



PART – A

1. World's busiest airports by passenger traffic is
 - A) Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, USA
 - B) Lhasa Airport, Tibet
 - C) King Abdul Aziz International Airport, Saudi Arabia
 - D) Chicago O' Hare International Airport, USA
2. The chief constituent of gobar gas is
 - A) Ethane
 - B) Methane
 - C) Hydrogen
 - D) Carbon Dioxide
3. Hitler as the leader of the party which came into power in 1933 is known as
 - A) Labour Party
 - B) Nazi Party
 - C) Ku-Klux-Klan
 - D) Democratic Party
4. The Scout and Guide movement was founded by
 - A) Henry Dunanat
 - B) Baden Powell
 - C) T.H. Baker
 - D) Edward Jenner
5. Garampani sanctuary is located at
 - A) Junagarh, Gujarat
 - B) Kohima, Nagaland
 - C) Diphu, Assam
 - D) Gangtok, Sikkim
6. The countries that had maintained research stations in Antarctica under Antarctic Trade are
 - A) Argentina, Australia, Belgium and South Africa
 - B) Chili, France and Japan
 - C) New Zealand, Norway, the former USSR, the UK and the USA
 - D) All of the above
7. The Enron project is a
 - A) hydro-electric project
 - B) thermal power project
 - C) atomic power project
 - D) gas-fired power project
8. When light passes from air into glass it experiences change of
 - A) frequency and wavelength
 - B) frequency and speed
 - C) wavelength and speed
 - D) frequency, wavelength and speed
9. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passengers are pushed forward because of the
 - A) friction between the earth and the bus
 - B) friction between the passengers and the earth
 - C) inertia of the passengers
 - D) inertia of the bus
10. Kiran Bedi received Magsaysay Award for government service in
 - A) 1992
 - B) 1993
 - C) 1994
 - D) 1995

**PART – B**

26. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
- A) Not care about intelligent students
 - B) Keep the pace of teaching fast so that the comprehensive level of students may increase
 - C) Keep your teaching slow
 - D) Keep your teaching slow with some extra guidance to bright pupils
27. A teacher who is not able to draw attention of his students should
- A) Evaluate his teaching method and improve it
 - B) Resign from post
 - C) Find faults with his students
 - D) Start dictating
28. A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice
- A) high enough
 - B) low
 - C) moderate
 - D) sometimes low and sometimes high
29. A teacher should
- A) introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
 - B) should have command over his language
 - C) should have command over his subject
 - D) all of the above
30. If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should
- A) say that he will answer after consultation
 - B) rebuke the pupil
 - C) say that the question is wrong
 - D) feel shy of his ignorance
31. To be successful with an overactive child, the teacher should
- A) Give the child extra written work so he/she will have a reason for remaining in his/her seat
 - B) Allow the child to leave his/her seat whenever he/she becomes restless
 - C) Provide the child with purposeful activities that legitimize the need for movement
 - D) Isolate the child from the class
32. Schools should be concerned with the development of child, which should include
- A) Acquisition of knowledge by the child
 - B) Acquisition of life-skills by the child
 - C) Acquisition of skills required by the nation
 - D) Acquisition of skills required by a healthy person
33. The main purpose of 'Parent-Teacher-Association (PTA)' in any school is to
- A) Keep students in check/control
 - B) Collect additional funds for remedial teaching
 - C) Share understanding of the problems faced by school
 - D) Involve parents for improvement of school functioning



PART – C

SECTIONS – I, II, III and IV (ATTEMPT ANY ONE SECTION as per the Eligibility)

(SECTION – I : SOCIAL SCIENCE)

61. The Mongols under Changiz Khan invaded India during reign of
A) Balban
B) Feroz Tughlaq
C) Iltutmish
D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
62. Consumption for the sake of enjoying social acknowledgement is called
A) Demonstration consumption
B) Rational consumption
C) Social consumption
D) Conspicuous consumption
63. Tohra is the sacred book of
A) Judaism
B) Zoroastrianism
C) Confucianism
D) Taoism
64. Earth is a very big magnet. In which direction does its magnetic field extend ?
A) East to West
B) West to East
C) North to South
D) South to North
65. The seat of Kerala High Court is located at
A) Ernakulam
B) Kottayam
C) Thiruvananthapuram
D) Kollam
66. Peninsular India has the following zonal soil types
A) Alluvial soil
B) Red and Yellow soil
C) Forest soil
D) Saline soil
67. Which one of the following metals made its earliest appearance in India before any other place in the world ?
A) Gold
B) Silver
C) Copper
D) Tin
68. The economic decay of the Mughal empire initially began during the reign of
A) Bahadur Shah-I
B) Aurangzeb
C) Bahadur Shah-II
D) Alamgir-II
69. Garden as an integral part of building art was first introduced in India by
A) Babur
B) Humayun
C) Shershah Suri
D) Shah Jahan
70. The 'Ryotwari' settlement was introduced in Madras by
A) Mount Stuart Elphinstone
B) James Thomson
C) Thomas Munro
D) Lord Cornwallis



