# PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : National Common Entrance Test I-ENG Exam Date : 09-Aug-2023 Batch : 14:00-17:00

Sr. No.	Client	Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objec	tive Que	estion			
	32312		Gowda was the president of which party?		
		3. B.J.P	ress Party		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Objec	tive Que	estion			
	32313		he basic objective of the second five year plan. Choose the correct option from the following:		
		Indust     Service	rian sector trial sector ce sector d Economy		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obiec	tive Que	estion			
	32314	In which ye	ear the United Nations conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) brought out a report, entitled "To Development."	wa <mark>rds a</mark>	New Trade
		1. 1970			
		2. 1971 3. 1972			
		4. 1973			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
 	  NCET	 	ive Eng/31   Live Eng 1201-1335.html		1/5

		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
1204	32315	Who became the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1985.
		1. Vladimir Lenin 2. Mikhail Gorbachev 3. Joseph Stalin 4. Nikita Khrushchev  A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
	32316	In which year the US launched its invasion of Iraq under the codename 'Operation Iraqi Freedom'?
		1. 10 March-2003 2. 19 March-2003 3. 28 March-2003 4. 29 March-2003
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
1206	32317	The countries that have applied for the membership of BRICS in June 2022 are:
		1. Pakistan and UAE 2. Iran and Saudi Arabia 3. Iran and Argentina 4. Argentina and UAE
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4

Obje	ctive Que	estion
1207	32318	
		In which year Afganistan joins SAARC?
		4 200
		1. 2005
		2. 2006
		3. 2007
		4. 2008
		A1.1
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A2.2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	stion
1208	32319	In which year WTO was established.
		in which year w to was established.
		1. 1992
		2. 1993
		3. 1994
		4. 1995
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion .
	32320	
		Which of the following is not classified as Human Rights?
		1. Political Rights
		Economic & Social Rights     Rights of ethnic and indigenous minorities
		3. Rights of ethnic and indigenous minorities
		4. Linguistic Rights
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A2.2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion
1210	32321	
	II .	

1. 59 States 2. 191 States 3. 170 States 4. 75 States A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4  Dispective Question The club of Rome, published a book in 1972 entitled:-  1. Unlimited Growth 2. Limits of Growing 3. Limits to Growth 4. Limited Growth 4. Limited Growth A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4  Dispective Question Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and other is labelled as Reason R. Assertion A: Some countries have tried to divide terrorism in to good and bad terrorism, but India has always denied this distinction. Reason R: Terrorism can not be divided in to good or bad, it is a global problem that should be combat collectively. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:  1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A 3. A is true but R is false
A2:2  A3:3  A4:4  Disjective Question  1. Unlimited Growth 2. Limits of Growing 3. Limits of Growth 4. Limited Growth 4. Limited Growth A1:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4  Disjective Question  Civen below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and other is labelled as Reason R.  Assertion A: Some countries have tried to divide terrorism in to good and bad terrorism, but India has always denied this distinction.  Reason R: Terrorism can not be divided in to good or bad, it is a global problem that should be combat collectively.  In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:  1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
A3:3  A4:4  Dejective Question    1. Unlimited Growth   2. Limits of Growing   3. Limits to Growth   4. Limited Growth   4. Li
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2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
4. A is false but R is true
A1:1
A2:2
A3:3
A4:4
Objective Question

1213 32324

Which one of the following is not a key feature of cultural globalisation:

- 1. Homogenization
- 2. Glolocalizaion
- 3. Heterogenisation
- 4. Protectionism
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

1214 32325

In which article of the Indian Constitution lays down some Directive Principles of State Policy on 'Promotion of International Peace & Security.'

- 1. Article-48
- 2. Article-49
- 3. Article-50
- 4. Article-51
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

1215 32401

William Stern devised the concept of I.Q. where he used terms like MA or mental age and CA or chronological age. Identify the correct formula for computing Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.).

1. I.Q. = 
$$\frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$$
  
2. IQ =  $\frac{CA}{MA} \times 100$   
3. IQ =  $\frac{CA \times MA}{CA \times MA}$ 

- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

1216	32402	Technologically advanced societies adopt child rearing practices that foster the skills of
		1. generalisation and abstraction 2. social competence 3. collectivistic orientation 4. emotional competence
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	tive Que	estion
	32403	Simran is an accomplished dancer and gymnast and is the head of the choreography club of the school. What type of intelligence does Simran have?
		1. Musical 2. Bodily-kinaesthetic 3. Naturalistic 4. Logical-mathematical
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	tive Que	estion
1218	32404	Arrange in chronological order from earliest to latest the theories of intelligence mentioned below:
		A. Spearman's two factor theory B. Theory of primary mental abilities by Thurstone C. Unifactor theory D. Triarchic theory of intelligence
		E. PASS Model of intelligence
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
		1. D, A, B, C, E 2. C, B, A, D, E 3. C, A, B, D, E 4. A, B, D, E, C
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3

