

**IGNOU B.Ed Entrance Exam Previous  
Year Question Paper 2024**

**Part-A**

**Section-I: General English  
Comprehension**

**Directions (Qs. No. 1-5):** Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer out of the four choices given after each question that follow:

I am concerned about all organized sports activities for children between the ages of six and twelve. The damage I see results from non-contact as well as contact sports, from sports organized locally as well as those organized nationally. Highly organized competitive sports are too often played to adult standards, which are developmentally inappropriate for children and can be both physically and psychologically harmful. Furthermore, because they eliminate many children from organized sports before they are ready to compete, they are actually counterproductive for developing either future players or fans. Finally, because they emphasize competition and winning, they unfortunately provide occasions for some parents and coaches to place their own fantasies and needs ahead of children's welfare.

One readily understandable danger of overly competitive sports is that they entice children into physical actions that are bad for growing bodies. Although the official Little League Website acknowledges that children do risk injury playing baseball, it insists that "severe injuries ..... are infrequent," the risk "far less than the risk of riding a skateboard, a bicycle, or even the school bus. Nevertheless, Leonard Koppett in *Sports Illusion, Sports Reality* claims that a twelve-year-old trying to throw a curve ball, for example, may put abnormal strain on developing arm and shoulder muscles, sometimes resulting in lifelong injuries.

Besides physical hazards and anxieties, competitive sports pose psychological dangers for children. Martin Rablovsky, a former sports editor for the *New York Times*, says that in all his years of watching young children play organized sports, he has noticed very few of them smiling. "I've seen children enjoying a spontaneous pre-practice scrimmage become somber and serious when the coach's whistle blows," Rablovsky says. "The spirit of play suddenly disappears, and sports becomes joblike." The primary goal of a professional athlete - winning - is not appropriate for children. Their goals should be having fun, learning, and being with friends. Although winning does add to the fun, too many adults lose sight of what matters and make winning the most important goal. Several studies have shown that when children are asked whether they would rather be warming

the bench on a winning team or playing regularly on a losing team, about 90 percent choose the latter.

Winning and losing may be an inevitable part of adult life, but they should not be part of childhood. Too much competition too early in life can affect a child's development. Children are easily influenced, and when they sense that their competence and worth are based on their ability to live up to their parents and coaches high expectations - and on their ability to win - they can become discouraged and depressed.

1. The most appropriate title of the passage could be:  
A. Children need to play, not compete  
B. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy  
C. Ruining children  
D. Cooperation not competition
2. The primary style of the passage is:  
A. Argumentative B. Descriptive  
C. Historical D. Narrative
3. The main idea of the passage is:  
A. Most children are deprived of sports  
B. Children who take sports non-seriously are going to be excluded  
C. Future competitors may not be nurtured because they are averse to competition  
D. The fun of just playing is marred for some children
4. The word 'counterproductive' in para 1 of the passage would mean:  
A. worthless B. feeble  
C. ineffectual D. hopeless
5. The phrase "... provide occasions for some parents and coaches to place their own fantasies and needs ahead of children's welfare" implies:  
A. Parents and coaches impose adult standards on children's sports which is not good for the children.  
B. Parents and coaches fulfil their own dreams through their children, which is not beneficial for the children.  
C. Frustrated parents and coaches push their children to the extent that it becomes unhealthy  
D. Parents and coaches are essentially bothered about their children not getting eliminated from sports.
6. What does the paragraph 2 not suggest?  
A. that playing these rough sports is physically unhealthy for the children  
B. children's growth will be stunted if they continue playing these sports  
C. children may get numerous injuries and may not be able to play sports  
E. children may be made to perform physical actions during playing sports, which may be good for their bodies
7. In paragraph 3, the author suggests that children:  
A. don't like to win  
B. only like to have fun

- C. prefer to play regardless of winning and losing  
 D. are not serious at that stage of their life
8. The psychological dangers mentioned in para 3 that such children face, could be:  
 A. caused by unrealistic parents/coaches expectations  
 B. because the children are afraid of play  
 C. due to lack of respect to parents/coaches  
 D. caused by immense and unnecessary physical stress
9. In the sentence 'Winning and losing are an inevitable part of adult life .....' winning and losing are examples of:  
 A. noun  
 B. verb  
 C. gerund  
 D. participle
10. All the ideas given below in the passage are there except ONE. Pick that sentence:  
 A. The ability to cooperate is also important for success in life  
 B. Competitive sports are too selective and only a few children get to participate  
 C. Winning should not be the most important goal for children  
 D. Contact sports can be physically hazardous for children

## Section-II: Logical and Analytical Reasoning

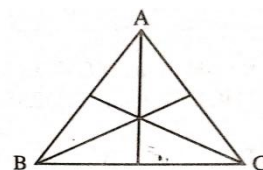
**Directions (Qs. No. 11-14):** Each of the following questions consists of two pairs of numbers/letter-groups. First pair has a certain relationship. Complete the second pair by using the same relationship.

