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1. For instant energy, athletes take—
   (A) Sucrose
   (B) Vitamin C
   (C) Sodium chloride
   (D) Milk
2. Which Sufi Saint's Dargah is at Ajmer?
   (A) Salim Chishti
   (B) Muinuddin Chisti
   (C) Baba Farid
   (D) Hazrat Nizamuddin
3. Through which one among the following materials does sound travel the slowest?
   (A) Air   (B) Glass
   (C) Water (D) Wood
4. The wheel (chakra) in Indian National Flag contains how many spokes?
   (A) 12   (B) 18
   (C) 24   (D) 26
5. In eye donation, which of the following parts of eyes is utilized?
   (A) Iris   (B) Lews
   (C) Cornea (D) Retina
6. Who among the following is not a Tennis Player?
   (A) Serena Williams
   (B) Steffie Graff
   (C) Martina Navratilova
   (D) Ricky Ponting
7. The number of chromosomes in a normal human body is—
   (A) 46   (B) 43
   (C) 44   (D) 45
8. Indian Railways earn the maximum revenue from—
   (A) Passenger fare
   (B) Freight
   (C) Traffic tax
   (D) Passenger tax
9. The time gap between two successive sessions of Parliament is not to exceed—
   (A) 4 months
   (B) 6 months
   (C) One year
   (D) What is specified by the President
10. The pH of human blood is between—
    (A) 5—6.5   (B) 6.5—7.5
    (C) 7.5—8   (D) 8—8.5
11. The process of metamorphosis of rocks may involve—
    (A) Sandstone turning into quartzite
    (B) Limestone becoming marble
    (C) Shale getting converted into slate
    (D) All of the above
12. The Constitution of India provides for the nominations of two members of Lok Sabha by the President to represent—
    (A) The Parsis
    (B) Men of eminence
    (C) The business community
    (D) The Anglo-Indian community
13. Which language is not specified in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
    (A) Sanskrit   (B) Sindhi
    (C) Urdu

14. Which of the following pairs of language and its one of the greatest poet are not correctly matched?
    (A) Hindi — Kalidas
    (B) Bengali — R.N.Tagore
    (C) Urdu — Ghalib
    (D) Greek — Homer
15. Which of the following is concerned with trade unions?
    (A) GNDU   (B) BHU
    (C) INTUC   (D) LDC
16. World No Tabacco Day is observed on
    (A) May 31   (B) June 11
    (C) September 28   (D) October 10
17. Roof of the world is—
    (A) Pamirs   (B) Tibet
    (C) Himalayas (D) Mount Everest
18. The New Bank of India has been merged with which bank?
    (A) State Bank of India
    (B) Central Bank of India
    (C) Punjab National Bank
    (D) Canara Bank
19. Where are the head quarters of International Red Cross Committee
    (A) Berlin   (B) Prague
    (C) Moscow (D) Geneva
20. Choose the wrong definition —
    (A) Contour — Areas of equal height above sea level
    (B) Isotherms — Area having the same temperature
    (C) Isohytes — Equal rainfall areas
    (D) Isobath — Places of equal atmospheric pressure
21. Which of the following countries is not grouped with the caribbeans?
    (A) Cuba   (B) Bermuda
    (C) Jordon (D) Anguilla
22. India's national emblem is—
    (A) Lows flower (B) Lioned capital
    (C) Lion   (D) Cow
23. 'Davis Cup' is associated with the sport— .
    (A) Lawn Tennis (B) Cricket
    (C) Hockey   (D) Badminton
24. Which of the following is a famous 'violin' player?
    (A) Zia Moinuddin Khan
    (B) S. Balchandran
    (C) Sajjad Hussain
    (D) L. Subramaniam
25. 'Trippani' is a dance/dance drama of the state—
    (A) Maharashtra   (B) Rajasthan
    (C) Gujarat   (D) Manipur
26. Match the following—
    List-I
    (a) Govinda
    (b) Aryabhatta
    (c) Banabhatta
    (d) Samudra Gupta
    List-II
    1. Rashtrakutas
    2. Gupta dynasty
    3. Harshavardhana
    4. Indian Napoleon