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	A4:4
Objective Quality 1219 32405	Every time Vedant did well in his examinations he would go out to see a movie with his friends. This technique of self- regulation is known as:-
	1. Self instruction 2. Self reinforcement 3. Self observation 4. Self confidence
	A1:1
	A2:2
	A3:3
	A4:4
Objective Qu	estion estimate the state of th
1220 32406	Prarthna had developed juvenile diabetes due to over indulgence of all things sweet. Her doctor had advised her to avoid sweets but she would not control her temptetion and then reason out that she had the cake/ mithai, because she did not want it to get spoilt. What defen mechanism is Prarthna using?
	1. Repression 2. Projection 3. Denial 4. Rationalisation
	A1:1
	A2:2
	A3:3
	A4:4
Objective Qu	estion
1221 32407	The hunting- gathering societies are different from agricultural societies in their child rearing practices, in which of the following aspect
	<ol> <li>Both the societies do not socialise their children to be obedient to elders.</li> <li>Agricultural societies rear children to be responsible to their duties while autonomy and independence is inculcated in hunting-gathering societies.</li> <li>Economic pursuits do not reflect in the upbringing of children in agricultural societies while cultural demands are important in hunting-gathering societies.</li> <li>Children are made dependent in hunting-gathering societies while they are made achievement oriented in agricultural societies.</li> </ol>
	A1:1
	A2:2

A4	:	4

#### Objective Question

1222 32408

Match List I with List II

	LIST I	LIST II		
A.	Carl Jung	I.	Inferiority complex	
B.	Sigmund Freud	II.	Oedipus complex	
C.	Erik Erikson	III.	Collective unconscious	
D.	Alfred Adler	IV.	Identity crisis	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 2. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- 3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- 4. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

#### Objective Question

1223 32409

Avni was an excellent student till class 10 and enjoyed her subjects. When it was time for stream selection in class XI she is unable to choose between Science and Humanities. What kind of psychological stress is Avni going through?

- 1. Frustration
- 2. Conflict
- 3. Pressure
- 4. Social pressure
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1224 32410

The state of extreme physical, emotional and psychological exhaustion is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. Burn out
- 2. Stress
- 3. Resistance
- 4. Strain
- A1:1
- A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

#### Objective Question

1225 32411

The three coping strategies given by Endler and Parker are:

- A. Task oriented strategy
- B. Emotion oriented strategy
- C. Avoidance oriented strategy
- D. Goal oriented strategy
- E. Solution -oriented strategy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, D Only
- 2. B, C, E Only
- 3. C, E, D Only
- 4. A, B, C Only
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1226 32412

The classification of Psychological disorders officially used in India and elsewhere is \_\_\_\_\_ prepared by World Health Organisation.

- 1. Diagnostic and Statistical manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)
- 2. International classification of Diseases (ICD-10)
- 3. Integrated classification of Disabilities
- 4. Disease classification by American Psychiatric Association
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1227 32413

After being caught in a cloud-burst, Ashwini continues to experience flash backs, emotional numbing, poor concentration and recurrent dreams. What disorder is Ashwini having?

- 1. Somatic symptom Disorder
- 2. Dissociative amnesia
- 3. De personalisation
- 4. Post-Traumatic stress disorder

		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion estimate the state of th
1228	32414	Which kind of delusion is an individual, suffering from schizophrenia experiencing, when he believes that he is going to be the next
		President of India?
		1. Delusion of persecution
		2. Delusion of reference
		3. Delusion of grandeur
		4. Delusion of control
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		AJ.J
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion estimate the state of th
1229	32415	Major Anxiety disorders are:
		A. Somatisation disorder
		B. Bipolar Mood disorder C. Generalised Anxiety disorder
		D. Panic disorder
		E. Obsessive compulsive disorder
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
		1. A & B Only
		2. C & D Only
		3. C & A Only
		4. D & E Only
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
01:	<u>.</u>	
	32416	estion
1230	32410	

An employee in a fast food restaurant was given a lapel badge for three consecutive months for outstanding performance/ sales. At the end of the three months his company gave him two tickets to travel to Singapore, all expenses paid by the organisation.

Name the therapeutic technique being used.

- 1. Token economy
- 2. Modelling
- 3. Systematic Desensitization
- 4. Differential reinforcement
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1231 32417

When the therapist regularly teaches the client to act out their fantasies about feelings and conflicts that have been blocked out, then what therapy is he using?

- 1. Client centred
- 2. Cognitive behavioural
- 3. Behavioural
- 4. Gestalt

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

## Objective Question

1232 32418

# Match List I with List II

LIST I Alternative Therapies			LIST II Explanation		
A.	Ashtanga Yoga	I.	Rapid breathing to induce hyper ventilation		
B.	Vipasana	II.	Combines pranayama with chanting of mantras		
C.	Kundalini Yoga	III.	Mindfulness based meditation		
D.	Sudarshan Kriya Yoga	IV.	Asanas and pranayam		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

A1:1

A2:2

The genocide committed by the Nazis in Germany against the Jewish people, is an extreme example of how prejudice can lead to

- 3. Stereotypes
- 4. Attribution error
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

Objec	tive Que	stion
1236	32422	Arrange the following stages of group formation in the correct order
		A. Storming
		B. Performing
		C. Forming
		D. Adjourning
		E. Norming
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
		1. C, A, E, B, D
		2. A, C, B, D, E
		3. C, D, A, E, B
		4. B, C, A, D, E
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
01.	·· · · · ·	·
	tive Que	stion
1237	32423	In an experiment Latane asked a group of male students to clap or cheer as loudly as possible as he wanted to know how much noise people made in social settings. He varied the group size from less to more. However he noticed that though the noise increased with the size of the group yet the amount of noise made by each participant dropped.
		What is this phenomena called?
		1. Pro-Social behaviour
		2. Group polarisation
		3. Social loafing
		4. Social facilitation
		A1:1
		Al. I
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Ohiec	tive Que	stion
	32424	
1236	32424	A distinction is drawn between and poverty. The former refers to the state in which a person feels that he has lost something valuable, and is not getting something he deserves.
		1. Discrimination
		2. Frustration
		2. Frustration 3. Aggression
		4. Deprivation
		A1:1

