

TELUGU

- నా దృష్టి మామిడి మొక్క మీదికి పోయింది.
పై వాక్యంలో గీత గీసిన పదం ఏ భాషాభాగానికి చెందినది.
(1) నామవాచకము (2) సర్వనామము
(3) అవ్యయము (4) క్రియ
- అతివృష్టి వలన ఆనకట్టలు తెగిపోయాయి.
పై వాక్యంలో గీత గీసిన ప్రత్యయం ఏ విభక్తికి చెందినది.
(1) తృతీయా విభక్తి (2) ద్వితీయా విభక్తి
(3) ప్రథమా విభక్తి (4) పంచమీ విభక్తి
- గాంధీజీ బొమ్మను దీక్షగా చూస్తున్నారు.
పై వాక్యంలో కర్తను గుర్తించండి.
(1) చూస్తున్నారు (2) గాంధీజీ
(3) బొమ్మను (4) దీక్షగా
- ప్రకాశం బ్యారేజిని ఏ నదిపై నిర్మించారు?
(1) పెన్నానదిపై (2) గోదావరి నదిపై
(3) కృష్ణా నదిపై (4) తుంగభద్రా నదిపై
- గాంధీజీ మట్టిలో నుంచి మాణిక్యాలు వెలికి తీయగలరు.
పై వాక్యం ఏ కాలాన్ని సూచిస్తున్నది.
(1) తద్ధర్మకాలము (2) వర్తమానకాలము
(3) భవిష్యత్కాలము (4) భూతకాలము
- క్రింది వానిలో సంయుక్తాక్షరం లేని పదమును గుర్తించండి.
(1) చక్రము (2) వినపద్దు
(3) ధర్మము (4) కర్త
- క్రింది వానిలో బహువచన పదం కావది ఏది?
(1) కత్తులు (2) గదులు
(3) వాహనాలు (4) పుస్తకం
- 'క' వర్ణమునకు చెందిన అక్షరము ఏది?
(1) ఖ (2) చ
(3) డ (4) స
- నేను గుడికి చెల్లదు. ఈ వాక్యము ఏ పురుషకు చెందినది.
(1) మధ్యమ పురుష (2) ఉత్తమ పురుష
(3) తృతీయా పురుష (4) ప్రథమ పురుష
- అందరు విద్య చేస్తున్నారు.
పై వాక్యంలో గీత గీసిన పదానికి ప్రకృతి పదాన్ని గుర్తించండి.
(1) కైద్య (2) వర్ణ
(3) విద్య (4) వర్ణ

క్రింది పరిచ్ఛేదమును చదివి ప్రశ్న 11 నుండి 14 వరకు అడిగిన ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులు పర్యాయాల నుండి గుర్తించండి.

'పరమవీర చక్ర' పతకం కాంస్యంతో తయారు చేయబడిన, చిన్న అడ్డుదండముపై సులభంగా తిరుగునట్టి, నిండు ఉదారంగు నూలు రిబ్బనుతో గూడిన గుండ్రని బిళ్ళ. పతకం ముందు భాగం వైపు మధ్యలో భారతదేశ జాతీయ చిహ్నముంటుంది. పతకం వెనుకవైపు పరమవీర చక్ర అని ఇంగ్లీష్ మరియు హిందీలో వృత్తాకారంగా చెక్కబడివుంటుంది. వాటి మధ్యన రెండు కమలాలు ఉంటాయి.

'పరమవీర చక్ర' పతకం రూపకల్పన సావిత్రిబాయి ఖానోల్కర్ చేసింది. ఆమె యూరప్ కు చెందినది, కానీ భారత సైన్యంలోని ఒక అధికారి విక్రం ఖానోల్కర్ గారితో వివాహం చేసుకొని, ఆమె భారతదేశానికి వచ్చింది. ఈ దేశంపై ఆమెకు అంతులేని ప్రేమ. మరాఠీ, సంస్కృతం, హిందీ మొదలైన భాషలు ధారాళంగా మాట్లాడేది. 'పరమవీర చక్ర' అనేది భారతదేశ అత్యున్నత సైనిక పురస్కారం. ఇది సైనికులకు ప్రదానం చేయబడుతుంది. 'పరమవీర చక్ర' అనేది చాలా అరుదైన సన్మానం.

- 'పరమవీర చక్ర' పతకం రూపకల్పన ఎవరు చేశారు?
(1) సావిత్రిబాయి ఖానోల్కర్ (2) ఇంద్రజ ఖానోల్కర్
(3) అనురాధ భమిజిపాటి (4) విద్యా బెనర్జీ
- పరమవీర చక్ర పతకం ఎవరికి బహుకరించబడుతుంది?
(1) మంత్రులకు (2) సైనికులకు
(3) రాష్ట్రపతికి (4) ఉపాధ్యాయులకు
- పరమవీర చక్ర పతకం ఏ ఆకారంలో ఉంటుంది?
(1) త్రిభుజాకారం (2) చతురస్రాకారం
(3) వృత్తాకారం (4) దీర్ఘ చతురస్రాకారం
- 'పరమవీర చక్ర' పతకం దేనితో తయారుచేయబడుతుంది?
(1) బంగారముతో (2) రజితంతో
(3) ప్లాటినంతో (4) కాంస్యంతో

క్రింది గేయమును చదివి ప్రశ్న 15 నుండి 18 వరకు అడిగిన ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులు పర్యాయాల నుండి గుర్తించండి.

చక్కని గూడల్లు కొన్న
దొక్క సాలెపురుగు
అటూ ఇటూ కదలి కదలి
మురిసెను సాలీడు!!

అంతలోనే చెంతనెగిరె
 నొక్క ఈగ బావ
 ఇలా వచ్చి చూడు
 ఎంత మెరుపు చీరలల్లి
 తెరలు కట్టినానో!
 వింత వింత లెన్నో ఇటు
 చూడుము మా ఇంట
 చూచి మురిసి పోదువులే
 మనుసు పొంగి పోవ!
 సాలె పురుగు దుష్టబుద్ధి
 తెలుసు కొన్నది ఈగ
 దూరముగా జరిగిపోయి
 ఇలాగంది ఈగ

15. సాలీడు ఎవరిని ఆహ్వానించింది?

- (1) పక్షిని (2) సీతాకోక చిలుకను
 (3) ఈగను (4) దోమను

16. గూడు అల్లకొన్నది ఎవరు?

- (1) పిట్ట (2) సాలీడు
 (3) ఈగ (4) గద్ద

17. సాలెపురుగు ఎటువంటిది?

- (1) దుష్టబుద్ధి కలది (2) మంచిబుద్ధి కలది
 (3) వింతబుద్ధి కలది (4) మందబుద్ధి కలది

18. 'ఇలా వచ్చి చూడు' అని ఎవరు ఎవరితో అనిరి?

- (1) ఈగ సాలీడుతో అనెను (2) గద్ద ఈగతో అనెను
 (3) సాలీడు ఈగతో అనెను (4) సీతాకోకచిలుక ఈగతో అనెను

19. క్రింది వాటిలో సరికాని వ్యతిరేక జతను గుర్తించండి.

- (1) అవసరము × అనవసరము (2) కీర్తి × అపకీర్తి
 (3) ఉన్నది × లేనిది (4) మేలు × మంచి

20. 'అర్థశతము' అను పదానికి అర్థం క్రింది వానిలో ఏది?

- (1) యాభై (2) నూరు
 (3) పది (4) ఐదు వందలు

21. క్రింది వానిలో దోషరహిత పదమును గుర్తించండి.

- (1) సస్తప్రయోగము (2) శస్తప్రయోగము
 (3) శస్త్రప్రయోగము (4) షస్త్రప్రయోగము

22. 'కుర్చీ' అనే పదం ఏ వాచకానికి చెందినది.

- (1) మహద్యాచకము (2) అమహద్యాచకము
 (3) మహతీవాచకము (4) ఏదీకాదు

23. దక్షిణ గంగానది అనే పేరు గల నది ఏది?

- (1) కావేరి (2) గంగ
 (3) కృష్ణ (4) గోదావరి

24. క్రింది వాక్యాల్లో సామెతకాని దానిని గుర్తించండి.

- (1) ఎంత చెట్టుకు అంత గాలి
 (2) అడుసు తొక్కనేల కాలు కడగనేల
 (3) భాస్కర్ చాలా మంచి మనిషి
 (4) దీపం ఉండగానే ఇల్లు చక్కబెట్టుకోవాలి

25. 'ధర్మజుడు' పదానికి సరియైన వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థమును గుర్తించండి.

- (1) యమధర్మరాజుకు పుట్టినవాడు - ధర్మరాజు
 (2) దేహమున పుట్టినది - కూతురు
 (3) తొండము గలది - ఏనుగు
 (4) దినమును కలుగజేయువాడు - సూర్యుడు

26. 'మనిషి' పదానికి పర్యాయ పదములు ఏవి?

- (1) మానవుడు, నరుడు (2) భోజనము, ఆహారము
 (3) ప్రపంచము, జగత్తు (4) సమయము, వేళ

27. క్రింది వాక్యాల్లో సకర్మక వాక్యం ఏది?

- (1) రుద్రమ్మకు అండదండలుగా నిలిచిరి
 (2) గణపతి దేవుడు శివదేవయ్యను ఆజ్ఞాపించాడు
 (3) శివదేవయ్య ఆజ్ఞాపించాడు
 (4) శివదేవయ్య పిలిపించాడు.

28. 'అర్థము' అనే పదానికి నానార్థములు ఏవి?

- (1) వ్యతిరేక, ఆకాశము (2) మిత్రుడు, శత్రువు
 (3) స్నేహితుడు, సూర్యుడు (4) ధనము, ప్రయోజనము

29. వైద్యుడు ప్రథమ చికిత్స చేస్తాడు. ఈ వాక్యం ఏ రకానికి చెందినది.

- (1) సంశ్లిష్ట వాక్యము (2) సంయుక్త వాక్యము
 (3) సామాన్య వాక్యము (4) ప్రశ్నార్థక వాక్యము

30. 'బస్సు' అనే పదము తెలుగు భాషయందలి పదముల ఏ విధముకు చెందినది.

