

IGNOU B.Ed Entrance Exam Previous Year Question Paper 2023

PART-A

Section-I: General English Comprehension

Directions (Qs. Nos. 1-10) Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer out of the four choices given after each question that follows:

The best way to learn is to teach. This is the message emerging from experiments in several schools in which teenage pupils who have problems at school themselves are tutoring younger children - with remarkable results for both sides.

According to American research, pupil-tutoring wins hands down' over computerized instruction and American teachers say that no other recent innovation has proved so consistently successful.

Now the idea is spreading in Britain. Throughout this term, a group of 14-year-olds at Trinity Comprehensive have been spending an hour a week helping children at a nearby primary school with their reading. The younger children read aloud to their tutors and then play word games with them.

All the 14-year-olds have some of their own lessons in a special unit for children who have difficulties at school. Though their intelligence is around average, most of them have fallen behind on reading, writing and maths and, in some cases this has led to truancy or bad behaviour in class.

Jean Bond, who is running the special unit, says that the main benefit of tutoring is that it improves the adolescents' self-esteem. "The younger children come rushing up every time and welcome them. It makes the tutors feel important whereas, in normal school lessons, they often feel inadequate. Everyone benefits. The older children need practice in reading but, if they had to do it in their own classes, they would say it was kids stuff and be worried about losing face. The younger children get individual attention from very patient people. The tutors are struggling at school themselves so, when the younger ones can't learn, they know exactly why."

The tutors agree. "When I was little, I used to skive and say I couldn't do things when I really could," says Mark Gregor. "The boy I've been teaching does the same. He says he can't read a page of his book so I tell him that, if he does do it, we can play a game. That works."

Jean Bond, who describes pupil tutoring as an educational conjuring trick, has run two previous experiments. In one, six persistent truants, aged 15 upwards, tutored 12 slow-learning infants in reading and maths. None of the six played truant front any of the tutoring sessions. "The degree of concentration they showed while working with their tutees was remarkable for pupils who had previously shown little ability to concentrate on anything related to school

work for any period of time," says Bond. The tutors became 'reliable, conscientious, caring individuals.'

Their own reading, previously mechanical and monotonous, became far more expressive as a result of reading stories aloud to infants. Their view of education, which they had previously dismissed as crap and a waste of time, was transformed. They became firmly resolved to teach their own children to read before starting school because, as one of them put it, 'if they go for a job and they can't write, they're not going to employ you, are they?' The tutors also became more sympathetic to their own teacher's difficulties, because they were frustrated themselves when the infants mucked about.

1. According to the writer, the tutors wouldn't normally practice reading in class because:
A. they would find it humiliating
B. they wouldn't be able to concentrate.
C. their teachers wouldn't consider it necessary
D. their teachers would get impatient with them.
2. The main reason that the tutors make such successful teachers seems to be that:
A. they enjoy being the centre of attraction.
B. they can relate to their pupils problems.
C. they are never strict with their pupils.
D. their pupils enjoy playing games with them.
3. The phrase, "it improves the adolescents sense of self-esteem" suggests that the teenagers:
A. feel more self-confident.
B. sense of worth improves.
C. fell more welcome.
D. feel proud of their abilities.
4. Pupil tutoring is described as an educational conjuring trick because
A. no one understands why it works so well.
B. it has caught the attention of the media.
C. educational authorities are suspicious of it.
D. it is a simple idea with extraordinary results.
5. One of the important results of the Trinity experiment seems to have been that the tutors:
A. learnt to overcome their fear of reading.
B. improved their own ability to speak.
C. came to see the importance of the writing skill.
D. learnt to love their pupils.
6. The tutors "became more sympathetic to their own teacher's difficulties _____" because:
A. they valued the efforts and patience of their teachers
B. they realized that reading is a difficult skill to teach.
C. they understood the feelings of their teachers when their own pupils misbehaved.
D. they understood that teaching-learning is a difficult process.
7. In the sentence "Their own reading, previously mechanical and monotonous _____", 'mechanical' and 'monotonous' are:
A. verbs
B. adjectives
C. adverbs
D. nouns
8. The most appropriate title for this passage would be:
A. Teenage teachers

- B. Truant children
 C. A solution to all problems
 D. How to improve reading skills
9. The passage is part of:
 A. a report B. an article
 C. a narrative D. a proposal
10. Which of the following statements is not correct according to the passage?
 A. Both the tutors and pupils showed improvement in their reading skills.
 B. The tutors made future plans for their pupils.
 C. The tutors feel important when the younger children welcome them.
 D. The tutors behaved very patiently with the pupils.

