतं पुराणानि च रचयित्वा अपि वेदव्यासः मनश्शान्तिं नालभत । अतः नारदोपदेशेन भागवतः नाम कृष्णचिरतं विलिख्य शान्तिमभजत । आषाढमासस्य पूर्णिमादिनं "गुरुपूर्णिमा" अथवा " व्यासपूर्णिमा" इति जनाः समाचरन्ति । तद्दिने व्यासस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति । सः श्रेष्ठः आचार्यः वर्तते।

पुराणेषु किमुत्कृष्टम् अस्ति-

भागवतम्

मार्काण्डेय

कूर्म 3. _{4.} शिव **Correct Answer:** भागवतम् 23) श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः | ते मर्त्यलोके भुविभारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥ माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम्। कार्यकारणतश्चान्ये भवन्ति हितबुद्धय: || अस्मात् अन्ये हितबुद्धयः भवन्ति । जीवात् ज्ञानात् योगात् Correct Answer :-कार्यकारणात् 24)

द्वापरयुगस्यान्ते कंस-जरासंधादि-दुष्टशासकानाम् अत्याचारैः भारतभूमिः संत्रस्ता अभवत्। तदा एव अस्य महात्मनः अवतारः अभवत्। कंसेन स्विपता उग्रसेनः कारागारे निक्षिप्तः आसीत्। तेन स्वभगिनी देवकी तस्याश्च भर्ता वसुदेवः अपि बन्दीगृहे निगृहीतौ अभवताम्।

ज्योतिर्विदां मुखात् 'देवक्याः पुत्रः त्वां मारयिष्यति' इति श्रुतवान्। एतत् श्रृत्वा कंसः अत्यन्तं कृपितः सन् तस्याः सन्तितं जनमानन्तरमेव अमारयत्। किन्तु दैवात् कृष्णस्य जननान्तरम् सर्वे आरक्षिणः सुप्ताः अभवन्। प्रियशिशोः रक्षायै वसुदेवः गोकुलम्,अगच्छत्। तत्र च स्वमित्रस्य नन्दस्य हस्ते तं समर्प। तत्स्थाने च तस्य पुत्रीमानयत्। प्रातरेव शिशु-रोदनं श्रृत्वा कंसः तत्रागच्छत् तां च बालिकां शिलायां क्षित्प्वा अमारयत्।

किन्तु तस्य शत्रुः कृष्णः नन्दस्य भायीयाः यशोदायाः सह अखेलत्। तत्र प्रतिदिनं वर्धमानः सः बाललीला-रासलीला-गोचारण-वंशीवादन-गोवर्धन-लीलादिभिः तत्रत्यान् सर्वानिप निवासिनः मन्त्रमुग्धानिवाकरोत् ।

एकदा च कंसस्यामन्त्रणं प्राप्यासौ मथुराम् अगच्छत्। तत्र कंसः अस्य वधाय उद्यतः अभवत्। तस्य छलं बुद्ध्वा श्रीकृष्णः कंसं केशेष्वाकृष्य धरित्रितलेऽपातयत् अवधत् च । तस्य पितरम् उग्रसेनं कारागारात् मोचयित्वा राजसिंहासने प्रतिष्ठापितवान् ।

महाभारत-युद्धे श्रीकृष्णः सर्वस्य युद्धस्य सूत्रधारः अपि सन् स्वमित्रस्य अर्जुनस्य सारिथरभवत्। यदा च अर्जुनः पूजार्हान प्रियान् च सम्बन्धिनः सम्मुखे स्थितान् दृष्ट्वा मोहम् उपागच्छत् तदा भगवान् श्रीकृष्णः तस्मै गीतायाः उपदेशम् अकरोत् । गीतायाम् आत्मनः अमरत्वम् उपदिष्टम् अस्ति। ग्रन्थोऽयं संसारस्य सर्वप्रसिद्धेषु धर्मग्रन्थेषु परिगण्यते।

पश्चात् च श्रीकृष्णः द्वारायाः राजसिंहासनम् अलभत। तत्रैव तस्य बाल्यसखा सुधामः आगच्छत् । श्रीकृष्णः स्वमित्रं ऋद्धिसिद्धसमन्वितमकरोत् ।अद्यापि भारतीयाः तन्नाम स्मरन्ति, तस्य प्रतिमाः पूजयन्ति, कथयन्ति च - "कृष्णस्तु भगवान् स्वयम्"।

कंसेन बन्धितेषु जनेषु अयं नान्तर्भवति-

्र देवकी
वसुदेवः
कृष्णः 3.
4. उग्रसेनः
Correct Answer :-
. कृष्णः
²⁵⁾ श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य श् <u>र</u> ुमृत्तरं सूचयत -
आदित्यचन्द्रावनिलोऽनलश्चद्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च
अहश्च रात्रिश्च उभे च संध्ये धर्माsपि जानाति नरस्य वृत्तम् ॥
पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तद् दैवमिति कथ्यते
तस्मात् पुरूषकारेण यत्नं कुर्यादतन्द्रित: ॥
सन्ध्ये' इत्यस्य विशेषणमिदम् ।
भूमिः 1.
2. उभे
3. यमः
_{4.} आपो
Correct Answer :-
. उभे
²⁶⁾ श्लोकौ पठित्वा अधोनिर्दिष्टस्य प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -
येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्म:
ते मर्त्यलोके भुविभारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥
माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम्
कार्यकारणतश्चान्ये भवन्ति हितबुद्धयः ॥
'मर्त्यलोकः' अस्यायमर्थः भवति।

्राचीकः	
भूलोकः ^{2.}	
नरकः ^{3.}	
पातालः ^{4.}	
Correct Answer :-	
भूलोकः	
27)	