Codes:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 2 3 4 1
(B) 1 2 3 4
(C) 3 4 2 1
(D) 4 3 1 2

27. Wazir-e-Azam of Pakistan presently is —
(A) Asaf Ali Zardari
(B) Syed Yousaf Raza Gillani
(C) Parvez Musharraf
(D) Muhammad Mian Soomro

28. Oscar award 2010 for best picture was given to —
(A) Avatar
(B) District 9
(C) The Hurt Locker
(D) An Education

29. Rate of evaporation does not depend upon—
(A) Temperature of the liquid
(B) Surface area of the liquid
(C) Total mass of the liquid
(D) Air pressure

30. Match the following—
List-I
(a) Sodium bicarbonate
(b) Calcium carbonate
(C) Potash
(d) Calcium hypochlorite
List-II
1. Bleaching powder
2. Baking soda
3. Chalk
4. Alum
Codes:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 1 2 4 3
(B) 2 3 4 1
(C) 4 2 3 1
(D) 3 1 4 2

31. Robert Koch worked on —
(A) Tuberculosis
(B) Cholera
(C) Malaria
(D) Diabetes

32. Right to property is a—
(A) Fundamental Right
(B) Directive Principle
(C) Legal Right
(D) Social Right

33. The fifty-fifth amendment 1986 conferred statehood on—
(A) Chhattisgarh
(B) Sikkim
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Jharkhand

34. The Vice-President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of—
(A) The elected members of Parliament
(B) The members of both the houses of Parliament
(C) The elected members of Parliament and State assemblies
(D) Members of Lok Sabha and Legislative Councils

35. Which Article of the Constitution provides the Parliament the power to amend the Constitution?
(A) 370
(C) 390

Directions—(36—40) Study the following information carefully—
Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is third to the right of A who is third to the right of C. F is second to the right of E who is not an immediate neighbour of B. D sits second to the left of H who sits second to the left of G.

36. Who sits to the immediate left of B?
(A)G   (B)F
(C)D   (D)H

37. Who sits second to the left of A?
(A)G   (B)D
(C)H   (D)E

38. What is the position of H with respect to F?
(A) To the immediate right
(B) Third to the left
(C) Second to the left
(D) Third to the right

39. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on their position in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(A) AD   (B) HG
(C) EF   (D) BF

40. Which of the following parts has the first person sitting to the immediate right of the second person?
(A) BH (B) DF
(C) CG (D) EA

Directions—(41—45) In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two courses of action. A course of action is taken for improvement, follow up etc. Read the statement and give answer as under.
(A) If only course of action I follows.
(B) If only course of action II follows.
(C) If both I and II follow.
(D) If neither I nor II follows.

41. Statement: Many students at school and degree level are not able to master the subjects even if passed out with high scores.
Course of Action:
I. Education Boards should examine and revise examination system to tap the real talent.
II. Examination system at all levels should be so designed as to discourage rote learning.

42. Statement: Cases of asthama sufferers have been rising particularly in the big cities.
Course of Action:
I. Civic authorities should ensure adequate supply of medicine at nominal rate.
II. Civic authorities need to control the air pollution caused due to emission from vehicles.
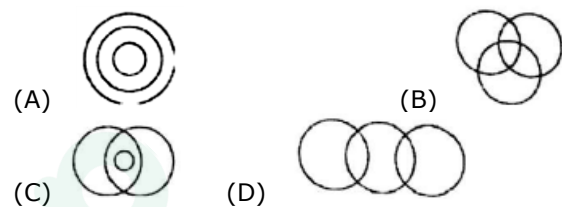
43. Statement: A large number of private schools are mushrooming all over the country and not all the schools are charging rightly.
Course of Action:
I. The government should make stringent norms.
II. The parents should also examine while taking admissions.

44. Statement: In the city over 75% of the people are living in slums and substandard houses which is a reflection on the housing and urban development policies of the Government.
Course of Action:
I. There should be separate department looking after housing and urban development.
II. The policies in regard to urban housing should be reviewed.