- (1) తద్భవము (2) అన్యదేశ్యములు
 (3) తత్సమము (4) దేశ్యము

इंग्रजी किंवा मराठी

31. Choose the correct passive construction of the given sentence.
Chefs use these machines to mix the ingredients.
(1) These machines have been used to mix the ingredients by chefs
(2) These machines are used by chefs to mix the ingredients
(3) These machines are being used by chefs to mix the ingredients
(4) These machines were used by chefs to mix the ingredients
32. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
Fragile
(1) weak (2) robust (3) gentle (4) subdued
33. Choose the mis-spelt word.
(1) extract (2) eligible (3) explanation (4) extension
34. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Onus
(1) inclination (2) prudence
(3) antipathy (4) responsibility
35. Choose the most suitable 'one word' for the given expression.
One who leaves his own country to settle in another.
(1) foreigner (2) tourist (3) emigrant (4) native
36. Choose the correct compound sentence for the given sentence.
Though she loved him, she had to leave him.
(1) She loved him and she had to leave him.
(2) She loved him but she had to leave him.
(3) She had to love him or she had to leave him.
(4) In spite of her love she had to leave him.
37. Choose the correct indirect speech for the given sentence.
"You cannot bathe in this sea," he said to me, "it is very rough".
(1) He said that you cannot bathe in this sea because it is rough.
(2) He said that I could not bathe in that sea if it was very rough.
(3) He said that I could not bathe in that sea as it was very rough.
(4) He said that you cannot bathe in this sea since it was very rough.
38. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
Priyanka is than Deepika.
(1) more pretty (2) more prettier
(3) prettier (4) the prettiest
39. Identify the mismatched pair.
(1) bee-hive (2) bird-nest
(3) spider-web (4) cat-kitten
40. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks.
Don't side those who act contrary national interest.
(1) with, of (2) by, of (3) with, with (4) with, to
41. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks.
..... best, when corrupted, become worst.
(1) The, the (2) The, a (3) A, a (4) A, the
42. Identify the tense of the given sentence.
An ancient Greek slave was worth his own weight in salt.
(1) Past continuous tense (2) Simple past tense
(3) Past perfect tense (4) Past perfect continuous tense

43. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
During the earthquake, buildings collapsed like a of cards.
(1) band (2) pack (3) hoarde (4) herd
44. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the given sentence.
They put up a fence between their house and their neighbour's house.
(1) preposition (2) conjunction (3) interjection (4) adverb
45. Select the combination of numbers so that the alphabets arranged accordingly will form a meaningful word.

r e y a r p
1 2 3 4 5 6

- (1) 321654 (2) 654213 (3) 654321 (4) 235614

Read the following passage and answer the questions selecting the most appropriate alternative. (Q. Nos. 46 to 50)

A pioneering scheme has been started recently in Southampton on England's South coast to educate motorist who have been convicted of drunken driving.

The penalty for drunken driving might be the loss of a driving license and a heavy fine. But under the new scheme, convicted drivers do not pay the fine. Instead they have to attend eight training sessions—once a week, organised by the local authority probation service.

Designed to demonstrate the damage alcohol can do, the scheme was devised by senior probation officer John Cook. He said about a quarter of the people who came to him had a drink problem, but had not realised how much they were drinking.

One way of getting the message across was to make the drivers pour out their usual ration of alcohol and then measure it. Almost everyone pours out not a single measure but a double at least, an example of how easy it is to have more than just one drink and to encourage other people to do the same.

The instructors on the course are giving clinical evidence of the effects of alcohol on the body and brain. The sober truth is that drinking badly affects driving skills, although the drinker might like to believe otherwise.

46. The Southampton scheme requires convicted drivers :
(1) to pay a heavy fine
(2) to attend eight driving sessions—once a week
(3) to undergo a probation service
(4) to surrender their driving license
47. John Cook devised the scheme :
(1) as a demonstration technique for driving
(2) to demonstrate the harmful effects of alcohol
(3) to show that Southampton was concerned about drivers
(4) to prove that alcohol does influence driving
48. The problem with a quarter of the people who went to John Cook was that they :
(1) did not want to stop drinking
(2) were unaware of the fact that they could get drunk
(3) would not admit that they had a drinking problem
(4) did not know how much they were drinking
49. Most drivers start off with at least :
(1) a double measure
(2) a single measure
(3) a little less than a single measure
(4) two doubles

50. The truth is that alcohol :
- does not affect the body but only the brain
 - affects only the brain
 - affects the body and the brain
 - has no effect on the body or the brain
51. Identify the mood that the underlined modal auxiliary shows in the given sentence.
We must follow the traffic rules.
- permission
 - possibility
 - ability
 - obligation
52. Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank.
Please make it a point to water taps before you go out.
- turn down
 - turn off
 - turn about
 - turn over
53. Name the underlined clause in the given sentence.
You may go home when you finish your work.
- adverb clause of time
 - adverb clause of purpose
 - adverb clause of condition
 - adverb clause of place
54. Choose the correct wh-type question to get the underlined part as the answer.
Let us go to the Italian restaurant.
- What restaurant shall we go to ?
 - Which restaurant shall we go to ?
 - Where shall we go to ?
 - When shall we go to the restaurant ?
55. Select the correct cardinal number for the given.
A million
- 10000
 - 100000
 - 10000000
 - 1000000
56. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the word underlined in the given sentence.
The team was greeted by deafening applause from the audience.
- dangerous
 - terrifying
 - mild
 - very loud
57. Rearrange the jumbled parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to form a complete meaningful sentence.
P : when warm summer
Q : to the cold winter
R : Autumn is the season
S : temperatures gradually decrease
- SRQP
 - RQPS
 - PQRS
 - RPSQ
58. Choose the alternative which is opposite in meaning to the word underlined in the given sentence.
Such comparisons in poetry are useful.
- permanent
 - ancient
 - renovated
 - useless
59. Identify which part of the sentence has an error.
A : The Times of India
B : has the larger circulation
C : of all English dailies
D : in India
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D
60. Choose the correctly spelt word.
- duration
 - damege
 - electrisity
 - economical

मराठी

31. 'क्षुत्पिपासा' या शब्दाचा योग्य संधिविग्रह कोणता ?
- क्षुध् + पिपासा
 - क्षुद् + पिपासा
 - क्षुत् + पिपासा
 - क्षुधः + पिपासा
32. 'आकाशातून पावसाच्या धारा कोसळल्या'. या वाक्याचा प्रयोग ओळखा :
- सकर्मक कर्तरी
 - कर्मणी
 - अकर्मक कर्तरी
 - अकर्मक भावे
33. आलंकारिक शब्द व त्याचा अर्थ यांतील अयोग्य जोडी कोणती ?
- ओनामा-सुरुवात
 - बृहस्पती-बुद्धिमान
 - पर्वणी-दुर्मीळ योग
 - गंगा-यमुना-नद्यांचा उगम
34. सहसंबंध ओळखा :
- घुबडांचा-घुत्कार, तर हंसांचा
- केकारव
 - गुंजारव
 - कलरव
 - चीत्कार
35. पुढीलपैकी 'महाराष्ट्र कवी' कोणास म्हणतात ?
- विनायक जनार्दन करंदीकर
 - यशवंत दिनकर पेंढारकर
 - राम गणेश गडकरी
 - बाळ सीताराम मढेंकर
36. पुढीलपैकी उद्देशबोधक उभयान्वयी अव्यय असणारे वाक्य कोणते ?
- आजच काम पूर्ण व्हावे, म्हणून त्याने कामाचा वेग वाढवला.
 - वेळीच उपचार मिळाले, म्हणून तो पूर्णतः बरा झाला.
 - आपण असे बोलावे, की ते सर्वाना पटावे.
 - तो उशिरा पोहोचला, म्हणून सारेजण त्याच्यावर भडकले.
37. 'सुगरण झाडावर घरे बांधते'. या वाक्याचा काळ कोणता ?
- अपूर्ण वर्तमानकाळ
 - अपूर्ण भूतकाळ
 - साधा भूतकाळ
 - साधा वर्तमानकाळ
38. पुढीलपैकी द्वंद्व समासाचे उदाहरण कोणते ?
- राजवाडा
 - पंचवटी
 - आईवडील
 - यथाशक्ती
- प्र. क्र. 39 ते 41 साठी सूचना : पुढील उतारा काळजीपूर्वक वाचून त्याखाली विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची अचूक उत्तरे निवडा :
- उन्हाळा जसजसा जवळ येतो तसतशी पांढऱ्या चाप्याची पानं गळून पडतात. वसंतपंचमीच्या आसपास ह्या झाडाची सगळी पानं गळून गेलेली असतात. झाड म्हणजे नुसता खराटा दिसतं. त्या खडखडीत फांद्यांतून दिसणारं निळं आभाळच अधिक बरं वाटतं. किंवा त्या निळ्या आभाळावर ह्या काळ्या करड्या रेघा मारलेल्या दिसतात. ओक्याबोक्या रेघा. पण ह्या रेघा अस्ताव्यस्त मात्र नसतात. त्या रेघांचा एक सुडौल आकार दिसतो. सुडौल पण अबोल. झाड असतं जिवंत; पण न हलणारं, न बोलणारं. सुष्टीत वसंत ऋतू पानाफुलांचं वैभव फुलवत असतो; पण पांढऱ्या चाप्याचं झाड मात्र खंतावल्यासारखं दिसतं. वारा येतो आणि ह्याच्या अंगाशी खेळतो. पण एकही पान नसल्यानं पांढऱ्या चाप्याचं झाड हाललं असं वाटतच नाही. सकाळी प्रसन्न अरुणोदय होतो; पण पांढऱ्या चाप्याला कळ्या नसल्यानं हा हलल्यासारखा दिसत नाही. पावसाळ्यातलं ह्याचं ते हिरव्या गुच्छांचं हालणं-फुलणं आठवून तर आत्ताचा त्याचा हा उदासीनपणा आपल्या मनाला खूपच खिन्न करतो.
39. चाफा हलल्यासारखा का दिसत नाही ?
- पानगळती झाल्यामुळे
 - वारा वाहत नसल्यामुळे
 - अरुणोदय झाल्यामुळे
 - बहरलेल्या फांद्या असल्यामुळे

40. चाप्याची पाने कधी गळून पडतात ?
 (1) उन्हाळा संपल्यावर (2) पावसाळा सरता-सरता
 (3) हिवाळा सरता-सरता (4) उदासीनता आल्यावर
41. पानगळती कोणत्या ऋतूत होते ?
 (1) ग्रीष्म (2) शरद (3) वर्षा (4) शिशिर
42. 'गुन्हा करूनही कबूल न करणाऱ्या चोरांस पोलिसांनी'. हे वाक्य पूर्ण करण्यासाठी योग्य वाक्यप्रचार निवडा :
 (1) तमा न बाळगणे (2) लोटांगण घालणे
 (3) चौदावे रत्न दाखवणे (4) जिवाचे रान करणे
43. 'कद्रू' या शब्दाचा योग्य विरुद्धार्थी शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) उदार (2) कृपण (3) भाग्यवान (4) दयाळू
44. आकृतीत दिलेल्या अक्षरांपासून तयार होणाऱ्या अर्थपूर्ण म्हणीचा योग्य अर्थ कोणता ?