द्वापरयुगस्यान्ते कंस-जरासंधादि-दुष्टशासकानाम् अत्याचारैः भारतभूमिः संत्रस्ता अभवत्। तदा एव अस्य महात्मनः अवतारः अभवत्। कंसेन स्विपता उग्रसेनः कारागारे निक्षिप्तः आसीत्। तेन स्वभगिनी देवकी तस्याश्च भर्ता वसुदेवः अपि बन्दीगृहे निगृहीतौ अभवताम्।

ज्योतिर्विदां मुखात् 'देवक्याः पुत्रः त्वां मारयिष्यति' इति श्रुतवान्। एतत् श्रृत्वा कंसः अत्यन्तं कृपितः सन् तस्याः सन्तितं जनमानन्तरमेव अमारयत्। किन्तु दैवात् कृष्णस्य जननान्तरम् सर्वे आरक्षिणः सुप्ताः अभवन्। प्रियशिशोः रक्षायै वसुदेवः गोकुलम्,अगच्छत्। तत्र च स्वमित्रस्य नन्दस्य हस्ते तं समर्प। तत्स्थाने च तस्य पुत्रीमानयत्। प्रातरेव शिशु-रोदनं शृत्वा कंसः तत्रागच्छत् तां च बालिकां शिलायां क्षित्प्वा अमारयत्।

किन्तु तस्य शत्रुः कृष्णः नन्दस्य भायीयाः यशोदायाः सह अखेलत्। तत्र प्रतिदिनं वर्धमानः सः बाललीला-रासलीला-गोचारण-वंशीवादन-गोवर्धन-लीलादिभिः तत्रत्यान् सर्वानिप निवासिनः मन्त्रमुग्धानिवाकरोत् ।

एकदा च कंसस्यामन्त्रणं प्राप्यासौ मथुराम् अगच्छत्। तत्र कंसः अस्य वधाय उद्यतः अभवत्। तस्य छलं बुद्ध्वा श्रीकृष्णः कंसं केशेष्वाकृष्य धरित्रितलेऽपातयत् अवधत् च । तस्य पितरम् उग्रसेनं कारागारात् मोचयित्वा राजसिंहासने प्रतिष्ठापितवान् ।

महाभारत-युद्धे श्रीकृष्णः सर्वस्य युद्धस्य सूत्रधारः अपि सन् स्वमित्रस्य अर्जुनस्य सारिथरभवत्। यदा च अर्जुनः पूजार्हान प्रियान् च सम्बन्धिनः सम्मुखे स्थितान् दृष्ट्वा मोहम् उपागच्छत् तदा भगवान् श्रीकृष्णः तस्मै गीतायाः उपदेशम् अकरोत् । गीतायाम् आत्मनः अमरत्वम् उपदिष्टम् अस्ति। ग्रन्थोऽयं संसारस्य सर्वप्रसिद्धेषु धर्मग्रन्थेष् परिगण्यते।

पश्चात् च श्रीकृष्णः द्वारायाः राजसिंहासनम् अलभत। तत्रैव तस्य बाल्यसखा सुधामः आगच्छत् । श्रीकृष्णः स्वमित्रं ऋिंदिसिद्धसमन्वितमकरोत् ।अद्यापि भारतीयाः तन्नाम स्मरन्ति, तस्य प्रतिमाः पूजयन्ति, कथयन्ति च - "कृष्णस्तु भगवान् स्वयम्"।

अस्याः स्तः कंसं मारयतीति ज्योतिर्विदां वचनम्-

यशोदासुतः

वसुदेवसुतः

देवकीसुतः

नन्दसुतः

देवकीसुतः

देवकीसुतः

. देवकीसुतः

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य शुद्धमुत्तरं सूचयत -

व्यासमुनिः श्रीमन्नारायणस्य अंशेन अवातरत् । अस्य कृष्णः, कृष्णद्वैपायनः, पाराशर्यः बादरायणः इति नामान्तराणि । अयं व्यासः वसिष्ठस्य नप्ता, शक्तेः पौत्रः, सत्यवतीपराशरयोः पुत्रः, शुकस्य पिता च । अयं व्यासः अनन्तवेदराशिम् ऋक्-यजुस्-साम -अथर्व- रूपेण चतुर्धा विभज्य "वेदव्यासः" इति प्रसिद्धोऽभवत् । " विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् तस्मात् व्यास इतीरितः"।

अयं महाभारतस्य कर्ता । भारते अनेकानि उपाख्यानानि सन्ति । अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादश पर्वाणि वर्तन्ते । चतुर्णां वेदानां सारः भारते वर्तते । महाभारतं ' पञ्चमो वेदः' इति प्रथितम्। महाभारतस्य ' जय' इत्यपि नामान्तरं विद्यते । व्यासमहर्षिणा अष्टादश पुराणानि उपपुराणानि च लिखितानि । 'पुरापि नवम' इति पुराणपदस्य निष्पत्तिः । पुराणेषु भागवतपुराणमत्यन्तम् उत्कृष्टं भवति । ब्रह्मसूत्राणि महाभारतं पुराणानि च रचयित्वा अपि वेदव्यासः मनश्शान्तिं नालभत । अतः नारदोपदेशेन भागवतः नाम कृष्णचिरतं विलिख्य शान्तिमभजत । आषाढमासस्य पूर्णिमादिनं "गुरुपूर्णिमा" अथवा " व्यासपूर्णिमा" इति जनाः समाचरन्ति । तद्दिने व्यासस्य आराधनां कुर्वन्ति । सः श्रेष्ठः आचार्यः वर्तते।