45. Statement : Every year during monsoon quite a few people get drowned and die while swimming in the sea on various beaches in the city.
Course of Action:
I. Civic authorities should deploy at least two life guards on each of the beaches during monsoon.
II. Civic authorities should make arrangements to caution people from swimming in the sea during monsoon.

Directions—(46—50) In each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two assumptions I and II. You have to consider the statement and both the assumptions and then decide which of the assumptions is/are implicit.
(A) If only assumption is implicit.
(B) If only assumption II is implicit.
(C) If either I or II is implicit.
(D) If neither I nor II is implicit.

46. Statement: Most villagers are uneducated and therefore Superstitious.
Assumption:
I. Education increases rational thinking.
II. Villagers do not go to schools.

47. Statement: Detergents should be used to clean clothes.
Assumptions.
I. Detergents form more lather.
II. Detergents help to dislodge grease and dirt.

48. Statement: We should not sleep under a tree.
Assumption:
I. The falling leaves may spoil our clothes.
II. Tree give CO_2 at night which is injurious to health.

49. Statement : If people are intelligent, they should be creative.
Assumption:
I. Creativity and intelligence are related.
II. Creative people are intelligent.

50. Statement: Like a mad man, I decided to follow him.
Assumption:
I. I am not a mad man.
II. L am a mad man.

Directions—(51—55) In each of these questions, four words have been given. Out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose the odd one.
51. (A) Sun (B) Moon
(C) Star (D) Universe
52. (A) Rat (B) Squirrel
(C) Mongoose (D) Mole
53. (A) Kiwi (B) Eagle
(C) Penguin (D) Ostrich
54. (A) Indigo (B) Pink
(C) Orange (D) Yellow
55. (A) Turtle (B) Lamb
(C) Farrow (D) Bitch

Directions—(56-60) Which of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship between various items/objects give in these questions?

(A)   (B)

(C)   (D)

56. Musician, Instrumentalist, Violinist.
57. Train, Motor Car, Engine
58. Actor, Singer, Writer
59. Tennis fans, Cricket players, Students
60. Mumbai, India, Asia

Directions—(61—65) In each of the following questions, arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence from amongst the alter. natives provided below each question.
61. 1. Puberty 2. Adulthood
3. Childhood 4. Infancy
5. Senescence
(A) 5,2,3,4,1 (B) 4,3,2,1,5
(C) 4,3,1,2,5 (D) 2,4,3,1,5
62. 1. Gold 2. Iron
3. Sand 4. Platinum
5. Diamond
(A) 2,4,3,5,1 (B) 3,2,1,5,4
(C) 4,5,1,3,2 (D) 5,4,3,2,1
63. 1. Sea 2. Rivulet
3. Ocean 4. River
5. Glacier
(A) 5,4,3,2,1 (B) 5,4,2,3,1
(C) 5,2,4,1,3 (D) 2, 1,3,4,5
64. 1. Trillion 2. Thousand
3. Billion 4. Hundred
5. Million
(A) 1,2,4,3,5 (B) 1,5,3,2,4
(C) 4,2,3,5,1 (D) 4,2,5,3,1
65. 1. Bungalow 2. Flat
3. House 4. Palace
5. Mansion
(A) 2,3,1,5,4 (B) 2, 1,3,4,5
(C) 2,3,1,5,4 (D) 2,1,3,4,5

66. If we multiply a fraction by itself and divide the product by its reciprocal, $18\dfrac{26}{27}$ is obtained. The original fraction is—

   (A) $\dfrac{8}{27}$ (B) $2\dfrac{2}{3}$

   (C) $1\dfrac{1}{3}$ (D) None of the above

67. The average age of 3 girls is 20 years and their ages are in the ratio 3 : 5 : 7. The age of the eldest girl is—
   (A) 20 years (B) 28 years
   (C) 35 years (D) 30 years

68. Ravi buys some toffees at 2 for a rupee and sells them at 5 for a rupee. His loss per cent is —
   (A) 120% (B) 90%
   (C) 30% (D) 60%

69. If a man has to sell his chair for Rs. 720, he would lose 25%. To gain 25% he should sell it for—
   (A) Rs. 1,200 (B) Rs. 1,000
   (C) Rs.960 (D) Rs.900