11.  $169 : 26 :: 361 : ?$   
 A. 66  
 B. 54  
 C. 38  
 D. 27
12.  $11 : 122 :: 17 : ?$   
 A. 288  
 B. 289  
 C. 290  
 D. 291
13.  $CDE : WVU :: KLM : ?$   
 A. ONP  
 B. NOP  
 C. RPO  
 D. PON
14.  $ACEG : NPRT :: BDFH : ?$   
 A. PSRT  
 B. OQSU  
 C. MPRS  
 D. ORSU

**Directions (Qs. No. 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. 31, 37, 41, 7, 47, 53, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 42  
 B. 43  
 C. 44  
 D. 45
16. 17, 26, 35, 44, 53, ?, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 58  
 B. 62  
 C. 68  
 D. 72

17. AMZ, BLY, CKX, \_\_\_\_\_, EIV  
 A. DJW  
 B. DHU  
 C. DKV  
 D. DIV
18. AMZN, BLYO, CKXP. \_\_\_\_\_, EIVR  
 A. DKUX  
 B. DJUV  
 C. DLXV  
 D. DJWQ
19. If NET is coded as PGV and LEAD is coded as NGCF, then STORM would be coded as:  
 A. WUSRP  
 B. UVQTO  
 C. UXRSO  
 D. VUPSP
20. If NO is coded as ON and ARE is coded as ERA, then RAMA would be coded as:  
 A. MARA  
 B. AMRA  
 C. ARMA  
 D. AMAR
21. If 234 is coded as 345 and 514 is coded as 625, then 4273 would be coded as:  
 A. 3162  
 B. 5384  
 C. 5172  
 D. 5372
22. If PEAK is coded as 5236 and PORT is coded as 5147, then ORPAT would be coded as:  
 A. 45321  
 B. 53172  
 C. 23517  
 D. 14537
23. A man is walking toward east and turns  $135^\circ$  left, and then turns right by  $90^\circ$ . In which direction is he now walking?  
 A. South-East  
 B. South-West  
 C. East-West  
 D. North-East
24. A boy cycles north from his house. After moving 8 km, he turns right and moves 6 km. How far is he now from his house?  
 A. 8 km  
 B. 10 km  
 C. 12 km  
 D. 14 km
25. What is the order of occurring of the following words in the dictionary?  
 (a) PURE  
 (b) PEAR  
 (c) POOR  
 (d) POUR
26. What is the number of triangles hidden in the adjoining figure?



- A. 6  
 B. 8  
 C. 12  
 D. 16
27. The average age of 5 boys is 15 years. One more boy joins the group and average age is increased by six months. The age of the new boy is:  
 A. 17 years  
 B. 18 years  
 C. 19 years  
 D. 20 years
28. Five books A, B, C, D and E are placed in such a way that A is below D but above B. B is above E and D is below C. Which book is in the middle?  
 A. A  
 B. B  
 C. C  
 D. D
29. Find the missing number in the following series:  
 5376412, 537641, 37641, \_\_\_\_\_, 764, 76  
 A. 3764  
 B. 7641  
 C. 5376  
 D. 76412

30. A is the son of the only brother of B's father's wife. How is A related to B?  
 A. Brother                                      B. Uncle  
 C. Cousin                                        D. Nephew