व्यासस्य पितरौ एतौ स्तः-

सत्यवतीभीष्मौ

सावित्रीसत्यवन्तौ 2.
सत्यवतीयुधिष्ठिरौ 3.
्र सत्यवतीपराशरो
Correct Answer :-
. सत्यवतीपराशरों
²⁹⁾ सीतापरित्यागः रघुवंशस्य कस्मिन् सर्गे वर्णितः ?
1. १५
₹ €, 2.
3. ⁸ 8
_{4.} የ ๒
Correct Answer :-
. 88
30)

परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य श्द्रम्त्तरं सूचयत -

व्यासमुनिः श्रीमन्नारायणस्य अंशेन अवातरत् । अस्य कृष्णः, कृष्णद्वैपायनः, पाराशर्यः बादरायणः इति नामान्तराणि । अयं व्यासः वसिष्ठस्य नप्ता, शक्तेः पौत्रः, सत्यवतीपराशरयोः पुत्रः, शुकस्य पिता च । अयं व्यासः अनन्तवेदराशिम् ऋक्-यजुस्-साम -अथर्व- रूपेण चतुर्धा विभज्य "वेदव्यासः" इति प्रसिद्धोऽभवत् । " विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् तस्मात् व्यास इतीरितः"

अयं महाभारतस्य कर्ता । भारते अनेकानि उपाख्यानानि सन्ति । अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादश पर्वाणि वर्तन्ते । चतुर्णां वेदानां सारः भारते वर्तते । महाभारतं ' पञ्चमो वेदः' इति प्रथितम्। महाभारतस्य ' जय' इत्यपि नामान्तरं विद्यते ।

व्यासमहर्षिणा अष्टादश पुराणानि उपपुराणानि च लिखितानि । 'पुरापि नवम्' इति पुराणपदस्य निष्पित्तः । पुराणेषु भागवतपुराणमत्यन्तम् उत्कृष्टं भवति । ब्रह्मसूत्राणि महाभारतं पुराणानि च रचयित्वा अपि वेदव्यासः मनश्शान्तिं नालभत । अतः नारदोपदेशेन भागवतः नाम कृष्णचिरतं विलिख्य शान्तिमभजत । आषाढमासस्य पूर्णिमादिनं "गुरुपूर्णिमा" अथवा " व्यासपूर्णिमा" इति जनाः समाचरन्ति । तद्दिने व्यासस्य आराधनां कृर्वन्ति । सः श्रेष्ठः आचार्यः वर्तते।

परिच्छेदे उपाख्यानम् इति पदम् अस्मिन्नर्थे प्रयुक्तमस्ति-

. उपकथा 1.	
उपाहारम् ^{2.}	
उपग्रहम् ^{3.}	
उपदेशः 4.	
Correct Answer :-	
. उपकथा	
Topic:- English (ENG)	
1) Choose the synonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.	
Their <u>uncouth</u> laughter sounded loud in the room.	
1. gracious	

2. suave
3. civilized
4. coarse
Correct Answer :-
• coarse
2) Choose the antonym for the underlined word in the given sentence.
The instructions look very <u>complicated</u> , but I will try to fix it.
1. tortuous
2. meandering
3. convoluted
4. straightforward
Correct Answer :-
straightforward
3) Choose the appropriate suffix to get the noun form of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The Taj Mahal is a <u>magnificent</u> building.
1. magnificence
2. magnanimous
3. magnanimity
4. magnificently
Correct Answer :-
• magnificence
4) Choose the appropriate modal to fill in the blanks.
If it rain, they will not come.
1. can
2. may
3. might
4. should
Correct Answer :-
• should
5) Choose the appropriate adverbial clause to fill in the blank.
The stolen goods were found
1. outside the garage
2. where the dacoits usually hid things
3. in the dacoit's hiding place
4. and the police confiscated them all
Correct Answer :-
where the dacoits usually hid things
6) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blanks.
Everyday, the shop at 8 in the morning.

1. will opens	
2. would opened	
3. opens	
4. open	
Correct Answer :-	
• opens	
7) Choose the appropriate phrase preposition to fill in the blank.	
introduction, he made some pertinent remarks.	
1. On way of	
2. On the way	
3. By way of	A 4
4. In the way	
Correct Answer :-	
By way of	
8) Choose the appropriate phrase to fill in the blank.	
She the people standing nearby. 1. yelled at	
2. yelled into	
3. yelled out	
4. yelled off	
Correct Answer :-	
• yelled at	
9) Choose the appropriate articles to fill in the blanks.	
hour at house is enough to give you an impression about the family that live	es there.
1. a, a	
2. a, an	
3. an, a	
4. an, an	
Correct Answer :-	
• an, a	
· an, a	
10) Choose the appropriate noun clause that could replace the underlined part of the	ne given sentence.
hurts me.	le given sentence.
1. Cheating	
2. The statement	
3. That you should cheat me	
4. Even the thought of his suffering	
Correct Answer :-	
That you should cheat me	
- That you should cheat the	
11) Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank.	