70. A man sold two steel chairs for Rs. 500 each. On one he gains 20% and on the other he loses 12%. His gain or loss in the whole transaction is—
   (A) 1.5% gain (B) 2% gain
   (C) 1.5% loss (D) 2% loss

71. 8 men can finish a piece of work in 40 days. If 2 more men join with them, then the work will be completed in—
   (A) 30 days (B) 32 days
   (C) 36 days (D) 25 days

72. Two pipes a and b can fill a tank in 24 hours and 30 hours respectively. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously in the empty tank, the time taken by them to fill it is—
   (A) 13 hrs 20 mins
   (B) 13 hrs 15 mins
   (C) 13 hrs 10 mins
   (D) 13 hrs 40 mins

73. The average of five numbers is 18. If one number is excluded, their mean (average) is 16. The excluded number is—
   (A) 25 (B) 26
   (C) 27 (D) 30

74. A certain sum will be doubled in 15 years on simple interest at the rate—

   (A) $5\dfrac{1}{2}\%\,p.a.$ (B) $6\%\,p.a.$

   (C) $6\dfrac{2}{3}\%\,p.a.$ (D) $25\%\,p.a.$

75. On increasing each side of an equilateral triangle by 2 cm there is an increase of $2\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 in its area. The length of each side of the triangle is—

   (A) 1cm (B) $\sqrt{3}cm$

   (C) 3cm

76. The surface area of a cube is 384 cm^2. Its volume is—
   (A) $512\,cm^3$ (B) $516\,cm^3$
   (C) $510\,cm^3$ (D) None of the above

77. The capacity of a tank is 6160 m^3. If the radius of its base is 14 m. The depth of the tank is-
   (A) 10m (B) 15m
   (C) 12m (D) 20m

78. The value of
   $$\dfrac{147\times147+147\times143+143\times143}{147\times147\times147-143\times143\times143}$$
   is

   (A) $\dfrac{1}{290}$ (B) 290

   (C) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ (D) 4

79. The simplification of—
   $$1-\left[1-\left\{1-\left(1-\overline{1-1}\right)\right\}\right]\ \text{is}\ -$$
   (A) 0 (B) 1
   (C) 2 (D) 3

80. If $x+8=\dfrac{-15}{x}$, then x is equal to —
   (A) −5 or −3 (B) −5 or 3
   (C) −3 or 5 (D) 3 or 5

81. If $\sqrt{24}=4.899$, then the value of $\sqrt{\dfrac{8}{3}}$ is—
   (A) 0.544 (B) 2.666
   (C) 1.633 (D) 1.333

82. $x\%$ of y + y% of x is equal to -
   (A) xy % of 3 (B) 2% of xy
   (C) y % of x (D) x % of y

83. A : B = 2 : 3 and B:C =4:5, then C:A is equal to
   (A) 15:8 (B) 12:10
   (C) 8:5 (D) 8:15

84. Pipes a and b can fill a tank in 10 hours and 15 hours respectively. Both together can fill it in —

   (A) $12\dfrac{1}{2}$ hours (B) 6 hours

   (C) 5 hours (D) 4 hours

85. If a man takes 4 hours to cover a distance of 15 km, the time needed to cover 63 km at the same speed is—
   (A) 12 hrs 36min (B) 15 hrs 32mrn
   (C) 16 hrs 4min (D) 16 hrs 48min

86. "To educate according to nature" means—
   (A) To return to the natural as opposed of artificial in life
   (B) To educate according to natural laws of human development
   (C) To study natural laws and apply them to the educational process
   (D) All of the above

87. In interpreting the phrase 'needs of the pupil'—
   ...ps agree that education

must be rooted in pupils own felt needs

(B) The experimentalist says that the needs must involve intelligent consideration of probable outcomes

(C) The realist says that the needs of the pupil are his impulses or wishes of the moment

(D) The pragmatist says that a need is that which adult feel is good for the pupil

88. Most drop-outs from Govt. Schools occur because these schools do not—
   (A) Hold student's interest
   (B) Offer enough extra-curricular activities
   (C) Have enough Variety in the curriculum
   (D) Offer financial aids