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		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
Ohia	ctive Que	section.				
	32425					
		The consistency between current and past patterns of behaviour, as well as harmony between verbal & non-verbal communication is termed as				
		1. Congruency 2. Paraphrasing 3. Cluster 4. Para-language				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
Obie	ctive Que	estion				
	32501	'लोकाचारः' इत्यस्य सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत -				
		1. लोका + चारः 2. लोका + आचारः 3. लोक + आचारः 4. लोक + अचारः				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
	ctive Que	estion				
1241	32502	'प्रति + एकम्' इत्यत्र <u>सन्धिं</u> कुरुत -				
		1. प्रत्येकम् 2. प्रतियेकम् 3. प्रत्येकम् 4. प्रतियैकम्				
		A1:1				

– - ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Ohie	ctive Que	action
	32503	suon
1242	32303	'साधु + उपदेशः' इत्यत्र <u>सन्धिं</u> कुरुत -
		1. साधुपदेशः 2. साधापदेशः 3. साधूपदेशः 4. साधापदेशः
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion estimate the state of th
1243	32504	'सज्जनः' इत्यस्य सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत -
		विभागः इतिस्य वान्यायक्षयं पुरुरा -
		1 77 - 77
		1. सज् + जनः
		2. सत् + जनः
		3. सच् + जनः
		4. सज्ज् + अनः
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
	32505	
		'उत् + टङ्कणम्' इत्यत्र <u>सन्धिं</u> कुरुत -
		1. उद्टङ्कणम् 2. उटङ्कणम् 3. उत्तङ्कणम् 4. उट्टङ्कणम्
		A1:1
		A2:2

8/9/23, 6:49 PM 31\_I\_Live\_Eng\_1201-1335.html A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1245 32506 'रामस्त्रायते' इत्यत्र सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत -1. रामः + त्रायते 2. रामस्य + त्रायते 3. रामौ + त्रायते 4. रामस + त्रायते A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1246 32507 'कुमार्गात् सन्मार्गं प्रति गच्छ' इत्यस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं विद्यते -1. प्रति 2. गच्छ 3. कुमार्गात् 4. सन्मार्गम् A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1247 32508 'रामः रामपुरे पठनार्थं वसति' इत्यत्र कर्तृपदं किम्? 1. पठनार्थम् 2. रामपुरे 3. रामः 4. वसति A1:1

A2:2

		<del></del> _ <del></del>
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	ctive Que	estion
	32509	'स्वाधीनता' इत्यस्य विलोमपदम् अस्ति -
		<ol> <li>निजाधीनता</li> <li>आत्मानुशासनम्</li> <li>स्वातन्त्र्यम्</li> <li>पराधीनता</li> </ol>
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion
1249	32510	'पाणिः' इत्यस्य पर्यायो वर्तते -
		1. पादः 2. हस्ती 3. हस्तः 4. पण्यम्
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	ctive Que	estion
1250	32511	'दूषिता अपि बुद्धिः सज्जनसंसर्गेण पवित्रा भवति' वाक्येsस्मिन् विशेष्यपदं किम्?
		1. बुद्धिः 2. सज्जनसंसर्गेण 3. दूषिता 4. पवित्रा
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3

8/9/23, 6:49 PM 31\_I\_Live\_Eng\_1201-1335.html A4:4 Objective Question 1251 32512 'जानाति' इत्यत्र धातुः अस्ति -1. जान् 2. जन् 3. जा 4. ज्ञा A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1252 32513 'रामो वदति' इत्यत्र सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत -1. रामे + वदति 2. राम + वदति 3. रामः + वदति 4. रामौ + वदति A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1253 32514 'दास्यति' इत्यत्र कः लकारः? 1. लट् 2. लृट् 3. लोट् 4. लङ् A1:1 A2:2 A3:3

	ctive Que	estion
1254	32515	आज्ञार्थे कः लकारः भवति?
		1. लट् 2. लृट् 3. लोट् 4. लङ्
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
1255	32516	'दिक् एव अम्बरं यस्य सः' इत्यस्य समस्तपदं किम्?
		<ol> <li>दिकम्बरः</li> <li>दिगेवाम्बर</li> <li>दिगम्बरः</li> <li>दिगम्बरः</li> </ol>
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
	32517	'उपग्रामम्' इत्यस्य समास विग्रहो भविष्यति -
		1. उप ग्रामम् 2. ग्रामात् दूरम् 3. ग्रामात् समीपम् 4. ग्रामस्य समीपम्
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4