1. no holds harred 2. hold of 4. hold of 4. hold of 5. hold of 5. hold of 6. hold of 7. hold shared 12. Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank. Despite the skimp in crimes, the Superintendent has been 1. or the wrong foot of the sergeant of the rect 2. naming the sergeant of the rect 3. landing the sergeant in her feet 3. landing the sergeant in her feet 4. nation the sergeant in her feet 4. nation the sergeant in her feet 5. landing the sergeant off her feet 6. naming the sergeant off her feet 6. naming the sergeant off her feet 6. those the appropriate determiner to fill in the blanks. The climate of Belgavi is like of Pune. 1. these 2. this 3. that 4. those Correct Answer :- • that 14. Choose the option that correctly changes the voice in the given sentence. The officer axised me my name and he jetted it down. 1. I saked my name by the officer and pixed down by him. 2. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jetted down by him. 3. My name was being asked and laid been joted down by him. 4. Wy name was asked by the efficer and it was jetted down by him. 15. Choose the option that correctly changes the voice in the given sentence. The captive was bound to a tree. 1. The captive was bound to a tree. 2. A new was bound to the captive be tree. 3. Someone bound the teep to a suprive. 4. Someone bound the teep to a tree. 5. Someone bound the teep to a suprive. 6. Someone bound the captive to a tree. 6. Someone bound the captive to a tree. 6. Someone bound the captive to a tree. 7. Someone bound the captive to a tree.	There will be in today's interview.
3. hold of 4. hold of 1. hold of 1. hold of II Correct Answer: 1. no holds barred 1.2) Choose the appropriate isliom to fill in the blank. Despite the slump in crimes, the Superintendent has been 1. at the wrong foot of the sergeant 2. running the sergeant off the foot 3. landing the sergeant into her feet 4. nutbed the sergeant into her feet 4. nutbed the sergeant into her feet 4. nutbed the sergeant off the foot 1. running the sergeant off the foot 1. framing the sergeant off the feet 1. running the sergeant off the feet 1. framing the sergeant off the feet 1. frame	1. no holds barred
4. hold all Correct Answer: - no holds barred 12) Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank. Despite the slump in crimes, the Superintendent has been	2. holding pattern
Correct Answer: no holds barred 12) Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank. Despite the slump in crimes, the Superintendent has been, 1. at the wrong foot of the sergeant off her feet 2. running the sergeant in her feet 3. landing the sergeant in her feet 4. rushed the sergeant in her feet Correct Answer:	3. hold of
12) Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank. Despite the slump in crimes, the Superintendent has been 1. at the wrong foet of the sengenant 2. running the sergeant off her feet 3. landing the sergeant into her feet 4. rushed the sepreant into her feet 1. running the sengeant into her feet 1. running the sengeant off her feet 1. there 1. there 2. this 3. choose the appropriate determiner to fill in the blanks. The climate of Selgavi is like of Pune. 1. there 2. this 3. that 4. those Correct Answer: - that 1. It asked any amme by the officer and jotted it down by him. 2. I was asked my name by the officer and ji twas jotted down by him. 3. My name was being saled and has been jotted down by him. 2. If was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 1. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 2. I was asked my name by the officer and it was jotted down by him. 3. Someone bound the captive by someone. 3. Someone bound the tree to a captive. Correct Answer:	4. hold all
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	Correct Answer :-
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16) Choose the option that best transforms the simple sentence into a compound sentence.

To his eternal disgrace, he betrayed his country.

- 1. His betrayal of the country brought him disgrace.
- 2. He was disgraced by the betrayal of his country.
- 3. Eternal disgrace is the result of the country being betrayed by him.
- 4. He betrayed his country, and this was to his eternal disgrace.

Correct Answer :-

· He betrayed his country, and this was to his eternal disgrace.

17) Choose the option that best transforms the given interrogative sentence into an assertive sentence.

Why waste time reading trash?

- 1. Is it wasting time when one reads trash all the time.
- 2. It is extremely foolish to waste time in reading trash.
- 3. Must you waste time reading trash foolishly
- 4. Wasting time is foolish because one reads trash, isn't it?

Correct Answer :-

• It is extremely foolish to waste time in reading trash.

.....

18) Which of the following is not one of the characteristics of English Language?

- 1. It is evolving over the years
- 2. It is used for communication
- 3. It is inborn and need not be learnt
- 4. It is acquired through training

Correct Answer :-

· It is inborn and need not be learnt

19) Which of the following is true in the context of using effective teaching learning materials in class?

1. Teaching without any materials helps in enhancing creativity

- 2. Use of materials fail to break the monotony of the teacher-centered classrooms
- 3. Use of relevant materials makes completion of the task very difficult
- 4. A task without any material seems quite boring and burdensome

Correct Answer :-

· A task without any material seems quite boring and burdensome

20) Read the following letter and answer the given question.

To,

Whomsoever it May Concern

I have had the pleasure of employing Joy Jen for five years. Joy has handled many responsibilities in these five years. She has handled customer interaction, inventorying, and content writing for our website, Joy is an intelligent, responsible, energetic lady who never loses her cool in any crisis. I am sure that Joy will perform any responsibility given to her with care and maturity.

Yours sincerely

Susan Sanders

CEO

J.O. Enterprises

According to Susan, which of the following comments is true about Joy?

- 1. she will be composed in the face of a crisis
- 2. she will panic in the face of a crisis
- 3. she will handle all crisis with trepidation

4. she will handle all crisis with apprehension
Correct Answer :-
she will be composed in the face of a crisis
21) Read the following report and answer the question given below:
Healthy Eating Mela
Students from the Ganapur High School organized a Healthy Eating Mela to spread the message of good food habits. The competition included events like Cooking without Fire, Conjuring Salads, and Watch the Calories. Our chief guest for the day was the famous nutritionist Ms. Kamala Madhav. She spoke to the students about what is healthy and what is unhealthy food. The day must certainly have found several converts from junk to healthy food.
Based on this given report, what does the author say must have been the consequence of the event?
1. Students would abandon healthy food habits and turn to junk food
2. Students would give up junk food and adopt healthy eating habits
3. Students would think that junk food is healthy and continue to eat it
4. Students would understand that junk food is not unhealthy
Correct Answer :-
Students would give up junk food and adopt healthy eating habits
22) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Make in India initiative was launched on September 25, 2014, with the primary goal of making India a global manufacturing hub, by encouraging both multinational as well as domestic companies to manufacture their products within the country. Led by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the initiative aims to raise the contribution of the manufacturing sector to 25% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by the year 2025 from its current 16%. Make in India has introduced multiple new initiatives, promoting foreign direct investment, implementing intellectual property rights and developing the manufacturing sector. It targets 25 sectors of the economy which range from automobile to Information Technology (IT) & Business Process Management (BPM), the details of each can be viewed on the official site. It also seeks to facilitate job creation, foster innovation, enhance skill development and protect intellectual property. The logo of 'Make in India' - a lion made of gear wheels - itself reflects the integral role of manufacturing in government's vision and national development.