89. The chief point of distinction between teacher made and standardized tests lies in the area of—
   (A) Objectivity
   (B) Norms
   (C) Marketability
   (D) Overall quality

90. Psychology's major contribution to education lies in—
   (A) Defining the goals for which the teacher should strive
   (B) Providing a scientific foundation for the art of teaching
   (C) Comparing relative effectiveness of various teaching methods
   (D) Identifying potentially successful educational procedures

91. For learning to be effective the goals must be meaningful in terms of—
   (A) Learner's needs and purposes
   (B) The curricular objectives
   (C) The standard of the school
   (D) Intellectual ideas involved

92. The best way to motivate a child to learn is—
   (A) To appeal to his sense of pride and self-respect
   (B) To make liberal use of positive incentives
   (C) To re-channel the objectives one already has
   (D) To threaten him with failure and punishment

93. In the final analysis, the key to motivation in the class room is—
   (A) The interest inherent the subject matter
   (B) The teacher's personality
   (C) The suitability of curricular experiences
   (D) The emotional climate of the class room

94. Training in advance of 'normal maturation' is generally —
   (A) Highly beneficial with respect to the performance of the common skills
   (B) Harmful from an overall point of view
   (C) Beneficial from a long-range point of view
   (D) Beneficial or harmful depending on the method used in training

95. 'Social development is essentially a matter of—
   (A) Conformity to the demands of the social order

(B) Achievement of social security and acceptances

(C) Integration of one's purposes with those of the social order

(D) The development of social skills

96. Class-room discipline should be oriented towards the promotion of—
   (A) Social conformity
   (B) Self direction
   (C) Personal and social adjustment
   (D) Acceptable class-room behavior

97. Two boys have an I. of 120 each. It can be concluded that—
   (A) Both would be successful in high school and college
   (B) These boys have equal mental ages
   (C) Both would have the same aptitude to the same degree
   (D) None of the above statements is essentially true

98. The crucial aspect of scientific thinking is-
   (A) The problem
   (B) The results
   (C) The method
   (D) The hypothesis

99. Audio-Visual aids should be considered by the teachers as a—
   (A) Substitute for traditional teaching
   (B) Supplement to other devices for teaching
   (C) Device which saves teacher preparation
   (D) Pleasent change from class-room routine

100. The report "Towards an enlightened and human society" is also known by the name—
   (A) Kothari Commission's Report
   (B) Acharya Ram Murthy Report
   (C) Yashpal Committee Report
   (D) Janardhan Committee Report

101. A teacher feels that his students are not satisfied with his teaching. He should—
   (A) Suggest the students to join private tuition
   (B) Undergo a Refresher course to improve his teaching
   (C) Try to find out another job
   (D) Request the Headmaster to change his class

102. A group of students frequently absent your class. You will handle this situation by—
   (A) Reporting the matter to the Principal
   (B) Informing their parents
   (C) Undertaking an action research
   (D) Leaving them at their own fate

103. Sections a, b and c are of students with decreasing order of learning ability (bright, average, poor). Which section would you prefer to teach?
   (A) a
   (B) b
   (C) c
   (D) No such preference

104. Which of the following is not a function of the NCERT?
   (A) Writing text books for schools
   (B) Conducting school certificate examinations

(C) Financing research in school education
(D) Advising government on education policies

105. Educational rights of minorities are protected in Indian Constitution under the Article—
(A) 28
(C) 30

106. The National Education Day is celebrated every year on—
(A) 2nd October
(B) 11th November
(C) 30th January
(D) 31st March

107. What is the best criterion to devise a seating plan in the class?
(A) Family background of students
(B) Personal relations with the students
(C) Students height and intensity of vision
(D) Intelligence and level of motivation\

108. While evaluating students' answer books, the teacher should be—
(A) Strict
(B) Lenient
(C) Objective
(D) Moderate neither strict, nor lenient

109. If majority of your students fails in the examination, you will fix its responsibility on —
(A) Poor school facilities
(B) Poor planning by authorities
(C) Your own method of teaching
(D) Students negligence in studies