रा	चिं	घ	ये	ते	ई	ती	रा	प
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- (1) एकापेक्षा दुसरा वरचढ असणे.
 (2) दुसऱ्याचे वाईट व्हावे अशी इच्छा बाळगणाऱ्याचे वाईट होते.
 (3) स्वतः गुन्हा करून दुसऱ्याच्या नावाने ओरड करणे.
 (4) मूर्खपणाने दुसऱ्याचे अनुकरण करणे.
45. 'मलाही त्यांचा प्रेमळ स्वभाव खूप आवडतो.' या वाक्यातील उद्देश्य भागात एकूण किती शब्द आले आहेत ?
 (1) चार (2) तीन (3) दोन (4) एक
46. 'त्वेष' या शब्दाचा समानार्थी शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) द्वेष (2) रोष (3) मत्सर (4) आवेश
47. पुढीलपैकी शुद्ध शब्द कोणता ?
 (1) निःष्क्रिय (2) निष्क्रीय (3) निष्क्रिय (4) निश्क्रिय
48. 'शरद ऋतूत अंगणात दुधासारखे पिटूर चांदणे पडले होते.' या वाक्यातील उपमेय कोणते ?
 (1) ऋतू (2) दूध (3) चांदणे (4) पिटूर
49. 'मनूने नवीन पुस्तके खरेदी केली.' या वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाची विभक्ती कोणती ?
 (1) प्रथमा (2) तृतीया (3) चतुर्थी (4) द्वितीया
50. पुढील वाक्यातील कर्म ओळखा :
 रेयांशने वर्गातील फळ्यावर सुंदर चित्र रेखाटले.
 (1) वर्ग (2) फळा (3) रेयांश (4) चित्र

51. 'बेंदूर हा सण वेगवेगळ्या भागांत वेगवेगळ्या महिन्यांत येतो'. या वाक्यात एकूण नामे किती ?
 (1) चार (2) पाच (3) सहा (4) तीन
52. पुढील वाक्यातील अधोरेखित शब्दाचे लिंग ओळखा.
 'लक्ष्मीबाईंवर एकामागोमाग एक अनेक संकटे आली'.
 (1) स्त्रीलिंग (2) पुल्लिंग
 (3) नपुंसकलिंग (4) स्त्रीलिंग व नपुंसकलिंग
53. वचनप्रकारानुसार विसंगत नाम कोणते ?
 (1) मडके (2) पंचके (3) पुस्तके (4) फटाके
54. 'मी वनवासी' हे आत्मचरित्र कोणाचे आहे ?
 (1) सिंधुताई सपकाळ (2) सावित्रीबाई फुले
 (3) ताराबाई शिंदे (4) प्रज्ञा पवार
55. पत्रलेखनात वडिलधान्या मंडळींना पुढीलपैकी कोणता मायना येईल ?
 (1) तीर्थस्वरूप (2) तीर्थरूप (3) चिरंजीव (4) गुरुवर्य
56. पुढीलपैकी कोणता शब्द तत्सम नाही ?
 (1) कवी (2) झोप (3) दुग्ध (4) भूगोल
- प्र. क्र. 57 ते 59 साठी सूचना : पुढील कविता काळजीपूर्वक वाचून त्याखाली विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांची अचूक उत्तरे निवडा :
- सोनपिवळे झाड उभे गर्द मळ्यात
 आकाशाचे स्वर फुलले पाखरांच्या गळ्यात
 गर्द हिरव्या पालवीत रंग भरून आले
 आकाशच उतरून सोने पेरून गेले
 एका सोनसकाळी उन्ह कोवळे न्हाले
 मातीच्या गर्भातले स्वप्न आभाळा कवळून गेले
 पिकांच्या तालेवार आरशात रूप गात आभाळाचे
 निळ्या गळ्यांनी पक्षी गातो संगीत माळाचे
 निसर्गाचा बहर पेलेना पिकांना भार
 सूरभरत्या गट्यांनी फुटे शेतांना स्वर
57. कवितेतील वर्णनानुसार सोने पेरून कोण गेले ?
 (1) झाड (2) आकाश (3) पाखरे (4) सकाळ
58. कवितेतील वर्णनानुसार विशेषण व विशेष्य यांतील चुकीची जोडी कोणती ?
 (1) गर्द-मळा (2) तालेवार-आरसा
 (3) हिरवी-पालवी (4) कोवळी-सकाळ
59. वरील कवितेत कवीने कशाचे वर्णन केले आहे ?
 (1) बळीराजाचे (2) बहरलेल्या शेताचे
 (3) अवर्षणाचे (4) पेरणीच्या दिवसांचे
60. 'ज्ञानचक्षू' या शब्दामध्ये एकूण वर्ण किती ?
 (1) दहा (2) अकरा (3) बारा (4) तेरा

बालमानसशास्त्र व अध्यापनशास्त्र

61. संवेदनाला अर्थ लावला की त्याचे रूपांतर खालीलपैकी कोणत्या घटकात होते ?
 (1) अवबोध (2) संबोध
 (3) प्रतिमा (4) कल्पना
62. डॅनिएल गोलमन यांनी भावनिक बुद्धीमत्तेचे प्रमुख दोन घटक मांडले आहेत. त्यातील व्यक्तिगत क्षमता या घटकामध्ये खालीलपैकी कोणत्या घटकाचा समावेश नाही ?
 (1) अभिप्रेरणा (2) तदनुभूती
 (3) आत्मपरिचय (4) आत्मनियंत्रण
63. परिकल्पना निर्मिती, समस्येची उकल होण्यासाठी या प्रतिमानांचा वापर केला जातो.
 (1) पृच्छा प्रशिक्षण प्रतिमान (2) बोधात्मक विकास प्रतिमान
 (3) स्मरणशक्ती प्रतिमान (4) संकल्पनात्मक प्रणाली प्रतिमान
64. 'मानवी भावना ह्या सहजप्रवृत्तीमधून निर्माण होतात' असे मत कोणत्या मानसशास्त्रज्ञाने व्यक्त केले आहे ?
 (1) मॅकडुगल (2) जेम्स व लॅंग
 (3) ड्रिवर व ब्राऊन (4) ब्रुनर
65. एकच कसोटी एकाच परीक्षकाने वेगवेगळ्या वेळी तपासली तरी गुणांमध्ये फरक पडत नाही. किंवा एकच कसोटी अनेक परीक्षकाने तपासूनही गुणांत फरक पडत नाही. या विधानातून कसोटीचा कोणता निकष साध्य होतो ?
 (1) विश्वसनीयता (2) वस्तुनिष्ठता
 (3) उपयुक्तता (4) सप्रमाणता
66. सायकल चालविण्याचे कौशल्य हे मोटारसायकल चालविण्यासाठी उपयोगी पडत असेल तर त्यास अध्ययनाचे म्हणता येईल ?
 (1) धन संक्रमण (2) ऋण संक्रमण
 (3) तटस्थ संक्रमण (4) शून्य संक्रमण
67. शारीरिक प्रतिक्रियांचे व्यवस्थापन करण्यासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणत्या तंत्राचा वापर केला जात नाही ?
 (1) जैव प्रतिभरण (2) शिथिलीकरण प्रशिक्षण
 (3) व्यसनांच्या आहारी जाणे (4) व्यायाम
68. प्रत्येक व्यक्ती मेंदूच्या दोन अर्धगोलांपैकी कोणत्या तरी एका अर्धगोलाचा जास्त वेळा वापर करतो. ज्या व्यक्तीमध्ये मेंदूचा उजवा भाग अधिक कार्यप्रवण असतो. ती व्यक्ती खालीलपैकी कोणती गोष्ट अधिक सुलभपणे करते ?
 (1) तार्किक पद्धतीने विचार करणे (2) अनुमान काढणे
 (3) भावनात्मक कार्य करणे (4) घटनेची कारणमीमांसा शोधणे

Child Development and Pedagogy

61. After interpreted sensation it is converted into which element ?
 (1) Perception (2) Concept
 (3) Imagery (4) Imagination
62. Daniel Goleman proposed two main components of emotional intelligence. Which of the following components does not include in personal competence ?
 (1) Motivation (2) Empathy
 (3) Self-awareness (4) Self-regulation
63. is used for hypothesis generation, problem solving.
 (1) Inquiry training model (2) Cognitive development model
 (3) Memory training model (4) Concept attainment model
64. Which psychologist has expressed the view that human emotions arise from instincts ?
 (1) McDougall (2) James and Lange
 (3) Driver and Brown (4) Bruner
65. The same test if tested by the same examiner at different times does not make a difference in the score or the same test if tested by several examiners does not make difference in the score. Which criterion of the test is met through this statement ?
 (1) Reliability (2) Objectivity
 (3) Usability (4) Validity
66. If the skill of riding a bicycle is useful for riding motorcycle, it can be called of learning.
 (1) Positive transfer (2) Negative transfer
 (3) Neutral transfer (4) Zero transfer
67. Which of the following techniques is not used to manage physiological reactions ?
 (1) Bio-replacement (2) Relaxation - training
 (3) Addictions (4) Exercises
68. Each person uses one of the two hemispheres of brain more often, individuals with a more active right hemisphere of the brain do which of the following activities more easily ?
 (1) Thinking logically (2) Drawing inference
 (3) Doing emotional work (4) Finding the cause of the incident

69. कार्ल रॉजर्स या मानसशास्त्रज्ञाने विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन चांगले होण्यासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणत्या गोष्टीकडे लक्ष देणे आवश्यक आहे असे अनुभवजन्य अध्ययनविषयक उपपत्तीमध्ये मांडले आहे ?
- (1) अध्ययनार्थीच्या मनात अध्ययनसंबंधीची भीती वाटली पाहिजे.
 - (2) अध्ययन स्रोत विद्यार्थ्यांच्या दृष्टीने प्रतिकूल असावे.
 - (3) स्व-मूल्यमापन हीच मूल्यमापनाची प्रमुख पद्धती असली पाहिजे.
 - (4) अध्ययनार्थीने विषयाचे महत्त्व लक्षात घेण्याची गरज नाही.
70. गिलफोर्ड यांनी बहुआयामी बुद्धिमत्ता ही उपपत्ती मांडताना त्याची तीन घटकांत मांडणी केली. त्यापैकी 'क्रिया' या घटकांत खालीलपैकी कोणत्या गोष्टीचा समावेश होत नाही ?
- (1) बोध - एखाद्या गोष्टीची जाणीव होणे
 - (2) स्मरण - बोध झालेल्यांची धारणा होणे
 - (3) सांकेतिक - संकेतचिन्हांचा बोध होतो
 - (4) मूल्यमापन - निवडलेल्या पर्यायांची परिणामकारकता तपासणे
71. प्राथमिक इयत्तेमध्ये कोणत्या अध्यापनसूत्रात 'आधी वस्तू व नंतर वर्णन' हा क्रम योग्य ठरतो ?
- (1) ज्ञाताकडून अज्ञाताकडे
 - (2) सोप्याकडून अवघडाकडे
 - (3) मूर्ताकडून अमूर्ताकडे
 - (4) विशेषाकडून सामान्याकडे
72. अब्राहम कप्लान यांच्या मते व्यवहार आणि तथ्ये यांच्या तुलनेत सांकेतिक रचना म्हणजे होय.
- (1) उपपत्ती
 - (2) नियम
 - (3) अंदाज
 - (4) तत्त्व
73. खालीलपैकी कोणते मतिमंदत्व शरीरातील हार्मोन्सच्या अनियमित स्रावामुळे येते ?
- (1) गॅलॅक्टोसिमिया
 - (2) मॅंगोलिझम
 - (3) मायक्रोसिफॅली
 - (4) हैड्रोसिफिलस
74. दोन परिस्थितीमध्ये जर समान घटक असतील तर अध्ययन संक्रमण होते असे मत या मानसशास्त्रज्ञाने मांडले.
- (1) बॅंग्ले
 - (2) थॉर्नडाईक
 - (3) स्किनर
 - (4) जड्ड
75. कोणतीही गोष्ट जाणून घेण्यासाठी मनाने केलेली धडपड म्हणजे होय.
- (1) अवधान
 - (2) स्मरण
 - (3) धारणा
 - (4) संवेदना
76. ब्लूमच्या वर्गीकरण (टेक्सोनोमी) शास्त्राच्या मते, मूल्यमापनाच्या त्रिकोणाच्या शिरोबिंदूला हा घटक आहे.
- (1) अध्ययन अनुभव
 - (2) प्रत्याभरण
 - (3) उद्दिष्टे
 - (4) मूल्यमापन