Apart from making India a global manufacturing hub, the Make in India initiative seeks to do a few more things. Which one of the following options in NOT one of them?

- 1. safeguard intellectual property
- 2. encumber skill development
- 3. nurture innovation
- 4. succor job creation

Correct Answer :-

· encumber skill development

23) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Make in India initiative was launched on September 25, 2014, with the primary goal of making India a global manufacturing hub, by encouraging both multinational as well as domestic companies to manufacture their products within the country. Led by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the initiative aims to raise the contribution of the manufacturing sector to 25% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by the year 2025 from its current 16%. Make in India has introduced multiple new initiatives, promoting foreign direct investment, implementing intellectual property rights and developing the manufacturing sector. It targets 25 sectors of the economy which range from automobile to Information Technology (IT) & Business Process Management (BPM), the details of each can be viewed on the official site. It also seeks to facilitate job creation, foster innovation, enhance skill development and protect intellectual property. The logo of 'Make in India' - a lion made of gear wheels - itself reflects the integral role of manufacturing in government's vision and national development.

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According to the passage, which of the following is not among the sectors of economy about which details could be obtained from the official website?

1. Information Technology

- 2. GDP
- 3. BPM
- 4. Automobile

Correct Answer :-

• GDP

24) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Make in India initiative was launched on September 25, 2014, with the primary goal of making India a global manufacturing hub, by encouraging both multinational as well as domestic companies to manufacture their products within the country. Led by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the initiative aims to raise the contribution of the manufacturing sector to 25% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by the year 2025 from its current 16%. Make in India has introduced multiple new initiatives, promoting foreign direct investment, implementing intellectual property rights and developing the manufacturing sector. It targets 25 sectors of the economy which range from automobile to Information Technology (IT) & Business Process Management (BPM), the details of each can be viewed on the official site. It also seeks to facilitate job creation, foster innovation, enhance skill development and protect intellectual property. The logo of 'Make in India' – a lion made of gear wheels – itself reflects the integral role of manufacturing in government's vision and national development.

Which of the following options best expounds the logo of Make in India as given in the passage?

- 1. the lion indicates the integral role of the foreign manufacturing sector and the gear wheels symbolize their nation
- 2. the lion indicates the integral role of the multinational companies and the gear wheels symbolize the domestic companies
- 3. the gear wheels indicate the integral role of the Indian manufacturing sector and the lion symbolizes the nation
- 4. the gear wheels indicates the integral role of the Information Technology and the lion symbolizes the Business Process Management (BPM)

Correct Answer :-

• the gear wheels indicate the integral role of the Indian manufacturing sector and the lion symbolizes the nation

25) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Make in India initiative was launched on September 25, 2014, with the primary goal of making India a global manufacturing hub, by encouraging both multinational as well as domestic companies to manufacture their products within the country. Led by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the initiative aims to raise the contribution of the manufacturing sector to 25% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by the year 2025 from its current 16%. Make in India has introduced multiple new initiatives, promoting foreign direct investment, implementing intellectual property rights and developing the manufacturing sector. It targets 25 sectors of the economy which range from automobile to Information Technology (IT) & Business Process Management (BPM), the details of each can be viewed on the official site. It also seeks to facilitate job creation, foster innovation, enhance skill development and protect intellectual property. The logo of 'Make in India' – a lion made of gear wheels – itself reflects the integral role of manufacturing in government's vision and national development.

According to the passage, which of the following is NOT one of the initiatives introduced as part of Make in India?

- 1. promote foreign direct investment
- 2. develop the manufacturing sector
- 3. protect multinational companies
- 4. implement intellectual property rights

Correct Answer :-

protect multinational companies

26) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Most of his wife's opinions were heirlooms, and he took a quaint pleasure in tracing their descent. She was proud of their age, and saw no reason for discarding them while they were still serviceable. Some, of course, were so fine that she kept them for state

occasions, like her great-grandmother's Crown Derby; but from the lady known as Aunt Sophronia she had inherited a stout set of every-day prejudices that were practically as good as new; whereas her husband's, as she noticed, were always having to be replaced. In the early days she had fancied there might be a certain satisfaction in taxing him with the fact; but she had long since been silenced by the reply: "My dear, I'm not a rich man, but I never use an opinion twice if I can help it."

How did the husband's opinions differ from the wife's?