### Section-III: Educational and General Awareness

31. Who among the following is NOT associated with medicine in ancient India?  
 A. Sushruta                                      B. Charak  
 C. Dhanvantri                                    D. Bhaskaracharya
32. Uplift of the backward classes was the main programme of the:  
 A. Prarthana Sabha  
 B. Arya Samaj  
 C. Ramakrishna Mission  
 D. Satya Shodhak Samaj
33. Which one of the following territories was not affected by the revolt of 1857 ?  
 A. Jhansi                                          B. Jagdishpur  
 C. Chittor                                         D. Lucknow
34. Which of the following is the oldest dynasty in India?  
 A. Mauryan dynasty  
 B. Chola dynasty  
 C. Gupta dynasty  
 D. Pallava dynasty
35. Which Article of the Indian constitution empowers parliament to make laws for giving effect to international agreement?  
 A. Article 249                                    B. Article 250  
 C. Article 252                                    D. Article 253
36. The constitution of India borrowed the scheme of Indian Federation from the constitution of:  
 A. U.S.A                                          B. Canada  
 C. Ireland                                         D. U.K
37. How many schedules are there in the Indian constitution?  
 A. 11                                                B. 12  
 C. 13                                                D. 14
38. Sarkaria Commission was set up for reviewing the relations between:  
 A. The Prime Minister and the President  
 B. Legislature and the Executive  
 C. Executive and the Judiciary  
 D. Centre and the States
39. Directive Principles of State Policy are:  
 A. Justiciable  
 B. Non-justiciable  
 C. Quasi-justiciable  
 D. A fundamental right
40. National Knowledge Commission was headed by:  
 A. Sam Pitroda                                    B. D.S. Kothari  
 C. Amartya Sen                                    D. Azim Premji
41. The Indian Independence League was set up by:  
 A. Rasa Behari Bose  
 B. S.M. Joshi  
 C. Jai Prakash Narayan  
 D. Aruna Asaf Ali

42. Mahatma Gandhi got his inspiration for civil disobedience movement from:  
 A. Thoreau                                        B. Ruskin  
 C. Confucius                                      D. Tolstoy
43. When was the ABC scheme launched in India?  
 A. 2020                                            B. 2022  
 C. 2021                                            D. 2023
44. The variety of coffee largely grown in India is:  
 A. Old chicks                                      B. Coorgs  
 C. Arabica                                         D. Kents
45. Which mountain has the oldest rocks in India?  
 A. The Himalayas  
 B. The Aravallis  
 C. The Indo-Gangetic Plain  
 D. Shivaliks
46. The Himalayan mountain system belongs to which one of the following?  
 A. Fold mountains  
 B. Volcanic mountains  
 C. Black mountains  
 D. Aravallis
47. Which of the following is the longest dam in India?  
 A. Bhakhara Nangal Dum  
 B. Hirakud Dam  
 C. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam  
 D. Tungabhadra Dam
48. What is the full form of MOOCS  
 A. Massive Office Online Courses  
 B. Massive Open Online Courses  
 C. Modern Online Office Courses  
 D. Massive Open Offline Courses
49. NEP, 2020 proposes that learning should be:  
 A. Recall based  
 B. Experiential  
 C. Textbook centric  
 D. Exam oriented
50. Common salt is obtained from sea water by the process of:  
 A. Sublimation  
 B. Evaporation  
 C. Crystallisation  
 D. Filtration
51. The deepest ocean is:  
 A. Arctic                                            B. Atlantic  
 C. Pacific                                            D. Indian
52. The aim of National Education Policy, 2020 is to increase the Gross Enrollment Ratio in Higher Education by 2035 to:  
 A. 50%                                              B. 35%  
 C. 26.3%                                            D. 40%
53. When was decimal coinage introduced in India?  
 A. 1950                                              B. 1957  
 C. 1947                                              D. 1960
54. What portion of land in India is covered with forests?  
 A. 1/5th                                              B. 1/4th  
 C. 1/3<sup>rd</sup>                                                D. 2/5th
55. MOOCs is built on the idea of:  
 A. Group learning  
 B. Peer learning  
 C. Web based learning  
 D. Co-operative learning