69. Carl Rogers, a psychologist, proposed in his experiential learning theory that effective student learning requires attention to which of the following ?
- (1) Students should feel fear related to learning
 - (2) The learning source should be unfavourable to the student
 - (3) Self-evaluation should be the main method of evaluation
 - (4) The student need not consider the importance of the content
70. Guilford, while presenting multiple intelligences theory, divide it into three components, which of the following is not included in the 'process' component ?
- (1) Cognition - To become aware of something
 - (2) Memory - Retention of perceived
 - (3) Symbolic - Understanding symbols
 - (4) Evaluation - To check the effectiveness of the selected options
71. In which maxim of teaching 'objects first then description' is appropriate at primary stage ?
- (1) From known to unknown
 - (2) From simple to complex
 - (3) From concrete to abstract
 - (4) From specific to general
72. According to Abraham Kaplan, symbolic structure compared to practical knowledge and facts is
- (1) Theory
 - (2) Law
 - (3) Guess
 - (4) Principle
73. Which of the following mental retardation is caused by irregular secretion of hormones in the body ?
- (1) Galactosemia
 - (2) Mongolism
 - (3) Microcephaly
 - (4) Hydrocephalus
74. psychologist believed that transfer of learning occurs if there are common elements in two situations.
- (1) Bagley
 - (2) Thorndike
 - (3) Skinner
 - (4) Judd
75. The struggle of the mind to know anything is
- (1) Attention
 - (2) Memory
 - (3) Retention
 - (4) Sensation
76. According to Bloom's Taxonomy, the element at apex of the triangle of evaluation is
- (1) Learning experience
 - (2) Feedback
 - (3) Objectives
 - (4) Evaluation

77. स्मरणशक्तीच्या घटकांचा योग्य क्रम कोणता ?
- (1) ग्रहण - वहन - धारणा - प्रत्यावहन
 - (2) ग्रहण - धारणा - प्रत्यावहन - प्रत्याभिज्ञान
 - (3) वहन - धारणा - प्रत्यावहन - प्रत्याभिज्ञान
 - (4) ग्रहण - स्मरण - प्रत्यावहन - प्रत्याभिज्ञान
78. खालीलपैकी कोणते उदाहरण हे 'पलायन' या सहजप्रवृत्तीच्या उदात्तीकरणाचे उदाहरण आहे ?
- (1) विद्यार्थ्यांना कराटे खेळण्याचे शिक्षण देणे
 - (2) खेळांमधील संघ तयार करणे
 - (3) वाघ दिसताच पळून जाणे
 - (4) आपल्यापेक्षा श्रेष्ठ व्यक्तीच्या बरोबर राहणे
79. मेरिल यांनी मांडलेल्या ज्ञानरचनावादाचे खालीलपैकी कोणते गृहीतक अयोग्य आहे ?
- (1) अनुभवातून ज्ञानरचना होते
 - (2) अध्ययनातून लावलेल्या अर्थाबाबत चर्चाघडून दृष्टिकोनाची देवाणघेवाण होते. मात्र स्वतःची आंतरिक भूमिका स्थिर राहते
 - (3) अनुभवांना अर्थ देण्याच्या सक्रिय प्रक्रियेतून संकल्पना/संबोध यांची निर्मिती होते
 - (4) अध्ययनात बाह्यजगताचे वैयक्तिक पातळीवर अर्थनिर्वचन केले जाते
80. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या विधानामध्ये अध्यापन पद्धती व अध्यापन कार्यनीती यांतील फरक दिसून येत नाही.
- (1) कार्यनीती ही संकल्पना मिलिटरीमधून आलेली आहे तर पद्धती ही संकल्पना अध्यापनशास्त्रातून आलेली आहे.
 - (2) कार्यनीती अध्यापनाला शास्त्र मानते तर पद्धती अध्यापनाला कला मानते.
 - (3) अपेक्षित वर्तनबदल व अध्ययन परिस्थिती यांचा संबंध कार्यनीतीशी येतो तर आशय व सादरीकरण यांचा संबंध अध्यापन पद्धतीशी येतो.
 - (4) कार्यनीती ही स्थूल उपायांचा अंगीकार करते तर पद्धती ही सूक्ष्म उपायांचा स्वीकार करते.
81. खालीलपैकी कोणत्या आंतरक्रियांचा समावेश सांस्कृतिक आंतरक्रियांमध्ये होत नाही ?
- (1) भारताचे नागरिक म्हणून राष्ट्रीय सण साजरे करतो.
 - (2) नाताळ, ईद अशा विविध धर्मांच्या सणांमध्ये उत्साहाने भाग घेतो.
 - (3) समाजात घडणाऱ्या घटनांचे विश्लेषण वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोनातून करतो.
 - (4) आषाढी एकादशीला पंढरपूरला पायी चालत जातो.
82. ताणतणावाच्या व्यवस्थापनासाठी आवश्यक वर्तनबदलामध्ये खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान अनुकूल नाही ?
- (1) समतोल आहार घेणे
 - (2) कामाचा प्राधान्यक्रम ठरविणे
 - (3) नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोन ठेवणे
 - (4) कामाचे व वेळेचे नियोजन करणे

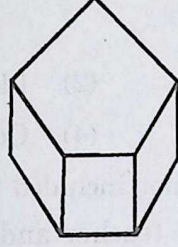
77. What is the correct order of components of memory ?
- (1) Acquisition - Conduction - Retention - Recall
 - (2) Acquisition - Retention - Recall - Recognition
 - (3) Conduction - Retention - Recall - Recognition
 - (4) Acquisition - Memory - Recall - Recognition
78. Which of the following is an example of sublimation of the 'escape' instinct ?
- (1) To teach students how to play karate
 - (2) Forming teams in sports
 - (3) Running away at the sight of a tiger
 - (4) Living with superiors
79. Which of the following assumptions is incorrect for constructivism proposed by Merrill ?
- (1) Knowledge is created through experience
 - (2) A discussion about the meaning of the learning leads to an exchange of perspectives, but one's own internal stance remains constant
 - (3) Concepts are formed through the active processes of giving meaning to experiences
 - (4) In learning, the external world is interpreted at the individual level
80. Which of the following statements does not show the difference between teaching methods and teaching strategies ?
- (1) The concept of strategies comes from military while the concept of methods comes from pedagogy
 - (2) Strategy considers teaching as a science while methodology considers teaching as an art
 - (3) Expected behavior and learning conditions relate to strategy while content and presentation relate to teaching method
 - (4) Strategy adopts macro measures while methodology adopts micro-approaches
81. Which of the following interactions are not included in cultural interaction ?
- (1) Celebrates national festivals being Indian citizen
 - (2) Participate enthusiastically in festivals of different religions like X-mas, Id
 - (3) Analyses social phenomenon with scientific attitude
 - (4) Goes walking to Pandharpur on Ashadi Ekadashi
82. Which of the following statements is not suitable about necessary behavioural change for stress management ?
- (1) To take balance diet
 - (2) To decide priorities of work
 - (3) To keep negative attitude
 - (4) To do planning of work and time

83. समस्येचे विश्लेषण करून ती सोडविण्याची योजना तयार करणे म्हणजे होय.
 (1) अवबोध (2) विचारप्रक्रिया
 (3) कल्पना (4) प्रतिमा
84. स्वतःमधील उणीवा झाकण्यासाठी अमित सिनेमातील हिरो हिरोईनचे स्वतःबरोबर काढलेले फोटो सर्वांना दाखवतो व ते मला नेहमी फोन करून त्यांच्या घरी बोलवितात असे सांगतो. हे कोणत्या संरक्षण यंत्रणेचे उदाहरण आहे ?
 (1) समर्थन (2) तादात्म्य
 (3) परागमन (4) प्रतिपूरण
85. आसुबेल यांनी आशय, अध्यापक, विद्यार्थी, अभ्यासक्रम यासंबंधी विचार करून मांडलेल्या सिद्धांतांमध्ये खालीलपैकी कोणत्या पायरीचा समावेश होत नाही ?
 (1) विद्यार्थ्यांची मानसिक पूर्वतयारी (2) अध्ययन उद्दिष्टे
 (3) माहितीचे सादरीकरण (4) नवीन संकल्पनांचे अध्ययन
86. लहान-मोठा, आखूड-लांब, जवळ-दूर, काल-आज इ. संबोध स्पष्ट होऊन वस्तू प्रत्यक्ष पाहून वर्गीकरण करणे, क्रम लावणे, मांडणी करणे, चित्र काढणे, रचना करणे इ. बाबी जीन पियाजे यांनी मांडलेल्या खालीलपैकी कोणत्या विकासामध्ये घडून येते ?
 (1) औपचारिक क्रियात्मक अवस्था (2) क्रियापूर्व अवस्था
 (3) मूर्त क्रियाकाल अवस्था (4) संवेदीकरण अवस्था
87. एका वर्तुळाची त्रिज्या 7 सेंमी आहे. तर त्या वर्तुळाचे क्षेत्रफळ किती ? हा प्रश्न कोणत्या उद्दिष्टांशी निगडित आहे ?
 (1) आकलन (2) उपयोजन
 (3) ज्ञान (4) कौशल्य
88. डोळ्यांनी ग्रहण केलेल्या दृक संवेदनाचे ग्रहण करून त्यावर प्रक्रिया करणे, प्रतिमांचा अर्थ लावण्याचे काम मेंदूतील कोणत्या भागातील केंद्रामार्फत केले जाते ?
 (1) पार्श्वमस्तिष्क भाग (2) शंखाकृती भाग
 (3) ललाटीय भाग (4) पार्श्वललाटीय भाग
89. शिक्षकाने विद्यार्थ्यांना नवीन ज्ञान देण्यापूर्वी त्यांचे पूर्वज्ञान पक्के केलेले असले पाहिजे असे मत यांनी मांडले.
 (1) वॅटसन (2) जीन पियाजे
 (3) ब्रुनर (4) कोहलर
90. क्रमवित्त अध्ययन पद्धतीमध्ये एकेक विधान किंवा प्रश्न व त्याचे उत्तर याला तांत्रिक परिभाषेत चौकट म्हणतात. नवा भाग शिकवण्यासाठी विषय प्रतिपादनाची तयारी म्हणजे चौकटी होय.
 (1) पूर्वज्ञान (2) ज्ञान संपादन
 (3) उजळणी (4) चाचणी