1. They were always as good as new 2. They were always serviceable with no reason to discard 3. They were always having to be replaced 4. They were practically never having to be replaced Correct Answer :-· They were always having to be replaced 27) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question: Most of his wife's opinions were heirlooms, and he took a quaint pleasure in tracing their descent. She was proud of their age, and saw no reason for discarding them while they were still serviceable. Some, of course, were so fine that she kept them for state occasions, like her great-grandmother's Crown Derby; but from the lady known as Aunt Sophronia she had inherited a stout set of every-day prejudices that were practically as good as new; whereas her husband's, as she noticed, were always having to be replaced. In the early days she had fancied there might be a certain satisfaction in taxing him with the fact; but she had long since been silenced by the reply: "My dear, I'm not a rich man, but I never use an opinion twice if I can help it." What were practically 'as good as new' and inherited by the wife? 1. quaint pleasure opinions 2. everyday prejudices 3. serviceable heirlooms 4. stout set of practical ideas Correct Answer :-

· everyday prejudices

28) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Most of his wife's opinions were heirlooms, and he took a quaint pleasure in tracing their descent. She was proud of their age, and saw no reason for discarding them while they were still serviceable. Some, of course, were so fine that she kept them for state

occasions, like her great-grandmother's Crown Derby; but from the lady known as Aunt Sophronia she had inherited a stout set of every-day prejudices that were practically as good as new; whereas her husband's, as she noticed, were always having to be replaced. In the early days she had fancied there might be a certain satisfaction in taxing him with the fact; but she had long since been silenced by the reply: "My dear, I'm not a rich man, but I never use an opinion twice if I can help it."

What is the implication when the author calls the wife's opinions 'heirlooms'?

- 1. that they gave pleasure
- 2. that they were about her hair
- 3. that they were inherited
- 4. that she was proud of them

Correct Answer :-

• that they were inherited

29) Read the passage carefully to answer the given question:

Most of his wife's opinions were heirlooms, and he took a quaint pleasure in tracing their descent. She was proud of their age, and saw no reason for discarding them while they were still serviceable. Some, of course, were so fine that she kept them for state

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According to the passage, the wife's everyday prejudices were inherited from_____?

- 1. the Crown derby
- 2. Aunt Sophronia

- 3. her husband
- 4. her great grandmother

Correct Answer :-

• Aunt Sophronia

30) Read the poem carefully before answering question:

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,

Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore-

While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,

As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.

"Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door— Only this and nothing more."

Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December;

And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor.

Eagerly I wished the morrow;—vainly I had sought to borrow

From my books surcease of sorrow—sorrow for the lost Lenore—

For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore—

Nameless here for evermore.

And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each purple curtain

Thrilled me—filled me with fantastic terrors never felt before;

So that now, to still the beating of my heart, I stood repeating

"Tis some visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door—

Some late visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door;—

This it is and nothing more."

Whose loss is the poet mourning?

- 1. maiden Lenore
- 2. forgotten lore
- 3. a late visitor
- 4. bleak December

Correct Answer :-

• maiden Lenore

31) Read the poem carefully before answering the given question:

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,

Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore-

While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,

As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.

"'Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door— Only this and nothing more."

Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December;

And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor.

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From my books surcease of sorrow—sorrow for the lost Lenore—
For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore—
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And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each purple curtain

Thrilled me—filled me with fantastic terrors never felt before;

So that now, to still the beating of my heart, I stood repeating

"Tis some visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door—

Some late visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door;—

This it is and nothing more."

What is the rhythmic structure evident in the first line?

- 1. iambic pentameter
- 2. spondaic hexameter
- 3. anapestic monometer
- 4. trochaic octameter

Correct Answer :-

· trochaic octameter

32) Read the poem carefully before answering the given question:
Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore—
While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.
"'Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door—
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Some late visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door;—

This it is and nothing more."

What does the poet eagerly wish for even in the midst of his sadness?

- 1. visitor
- 2. books
- 3. books of sorrow
- 4. tomorrow

Correct Answer :-

tomorrow

33) Read the poem carefully before answering the given question:

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,

Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore-

While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,

As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.

"'Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door-

Only this and nothing more."

Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December;

And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor.

Eagerly I wished the morrow;—vainly I had sought to borrow

From my books surcease of sorrow—sorrow for the lost Lenore—

For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore-

Nameless here for evermore.

And the silken, sad, uncertain rustling of each purple curtain

Thrilled me—filled me with fantastic terrors never felt before;

So that now, to still the beating of my heart, I stood repeating

"Tis some visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door-

Some late visitor entreating entrance at my chamber door;-

This it is and nothing more."

Which of the following figures of speech best describes the use of the words 'tapping' and 'rapping' in lines three, four, and five?

- 1. Alliteration
- 2. Litotes
- 3. Personification
- 4. Onomatopoeia

Correct Answer :-

Onomatopoeia

34) Read the following notice and answer the given question

Green National School, Mathura

NOTICE

28 January 2019

This is to inform all students that our school is organizing a 2 day field trip to the Wipro Industrial Estate. The details are as follows:

Classes: VIII to X

Dates: 23 February to 25 February

Those who are keen on registering for the trip must pay 1500 rupees to Ms. Ritu, Biology teacher before 31 January.

Principal

Where will the students be going during the field trip?

- 1. Mathura Industries
- 2. Wipro Industrial Estate
- 3. Biology lab in Mathura

4. Fields near the school
Correct Answer :-
Wipro Industrial Estate
35) Read the following advertisement and answer the given question.
ADVERTISEMENT
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, AMEERPET
Walk-in Interview for part time SQUASH COACH on 3 rd July, 2018 at 10 a.m at the Vidyalaya campus. For more details please visit kvameer@kv.in . Eligible candidates must attend the interview with original and attested copies of educational qualification and work experience. No TA/DA will be paid for attending the interview.
Sd/-
Principal
What are the documents that the interviewees ought to carry to the interview?
1. Both Notarized and photocopies of documents related to education and work experience
2. Both original and attested copies of documents related to education and work experience
3. Only attested copies of documents related to education and work experience
4. Only original documents related to education and work experience
Correct Answer :-
Both original and attested copies of documents related to education and work experience
. 1/1

36) Read the following poster and answer the given question

DJ SCHOOL CLUB

is

organising a Diwali Mela

to

bring light and happiness into everyone's life

Venue: TK Stadium, North Campus

Date: 7th to 9th November

Jace. 7 to 3 November

Time: 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Entry fee: Adults 20/- Children 5/-

Let's make this Diwali cracker free

Sponsored by

Ronex

Which of the following statements is not true based on the information from the poster?