Objective Question					
1257	32518	'पठितव्यम्' इत्यत्र प्रत्ययो वर्तते -			
		<ol> <li>क्वा</li> <li>तव्यत्</li> <li>तुमुन्</li> <li>क्तवतु</li> </ol>			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Ohio	ctive Que	ation			
		ston			
1258	32519	'अभितः' <mark>इत्यस्य योगे का विभक्तिः भवति?</mark>			
		1. प्रथमा 2. पञ्चमी 3. द्वितीया 4. सप्तमी			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Oleie	ctive Que				
		SUON			
1259	32520	विभक्त्यनुसारं शब्दरूपाणि यथाक्रमं व्यवस्थापयत -			
		A. रामौ  B. रामैः  C. रामाः  D. रामेषु  E. रामस्य			
		अधः प्रदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत -			
		जयः प्रदर्शनु विकरपन्नु अवरातमम् असर विनुता -			
		1. A, B, C, D, E 2. A, C, B, E, D 3. A, B, C, D, E 4. B, C, D, A, E			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			

A3:3

A4:4

## Objective Question

# 1260 32521

विभक्त्यनुसारं शब्दरूपाणि यथाक्रमं व्यवस्थापयत -

- A. गुरून्
- B. गुरुभ्यः
- C. गुरवः
- D. गुरूणाम्
- E. गुरुभिः

अधः प्रदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत -

- 1. E, D, C, B, A
- 2. D, A, C, B, E
- 3. C, A, E, B, D
- 4. B, C, D, A, E
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

#### 1261 32522

'वाचः' इति रूपं भवति -

- A. प्रथमायाम्
- В. द्वितीयायाम्
- C. चतुर्थ्याम्
- D. पञ्चम्याम्
- E. षष्ठ्याम्

अधः प्रदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत -

- 1. केवलम् A, B
- 2. केवलम् A, B, C
- 3. केवलम् B, C, D, E
- 4. केवलम् A, B, D, E
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

'गच्छानि' इति रूपं भवति -

- A. लट्लकारे
- B. लिट्लकारे
- C. लोट्लकारे
- D. लृट्लकारे

अधः प्रदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत -

- 1. केवलम् A
- 2. केवलम् A, B
- 3. केवलम् C
- 4. केवलम् C, D
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1263 32524

प्रथमां सूचीं द्वितीयया सूच्या सह मेलयत -

	सूची 1		सूची II	
A.	पठितवान्	I.	ल्यप्	
B.	उपविश्य	II.	क्तवतु	
C.	गत्वा	III.	तुमुन्	
D.	चलितुम्	IV.	क्त्वा	

अधः प्रदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिनुत -

- 1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 2. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- 3. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- 4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1264	32525

प्रथमां सूचीं द्वितीयया सूच्या सह मेलयत -

	सूची I	सूची Ⅱ		
A.	अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्	I.	व्यासः	
B.	महाभारतम्	II.	बाणः	
C.	मृच्छकटिकम्	III.	कालिदासः	
D.	कादम्बरी	IV.	शूद्रकः	

अधः प्रदत्तेषु विकल्पेषु उचिततमम् उत्तरं चिन्त -

- 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 4. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

#### Objective Question

1265 32601

C. Wright Mills said that sociology helps to understand the connections between:-

- 1. 'social issues' and 'psychological issues'
- 2. 'personal troubles' and 'social issues'
- 3. 'group troubles' and 'social issues'
- 4. 'individual tensions' and 'generation gap'
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1266 32602

Age structure of a population changes due to development and better quality of life. What is the impact?

- 1. smaller proportion of younger age group compared to larger proportion of older age group
- 2. larger proportion of younger age group compared to smaller proportion of older age group
- 3. High death rate and hence morbid population
- 4. High birth rate and hence high dependency ratio
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

A4:4

#### Objective Question

1267 32603

Match the thinker in List I with the ideas in List II

LIST I Thinker			LIST II Ideas		
A.	M.N. Srinivas	I.	Importance of free inquiry (ijtihad)		
B.	Ram Mohan Roy	II.	Translated Julius Huxley		
C.	Kandukiri Viresalingam	III.	Westernisation		
D.	Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan	IV.	Abolition of Sati		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 2. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- 3. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- 4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1268 32604

Arrange the following states in a chronological order of ascending sex - ratio, as per Census 2011

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Sikkim
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Bihar
- E. Kerala

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, C, D, E, B
- 2. C, A, E, D, B
- 3. D, C, A, B, E
- 4. D, C, A, E, B
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

Commoditisation can be understood as :-

- 1. global expansion of market economy
- 2. commodities losing use value
- 3. a process by which an object / service is made into a commodity and enters the market economy
- 4. commodities which are tangible and has exchange value.
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

## 1270 32606

Which among the following characterises Political Party?

- A. oriented towards achieving control of government through electoral process
- B. based on an understanding of society and how it should be
- C. represents interest of different groups of people
- D. based on a homogenous group of people
- E. always born out of social movement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, D Only
- 2. A, C, D Only
- 3. A, B, C Only
- 4. B, D, E Only
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

#### Objective Question

## 1271 32607

Which among the following are the reasons for migrating to the city?