Section-II: Logical and Analytical Reasoning

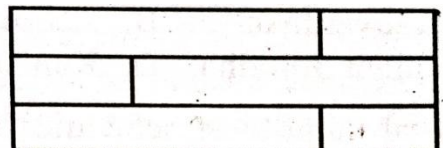
Directions (Qs. Nos. 11-14): Each of the following questions consists of two pairs of numbers/letter groups. First pair has a certain relationship. Complete the second pair by using the same relationship

11. 12 : 143 :: 2 : ?
 A. 1 B. 2
 C. 3 D. 4
12. 225 : 14 :: 81 : ?
 A. 7 B. 8
 C. 9 D. 10
13. ABD : BCE :: NOQ : ?
 A. PRS B. ORS
 C. PRT D. OPR
14. AZYB : CXWD :: BYXC : ?
 A. DWVE B. EXDE
 C. DXVE D. CXDE

Directions (Qs. Nos. 15-18): In each of the following questions, a number/letter series is given with one term missing. Identify the underlying pattern and complete the series by choosing the correct option.

15. 3, 13, 23, 43, 53, 73, ?, _____
 A. 33 B. 83
 C. 93 D. 103
16. 5, 10, 20, 35, ?, 80, 110, _____
 A. 30 B. 45
 C. 55 D. 75
17. BAC, CBD, ?, EDF, FEG, _____
 A. CDE B. ACE
 C. BDC D. DCE
18. MNAZ, LOBY, KPCX, JQDW, ?, _____
 A. HRCW B. IREV
 C. ISDV D. HTZX
19. If RATS is coded as STAR and TOPS is coded as SPOT, then SMART would be coded as:
 A. STRMS B. RASTM
 C. TARMS D. TRAMS
20. If BAR is coded as RAB and REAK is coded as KAER, then SPEAR would be coded as:
 A. ARESP B. PARES
 C. RAEPS D. PEARS

21. If RACE is coded as 1234 and SPARK is coded as 56217, then SPEAKER would be coded as:
 A. 5642741 B. 5424417
 C. 6512341 D. 6413542
22. If 1234 is coded as 10 and 3456 is coded as 18, then 5678 would be coded as
 A. 28 B. 26
 C. 32 D. 36
23. Kapil is walking North-East, then he turns right. After walking for one minute, he again turns right. In which direction is he now walking?
 A. East-South B. North-West
 C. South-East D. South-West
24. A man is facing east. He turns 45° clockwise. Then he turns 180° anticlockwise. Which direction does he face now?
 A. North-West B. West
 C. South D. North-East
25. Which of the following appears first in the dictionary? Select the correct answer:
 A. Mountain B. Monument
 C. Momentum D. Movement
26. The total number of rectangles hidden in the following figure is:



- A. 6 B. 9
 C. 12 D. 16
27. Of the two brothers elder one is 6 years elder than the younger. After 3 years, the elder one will be twice as old as the younger one then. The present age of younger one is:
 A. 3 years B. 4 years
 C. 5 years D. 6 years
28. A man is the son of the father of your daughter's mother. What is he to you?
 A. Son-in-law B. Brother-in-law
 C. Father-in-law D. Maternal Uncle
29. A, B, C, D and E are friends. B is taller than A but shorter than E. B is taller than D, but shorter than C. E is the tallest. Who is at the median height?
 A. A B. C
 C. D D. B
30. Which of the following names is somehow different from the other three?
 A. V.P. Singh B. Chandrashekhar
 C. Manmohan Singh D. H.D. Deve Gowda