.....

- 1. The Mela is sponsored by Ronex and organized by the DJ School Club $\,$
- 2. The club will charge an entry fee for those who wish to join the Mela
- 3. The organizers will distribute free crackers during the celebrations
- 4. There will be no pyro techniques displayed during the Mela

Correct Answer :-

• The organizers will distribute free crackers during the celebrations

37) Read the following letter and answer the given question.

Dear Dev
How are you? I am sure that your studies must be keeping you busy. I am glad to tell you that I have now been selected to the theatre group. We have a play coming up next month at Rangashankara. It is a big deal. Remember, we had once met the who's who of theatre and cinema at Rangashankara. Maybe, my dream might come true and someone will notice me for a small role in the movies. Well, enough of day dreaming. How are things at your end? When is that big test of yours? Do write to me as soon as you could.
Yours truly
Јо
According to the letter, what does Jo hope might happen at Rangashakara?
1. he will be noticed by an influential person who might offer him a role in the movies
2. he will be introduced to the greatest personalities from theatre and cinema
3. he will fumble his part in the upcoming play and lose his face
4. he will win the best actor award at the upcoming play
Correct Answer :-
he will be noticed by an influential person who might offer him a role in the movies
38) Read the following letter and answer the given question.
The Reswittment Office
The Recruitment Officer Anganwadi, Bidar
Dear Sir,
Jean Silfy
I wish to apply for the post of Anganwadi worker at Bidar. I have completed my Matriculation with First class. The Principal of my school, Bidar High School, is willing to give you a reference for my conduct. Please consider my application. I will work hard and do my best.
Thank you.
Kishan Raj
Fill in the details based on the letter.
Name:
Post:
Education:
Referee:
1. Recruitment Officer, Anganwadi worker, 12 th Grade, Principal of Bidar High School
2. Recruitment Officer, Anganwadi worker, First Class, Principal of Bidar High School
3. Kishan Raj, Recruitment Officer, Matriculation, Anganwadi worker at Bidar High School
4. Kishan Raj, Anganwadi worker, Matriculation, Principal of Bidar High School
Correct Answer :-
Kishan Raj, Anganwadi worker, Matriculation, Principal of Bidar High School
39) Read the following letter and answer the given question.
То
The Editor
The Hindu
Dear Sir,

In response to the news about the Municipal Corporation of Hibbalpur converting the public park into a bus stand, I would like to express my strong displeasure as a citizen. There are very few public parks in the Hibbalpur locality. Moreover, shifting the bus stand there will increase pollution in an otherwise clean residential area. The Corporation is sure to face more severe protest from the residents of Hibbalpur in the coming week.
Yours faithfully,
Krishna Swamy
What would be the dominant tone of this letter?
1. complaisant
2. congenial
3. irate
4. insolent
Correct Answer :-
• irate
40) Read the following letter and answer the given question.
To,
Communications Skills Training
Munnar, Kerala
Dear Sir,
I write to enquire whether your company would offer a 5 day Communications skills workshop for our new recruits at HR Customer Services, Munnar. We have a group of 25 fresh graduates who need training in customer interaction, etiquettes, presentation and such other skills. If you could send us the details about your training program, the cost, and the trainer profile, we could fix an appointment accordingly.
Thank you
Manager
HR Customer Services
Which of the following are among the details that the Manager asked for from the Communications Skills Training company?
1. the details about the program offered by Communications Skills Training
2. the profile of the new recruits at HR Customer Services
3. the cost of several communication skills materials available in the market
4. the cost of their Time Management course
Correct Answer :-
the details about the program offered by Communications Skills Training
41) Read the following letter and answer the given question.
Dear Kaite
I hope you are well. I am waiting for the summer holidays. I'm writing to you because I want to invite you to visit me during the holiday season. We could visit the heritage centers and museums or spend the day at the movies or wander around the shopping malls. Let me know what you think. We could plan everything then.
Hoping to see you.
Jainne
Which of the following is not one of the things that Jainne suggests she and Kaite could do during the summer holidays?
1. spend the day at the movies

- 2. visit the heritage centers and museums
- 3. go swimming on the sunny beaches
- 4. wander around the shopping malls

Correct Answer :-

- go swimming on the sunny beaches
- 42) Read the following instructions and answer the given question.

Follow these guidelines when there are children with disabilities in the class.

FOR MATERIALS

- · Get audiobooks through services like Bookshare, a free online library for students with disabilities
- · Provide pictures of directions and schedules
- · Use large-print text for worksheets
- · Simplify directions with key words for most important ideas
- · Provide colored strips or bookmarks to use when reading

According to the instructions given, which of the following options is not among the things that a teacher should do for the students with disabilities?

- 1. Use audiobooks whenever possible
- 2. Use simple, key words to give important directions
- 3. Provide notes in advance for all the chapters in the text
- 4. Provide colored bookmarks to enable them to track their reading

Correct Answer :-

· Provide notes in advance for all the chapters in the text

43) What is one of the major drawbacks of the structural approach?