- A. Availability of work and anonymity of identity
- B. ensures upward social mobility for all
- C. partial protection from daily humiliation faced by oppressed castes
- D. urban areas are a decisive political force
- E. allows dominant castes to engage on low status occupation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C Only
- 2. A, C, D Only
- 3. A, C, E Only
- 4. A, B, D Only

		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Qu	estion
1272	32608	Identify the incorrect statement, according to the NSSO 55th round of data
		1. Urban India is slightly more affluent than rural India.
		2. Upper caste Sikhs are the most affluent in rural India.
		3. OBCs are more affluent than upper castes in urban India.
		4. Scheduled castes are the poorest in urban India.
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A3.3
		A4:4
	ctive Qu	estion
1273	32609	Dominant caste are dominant because:-
		Dominant caste are dominant occause.
		Dominant case are dominant occause.
		Dominant case are dominant occause.
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.
		<ol> <li>they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.</li> <li>they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.</li> <li>they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes</li> <li>erstwhile dalits who gained economic power</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.</li> <li>they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes</li> <li>erstwhile dalits who gained economic power</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.</li> <li>they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes</li> <li>erstwhile dalits who gained economic power</li> <li>erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles</li> </ol>
		they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.     they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes     erstwhile dalits who gained economic power     erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al: 1
		<ol> <li>they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.</li> <li>they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes</li> <li>erstwhile dalits who gained economic power</li> <li>erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles</li> </ol>
		they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.     they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes     erstwhile dalits who gained economic power     erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al: 1  A2: 2
		they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.     they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes     erstwhile dalits who gained economic power     erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al: 1
		they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.     they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes     erstwhile dalits who gained economic power     erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al: 1  A2: 2  A3: 3
		they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.     they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes     erstwhile dalits who gained economic power     erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al: 1  A2: 2
		they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.     they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes     erstwhile dalits who gained economic power     erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al: 1  A2: 2  A3: 3
	ctive Qu	1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
	ective Qu	1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
		1. they are numerically strong and benefitted from partial land reforms that happened after independence.  2. they may not be numerically strong but have always been upper castes  3. erstwhile dalits who gained economic power  4. erstwhile upper castes who now have land titles  Al:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4

Arrange the following in a chronological order.

- A. Adoption of India Constitution
- B. 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment
- C. Constituent Assembly was formed
- D. Karachi Congress Resolution
- E. Right to Information Act

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, C, D, B, E
- 2. D, A, C, E, B
- 3. D, C, A, B, E
- 4. C, A, D, B, E
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1275 32611

Which among the following is a critique of sanskritisation

- A. it leads to no structural change
- B. it leads to individual mobility / group mobility
- C. it leads to erosion of dalit culture
- D. it continues discrimination through inequality of caste
- E. it leads to seclusion of women and girls

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, C, D, E Only
- 2. A, B, C, E Only
- 3. B, C, D, E Only
- 4. A, B, D, E Only
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1276 32612

Which among the following is not an interest group?

- 1. Panchayat
- 2. Trade Union
- 3. Women's organisation
- 4. Farmer groups

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

#### Objective Question

1277 32613

Match the concept in List I with explanation in List II

I	IST I Concept	LIST II Explanation			
A.	Family	I. more than two generations living together			
B.	Sanskritisation	II. social institution			
C.	Acquired traits	III. upward social mobility of middle / lower castes			
D.	Extended family	IV.	result of assimilation of tribes in mainstream society		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- 2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- 3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- 4. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

# Objective Question

1278 32614

Religious inter - mixing can be termed as

- 1. Communal harmony
- 2. secularism
- 3. acculturation
- 4. syncretism

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

# Objective Question

		Which section (s) of Indian Constitution affirms minority rights?
		1. Artical 14 and 15 2. Artical 9 and 10 3. Artical 29 and 30 4. Artical 17 and 18
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	tive Que	stion
	32616	Eating boiled eggs in eggcups and eating together in the dining table are examples of:-
		1. modernisaition 2. equality 3. democratisation 4. westernisation
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	tive Que	stion
	32617	India underwent rapid urbanisation and industrialisation because of :-
		continuous growth since pre-colonial times     colonialism and specific colonial interest     planned growth after independence     India is still rural
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Object	tive Que	estion
		SIUII
1282	32618	

We often talk about Digital India. What is digitalisation?

- 1. information produced as a universal binary code for easy processing, storing and circulation
- 2. outcome of information and surveillance
- 3. rise of internet and mobile banking
- 4. doing all economic transactions through UPI.
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

## 1283 32619

How has newspaper changed to cater to the diverse reading habits of the readers?

- 1. by also opening up television news channel
- 2. by introducing analytical editions
- 3. specific sections on sports, gossip column, and financial news were introduced
- 4. by publishing true reports in vernacular languages
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

# 1284 32620

Identify the characteristics of Social Movements.

- A. Social movements can change its orientation over time
- B. Social movements require resources
- C. Social movements always happen if there is a collective present
- D. Social movements can be of different types
- E. Social movements can be unsuccessful

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B, C, D
- 2. A, B, D, E
- 3. A, C, D, E
- 4. A, B, C, E
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

A4:4

#### Objective Question

1285 32621

Match the social movement in List I with the type List II

LI	ST I Social Movement	LIST II Type		
A.	Chipko Movement	I.	Peasant Movement	
B.	Right to Information	II.	Ecological Movement	
C.	Adi Dharma Movement	III.	Reformist Movement	
D.	Naxalite Movement	IV.	Dalit Movement	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- 2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- 3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 4. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1286 32622

Which of the following of not an impact of Green Revolution?

- 1. Shift to mono- crop regime
- 2. Applying for GI index
- 3. Increased regional inequalities
- 4. Use of HYV seeds
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1287 32623

Which of the following is not a function of the panchayat?