Section-III: Educational and General Awareness

31. The term 'Epicentre' is associated with:
 A. Earthquakes B. Volcanoes
 C. Cyclones D. Landslides
32. A review of NPE, 1986, Programme of Action (POA) was done by:
 A. National Commission for Teachers
 B. Yashpal Committee

- C. Ramamurti Committee
D. Hansa Mehta Committee
33. The first open university in India was established in the year:
A. 1961 B. 1982
C. 1985 D. 2001
34. Sarnath Pillar was built by:
A. Harshvardhan B. Ashoka
C. Gautam Buddha D. Kanishka
35. The total number of schedules in the Indian constitution is
A. 6 B. 14
C. 12 D. 10
36. Which ruler founded the city of Agra?
A. Sikandar Lodi B. Akbar
C. Firoz Tughlaq D. Shahjahan
37. "A Farewell to Arms" was written by:
A. Ernest Hemingway
B. George Orwell
C. J.K. Galbraith
D. Gunnar Myrdal
38. Who was the first Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog?
A. Arvind Panagariya
B. Raghuram Rajan
C. Chandrashekhar Subramaniam
D. Rajiv Kumar
39. Which river crosses the tropic of cancer twice?
A. Narmada B. Tapti
C. Chambal D. Mahi
40. Direct Tax Code in India is related to which of the following?
A. Sales Tax B. Income Tax
C. Excise Duty D. Service Tax
41. Which of the following is not included in the assets of a commercial bank in India?
A. Advances
B. Deposits
C. Investment
D. Money at call and short notice
42. In which Article of the constitution the adult suffrage is recognised?
A. 324 B. 325
C. 326 D. 327
43. The Attorney General of India is appointed by:
A. The Law Minister
B. The President of India
C. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
D. The Prime Minister
44. The Battle of Buxar was fought in:
A. 1764 B. 1757
C. 1526 D. 1761
45. 'Jaziya' was reimposed during the reign of:
A. Akbar B. Aurangzeb
C. Jahangir D. Humayun
46. India's first ATM was installed by which bank?
A. Citi Bank B. HSBC
C. PNB D. SBI
47. Adhai Din-Ka-Jhonpra at Ajmer was constructed by:
A. Shershah
B. Qutbuddin Aibak
C. Jalaludin Firoz Khilji
D. Balban
48. In which year Tsunami occurred in India?
A. 2005 B. 2004
C. 2006 D. 2007
49. Which of the following is a Kharif crop?
A. Wheat B. Barley
C. Millet D. Mustard
50. Which of the following states of India has the longest coastline?
A. Maharashtra B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Kerala D. Gujarat
51. Who built the Jama Mosque of Delhi?
A. Akbar B. Qutbuddin Aibak
C. Jahangir D. Shahjahan
52. Which of the following temple is not situated at Khajuraho?
A. Parshvanath
B. Vishwanath
C. Kandaria Mahadev
D. Lingraj
53. Selection test for admission to teacher training programme was suggested by:
A. NCTE B. NAAC
C. NPERL D. NCERT
54. International Day of Persons with Disabilities is observed on:
A. 5 December B. 3 December
C. 11 December D. 18 December
55. Which state first adopted the Panchayati Raj System in 1959 ?
A. Rajasthan B. Karnataka
C. Gujarat D. Punjab

Section-IV: Teaching-Learning and The School

56. According to National Education Policy, 2020, structure of school education will be:
A. 10 + 2 + 3
B. 11 + 2 + 2
C. 5 + 3 + 3 + 4
D. 3 + 3 + 5 + 4
57. In the context of the school, what does CCE stand for?
A. Centres for Continuing Education
B. Continuous Evaluation and Comprehensive
C. Core Committee on Education
D. Committee on Curriculum Evaluation
58. "Students will be able to enumerate the functions of a commercial bank." This objective pertains to:
A. Cognitive domain
B. Affective domain
C. Psychomotor domain
D. Both Cognitive and Affective domain
59. The method which expects students to learn on their own is:
A. Lecture Method
B. Demonstration Method
C. Heuristic Method
D. Lecture-cum-Demonstration Method
60. Which one of the following characteristics does not describe the scientific attitude?