- 1. it taught language in meaningful contexts that learners could relate to
- 2. led to a fragmentation and trivialisation of thought by breaking up language into structures and skills
- 3. It gave learners language that could be used in real life situations instead of just the ability to use correct sentences in classrooms
- 4. it bridged the gap between "linguistic age" and "mental age"

Correct Answer :-

- led to a fragmentation and trivialisation of thought by breaking up language into structures and skills
- 44) What is one of the major problems faced in the implementation of the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)?
- 1. teachers largely consider CCE as an integral part of the assessment process
- 2. the teachers integrate the assessment with the teaching-learning process
- 3. it is considered by teachers as an external activity that is to be followed after the completion of a topic/lesson
- 4. it is given significant attention by teachers to integrate into the teaching learning process

Correct Answer :-

- it is considered by teachers as an external activity that is to be followed after the completion of a topic/lesson
- 45) What is a major aim of remedial teaching?
- 1. to enable detention practices that would instill fear in a child
- 2. to dictate notes of every chapter so that a child could learn everything by heart

4. to bring a child to minimal acceptable levels in each class
Correct Answer :-
to bring a child to minimal acceptable levels in each class
46) What is the role of grammar in teaching language?
1. sensitise the child to language-sound structures
2. develop the imagination
3. reconstruction of the meaning of the attempted expression through imperfect English
4. tool for increasing the language repertoire and for understanding the construction of text "rhetoric" and argumentation
Correct Answer :-
tool for increasing the language repertoire and for understanding the construction of text "rhetoric" and argumentation
47) What is the one of the methods adopted by the government to tackle the challenge of the multilingual nature of the Indian society?
1. the grammar-translation method
2. the information technology curriculum
3. the modern language policy
4. the three language formula
Correct Answer :-
the three language formula
48) In mother tongue learning, speech progresses from through to
1. one word, one sentence, several sentences
2. one sentence, two sentence stage, multi-sentences
3. one phoneme, a few morphemes, multi-vowel stage
4. one word, two word stage, multi-word sentences
Correct Answer :-
one word, two word stage, multi-word sentences
49) According to Norbert Schmit (2000) "whereas the of a language is largely in place by the time a child is 10 years old, continues to be learned throughout one's lifetime."
1. grammar, vocabulary
2. order, structure
3. structure, order
4. vocabulary, grammar
Correct Answer :-
grammar, vocabulary
50) Listening and Reading proficiency in language learners mainly develop skills.
1. expression
2. comprehension
3. articulation
4. delivery

3. to put a child through grueling hours of drill so that he despises learning

Correct Answer :-· comprehension 51) Which one of the following is NOT a correct statement? 1. Writing is an important Language Skill 2. Listening is an important Language Skill 3. Reading is an important Language Skill 4. Reckoning is an important Language Skill Correct Answer :-· Reckoning is an important Language Skill 52) Which of the following statements is true in the context of sentence construction in a language? 1. when compared to organizing words, there is no order of organizing sentences in any language 2. Like in the case of organizing sentences, there is no order of organizing sentences in any language 3. as compared to the level of sentences, language is more tightly organised at the level of words 4. as compared to the level of words, language is more tightly organised at the level of sentences Correct Answer :-• as compared to the level of words, language is more tightly organised at the level of sentences 53) Which of the following is an important consideration when choosing teaching materials for a class? 1. need to be as confounding as possible in the extend of texts that will be used 2. need to be sensitive to perspectives of equity (gender and societal) and harmony 3. need to be rigid and inconsiderate to the cultural and local contexts of learning 4. need to be circuitous when deciding the concepts to be dealt with in class Correct Answer :-• need to be sensitive to perspectives of equity (gender and societal) and harmony 54) Which of the following is one of the aims of teaching English Poetry? 1. enable students to solve puzzles 2. enable students to write an essay 3. enable learners to prepare reports and brochure 4. enable learners to appreciate rhythm and feeling Correct Answer :- enable learners to appreciate rhythm and feeling 55) In the case of English words like 'fun', 'rain', and 'fish', how would you convert them into adjectives? 1. add 'ion' at the end 2. add 'in' at the beginning 3. add 'y' at the end 4. add 'a' at the beginning Correct Answer :-· add 'y' at the end

50) Choose the closest meaning of the under med pin ase in the given sentence.
The act of burying a dead person sometimes becomes mundane for an undertaker.
1. Internment
2. Interstitial
3. Interment
4. Intermittent
Correct Answer :-
• Interment
57) Choose the closest meaning of the underlined phrase in the given sentence.
After the event he <u>felt weak and tired</u> .
1. encomiastic
2. energized
3. enervated
4. engineered
Correct Answer :-
• enervated
58) Satish was out of office when he got a call from the onsite supervisor asking him to immediately send the office assistant with the BMP approval form to the Head Office in Andheri. Govind, Satish's colleague, has to fill the following out of office form passing on the message.
(Name), send with to in Andheri.
1. Office assistant, Govind, BMP approval form, onsite supervisor
2. Govind, Satish, Head Office, BMP approval form
3. Satish, office assistant, BMP approval form, Head Office
4. Satish, Govind, BMP approval form, Head Office
Correct Answer :-
Satish, office assistant, BMP approval form, Head Office
59) Change the given sentence into direct speech.
He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.
1. He wished, "that they were quiet and listening to his words."
2. He enquired, "are you quiet to listen to my words?"
3. He exclaimed, "you are quiet and listening to my words!"
4. He said, "be quiet and listen to my words."
Correct Answer :-
He said, "be quiet and listen to my words."
60) Change the given sentence into indirect speech.
He said to them, "will you listen to such a man?"
1. He asked them to listen to such a man
2. He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
3. He said that they will listen to such a man.
4. He said to them that they will have to listen to such a man.
Correct Answer :-