- 1. promotion of cottage industries
- 2. monitoring of ICDS programme
- 3. dissolve inter caste / inter religious marriages
- 4. impose fines in petty civil and criminal cases
- A1:1
- A2:2

		A3:3
		A4:4
Ohie	ctive Que	estion
	32624	Why was Gandhi critical of use of machines in his 1924 book Hind Swaraj?
		<ol> <li>labour - saving machinery will put people out of work and will raise unemployment</li> <li>people are not educated enough to use machinery</li> <li>machinery will lead to dependence on colonial masters</li> <li>machinery will increase production but there will not be enough buyers.</li> </ol>
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion
1289	32625	Branch of management theory that seeks to increase productivity through the creation of unique organisational culture.
		1. Scientific Management 2. Fordism 3. Corporate culture 4. Cultural consumption
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
1290	32701	

#### Arts Integration in Education

The dictionary meaning of integration is, 'the act of combining or adding parts to make a unified whole'. Thus, art integration means 'combining arts with the teaching of different curricular areas.' Subjects such as the languages, social studies, sciences and mathematics can be made to correlate with art. Sometimes, arts can clarify science concepts with ease. Thus, the abstract concepts within the subjects can be concretised using different art forms. Learning in this way helps to increase knowledge and understanding of the subject area, and also fosters a greater appreciation of arts. This is what is called holistic or complete learning. Art provides a language for expression. This expression can be visual or in the form of a performance.

Integration of arts with other subjects means that arts (visual arts, performing arts and literary arts) become an integral part of teaching-learning processes. It also implies adopting an art-integrated curriculum, where art becomes the basis of classroom learning. Arts at the centre of the curriculum, helps in clarifying concepts. Art-integrated curriculum can provide means to bridge content of different subjects in logical, learner-centric and meaningful ways. All subjects such as mathematics, sciences, social sciences and languages and their abstract concepts can be correlated, linked, concretised and learnt effectively with art at the centre. Learning by this method becomes holistic, joyful and experiential.

Art integration refers to:

- 1. using arts as compulsory curricular subject in schools.
- 2. integrating arts as a co-curricular area of study for every child.
- 3. combining arts with the teaching of different curricular areas.
- 4. making art a subject available for all in free time.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

#### Objective Question

## 1291 32702

## Arts Integration in Education

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Which among the following are true about art/art education?

- A. Arts can clarify science concepts with ease.
- B. In art-integrated curriculum, art becomes the basis of classroom learning.
- C. Only concrete concepts within the subjects can be explained using different art forms.
- D. Art provides a language for explanation.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (B) and (D) only.
- 2. (A) and (C) only.
- 3. (A) and (B) only.
- 4. (C) and (D) only.

	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		

## Objective Question

1292 32703

Arts Integration in Education

The dictionary meaning of integration is, 'the act of combining or adding parts to make a unified whole'. Thus, art integration means 'combining arts with the teaching of different curricular areas.' Subjects such as the languages, social studies, sciences and mathematics can be made to correlate with art. Sometimes, arts can clarify science concepts with ease. Thus, the abstract concepts within the subjects can be concretised using different art forms. Learning in this way helps to increase knowledge and understanding of the subject area, and also fosters a greater appreciation of arts. This is what is called holistic or complete learning. Art provides a language for expression. This expression can be visual or in the form of a performance.

Integration of arts with other subjects means that arts (visual arts, performing arts and literary arts) become an integral part of teaching-learning processes. It also implies adopting an art-integrated curriculum, where art becomes the basis of classroom learning. Arts at the centre of the curriculum, helps in clarifying concepts. Art-integrated curriculum can provide means to bridge content of different subjects in logical, learner-centric and meaningful ways. All subjects such as mathematics, sciences, social sciences and languages and their abstract concepts can be correlated, linked, concretised and learnt effectively with art at the centre. Learning by this method becomes holistic, joyful and experiential.

- A. sequential
- B. logical
- C. learner-centric
- D. meaningful

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (C) and (D) only.
- 2. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- 3. (A), (B) and (C) only.
- 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Book/Autobiography, etc.)			LIST II (Author/Person associated with)		
A.	Unbreakable	I.	Saina Nehwal		
B.	The Test of My Life	II.	P. T. Usha		
C.	Playing to Win	III.	Yuvraj Singh		
D.	Golden Girl	IV.	Mary Kom		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A III, B I, C- IV, D II
- 2. A III, B II, C IV, D I
- 3. A II, B III, C IV, D I
- 4. A IV, B III, C I, D II
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

#### Objective Question

1294 32705

In which of the following film an empathetic portrayal of Delhi's EWS students is filmed?

- 1. Poorna
- 2. Sumi
- 3. Ready Steady
- 4. Bridge
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1295 32706

Which among the following is a pre-requisite for any scientific discovery?

- 1. Formulation of Hypothesis
- 2. Conducting Experiments
- 3. Observation
- 4. Identification of the Problem
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

A4:4

#### Objective Question

1296 32707

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Theory proposed/invention)			LIST II (Scientist)		
A.	Raman Effect	I.	J.C. Bose		
B.	Atomic Theory	II.	H. J. Bhabha		
C.	Crescograph	III.	C.V. Raman		
D.	Green Revolution	IV.	M. S. Swaminathan		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

```
\begin{array}{l} 1.\ (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) \\ 2.\ (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV) \\ 3.\ (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II) \\ 4.\ (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV) \end{array}
```

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

# Objective Question

1297 32708

Arrange the following major scientific achievements of India in the chronological order:

- A. Super computer PARAM
- B. Launch of India's First Satellite
- C. Mars Orbittor Misssion
- D. Chandrayan-2

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (B), (A), (C), (D)
- 2. (D), (C), (A), (B).
- 3. (B), (A), (D), (C).
- 4. (C), (B), (D), (A).