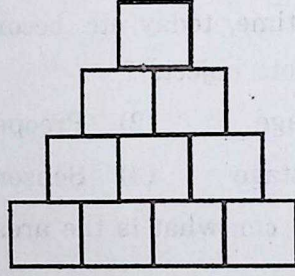
83. Analysis of problem and preparing plan to solve it means
 (1) Perception (2) Thinking
 (3) Imagination (4) Imagery
84. To hide self limitations, Amit shows his photos with Hero heroins to everyone and tells everyone that they invite him to their house. This is an example of
 (1) Rationalization (2) Identification
 (3) Regression (4) Compensation
85. Which of the following step is not included in Asubel theory which is developed after thinking content, student, teacher and curriculum ?
 (1) Mental readiness of student (2) Learning objectives
 (3) Information presentation (4) Learning new concepts
86. According to Jean Piaget, in which of the following development, things like small, big, short, long, near, far, time, today etc. become clear and categorising things sequencing by seeing concrete objects ?
 (1) Formal operational stage (2) Preoperational stage
 (3) Concrete operational stage (4) Sensorimotor stage
87. If the radius of a circle is 7 cm, what is the area of that circle ? Which objective is related to question ?
 (1) Understanding (2) Application
 (3) Knowledge (4) Skill
88. Which part of the brain is responsible for receiving and processing the visual sensations received by the eyes and interpretation of images ?
 (1) Occipital lobes (2) Temporal lobes
 (3) Frontal lobes (4) Parietal lobes
89. Before imparting new knowledge to the students, the teacher should have established their prior knowledge. This is opinion of
 (1) Watson (2) Jean Piaget
 (3) Bruner (4) Kohler
90. In programme learning method each statement or question and its answer is called a frame in technical terms. Preparation of topic statement for teaching a new unit is frame.
 (1) Previous knowledge (2) Knowledge acquisition
 (3) Revision (4) Test

गणित

91. एका वर्तुळाच्या केंद्रीय कोनाचे माप 125° आहे, तर त्या कोनाच्या संगत विशालकसाचे माप किती असेल ?
 (1) 45° (2) 235° (3) 135° (4) 225°
92. खालील आकृतीतील पंचकोनी चितीच्या शिरोबिंदूंची संख्या ही पृष्ठांच्या संख्येपेक्षा कितीने जास्त आहे ?



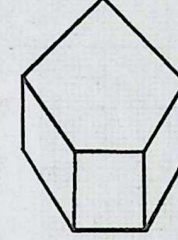
- (1) 3 ने (2) 5 ने (3) 7 ने (4) 4 ने
93. खालील आकृतीत प्रत्येक लहान चौरसाची परिमिती 9.6 सेमी आहे, तर संपूर्ण आकृतीची परिमिती किती ?



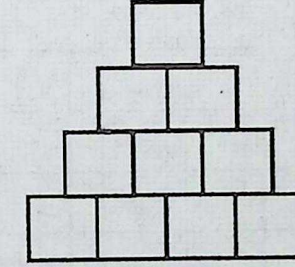
- (1) 31.2 सेमी (2) 45.6 सेमी (3) 96 सेमी (4) 38.4 सेमी
94. ₹ 8,400 रकमेत ₹ 200 व ₹ 500 किंमतीच्या समान नोटा आहेत, तर त्या रकमेत एकूण किती नोटा आहेत ?
 (1) 24 (2) 12 (3) 16 (4) 20
95. 12 मी लांब व 9 मी रुंद आयताकृती जागेत दीड मीटर बाजूचे घनाकृती चार खड्डे खणल्यास, उरलेल्या जागेचे क्षेत्रफळ किती ?
 (1) 96 चौ.मी. (2) 99 चौ.मी.
 (3) 18 चौ.मी. (4) 105.75 चौ.मी.
96. 150 सेमी लांब, 120 सेमी रुंद व 90 सेमी उंची असणाऱ्या इष्टिकाचिती आकाराच्या पेटीला बाहेरून रंग देण्यासाठी ₹ 50 चौ.मी. दराने किती रुपये खर्च येईल ?
 (1) ₹ 446 (2) ₹ 432 (3) ₹ 423 (4) ₹ 342
97. खालीलपैकी सहमूळ संख्या नसलेली जोडी कोणती ?
 (1) 165 व 92 (2) 140 व 177
 (3) 308 व 295 (4) 207 व 195

Mathematics

91. The measure of a central angle is 125° . What is the measure of its corresponding major arc ?
 (1) 45° (2) 235° (3) 135° (4) 225°
92. By how much number of vertices of the following pentagonal prism exceeds the number of sides of the same ?

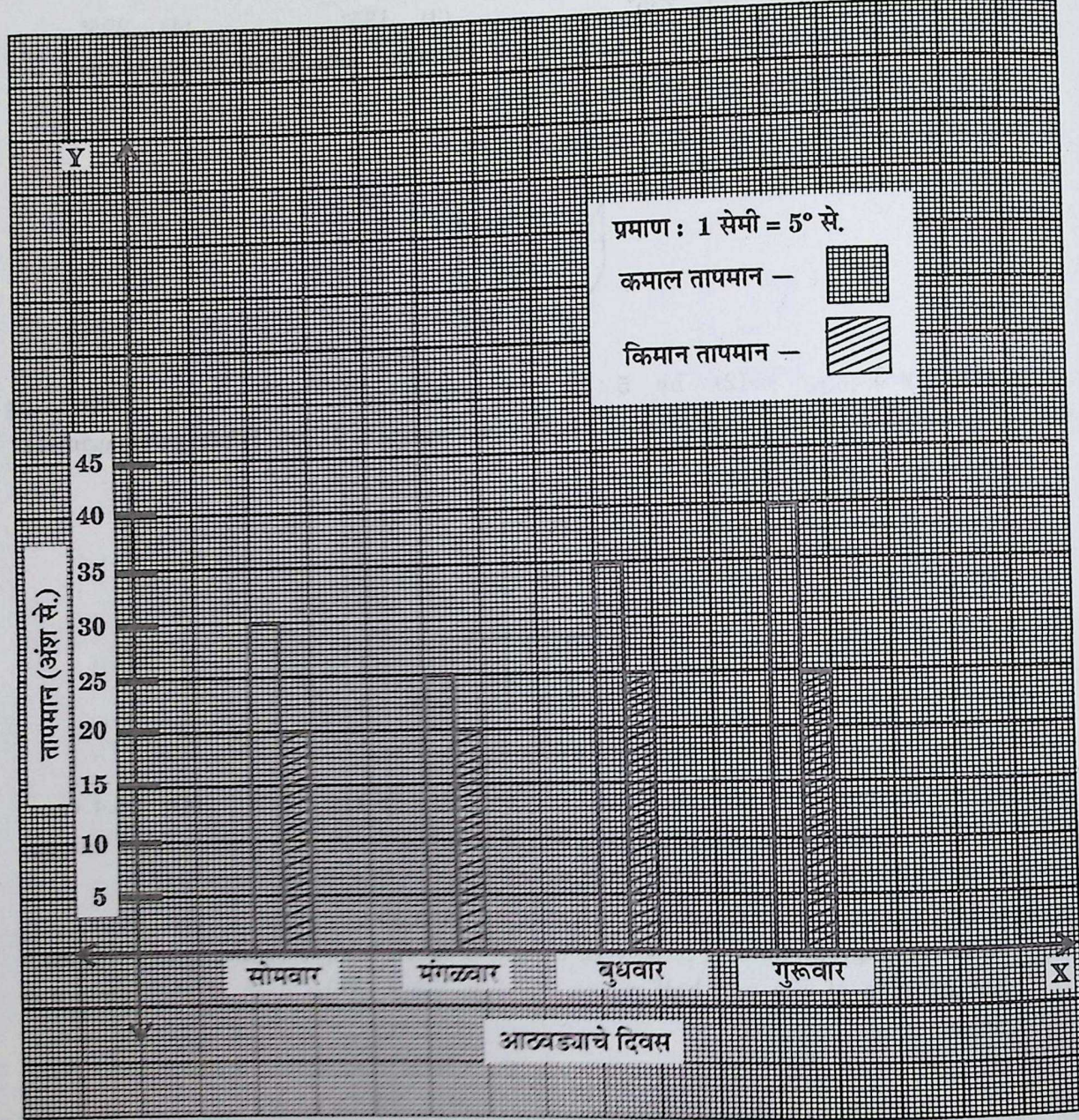


- (1) by 3 (2) by 5 (3) by 7 (4) by 4
93. In the given figure, the perimeter of each small square is 9.6 cm. What is the perimeter of the whole figure ?



- (1) 31.2 cm (2) 45.6 cm (3) 96 cm (4) 38.4 cm
94. In an amount there are equal number of notes of ₹ 200 and ₹ 500. Total amount is ₹ 8,400. What is the total number of notes in the given amount ?
 (1) 24 (2) 12 (3) 16 (4) 20
95. In a rectangular field of length 12 m and breadth 9 m, 4 cube shaped pits each having side of one and half metre are dug. What is the area of the remaining field ?
 (1) 96 sq.m (2) 99 sq.m
 (3) 18 sq.m (4) 105.75 sq.m
96. The cuboidal box having dimensions 150 cm \times 120 cm \times 90 cm is to be painted from outer side. If the painter charges ₹ 50 per sq.m, then how much will the painting cost ?
 (1) ₹ 446 (2) ₹ 432 (3) ₹ 423 (4) ₹ 342
97. Find the pair of numbers which are not co-prime ?
 (1) 165 and 92 (2) 140 and 177
 (3) 308 and 295 (4) 207 and 195