- A. Curiosity of knowing things
 B. Critical thinking
 C. Exploring "what", "why" and "how" of the phenomena
 D. Not being openminded
61. Which one of the following statements best indicates the difference between the syllabus and curriculum?
 A. Syllabus includes academic subjects only whereas the curriculum deals with the totality of learning experiences.
 B. Curriculum is not comprehensive whereas syllabus is.
 C. Curriculum is based on the needs of the child whereas syllabus is not.
 D. Curriculum is school centric and syllabus is classroom centric
62. Behaviourism is not described by:
 A. Knowledge construction
 B. Readiness for learning
 C. Learning by trial and error
 D. Conditioning
63. "NISHTHA" portal facilitates:
 A. In-service training of school teachers
 B. Pre-service training of school teachers
 C. In-service training of university teachers
 D. Pre-service training of university teachers
64. As per cognitivism, learning involves:
 A. Trial and error
 B. Linking new and old learning
 C. Learning within social setting
 D. Conditioning
65. A sound recreational activity promotes development of
 A. body only
 B. mind only
 C. both mind and body
 D. neither mind nor body
66. Knowledge explosion in the world today requires a teacher to be:
 A. Facilitator of learning
 B. Provider of knowledge
 C. Creator of knowledge
 D. Both creator and provider of knowledge
67. Which of the following is not a co-curricular activity?
 A. a quiz in a class
 B. a cultural programme
 C. reading textbook
 D. reading a story book in the school library
68. Instructions in a Distance Education system are commonly imparted through:
 A. Personal Contact Programme
 B. Printed Study Material
 C. Radio
 D. Television
69. Which of the following does not hold good for the use of audio-visual aids?
 A. use of multiple sense organs
 B. creating novelty
 C. making abstractions concrete
 D. making simple concepts complex
70. Jacques Delors report to the UNESCO was titled:
 A. International Commission on Education Report
 B. Millennium Development Report
 C. Learning: The Treasure Within
 D. World Declaration on Education for All
71. For the qualitative improvement of elementary education in India, NPE, 1986 recommended the establishment of:
 A. NCERT
 B. SCERT
 C. DIET
 D. IASE
72. Which teaching method makes learner's participation optimal and proactive?
 A. Discussion method
 B. Lecture method
 C. Demonstration method
 D. Lecture-cum-demonstration method
73. Summative evaluation is:
 A. assessment while teaching a topic
 B. assessment after teaching a topic
 C. assessment at the end of a semester
 D. assessment after teaching a chapter
74. In a lively classroom situation, it is unlikely that there would be:
 B. complete silence.
 A. occasional roars of laughter
 C. frequent teacher-student dialogue
 D. discussion among students
75. Teaching should involve:
 A. Avoidance of proximity
 B. Voice modulation
 C. Repetitive pause
 D. Fixed posture
76. RCI stands for
 A. Reserve Court of India
 B. Rehabilitation Centre of India
 C. Reserve Council International
 D. Rehabilitation Council of India
77. The approach explaining learning from peers is
 A. Behaviourism
 B. Cognitivism
 C. Constructivism
 D. Social constructivism
78. Research undertaken to solve problems of students in schools is called:
 A. Fundamental Research
 B. Action Research
 C. Applied Research
 D. Basic Research
79. Change in attitude pertains to:
 A. Cognitive Domain
 B. Psychomotor Domain
 C. Affective Domain
 D. Both Affective and Cognitive Domains
80. Elementary education is a fundamental right under the Article _____ of the Indian Constitution.
 A. 15 A
 B. 20 A
 C. 21 A
 D. 20 B