(SECTION – II : LANGUAGE)

101. 'अजेय' शब्द का विलोम है
 A) विजित B) जेय C) परास्त D) पराजित
102. 'उग्र' शब्द का विलोम शब्द है
 A) शान्त B) अग्र C) अशांत D) क्रोधी
103. सूर्यउगा और अंधेरा नष्ट हुआ
 A) संयुक्त B) संकेतवाचक C) विधानवाचक D) मिश्र
104. सत्य बोलनेवाला
 A) सदाचारी B) सत्यवादी C) कृतज्ञ D) अधीर
105. पर के आधीन का समस्त पद है
 A) परअधीन B) पराधीन C) पाराधीन D) परोधीन
106. 'मोहन अच्छा गाता है'। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द है
 A) विशेषण B) प्रविशेषण C) क्रियाविशेषण D) अकर्मकक्रिया
107. 'नीला है जो कंठ' का समस्त पद है
 A) नीलाकंठ B) नीलकंठ C) कंठनीला D) नीलकंठा
108. इनमें से वर्तनी का शुद्ध रूप कौनसा है ?
 A) आशीर्वाद B) आशिवाद C) आर्शिवाद D) आशिरवाद
109. 'खेल कूद और पोषणयुक्त आहार बच्चों के सर्वांगीणविकास के लिए अतिआवश्यक है'। रेखांकित शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है
 A) सर्व B) सर्दा C) सव D) स
110. 'गंगा नदी हिमालय से निकलती है'। रेखांकित पद में प्रयुक्त कारक है
 A) अपादान B) करन C) संबंध D) सम्प्रदान
111. किस शब्द में दो प्रत्ययों का एक साथ प्रयोग हुआ है ?
 A) राष्ट्रीयता B) वीरता C) मिठास D) दर्शनीय
112. मैं पहले से ही व्याकूल हूँ और क्यों परेशान करते हो ? तुम क्यों मेरे घाव पर _____ ?
 A) नमक छिड़कते हो B) नमक-मिर्च लगाते हो C) रोटी सेकते हो D) लाल-पीला होते हो
113. मिश्रित वाक्य छांटो
 A) सब अकेले -अकेले अपने लिए जीना चाहते हैं
 B) बातें करते हैं क्रांति की, पर संभलता नहीं अपना शरीर भी
 C) वे सवेरे घर से निकल गए और अभीतक नहीं लौटे
 D) मैं वही पुस्तक लूँगा, जो सबीना मेरे लिए लाई है
114. रास्ता दिखानेवाला
 A) पथप्रदर्शक B) स्वावलंबी C) अनंत D) सत्यवादी
115. जिसका जन्म न हो सके
 A) अनाथ B) सर्वज्ञ C) अनादि D) अजन्मा



(SECTION – IV : LIFE- SCIENCE)

181. Which of the following is meant for the ex-situ conservation of various species ?
A) Herbarium B) Sperm bank C) Blood bank D) Germplasm bank
182. Drying oil contain a fairly large proportion of :
A) Saturated fatty acids B) Unsaturated fatty acids
C) Fats D) Proteins
183. The infective stage of Malaria is
A) Merozoite B) Gametocyte C) Ring stage D) Sporozoite
184. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
A) Gypsum - Calcium hydroxide B) Milk of lime - Sodium sulphate
C) Glauber's salt - Calcium sulphate D) Salt petre - Potassium nitrate
185. Severe deficiency of Vitamin D results in
A) scurvy B) rickets C) night blindness D) osteomalacia
186. The average adult has a blood volume of about _____ liters.
A) 5 B) 5.5 C) 6 D) 6.5
187. The average internal temperature of human body is
A) 35 °C B) 36 °C C) 37 °C D) 38 °C
188. People living in high altitudes (like mountains) usually have a
A) smaller number of Red Blood Cells B) larger number of Red Blood Cells
C) smaller number of White Blood Cells D) larger number of White Blood Cells
189. Long-sight defect could be corrected by using _____ lens.
A) concave B) convex C) diverging D) none of these
190. Very High Frequency (VHF) have _____ wavelengths.
A) shorter B) shortest C) longer D) longest
191. Deficiency of Vitamin-A results in
A) night blindness B) rickets C) scurvy D) hair fall
192. Radioactivity was discovered by
A) Kelvin B) Thomson C) Rutherford D) Bacquerel
193. The group of organisms which convert light into food are called
A) autotrophs B) heterotrophs C) decomposers D) omnivores
194. Which of the following problems is not created by noise pollution ?
A) Diarrhoea B) Hypertension C) Deafness D) Irritation
195. An oligotrophic lake has
A) High levels of nutrients in water B) High aquatic productivity
C) Algal blooms D) Low nutrients and low productivity