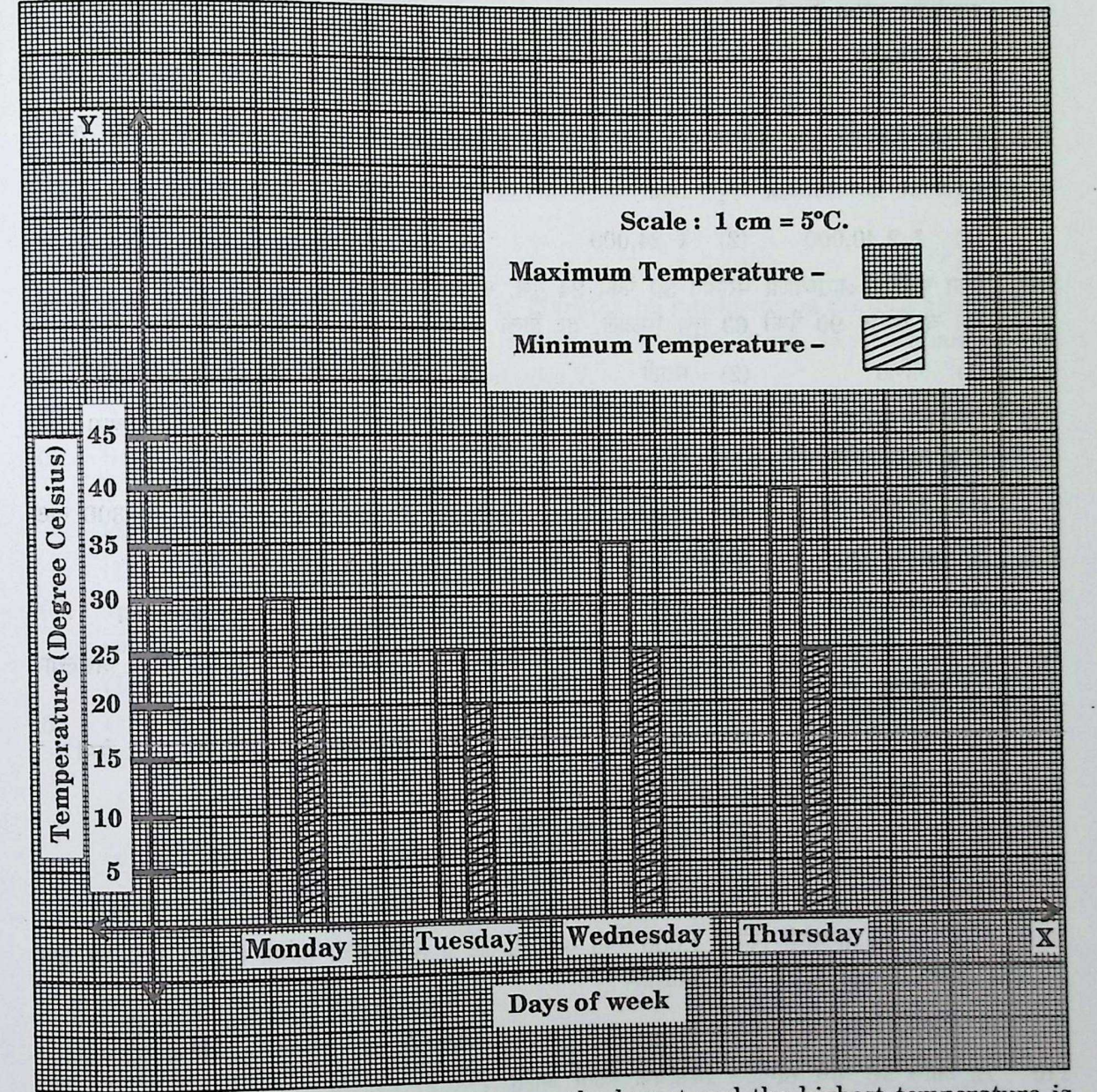
सूचना : - प्र. क्र. 98 व प्र. क्र. 99 साठी :
एका गावाचे चार दिवसांचे कमाल व किमान तापमान दर्शविले आहे. त्याचे निरीक्षण करून प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.



98. कमाल व किमान तापमानातील फरक कोणत्या दिवशी सर्वात जास्त आहे ?
(1) मंगळवार (2) गुरुवार (3) बुधवार (4) सोमवार
99. चार दिवसांच्या किमान तापमानांची बेरीज व कमाल तापमानांची बेरीज यांतील फरक किती ?
(1) 40° (2) 90° (3) 130° (4) 50°
100. सव्यांकरा यांच्या घड्याळातील तापकाटा व मिनिटकाटा यांमध्ये किती अंशाचा कोन होईल ?
(1) 120° (2) 127.5° (3) 112.5° (4) 130°

Note : - Instructions for Q. No. 98 and Q. No. 99 :

This bar graph shows the maximum and minimum temperatures of 4 days in a village. Observe it and answer the questions.

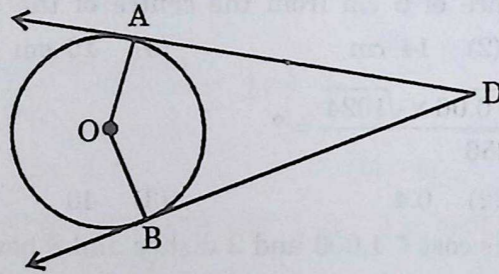


98. On which day, the difference between the lowest and the highest temperature is maximum ?
(1) Tuesday (2) Thursday (3) Wednesday (4) Monday
99. What is the difference between the sum of the lowest temperatures and sum of the highest temperatures of four days ?
(1) 40° (2) 90° (3) 130° (4) 50°
100. What is the angle between the hour hand and minute hand at quarter past eleven ?
(1) 120° (2) 127.5° (3) 112.5° (4) 130°

101. 3 ही पहिली त्रिकोणी असेल तर क्रमागत पाचव्या क्रमांकावर येणाऱ्या त्रिकोणी संख्येचा वर्ग किती ?
 (1) 225 (2) 784 (3) 441 (4) 900
102. 8, 2, 0, 7 हे सर्व अंक वापरून तयार होणाऱ्या मोठ्यात मोठ्या पाच अंकी व लहानात लहान पाच अंकी संख्येतील फरक किती ?
 (1) 66412 (2) 68642 (3) 66642 (4) 68742
103. नमिताने गृहउद्योगासाठी दसादशे $7\frac{1}{2}$ दराने बँकेकडून 1,50,000 रुपयांचे कर्ज 8 वर्षांसाठी घेतले, तर त्या मुदतीनंतर कर्जफेडीसाठी एकूण किती रक्कम तिने बँकेला परत करावी ?
 (1) ₹ 2,40,000 (2) ₹ 24,000 (3) ₹ 90,000 (4) ₹ 9,00,000
104. एका परीक्षेत आराध्याला मराठीत 30 पैकी 24 गुण, गणितात 50 पैकी 38 गुण, विज्ञानात 75 पैकी 63 गुण व हिंदीत 90 पैकी 63 गुण मिळाले, तर तिला कोणत्या विषयात शेकडा अधिक गुण मिळाले ?
 (1) गणित (2) मराठी (3) हिंदी (4) विज्ञान
105. सोनालीने 50 डझन केळी ₹ 60 डझन दराने खरेदी केली व ₹ 550 शेकडा या दराने विकल्यास किती रुपये नफा किंवा तोटा होईल ?
 (1) ₹ 400 नफा (2) ₹ 300 नफा (3) ₹ 400 तोटा (4) ₹ 300 तोटा
106. दोन समांतर रेषांना एका छेदिकेने छेदल्यास संगतकोनांच्या किती जोड्या मिळतील ?
 (1) पाच (2) दोन (3) चार (4) सहा
107. O केंद्र असलेल्या वर्तुळातील 16 सेमी लांबीची जीवा PQ ही वर्तुळकेंद्रापासून 6 सेमी अंतरावर असल्यास त्या वर्तुळाची त्रिज्या किती ?
 (1) 8 सेमी (2) 14 सेमी (3) 10 सेमी (4) 16 सेमी
108. $\frac{\sqrt{800-175} \times \sqrt{0.58+0.06} \times \sqrt{1024}}{\sqrt{100} \times \sqrt{256}} =$ किती ?
 (1) 4 (2) 0.4 (3) 40 (4) 0.04
109. 5 ताटे व 10 वाट्यांची किंमत 1,000 रुपये आहे. 2 ताटे व 8 वाट्यांची किंमत ₹ 560 आहे, तर एका ताटाच्या किंमतीत किती वाट्या मिळतील ?
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 2 (4) 3
110. 72 आणि 96 यांचे सामाईक विभाजक किती आहेत ?
 (1) 24 (2) 8 (3) 12 (4) 6
111. एक भिंत बांधण्यासाठी दररोज 8 मजूर लावल्यास 5 दिवस लागतात. मजुरांची संख्या $\frac{5}{4}$ पट केल्यास तीच भिंत बांधण्यासाठी पूर्वीपेक्षा किती कमी दिवस लागतील ?
 (1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 2

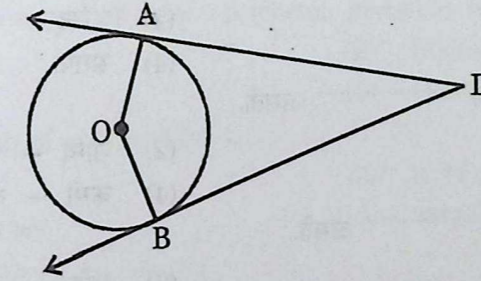
101. If 3 is a first triangular number, then what is the square of fifth consecutive triangular number ?
 (1) 225 (2) 784 (3) 441 (4) 900
102. What is the difference between the greatest and the smallest five digit numbers which is formed by using all the digits 8, 2, 0, 7 ?
 (1) 66412 (2) 68642 (3) 66642 (4) 68742
103. To start a cottage industry Namita took a loan of 1,50,000 rupees at $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.p.a. for 8 years, from the bank. What is the total amount she returned to the bank at the end of that period ?
 (1) ₹ 2,40,000 (2) ₹ 24,000 (3) ₹ 90,000 (4) ₹ 9,00,000
104. Aaradhya got 24 marks out of 30 in Marathi, 38 marks out of 50 in Mathematics, 63 marks out of 75 in Science, 63 marks out of 90 in Hindi. In which subject did she get maximum percentage of marks ?
 (1) Mathematics (2) Marathi (3) Hindi (4) Science
105. Sonali bought 50 dozen bananas at the rate of ₹ 60 per dozen and sold them at the rate of ₹ 550 per hundred. What will be the percentage of her profit or loss ?
 (1) ₹ 400 profit (2) ₹ 300 profit (3) ₹ 400 loss (4) ₹ 300 loss
106. When two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, how many pairs of corresponding angles will form ?
 (1) five (2) two (3) four (4) six
107. O is the centre of a circle. Find the radius of that circle if the chord PQ of length 16 cm is at a distance of 6 cm from the centre of the circle.
 (1) 8 cm (2) 14 cm (3) 10 cm (4) 16 cm
108. $\frac{\sqrt{800-175} \times \sqrt{0.58+0.06} \times \sqrt{1024}}{\sqrt{100} \times \sqrt{256}} = ?$
 (1) 4 (2) 0.4 (3) 40 (4) 0.04
109. 5 dishes and 10 bowls cost ₹ 1,000 and 2 dishes and 8 bowls cost ₹ 560. How many bowls will get in the cost of one dish ?
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 2 (4) 3
110. How many common factors of 72 and 96 are there ?
 (1) 24 (2) 8 (3) 12 (4) 6
111. 8 workers take 5 days to build a wall, if they work everyday. If $\frac{5}{4}$ times of number of workers work then how many less days will be required than previous days to build the same wall ?
 (1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 2

112. एका संख्येची तीनपट आणि 6 यांची बेरीज पंधराच्या चौपटीइतकी आहे, तर त्या संख्येची निमपट किती ?
 (1) 30 (2) 18 (3) 9 (4) 15
113. सव्वापाच किमी लांबीच्या रस्त्याला डांबरीकरण करायचे आहे. त्यापैकी साडेनऊ हेक्टोमीटर लांबीच्या रस्त्याचे डांबरीकरण पूर्ण झाले, तर अजून किती मीटर लांबीच्या रस्त्याचे डांबरीकरण बाकी आहे ?
 (1) 4250 मी. (2) 4200 मी. (3) 4300 मी. (4) 5155 मी.
114. सकाळी पावणेआठ वाजता सुरू झालेला क्रिकेटचा सामना त्याच दिवशी दुपारी अडीच वाजता संपला, तर सामना किती वेळ चालू होता ?
 (1) पावणेसात तास (2) पावणेपाच तास (3) सव्वासहा तास (4) सव्वासात तास
115. 36060 मण्यांपासून प्रत्येकी 12 मण्यांची एक माळ याप्रमाणे माळा तयार केल्यास जास्तीत जास्त किती माळा तयार होतील ?
 (1) 305 (2) 350 (3) 30005 (4) 3005
116. एका पुस्तकाची $\frac{5}{7}$ पाने वाचली तेंव्हा 56 पाने वाचायची शिल्लक राहिली, तर त्या पुस्तकात एकूण किती पाने असतील ?
 (1) 196 (2) 302 (3) 130 (4) 140
117. 4.5 मी कापडापासून दोन शर्ट शिवले जातात, तर 15 शर्ट शिवण्यासाठी किती कापड लागेल ?
 (1) 67.5 मी (2) 30 मी (3) 33.75 मी (4) 60 मी
118. 'O' केंद्र असलेले वर्तुळ $\angle ADB$ च्या बाजूंना बिंदू A व बिंदू B मध्ये स्पर्श करते. जर $m\angle ADB = 68^\circ$ असेल, तर $m\angle AOB =$ किती ?