PART-B

Section-V : (1) Science

81. Which colour of the rainbow has the maximum wavelength?

- A. Violet B. Green
C. Yellow D. Red
82. A body moving along the circumference of a circle may have a constant:
A speed B. velocity
C. momentum D. acceleration
83. A normal eye forms the image of an object on
A Iris B. Cornea
C. Retina D. Pupil
84. The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is:
A Thermometer B. Sonometer
C. Barometer D. Hygrometer
85. The density of water is maximum at:
A - 4°C B. 0° C
C. 4° C D. 100° C
86. If weight of a person on earth is W_E and his weight on Moon is W_M we have:
A. $W_E > W_M$
B. $W_E < W_M$
D. No prediction is possible
C. $W_E = W_M$
87. An organic compound must contain:
A. Hydrogen C. Oxygen
B. Carbon D. Silicon
88. Diamonds are made of:
A Pure Carbon B. Carbon and Silicon
C. Glass and Silicon D. Pure Silicon
89. On heating white phosphorus it is converted into red phosphorus. If a little Iodine is added the conversion is faster. Here Iodine acts as:
A. Oxidizer B. Catalyst
C. Lubricant D. Detergent
90. Starch can be detected using a drop of iodine. In the presence of starch, iodine:
A. Turns blue
B. Vapourises
C. Becomes colourless
D. Turns black
91. Geiger-Muller counters are instruments for measuring:
A. Time B. X-rays
C. Photons D. Radioactivity
92. Which of the following is not essential for rust to form?
A. Iron B. Water
C. Oxygen D. Carbon dioxide
93. Which of the following is a chemical compound?
A. Copper B. Oxygen
C. Common salt D. Iron
94. All the following organs in the human body are located both on the right and the left sides, except:
A. Kidneys B. Lungs
C. Eyes D. Spleen
95. Typhoid is caused by:
A. Bacteria B. Virus
C. Hormones D. Fungus
96. All living beings have this process:
A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis
C. Breathing D. Transpiration
97. Molybdenum is a:
A. Macronutrient
B. Micronutrient
C. Not a nutrient
D. Compound
98. Cataract is the disease of:
A. Eye B. Ear
C. Lungs D. Heart
99. Of the following types of teeth which one is used for grinding food?
A. Canine B. Molar
C. Incisor D. Milk teeth
100. The depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere is caused by:
A. Nitrous oxide
B. Sulphur dioxide
C. Carbon dioxide
D. Chlorofluorocarbons

Section-V: (ii) Mathematics

101. The sum of the first 15 multiples of 8 is:
A. 760 B. 1060
C. 860 D. 960
102. Twelve observations are recorded as under:
14, 25, 14, 28, 18, 17, 18, 14, 23, 22, 14, 18
The mode is:
A. 14 B. 17
C. 18 D. 22
103. Twenty fifth percentile is the same as:
A. First quartile B. Second quartile
C. Third quartile D. Quartile deviation
104. When Mean > Median, the curve is:
A. Positively skewed
B. Negatively skewed
C. Normal probability curve
D. Frequency curve.
105. The value of $9 \sec^2 A - 9 \tan^2 A$ is:
A. 1 B. 0
C. 8 D. 9
106. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, which is 15 m away from the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is 60° . The height of the tower is
A. $15 / \sqrt{3}$ m B. $15\sqrt{3}$ m
C. $5 / \sqrt{3}$ D. $5\sqrt{3}$ m
107. ABC and BDE are two equi-lateral triangles such that D is the mid point of BC. Ratio of the areas of the triangles ABC and BDE is:
A. 4 : 1 B. 1 : 4
C. 1 : 2 D. 2 : 1
108. 16 men or 20 women can do a piece of work in 25 days. In how many days 28 men and 15 women will do the same?
A. 10 days B. 14 (2/7) days
C. 18 (3/4) days D. 20 (1/3) days
109. A coconut merchant finds that the cost price of 2750 coconuts is the same as the selling price of 2500 coconuts. Percentage of gain or loss is:
A. 15% loss B. 15% gain
C. 10% gain D. 10% loss
110. What should be diameter of the wheel if a distance of 5.5 kilometres is to covered in 1750 revolutions?
A. 0.5 metre B. 0.75 metre