110. The main purpose of learning is—
(A) Social adjustment
(B) Behaviour modification
(C) Acquiring knowledge
(D) Developing skills

Directions—(111—114) : Read the passage given below and choose the correct option to answer each of the questions that follows— There was once a fisherman who was also an excellent flute player. One day he took his flute and a fish-basket, jumped up on a rock and began to play his time. He was convinced that the fish would be enchanted by his music and leap into his basket willingly. Unfortunately, he did not catch a single fish. So he went home, brought his net and threw it into the water. He caught so many fish that his basket overflowed. 'Stupid creatures!' he exclaimed, as he watched the fish twist and jump into his net.' You did not dance when I played my flute, hut when I am not playing, you can't stop dancing!'

111. With what could the fisherman succeed in catching fish?
(A) A flute
(B) A fish basket
(C) A fishing net
(D) None of the above

112. Why did he play his flute?
(A) The fish would be charmed by the music
(B) The fish would dance on a rock
(C) The fish loved the fish basket
(D) None of the above

113. Why couldn't he catch a single fish?
(A) The fish didn't like his music
(B) It is foolish to catch fish with a flute
(C) His flute did not play well
(D) None of the above

114. Why did he call the fish 'stupid creatures'?
(A) The fish are really stupid
(B) The fish did not like his music
(C) The fish were playing in the net
(D) None of the above

Directions—(115—118) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the help of options that follow—

115. Why did you tell .... lie?
(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) no article

116. The medal was won .... Ram.
(A) for
(B) with
(C) by
(D) on

117. He took pride .... his victory.
(A) for
(B) of
(C) with
(D) in

118. She was gazing .... me.
(A) on
(B) for
(C) at
(D) into

Directions—(119) Identify the part of speech of the bold word.

119. I am going to the airport—
(A) Noun
(B) Verb
(C) Preposition
(D) Pronoun

Directions—(120) Identify the tense of the following sentence.

120. She looks after her aged mother.
(A) Present Indefinite
(B) Present Perfect
(C) Past Indefinite
(D) Present Continuous

Directions—(121—122) Identify the word whose spelling is correct.

121. (A) PROPARTY
(B) PROPERTY
(C) PRAPERTY
(D) PRAPARTY

122. (A) MINATE
(B) MINITE
(C) MINUT
(D) MINUTE

Directions—(123—124) Choose the correct one-word substitute for each of the following—

123. A person who operates the controls of an aircraft—
(A) Engineer

(B) Captain
(C) Pilot
(D) Driver

124. Qualified/Fit to be chosen—
(A) Passable (B) Eligible
(C) Mediocre (D) Ordinary

Directions—(125—126) Choose the word which is similar in meaning to the one in capitals —

125. BRUTAL
(A) Cruel
(C) Lonely   (D) Unfair

126. ELEGANT
(A) Ardent   (B) Odd
(C) Bold

Directions — (127—128) Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the one in capitals —

127. LIBERTY
(A) Unhealthy   (B) Slavery
(C) Freedom   (D) Vice

128. SUPERIOR
(A) Junior   (B) Senior
(C) Lower   (D) Inferior

Directions — (129—130) Identify the part of the sentence which has an error in it. In case there is no error the answer will be (D).

129. Ram has a / large number / of money
  (A)   (B)   (C)
                       No error
                       (D)

130. I shall not / come to you / if it will rain
  (A)   (B)   (C)
                    No error
                   (D)

निर्देश – (प्रश्न 131-134) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तरों में से सही उत्तर को अंकित कीजिए –

मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है, समाज में रहने वाला हर इंसान अपना एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखता है, किन्तु जब एक से दो और दो से चार हो जाते हैं, तो मनुष्य कमजोर नहीं रहता, वह संगठन बन जाता है, कहा तो यह जाता है कि एक और एक दो नहीं ग्यारह हो जाते हैं, निष्कर्ष यह कि एकता या संगठन में बहुत शक्ति है, हम अलग-अलग या बँट कर रहते हैं, तो हमें कोई भी पराजित कर सकता है, यदि मिलकर एक साथ रहते हैं, तो कोई यह हिम्मत नहीं करता, पाँचों अंगुलियाँ जब मिलकर बंद होती हैं, तो मुट्ठी बन जाती है, इसलिए समाज में मुनष्य का भी महत्व है और समुदाय का भी वैसे ही जैसे बूँद का भी महत्व है और समुद्र का भी.