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

# Objective Question

		Which of the following is the main reason of fear of mathematics among students?
		1. Mathematics is not interesting. 2. Students cannot relate classroom mathematics with their lives. 3. Mathematics teachers have no subject knowledge. 4. Mathematics is logical.  A1:1  A2:2  A3:3  A4:4
Objec	tive Que	estion
	32710	Which of the following is considered as formative assesment in mathematics classroom?
		1. Holidays homework 2. Final year exams 3. Mid term examination 4. Pop quizs
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	tive Que	estion
1300	32711	Discalculia can be diagnosed by  1. Teachers only
		School Principals only     Parents only     Team of educationalist and psychologists only
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	tive Que	estion
1301	32712	

		Theatre is an excellent medium for all of the following except:
		<ol> <li>exploration of self in relation to others.</li> <li>development of understanding of the self.</li> <li>a tool for enhancing the prestige of the school on special occasions.</li> <li>development of critical empathy towards the natural, physical and social worlds.</li> </ol>
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion
1302	32713	If a teacher is trying to help learners to locate and collect relevant information, compare, contrast, analyze relations between the whole and a part by using crafts, he/she is trying to develop:
		Information processing skills     Societal skills     Reasoning skills     Enquiry skills
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
	ctive Que	estion estimate the state of th
1303	32714	A student is drawing an outline using a lead pencil. Then she wets the tip of the water colour pencil with a wet brush. Presses it onto pape and repeats with lots of dots to colour in (fill up) your outline. She is using technique.
		1. Pointillism 2. A pinch of salt 3. Glossy Effect 4. Emboss
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	ctive Que	estion
304	32715	
	1	

	In the school curriculum, the study of Social Science starts at the :
	1. elementary stage.
	2. middle stage.
	3. secondary stage. 4. senior secondary stage.
	4. semor secondary stage.
	A1:1
	A2:2
	A3:3
	A4:4
Objective 1305 327	Question 16
1300  327	The explain the broader aims and objectives of teaching Social Sciences as a part of the school curriculum.
	1. learning goals
	2. learning outcome
	3. curricular outcomes
	4. curricular Goals
	A1:1
	A2:2
	A3:3
	A4:4
Objective	Question
1306 327	
	from different disciplines in investigating the causes of problems, and in thinking about relevant social action.
	1. Simulation
	2. Role play
	3. Poster making
	4. Issue
	A1:1
	A2:2
	A3:3
	A4:4
Objective	Question
1307 327	

Which of the following statements is false with reference to language? 1. Man is gifted with speech. 2. Few birds are also gifted with speech. 3. Language helps in transmission of culture. 4. Words are used to control behaviour. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1308 32719 The aspects of language are: 1. Semantic, Graphic, Syntaxtic, Phoenetic-cum-graphic 2. Semantic, Phonetic, Graphic 3. Phoenetic, Phonetic-cum-graphic, Linguistic 4. Syntaxtic, Linguistic, Phonetic, Graphic A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1309 32720 The correct sequence followed by teachers while teaching a chapter of literature is: A. Reading of the lesson by the student B. Teacher giving question answers of the lesson C. Reading of the lesson by the teacher D. Teacher gives summary of the lesson Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B), (C), (D). 2. (D), (C), (A), (B). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4

### Objective Question

1310 50101

In an examination, average marks obtained by a student per subject was 65. If he had obtained 20 more marks in English and 2 more marks in Maths, his average marks would have been 67. How many subject were there in the examinations?

- 1.10
- 2.11
- 3.12
- 4.13
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

#### Objective Question

1311 50102

A, B, C can complete a work in 10, 12 and 15 days respectively. They started the work together, but A left the work 4 days before its completion. B also left the work 2 days after A left. In how many days was the work completed?

- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

### Objective Question

1312 50103

A person travels 245 km in 6 hours in two stages. In the first part of the journey, he travels by bus at the speed of 40 km/hr. In the second part of journey, he travels by train at the speed of 50 km/hr. How much distance does he travel by train?

- 1. 25 km
- 2. 125 km
- 3. 110 km
- 4. 150 km
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

Objec	tive Que	estion
1313	50104	The weight of two persons A and B are in the ratio of 3:5. A's weight increases by 20% and total weight of A and B together becomes 80 kg, with a total increase of 25%. By what percent did the weight of B increase?
		1. 20% 2. 24% 3. 28% 4. 30%
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obje	tive Que	ection
	50105	Aman got 25% of the maximum marks in an examination and failed by 10 marks. However, Pawan who took the same examination got 45% of the total marks and got 15 marks more than the passing marks. What were the passing marks in the examination?
		1. 41.25 2. 43.25 3. 45.25 4. 48
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	tive Que	estion
	50106	The simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 8% per annum is half the compound interest on ₹60,000 for 2 years at 10% per annum. The sum placed on simple interest is:
		1. ₹12,000 2. ₹14,000 3. ₹15,250 4. ₹26,250
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4