- C. 1.0 metre D. 1.25 metre
111. The most approximate value of $3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{80} + 2\sqrt{12}$ is:
A. 24 B. 24.5
C. 25.0 D. 24.6
112. The length of a train and that of a platform are equal. If with a speed of 90 kmph the train crosses the platform in one minute, then the length of train (in metres) is:
A. 700 m B. 750 m
C. 800 m D. 850 m
113. A student failed by 30 marks, securing 201 marks. If minimum pass marks are 33%, the maximum marks for the exam is:
A. 700 B. 750
C. 650 D. 600
114. A sum of money amounts to ₹ 1,008 in 2 years and ₹1.112 in 3 years. The rate of interest is:
A. 13.5% B. 12%
C. 13% D. 12.5%
115. The median of the following ten numbers is: 14, 32, 24, 18, 29, 15, 13, 27, 26, 31
A. 27 B. 26
C. 77 D. 25
116. A person's salary was increased by 25% and then decreased by some per cent to bring at the previous level. The decrease per cent was:
A. 25% B. 20%
C. 24% D. 18%
117. The average weight of A, B and C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B is 40 kg and that of B and C is 43 kg. then the weight of B is:
A. 31 kg B. 41 kg
C. 36 kg D. 38 kg
118. There are two numbers in the ratio of 7 : 4. If 12 is added to the smaller number the ratio becomes 7 : 5. The bigger number is:
A. 48 B. 64
C. 24 D. 84
119. Twelve years ago, a father's age was 2 times the age of his son. Three years later, the ratio of father and son's ages will be 5 : 3. How old is the son now?
A. 38 years B. 40 years
C. 42 years D. 45 years
120. A two-digit number is below 30. Sum of its digits is 10 and difference is 6. The number is:
A. 24 B. 26
C. 28 D. 29
123. Who was the founder of Brahmo Samaj Movement?
A. Bipin Chandra Pal
B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
C. Lala Lajpat Rai
D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
124. Which of the following structures of school education has been recommended by the National Education Policy, 2020?
A. 5+3+4+3
B. 5+4+3+3
C. 4+5+3+3
D. 5+3+3+4
125. When was the constitution of India adopted by the Constituent Assembly?
A. 26 January, 1950
B. 5 December, 1949
C. 26 November, 1949
D. 15 August, 1948
126. Which of the following Articles of the Indian constitution includes the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009?
A. Article 21 (A) B. Article 45
C. Article 30 D. Article 29 (1)
127. Which of the following states has Kuchipudi as a classical dance form?
A. Karnataka B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Kerala D. Odisha
128. The Aravalli mountain range stretches across which of the Indian states?
A. Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka
B. Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
C. Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat
D. Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir
129. What soil is the best for the growth of sugarcane?
A. Black soil B. Alluvial soil
C. Red soil D. Loamy soil
130. Which of the following is the longest river in the world?
A. Nile B. Amazon
C. Yangtze D. Ganga
131. Who is called as the 'Father of Sociology'?
A. Karl Marx B. Auguste Comte
C. Max Weber D. Harriet Martineau
132. Which is not a sedimentary rock?
A. Limestone B. Sandstone
C. Granite D. Siltstone
133. The regulation and control of all banks in India is performed by:
A. Central Bank of India
B. State Bank of India
C. Reserve Bank of India
D. Punjab National Bank
134. Which is not an example of the Barter System?
A. Mangoes are exchanged for oranges
B. Tea is exchanged for salt
C. Shoes are exchanged for cloths
D. Purchasing goods as per market rate by exchanging money
135. The book "Das Kapital" by Karl Marx was published in the year:

Social Section-V: (iii) Science

121. Who was the first Governor-General of India during the British rule?
A. Lord Mountbatten B. Warren Hastings
C. William Bentinck D. Charles Wood
122. The treaty that ended the First World War was:
A. The treaty of Paris
B. The treaty of Brest-Litovsk
C. The treaty of Versailles
D. The treaty of Nevilly

- A. 1867 B. 1877
C. 1887 D. 1897
136. Which of the following battles was fought between Alexander and King Porus in 326 B.C ?
A. Panipat B. Hydaspes
C. Buxar D. Tarain
137. Chipko movement is associated with:
A. Human Rights
B. Milk Production
C. Environmental Conservation
D. Agricultural Production
138. Which of the following Acts introduced provincial autonomy during the British rule?
A. The Government of India Act, 1919
B. The Government of India Act, 1909
C. The Government of India Act, 1858
D. The Government of India Act, 1935
139. Where did the practice of 'Shadow Cabinet' originate?
A. India B. Great Britain
C. US.A. D. Italy
140. Hirakud Dam is located on which of the following rivers?
A. Mahanadi B. Kaveri
C. Godavari D. Krishna