131. मनुष्य जब अकेला न रहकर मिल-जुलकर रहता है, तो क्या बन जाता है ?
(A) दल   (B) कमजोर
(C) संगठन   (D) डरपोक

132. मनुष्य को कैसा प्राणी बताय...

(A) असभ्य   (B) सामाजिक
(C) सुविधाभोगी   (D) अशक्त

133. 'एक और एक ग्यारह' होते हैं, लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है –
(A) एक और एक दो नहीं होते
(B) एक और एक का जोड़ ग्यारह होता है
(C) एकता में बल नहीं होता
(D) एकता में बल होता है

134. पाँचों अंगुलियाँ मिलकर बंद होती हैं, तो क्या बन जाती है ?
(A) मुट्ठी   (B) पंजा
(C) हाथ   (D) थप्पड़

निर्देश – (प्रश्न 135-138) रिक्त स्थान को सही विकल्प से भरिए –

135. चोट के कारण उसकी...................से जान निकल रही है
(A) खुशी   (B) दुःख
(C) दर्द   (D) अवसाद

136. विवाह की पहली वर्षगाँठ पर उसे सुन्दर...................मिला
(A) समाहार   (B) उपहार
(C) निराकार   (D) सदाचार

137. चिंता मत करो, बच्चे...................लौट आएंगे
(A) रक्षित   (B) असुरक्षित
(C) सुरक्षित   (D) प्रतिरक्षित

138. एक वर्ष में बारह...................होते हैं
(A) सप्ताह   (B) दिवस
(C) माह   (D) पहर

139. 'घड़ों पानी पड़ना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है –
(A) लज्जित होना   (B) कीचड़ होना
(C) हार मान लेना   (D) भयभीत होना

140. 'आगे...................पीछे खाई' मुहावरे के रिक्त स्थान पर सही शब्द होगा
(A) उपवन   (B) झरना
(C) पहाड़   (D) कुआँ

141. कुछ लोग 'अपनी...................अलग पकाने' में ही विश्वास रखते है.
(A) दाल   (B) झरना
(C) पहाड़   (D) कुआँ

142. 'चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है –
(A) दाढ़ी गंदी होना
(B) हर चोर की दाढ़ी होना

(C) चोरी की पहचान होना

(D) चोर का स्वयं डरना

143. निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है –

(A) अभिशेक　　　　(B) अभीशेक

(C) अभिसेक　　　　(D) अभिषेक

144. निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है –

(A) ग्रहणी　　　　(B) गृहीणी

(C) गृहिणी　　　　(D) ग्रहिणी

145. निम्नलिखित में शुद्ध वाक्य है –

(A) भक्तों की सेना जा रही थी

(B) भक्तों की मंडली जा रही थी

(C) भक्तों की टुकड़ी जा रही थी

(D) भक्तों की भीड़ जा रही थी

146. निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वाक्य है –

(A) बकरी को काटकर चारा खिलाओ

(B) बच्चे को काटकर फल खिलाओ

(C) मुझे अनेको बार सफलता मिली

(D) कृतज्ञ ने पढ़ाई पूरी कर ली

147. निम्नलिखित में से सही पर्याय शब्द नहीं है –

(A) सामान्य　　　　(B) मामूली

(C) आम　　　　　(D) समान

148. 'इंद्र' शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द है –

(A) पंचबाण

(B) शक्र

(C) मनोज

(D) पिनाकी

149. 'अनुकूल' शब्द का विलोम-शब्द है –

(A) प्रतिकूल　　　　(B) सानुकूल

(C) अनुकूलन　　　　(D) अपकूल

150. 'उत्थान' का विलोम-शब्द है–

(A) उन्नयन　　　　(B) पतन

(C) उत्कर्ष　　　　(D) अवनत

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