## Section-IV: Teaching-Learning and The School

56. How a teacher should deal with the individual differences in a classroom?
- Divide the students based on the mental age
  - Know the strengths and weaknesses of each student
  - Design the curriculum as per the interests, abilities and needs of different students
  - Adopt a single method of teaching
57. What are the classes which cover at 'Secondary Stage' according to NEP, 2020?
- Classes 6 to 9
  - Classes 9 to 12
  - Classes 6 to 8
  - Classes 11 and 12
58. "Same subject should not be kept for two consecutive periods in a timetable"  
This statement is related to which of the following principles of timetable construction?
- Principle of Elasticity
  - Principle of relative importance of subjects
  - Principle of Justice
  - Principle of Variety
59. Which of the following does not affect the learning process of a learner?
- Motivation
  - Desire for learning
  - Intelligence
  - Social recognition
60. Group dynamics can only be understood by:
- Reading books
  - Note-taking
  - Collaborative work
  - Self-reflection
61. Which of the following activities is an example of concrete experience?
- Analogies
  - Field visit
  - Self-thinking
  - Discussion
62. If you want to enhance the ability to observe in children, which of the following would you recommend?
- Sharpening the senses
  - Developing interest in subject
  - Preparing a model
  - Training mental faculties
63. Which is the apex institution involved in planning and coordination of teacher education in the country?
- UGC
  - NCTE
  - NCERT
  - RCI
64. Which of the following methods develop cognitive, emotional and physical development in students?
- Demonstration method.
  - Lecture method
  - Play-way method
  - Heuristic method
65. Which of the following ability helps an individual to use different approaches in responding to a stimulus?
- Fluency
  - Flexibility
  - Originality
  - Elaboration
66. PARAKH stands for
- Performance Assessment Review and Analytical Knowledge for Holistic Development
  - Peer Assessment Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development
  - Performance Assessment Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development
  - Peer Assessment Retention and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development
67. A teacher engages his/her learners in brainstorming before beginning a new lesson. The purpose behind this is to:
- energize the learners
  - assess the previous knowledge of learners
  - discipline the learners in the classroom
  - reduce the monotony in the classroom
68. A teacher asks the learners to think of ideas quickly about the topic 'Waste Management' and also ask them to note down their ideas in a notebook. S/he is focusing on:
- Brainstorming
  - Note-taking
  - Drill
  - Journal writing
69. A teacher analyses the written performance of students of class III and realizes that 80% have not been able to do single digit multiplication correctly. At what phase of teaching, this activity will happen?
- Pre-teaching phase
  - Introduction phase of teaching
  - Teaching phase
  - Post-teaching phase
70. ABC stands for
- Academic, Business and Community
  - Antecedent, Behaviour and Consequence
  - Academic Bank of Credit
  - Accountability Basics and Control
71. The portal which provides national digital infrastructures for teachers is:
- DIKSHA
  - SHIKSHA
  - GYAN
  - SHAKTI
72. Which of the following is related to the goal of teaching?
- To ensure participation of students
  - To impart knowledge
  - To bring desirable change in behaviour
  - To provide information
73. In which of the following skills, testing of prior knowledge comes?
- Skill of introduction
  - Skill of demonstration





- A. 2% decrease                      B. 2% increase  
C. 3% increase                      D. 3% decrease
117. Three years ago the average age of a family of 5 members was 27 years. On the addition of a child into the family, the present average age of family is still 27 years. The present age of the child is:  
A. 15 years                              B. 10 years  
C. 11 years                              D. 12 years
118. There are black and white balls in a bag in the ratio of 3 : 1. If we add 5 black balls and take out 5 white balls, the ratio turns to 5 : 1, Originally the number of white balls in the bag is:  
A. 10                                      B. 15  
C. 20                                      D. 25
119. The age of a father is 4 times the age of his son. Five years later father's age will be 3 times of the age of his son. How old is the father now?  
A. 36 years                              B. 40 years  
C. 44 years                              D. 48 years
120. A two-digit number is below 50. The sum of digits is 13 and difference is 5. The number is:  
A. 27                                      B. 38  
C. 49                                      D. 16