Objective Question				
	50107	20 years ago, a man was three times as old as his son. Now, the man is twice as old as his son. The sum of the present ages of man and his son is:		
		1. 108 years 2. 120 years 3. 116 years 4. 125 years		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Que	stion		
	50108	Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 10 minutes and 20 minutes respectively, while a third pipe C can empty the full cistern in 05 minutes. A and B are kept open for 4 minutes in the beginning and then C is also opened. In what time is the cistern emptied?		
		1. 10 minutes 2. 8 minutes 3. 12 minutes 4. 15 minutes		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ctive Que	estion		
	50109	In a certain code language 'PROBLEM' is written as 'PSQYNFM'. How is 'BUILDER' written in that code language?		
		1. JMCOKFD 2. MJCOSFD 3. JMCOSFD 4. JVCOSFE		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ctive Que	estion estimate the second		
	50110			

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		Abha is daughter of my mother's brother Ankit. Charu is granddaughter of my mother. Charu should call Abha is:
		1. Sister 2. Aunt 3. daughter 4. Niece
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	tive Que	estion estimate the second
	50111	Decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements:
		Statement:
		No A is B
		Some B is C
		Atleast some C are D
		Conclusion:  I. Some A are D
		II. Some B are D is a possibility
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
		Only II conclusion follows     Both I and II conclusion follows     Either I or II conclusion follows     Only I conclusion follows
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Objec	tive Que	estion
	50112	
		What was the day of the week on 17 May 1777?
		1. Monday 2. Saturday 3. Friday 4. Wednesday
		A1:1
		A2:2

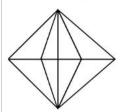
A3:3

A4:4

### Objective Question

1322 50113

How many triangles are there in the given figure?



- 1.20
- 2. 22
- 3.24
- 4.25
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1323 50114

P, Q, R, S, T and U are 6 members of family in which there are two married couples. T, a doctor, is married to a teacher who is mother of R and U. Q, the lawyer, is married to P. P has one son and one grandson. Of the two married ladies one is a housewife. There is also one student and male pilot in the family. Which of the following is true about the grandson of the family?

- 1. Doctor
- 2. Student
- 3. Pilot
- 4. Lawyer
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1324 50115

What is the direction of K with respect of M?

- I. M is 8 m to the east of S. Q is to the North of S. P is 4 m away from Q. K is 2 m to the North of P.
- II. K is 12 m to the west of J. Q is 6 m to the south of K. M is to the south-east of Q.

#### Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. If data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- 2. If data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- 3. If data in both statements together are necessary to answer the question.
- 4. If data in both statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

#### Objective Question

## 1325 50116

Which veda contains Gayatri Mantra?

- 1. Yajur Veda
- 2. Atharva veda
- 3. Sama veda
- 4. Rig veda
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

### Objective Question

# 1326 50117

Statement I: The Government of India instituted Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding in 1965.

Statement II: Mr. Goh Chok Tong, the Prime Minister of Singapore was awarded "Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding" for the year 2003.

#### In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

A4:4

### Objective Question

1327 50118

Who is the chairman of Rajyasabha?

- 1. The President
- 2. The Vice-President
- 3. The Prime Minister
- 4. The Speaker
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

## Objective Question

1328 50119

Match List I with List II

LIST I Author			LIST II Book /Poem	
A.	Raskhan	I.	Geet Govind	
B.	Jayadev	II.	Bijak	
C.	Kabirdas	III.	Padmavat	
D.	Malik Mohammed Jayasi	IV.	Prem Vatika	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- 2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- 3. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- 4. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

# Objective Question

1329 50120

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India has provision for the President to proclaim emergency?

- 1. Article 352'
- 2. Article 355
- 3. Article 356
- 4. Article 360
- A1:1
- A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

## Objective Question

1330 50121

The science of earthquakes is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Seismology
- 2. Meterology
- 3. Geology
- 4. Volcanology

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

## Objective Question

1331 50122

Match List I with List II

LIST I Mountain Pass		6.0	LIST II State/UT
A.	Mana	I.	Sikkim
B.	Nathula	II.	Ladakh
C.	Zojila	III.	Himachal Pradesh
D.	Shipki La	IV.	Uttarakhand

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- 2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- 4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

## Objective Question

1332 50123

What has been renamed as Aurangabad district of Maharashtra?

- 1. Nanaji Nagar
- 2. Shivaji Nagar
- 3. Sambhaji Nagar
- 4. Maharana Pratap Nagar

,		·
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Object	ctive Que	stion
	50124	The Indian Parliament cannot legislate on a subject of State unless:
		A. The President of India directs to do so.  B. The Rajya Sabha passes a resolution that it is necessary to do so in national interest.  C. The Speaker of Vidhan Sabha certifies that the legislation is necessary.  D. There is national emergency.  Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
		1. A, B and C 2. B, C and D 3. A and B 4. B and D
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obie	ctive Que	stion
	50125	
		Who is authored 'Great Soul: Mahatma Gandhi and his struggle with India'?
		1. Aryman Dalmia 2. Harry Floyed 3. Joseph Lelyveld 4. Jawaharlal Nehru
		A1:1
		A2:2
		A3:3
		A4:4
Obie	ctive Que	estion estimate the state of th
	320100	
1333	520100	

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	Choose the correct sequence of the characters according to their stage appearance in the play 'Othello' by Shakespeare.
	A. Othello
	B. Iago
	C. Duke
	D. Cassio
	E. Brabantio
	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
	1. E, A, C, B, D
	2. D, B, C, E, A
	3. B, E, A, D, C
	4. C, A, B, D, E
	A1:1
	A2:2
	A3:3
	A4:4