- (1) 180° (2) 112° (3) 248° (4) 122°
119. काही मजुरांची 10 दिवसांची मजुरी ₹ 19,200 मिळते. मजुरांची संख्या 3 ने कमी केली तर 5 दिवसांची मजुरी ₹ 6,000 होत असल्यास, प्रत्येक मजुराची एका दिवसाची मजुरी किती असेल ?
 (1) ₹ 320 (2) ₹ 180 (3) ₹ 160 (4) ₹ 240
120. पाच कुटुंबांनी अनुक्रमे 45 किग्रॅ, 60 किग्रॅ, 50 किग्रॅ, 24 किग्रॅ आणि 31 किग्रॅ याप्रमाणे तांदूळ जमवले. ते सर्व तांदूळ पाच समान पिशव्यात भरायचे असल्यास प्रत्येक पिशवीत किती तांदूळ भरावे ?
 (1) 44 किग्रॅ (2) 42 किग्रॅ (3) 40 किग्रॅ (4) 39 किग्रॅ

112. The sum of three times a number and 6 is equal to four times of fifteen. What is the half of that number ?
 (1) 30 (2) 18 (3) 9 (4) 15
113. Five and a quarter km road is to be tarred. Out of which nine and half hectometre long road is completed. How much metre long road will remain to be completed ?
 (1) 4250 m (2) 4200 m (3) 4300 m (4) 5155 m
114. A cricket match started at quarter to eight in the morning and was over on same day at half past two in the afternoon. How long was the match was on ?
 (1) quarter to seven hrs. (2) quarter to five hrs.
 (3) quarter past six hrs. (4) quarter past seven hrs.
115. If each necklace have 12 beads in it, then how many necklaces will be formed using 36060 beads ?
 (1) 305 (2) 350 (3) 30005 (4) 3005
116. 56 pages remain to read if $\frac{5}{7}$ th of pages of a book are read. What is the total number of pages of a book ?
 (1) 196 (2) 302 (3) 130 (4) 140
117. For stitching two shirts 4.5 m cloth is required. How much cloth in metre is required to stitch 15 such shirts ?
 (1) 67.5 m (2) 30 m (3) 33.75 m (4) 60 m
118. A circle having centre 'O' touches to the sides of $\angle ADB$ at point A and point B. If $m\angle ADB = 68^\circ$, then $m\angle AOB =$?



- (1) 180° (2) 112° (3) 248° (4) 122°
119. Some workers get wages of ₹ 19,200 for 10 days. If number of workers is decreased by 3, then they get wages of ₹ 6,000 for 5 days. Find the wages of each worker for a day.
 (1) ₹ 320 (2) ₹ 180 (3) ₹ 160 (4) ₹ 240
120. Five families collected 45 kg, 60 kg, 50 kg, 24 kg and 31 kg rice respectively. If whole quantity of rice is to filled in 5 equal sized bags, then how much rice should be filled in each bag ?
 (1) 44 kg (2) 42 kg (3) 40 kg (4) 39 kg

परिसर अभ्यास

121. खालील पर्यायांपैकी राष्ट्रपती कोणाची नेमणूक करत नाहीत ?
 (1) निवडणूक आयुक्त (2) पंतप्रधान
 (3) राज्यपाल (4) उपराष्ट्रपती
122. खालील पर्यायांपैकी अयोग्य विधान कोणते ?
 (1) पाचशेपेक्षा कमी लोकसंख्या असणाऱ्या दोन किंवा अधिक गावांसाठी गट-ग्रामपंचायत असते
 (2) प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षात ग्रामसभेच्या किमान सहा सभा होणे बंधनकारक आहे
 (3) ग्रामसेवकाची नेमणूक गटविकास अधिकारी करतात
 (4) ग्रामसभा बोलविण्याची जबाबदारी सरपंचावर असते
123. सूर्यास्तानंतर वाहणारे वारे कोणते ?
 (1) खारे वारे (2) हंगामी वारे
 (3) पर्वतीय वारे (4) ग्रहीय वारे
124. कोणत्या हवामानात बाष्पीभवनाची क्रिया मंदावते ?
 (1) कोरडे (2) उष्ण
 (3) दमट (4) थंड
125. इयत्ता 5वी च्या वर्गातील विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक अलिबाग येथे अभ्यासपूरक कामासाठी गेले तर त्यांनी कोणत्या अध्यापन पद्धतीचा वापर केला ?
 (1) सहल पद्धती (2) प्रवास पद्धती
 (3) निरीक्षण पद्धती (4) दिग्दर्शन पद्धती
126. अजिंठा लेणी कोणत्या जिल्ह्यात आहे ?
 (1) जालना (2) छत्रपती संभाजीनगर
 (3) बुलढाणा (4) जळगाव
127. खालीलपैकी अदृश्य व्यापार करणारी व्यक्ती कोण ?
 (1) शेतकरी (2) डॉक्टर
 (3) कुंभार (4) सराफ
128. धुवाकडे बाष्पीभवनाचा वेग असतो.
 (1) कमी - जास्त (2) सौम्य - कमी
 (3) मध्यम - कमी (4) कमी - कमी
129. थंड प्रदेशातील हिम हे असते.
 (1) पारदर्शक (2) भरीव
 (3) एकसंध (4) अपारदर्शक
130. खालील पर्यायांपैकी पश्चिमवाहिनी नदी कोणती ?
 (1) लुनी (2) शोण
 (3) तुंगभद्रा (4) गोमती
131. ISRO हे कशाचे संक्षिप्त रूप आहे ?
 (1) Indian Space Research Organisation
 (2) Indian Space Reserve Orbit
 (3) Indian Sphere Research Organisation
 (4) Indian Sphere Research Orbit

Environmental Studies

121. From the given alternatives who is not appointed by the President ?
 (1) The Election Commissioner (2) The Prime Minister
 (3) The Governor (4) The Vice-President
122. Which of the following is an incorrect statement ?
 (1) A Group Gram Panchayat is for two or more villages with population of five hundred or less
 (2) It is mandatory to hold at least six meetings of the Gram Sabha in every financial year
 (3) Gram Sevak is appointed by Block Development Officer
 (4) Sarpanch is responsible for convening Gram Sabha
123. Which wind blows after sunset ?
 (1) Sea breeze (wind) (2) Seasonal wind
 (3) Mountain wind (4) Planetary wind
124. The process of evaporation slows down in which type of climate ?
 (1) dry (2) hot
 (3) moist (4) cold
125. If the teacher and students of Class V go on a study tour (cocurricular work) to Alibagh, which teaching method was used ?
 (1) Picnic method (2) Travel method
 (3) Observation method (4) Direction method
126. In which district are Ajanta Caves located ?
 (1) Jalna (2) Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar
 (3) Buldhana (4) Jalgaon
127. Which of the following individual performs invisible trade ?
 (1) Farmer (2) Doctor
 (3) Potter (4) Goldsmith
128. In polar areas rate of evaporation is
 (1) less - more (2) mild - less
 (3) moderate - less (4) very less
129. Snow in cold region is
 (1) Transparent (2) Massive
 (3) Homogeneous (4) Opaque
130. Which of the following is the west flowing river ?
 (1) Luni (2) Sone
 (3) Tungabhadra (4) Gomati
131. What is the full-form of ISRO ?
 (1) Indian Space Research Organisation
 (2) Indian Space Reserve Orbit
 (3) Indian Sphere Research Organisation
 (4) Indian Sphere Research Orbit

132. खालील पर्यायांपैकी मृदेची सुपीकता कमी कशामुळे होते ?
 (1) सेंद्रिय पदार्थांचे प्रमाण जास्त असणे
 (2) वेगवेगळी पिके घेणे
 (3) मृदेचा सामू (pH) 8 पेक्षा जास्त असणे
 (4) मृदेचा सामू 6 ते 8 च्या दरम्यान असणे
133. अग्निबाणाचे प्रक्षेपण कार्य च्या नियमाशी संबंधित आहे.
 (1) न्यूटनचा गतिविषयक पहिला नियम
 (2) न्यूटनचा गतिविषयक दुसरा नियम
 (3) न्यूटनचा गतिविषयक तिसरा नियम
 (4) न्यूटनचा वैश्विक गुरुत्वाकर्षण सिद्धांत
134. आइस्क्रीम तयार करताना व ते थंड ठेवण्यासाठी कशाचा उपयोग होतो ?
 (1) गोठवलेला कार्बन डायॉक्साइड (2) गोठवलेला कार्बन मोनॉक्साइड
 (3) द्रवरूप नायट्रोजन (4) हायड्रोजन
135. रक्तातील अविद्राव्य स्थायू वेगळे करण्यासाठी कोणत्या पद्धतीचा वापर केला जातो ?
 (1) हिमोलिसिस पद्धत (2) अपकेंद्री पद्धत
 (3) डायलिसिस पद्धत (4) उर्ध्वपातन पद्धत
136. हिमालयातील नद्यांना उन्हाळ्यात पूर येण्याची क्रिया कोणत्या बदलामुळे घडते ?
 (1) विलयन बदल (2) संघनन बदल
 (3) संप्लवन बदल (4) बाष्पीभवन बदल
137. खाली सांध्याचे प्रकार व हाड यांच्या जोड्या दिल्या आहेत. त्यातील अयोग्य जोडीचा पर्याय कोणता ?
 (i) उखळीचा सांधा (अ) कोपर
 (ii) बिजागरीचा सांधा (ब) मनगट
 (iii) सरकता सांधा (क) कवटीची हाडे
 (iv) अचल सांधा (ड) खांदा
 (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 (1) (अ) (ब) (क) (ड)
 (2) (ब) (क) (अ) (ड)
 (3) (ब) (ड) (अ) (क)
 (4) (ड) (अ) (ब) (क)
138. 'DOT' ही उपचारपद्धती कोणत्या आजारासाठी वापरली जाते ?
 (1) कावीळ (2) विषमज्वर
 (3) मलेरिया (4) क्षयरोग
139. खाली बांधकामसाहित्य व त्यांचे मूळस्रोत दिले आहेत. त्यातील विसंगत जोडी ओळखा.
 (1) वाळूपासून काच (2) मातीपासून विटा
 (3) कांस्यापासून लोखंड (4) चुनखडीपासून सिमेंट
140. जिभेवरच्या छोट्या छोट्या उंचवट्यांना म्हणतात.
 (1) रुचिनलिका (2) रुचिकलिका
 (3) रुचिकर्णिका (4) स्वादनलिका