Section-V: (iv) English

Directions (Qs. Nos. 141-145): Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word:

141. Covalent compounds consist of discrete molecules.
A. Concrete B. Grouped
C. Separate D. Convolute
142. The pearls bought by Anaisha are genuine.
A. Inexpensive B. Attractive
C. Expensive D. Authentic
143. There is not a single word that is redundant in the report.
A. Bombastic B. Unimportant
C. Flowers D. Unnecessary
144. All mail is censored by the government during war time.
A. distributed B. confiscated
C. examined D. supervised
145. The art movie that I watched this evening has put me in expensive mood.
A. cheerful B. reflective
C. confused D. depressed

Directions (Qs. Nos. 146-150): In each of the following group of words, only one of them is correctly spelt. Select the one with the correct spelling.

146. A. asending B. ascending
C. acending D. ascanding
147. A. presumptuous B. presamptous
C. presumptus D. presamptus
148. A. fasade B. facade
C. fasad D. facad
149. A. mundane B. mondane
C. mundane D. mondan

150. A. fallacy B. fallacy
C. falecy D. fallecy

Directions (Qs. Nos. 151-154): Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word:

151. The Gupta rulers patronised all cultural activities and thus the period came to be called the 'Golden Age of Indian history'
A. admired B. rejected
C. indulged D. favoured
152. Tilak always advocated the use of indigenous goods.
A. cheap B. native
C. silly D. foreign
153. His timidity led him to trouble.
A. boldness B. arrogance
C. self-assertion D. self-confidence
154. We should not belittle the value of small things.
A. expand B. downplay
C. praise D. scorn

Directions (Qs. Nos. 155 and 156): Pick out the most appropriate word from the given alternatives to fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

155. He is too _____ to be deceived easily.
A. strong B. modern
C. kind D. intelligent
156. The police have _____ a complaint against the culprits.
A. entered B. registered
C. noted D. lodged

Directions (Qs. Nos. 157-160): Choose the correct answer

157. The novel 'Jane Eyre' was written by:
A. Charlotte Bronte B. Emily Bronte
C. George Eliot D. Jane Austen
158. The poem "Ode to the West Wind" was written by:
A. Keats B. Shelley
C. Wordsworth D. Byron
159. The play 'Othello' was written by
A. Shakespeare B. Bernard Shaw
C. Eugene O'Neil D. Brecht
160. The novel 'Gora' was written by:
A. Tagore B. R.K. Narayan
C. Anita Desai D. Khushwant Singh

Section-V: (v) हिन्दी

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या 161 से 165): निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

निलिप्त रहकर दूसरों का गला काटने वालों से लिप्त रहकर दूसरों की भलाई करने वाले कहीं अच्छे होते हैं। क्षात्रधर्म का संबंध लोकरक्षा से है। अतः वह जनता के

सम्पूर्ण जीवन को स्पर्श करने वाला है। कोई राजा होगा तो अपने घर का होगा..... इससे बढ़कर झूठी बात शायद ही कोई हो। झूठे खिताबों द्वारा यह कभी सच नहीं की जा सकती। क्षात्र जीवन के इतना व्यापक होने के कारण ही हमारे मुख्य अवतार राम और कृष्ण क्षत्रिय हैं।

कर्म-सौंदर्य की योजना जितने रूपों में क्षात्र जीवन में संभव है, उतने रूपों में किसी में नहीं। शक्ति के साथ क्षमा, वैभव के साथ विनय, तेज के साथ कोमलता, पराक्रम के साथ रूप-माधुर्य, प्रताप के साथ कठिन धर्म-पथ का अवलंबन क्षात्रधर्म में ही हो सकता है। इस व्यापार युग में, इस वणिग्धर्म प्रधान युग में क्षात्रधर्म की चर्चा करना शायद पुरानी बातों को याद करना समझा जाए परन्तु आधुनिक व्यापार की अन्याय रक्षा भी शास्त्रों द्वारा ही की जाती है। क्षात्रधर्म का उपयोग समाप्त नहीं हुआ है, केवल धर्म के साथ उसका असहयोग हो गया है।

161. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के लिए एक उचित शीर्षक दीजिए।
 A. क्षात्रधर्म से हानि B. क्षात्रधर्म की महत्ता
 C. वणिग्धर्म के दोष D. राम-कृष्ण का व्यक्तित्व
162. क्षात्रधर्म में कौन-सा सौंदर्य अनेक रूपों में दिखाई देता है?
 A. धर्म B. अर्थ
 C. कर्म D. भलाई
163. वणिग्धर्म किसको कहा गया है?
 A. व्यापारी के काम को B. व्यापारी के सौंदर्य को
 C. व्यापार के धन को D. व्यापारी की सोच को
164. क्षात्रधर्म का संबंध किससे है?
 A. जीवरक्षा B. पशुरक्षा
 C. लोकरखा D. झूठे खिताबों से
165. क्षात्रधर्म की चर्चा वणिग्धर्म प्रधान युग में कैसी समझी जाती है?
 A. पुरानी बातों को याद करने जैसी
 B. सफलता प्रदान करने वाली
 C. व्यर्थ की
 D. बहुत ही ज्ञानवर्धक
166. सब कुछ जानने वाले को कहते हैं।
 A. कृतज्ञ B. सर्वज्ञ
 C. अद्य D. विशेषज्ञ
167. हिन्दी वर्णमाला में अयोगवाह वर्ण कौन-से हैं?
 A. अ, आ B. इ, ई
 C. उ, ऊ D. अं, अः
168. 'ऋजु' का विलोम शब्द कौन-सा है?
 A. मृदु B. वक्र
 C. अद्यतन D. निश्चित
169. कौन-से शब्द की वर्तनी अशुद्ध है?
 A. कवियत्री B. कवयित्री
 C. आकलन D. प्रादुर्भाव
170. जिस वाक्य में 'एक कर्ता' और 'एक क्रिया' हो, उसे कहते हैं
 A. संयुक्त वाक्य B. मिश्र वाक्य
 C. सरल वाक्य D. विकसित वाक्य

171. 'अथ' का विलोम शब्द है:
 A. अंत B. शब्द
 C. अर्थ D. इति
172. किस शब्द में 'आवा' प्रत्यय नहीं है?
 A. चढ़ावा B. दिखावा
 C. लावा D. भुलावा
173. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से विशेषण कौन-सा शब्द है?
 A. सौंदर्य B. कृतज्ञ
 C. व्यक्तित्व D. बड़प्पन
174. 'अमिय' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है।
 A. आम्र B. सुधा
 C. विष D. मधुप
175. 'ध्रुवस्वामिनी' नाटक के रचनाकार का नाम है।
 A. महादेवी वर्मा B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
 C. मुंशी प्रेमचंद D. मोहन राकेश
176. 'कहाँ राजा भोज कहाँ गंगू तेली' कहावत का अर्थ है?
 A. गुण के विरुद्ध नाम होना
 B. उच्च और साधारण की तुलना कैसी
 C. घर के गुणी व्यक्ति को तुच्छ समझना
 D. केवल बाह्य प्रदर्शन
177. 'आँख-कान खुले रखना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है::
 A. आँख खोलकर सुनना B. एक-दूसरे को देखना
 C. सचेत रहना D. होश में रहना
178. 'काली घटा का घमंड घटा' में अलंकार है:
 A. श्लेष B. यमक
 C. अनुप्रास D. अर्यालंकार
179. पुस्तक कौन-सा शब्द है?
 A. तद्भव B. तत्सम
 C. विदेशज D. देशज
180. 'देशभक्ति' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?
 A. तत्पुरुष समास B. कर्मधारय समास
 C. द्वंद्व समास D. द्विगु समास