132. Which of the following is the reason for the diminishing soil fertility ?
 (1) High content of organic matter
 (2) Growing different crops
 (3) pH of soil is more than 8
 (4) pH of soil is between 6 to 8
133. The projectile motion of rocket is related to
 (1) Newton's first law of motion
 (2) Newton's second law of motion
 (3) Newton's third law of motion
 (4) Newton's universal law of gravitation
134. Which of the following is used while making the ice-cream and to keep it frozen ?
 (1) Solid carbon dioxide (2) Solid carbon monoxide
 (3) Liquid nitrogen (4) Hydrogen
135. Which method is used for separation of undissolved solids from the blood ?
 (1) Hemolysis method (2) Centrifugation method
 (3) Dialysis method (4) Distillation method
136. Which changes are responsible for the occurrence of floods in the Himalayan rivers ?
 (1) Melting (2) Condensation
 (3) Sublimation (4) Evaporation
137. Choose the correct option from the given pair of type of joints and bones.
 (i) Ball and socket joint (a) Elbow
 (ii) Hinge joint (b) Wrist
 (iii) Gliding joint (c) Bones of skull
 (iv) Immovable joint (d) Shoulder
 (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 (1) (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (2) (b) (c) (a) (d)
 (3) (b) (d) (a) (c)
 (4) (d) (a) (b) (c)
138. In which of the following disease DOT treatment is used ?
 (1) Jaundice (2) Typhoid
 (3) Malaria (4) Tuberculosis
139. Choose the incorrect of the given list of construction material and their source.
 (1) Glass from sand (2) Bricks from soil
 (3) Iron from bronze (4) Cement from limestone
140. The tiny peaks present on the tongue are called :
 (1) Oesophagus (2) Taste bud
 (3) Taste pericarp (4) Taste canal

141. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांचे विश्वासू सहकारी व त्यांची जबाबदारी यांची अयोग्य जोडी कोणती ?
 (1) पायदळीतील अधिकारी - नूर बेग
 (2) आरमारदलातील अधिकारी - मुहम्मद कुलीखान
 (3) स्वराज्यातील सरदार - सिद्दी हिलाल
 (4) शिवरायांचा वकील - काझी हैदर
142. रियासतकार गो. स. सरदेसाई यांनी 'स्थिरबुद्धी' या विशेषणाचा वापर कोणाच्या संदर्भाने केला आहे ?
 (1) छत्रपती संभाजी महाराज (2) छत्रपती राजाराम महाराज
 (3) महाराणी तारारानी (4) छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज
143. रामायण : रामानंद सागर : भारत एक खोज : ?
 (1) शाम बेनेगल (2) बी. आर. चोप्रा
 (3) बासू चटर्जी (4) गोविंद निहलानी
144. भारतात 'हैद्राबाद संस्थान'चे विलीनीकरणस विरोध करणारी संघटना कोणती ?
 (1) हैद्राबाद स्टेट काँग्रेस (2) कर्नाटक परिषद
 (3) रझाकार (4) आंध्र परिषद
145. 1991 या वर्षातील राष्ट्रीय व आंतरराष्ट्रीय पातळीवरील महत्त्वाच्या घडामोडी खालीलपैकी कोणत्या ?
 (अ) आर्थिक उदारीकरणस सुरुवात
 (ब) सोव्हिएट युनियनचे विघटन
 (क) जगातील शीतयुद्धास सुरुवात
 (1) फक्त (अ) आणि (ब) (2) फक्त (ब) आणि (क)
 (3) फक्त (अ) आणि (क) (4) तिन्ही (अ), (ब) आणि (क)
146. आधुनिक भारताच्या इतिहासाचा कालखंड हा प्रामुख्याने कोणाच्या कारभाराचा काळ मानला जातो ?
 (1) सरंजामदार व संस्थानिक (2) भांडवलदार व ब्रिटीश
 (3) सामंत व ब्रिटीश (4) संस्थानिक व ब्रिटीश
147. महाराष्ट्र राज्य पाठ्यपुस्तक निर्मिती व अभ्यासक्रम संशोधन मंडळ ही संस्था विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी कोणते मासिक प्रकाशित करते ?
 (1) किशोर (2) किलबिल
 (3) जीवन शिक्षण (4) शिक्षण संक्रमण
148. स्वातंत्र्य संग्रामातील 'काकोरी कट' खालील पर्यायांपैकी कोणत्या घटनेशी संबंधित आहे ?
 (1) चितगाव शस्त्रागारावरील हल्ला
 (2) रेल्वेतून नेल्या जाणाऱ्या सरकारी खजिन्याची लूट
 (3) हावडा - सिबपूर प्रकरण
 (4) सेंट्रल असेंब्ली बॉम्ब केस
149. संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र आंदोलनात 'मावळा' या टोपणनावाने वर्तमानपत्रात व्यंगचित्रे कोणी काढली ?
 (1) आर. के. लक्ष्मण (2) सुधीर तैलंग
 (3) प्रबोधनकार केशव ठाकरे (4) बाळासाहेब ठाकरे
150. राज्यसभा हे सभागृह नाही.
 (1) वरिष्ठ (2) द्वितीय
 (3) कनिष्ठ (4) कायमस्वरूपी

141. Which is an inappropriate pair in the context of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj's trusted associates and their responsibility ?
 (1) Officer of Infantry - Noor Beg
 (2) Naval Officer - Muhammad Kalikhan
 (3) Sardar in Swarajya - Siddi Hilal
 (4) Shivaji Raje's ambassador - Kazi Hyder
142. Riyasatkar G. S. Sardesai has used the adjective 'Sthirbuddhi' in reference to whom ?
 (1) Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj (2) Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj
 (3) Maharani Tararani (4) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
143. Ramayan : Ramanand Sagar : : Bharat Ek Khoj : ?
 (1) Shyam Benegal (2) B. R. Chopra
 (3) Basu Chatterji (4) Govind Nihlani
144. Which organisation was against the merging of state of Hyderabad within India ?
 (1) Hyderabad State Congress (2) Karnatak Parishad
 (3) Razakar (4) Andhra Parishad
145. Which are the important events that occurred in 1991 at National and International level ?
 (A) Beginning of economic liberalization
 (B) Dissolution of Soviet Union
 (C) Beginning of Cold War
 (1) Only (A) and (B) (2) Only (B) and (C)
 (3) Only (A) and (C) (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
146. The period of History of Modern India is mainly considered to be the period of whose rule ?
 (1) Feudal lords and Rulers of Princely States
 (2) Capitalist and British
 (3) Feudal lords and British
 (4) Rulers of Princely States and British
147. Which of the following magazine is published for students by Maharashtra State Textbook Production and Curriculum Research Board ?
 (1) Kishor (2) Kilbil
 (3) Jeevan Shikshan (4) Shikshan Sankraman
148. The Kakori conspiracy in the independent struggle is related to which incident ?
 (1) Attack on Chittagong Armoury
 (2) Looting of Government Treasury carried by Railway
 (3) Hawrah - Sibpur Case
 (4) Central Assembly Bomb Case
149. Who drew caricatures in the newspaper under the pen-name 'Mavla' during the Samyukta Maharashtra Movement ?
 (1) R. K. Lakshman (2) Sudhir Telang
 (3) Prabodhankar Keshav Thackeray (4) Balasaheb Thackeray
150. Rajya Sabha is not house of Parliament.
 (1) Upper (2) Second
 (3) Lower (4) Permanent

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा
Space for Rough Work

कच्चा कामासाठी जागा
Space for Rough Work

117. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a democracy?
(A) Rule of law
(B) Universal suffrage
(C) Separation of powers
(D) Dictatorship

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Exam Code 1125	Paper Code : 701	
Time: 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM	Medium : Telugu	

Seat No.

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Set

C

Total Marks	150
Total Pages	36

Paper I (Std. I to Std. V)



Kindly read below instructions before solving the Question Paper

Ensure that you have received the Question Paper of selected Optional Subject.

Instructions :-

- Candidates should write their seat number on Question Paper at provided space.
- Candidates should write their seat number on OMR SHEET at provided space.
- Total no. of questions are 150 for this paper & candidate will get 150 Minutes (Two & half hours) to solve 150 questions. All questions carry one mark each. All questions are compulsory.
- Each question in this paper is objective type and four options are provided for each question, out of which only one option is correct. Candidate has to mark only one option out of four by darkning the corresponding circle on OMR SHEET using Black or Blue ball pen only. Half marked circles, mistakes while darkning or marking two options will not be considered as correct. Option once marked on OMR SHEET cannot be changed later.
- If question is cancelled due to any reason the eligibility will be decided based on the marks obtained against the accurate question.
- Do not write/mark answers in the question booklet. Do not separate/tear any section from the, main question paper booklet.
- The rough work is to be done in the page/space provided in the question booklet.
- OMR BARCODE no. question paper serial no. and SET CODE should be properly mentioned on Signature Roll.
- Present your exam admit card if requested by the Supervisor/Invigilator.
- Question paper contains medium-wise sections as shown below :

Section	Subject	Question No.	Marks
1	Telugu	1 To 30	30
2	English/Marathi	31 To 60	30
3	Child Development & Pedagogy	61 To 90	30
4	Mathematics	91 To 120	30
5	Environmental Studies	121 To 150	30
- While submitting your OMR answer sheet to invigilator, make sure that there are three copies containing one main copy and two carbonless copies. Candidate should keep candidates carbonless copy with themselves. Do not separate the other carbonless copy meant for MSCE.
- Do not leave the examination hall without invigilators instruction.
- If candidate takes any exam related material out of the examination hall during or after the exam, his/her candidature will be cancelled.
- Candidate should not bring mobile, smart watch, calculator, Logtable or any other unnecessary material into the examination hall.
- After the allotted exam time, candidates are allowed to take the Question Paper along with them. Providing the copy/content of the question paper to any other person before the exam time is over is a punishable offence and concerned candidate will have to face legal action as per the provisions under "THE MALPRACTICE PREVENTION ACT OF 1982 OF THE STATE".
- Candidate should remove the Question Paper seal only after the exam time starts. No seal should be removed before the starting of the allotted exam time.
- In case ambiguity between translation of Marathi or any other medium and English medium, questions in English medium will be considered as final for all mediums.

SEAL