### (iii) Social Science

121. Who wrote the book 'A History of British India'?  
A. James Mill  
B. Rudyard Kipling  
C. Robert Orme  
D. Fazal Khan Changawi
122. In which year was the first cotton textile mill set up in Bombay?  
A. 1834                                      B. 1844  
C. 1854                                      D. 1864
123. Who was the ruler known as 'Devanampriya' and 'Priyadarshi'?  
A. Bindusara                              B. Ashoka  
C. Chandragupta                      D. Brihadratha
124. In which year was the first National Policy on Education formulated in India?  
A. 1967                                      B. 1968  
C. 1969                                      D. 1970
125. When did the constitution of India come into force?  
A. 15th August, 1948  
B. 26th November, 1949  
C. 5th December, 1949  
D. 26th January, 1950
126. The student-teacher ratio at the upper primary level recommended by the RTE Act, 2009 is:  
A. 35 : 1                                      B. 25 : 1  
C. 30 : 1                                      D. 40 : 1
127. Which is the most popular classical dance form of Uttar Pradesh?  
A. Kuchipudi                              B. Bharatnatyam  
C. Kathak                                      D. Kathakali
128. Which is the oldest mountain range in India?  
A. The Himalayan Range  
B. The Aravalli Range  
C. The Karakoram Range  
D. The Satpura Range
129. The highest peak of Satpura Range is:  
A. Gurushikhar                              B. Pachmarhi  
C. Mahendragiri                              D. Dhupgarh
130. Which of the following is the longest river in Asia?  
A. Yangtze                                      B. Ganga  
C. Brahmaputra                              D. Indus
131. Who is the chairperson of the NITI Aayog?  
A. Vice-President  
B. Prime Minister  
C. Finance Minister  
D. Home Minister
132. Which is not an Igneous Rock?  
A. Basalt                                      B. Halite  
C. Dionite                                      D. Granite
133. In the mixed economy:  
A. Economic problems are solved by the government departments  
B. Economic decisions are made by the private sector and free market.  
C. Economic problems are solved by the capitalists.  
E. Economic problems are solved by the government and private sectors.
134. In consumption of additional units of good, if the satisfaction level decreases, such situation is called:  
A. Diminishing marginal utility  
B. Self-interest utility  
C. Increasing marginal utility  
D. Zero marginal utility
135. The best quantitative method to control inflation in the economy is:  
A. Moral suasion  
B. Selective credit control  
C. Cash reserve ratio  
D. Bank rate policy
136. Who was the first Indian ruler whose territory was outside India?  
A. Ashoka  
B. Kanishka  
C. Harshavardhana  
D. Chandragupta Maurya
137. Who initiated the Chipko Movement?  
A. Gaura Devi                              B. Suraksha Devi  
C. Chandi Bhatt                              D. Sunderlal Bahuguna
138. When too much money chases too few goods, such inflation is called:  
A. Cost-push inflation  
B. Demand-pull inflation  
C. Built-in inflation  
D. Creeping inflation
139. In which year, was Indian Citizenship Act passed?  
A. 1955  
B. 1952  
C. 1950  
D. 1949

140. The veto that grants the President of India power to reject a bill passed by the Parliament is:  
 A. Qualified veto  
 B. Pocket veto  
 C. Absolute veto  
 D. Suspensive veto

#### (iv) English

**Directions (Qs. No. 141-145):** Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word:

141. The Roman Empire was overthrown by Nordic barbarians.  
 A. rude  
 B. aggressive  
 C. impolite  
 D. uncivilised
142. The captain bemoans the fact that his team lost again.  
 A. disagrees  
 B. hates  
 C. laments  
 D. criticizes
143. Her career reached its zenith in the 1990s.  
 A. end  
 B. side  
 C. middle  
 D. pinnacle
144. His ambition is to sail around the world.  
 A. plan  
 B. roadmap  
 C. desire  
 D. thought
145. The talks have failed. There seems to be no way out of this impasse.  
 A. obstacle  
 B. indecision  
 C. stalemate  
 D. rough patch

**Directions (Qs. No. 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. embarrassment  
 B. embarasment  
 C. embarrassent  
 D. emmbarasment
147. A. recommend  
 B. rreccomend  
 C. recommmend  
 D. recomend
148. A. pronounciation  
 B. pronounciation  
 C. pronnounciation  
 D. prrounciation
149. A. supercede  
 B. supperceed  
 C. superrcede  
 D. supersede
150. A. amateur  
 B. amature  
 C. emature  
 D. emature

**Directions (Qs. No. 151-154):** Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word:

151. The animal body decided to be kind to animals in its vicinity  
 A. soft  
 B. happy  
 C. hard  
 D. cruel
152. The teacher asked the boy to be polite.  
 A. sad  
 B. rude  
 C. quiet  
 D. smart
153. His article in the newspaper got adverse comments.  
 A. intolerable  
 B. harmful  
 C. favourable  
 D. evil

154. The tourists got an incredulous view of the Taj Mahal in moonlight.  
 A. believable  
 B. unlikely  
 C. shaky  
 D. laughable

**Directions (Qs. No. 155-156):** Pick out the most appropriate word from the given alternatives to complete the sentence:

155. The baby bird was restless as it was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fed  
 B. abandoned  
 C. rejected  
 D. killed
156. We all agreed after dinner, Shobha had organised a \_\_\_\_\_ evening  
 A. proficient  
 B. magnificent  
 C. major  
 D. big

**Directions (Qs. No. 157-160):** Choose the correct answer:

157. Which of the following novels is written by R.K. Narayan?  
 A. Malgudi Days  
 B. The Flight of the Pigeons  
 C. Train to Pakistan  
 D. Anand Math
158. The author of the series on 'Harry Potter' is:  
 A. H.G. Wells  
 C. J.K. Rowling  
 B. Roald Dahl  
 D. Harry Potter
159. Who is the author of the famous book, 'Alice in Wonderland'?  
 A. Anita Desai  
 B. William Shakespeare  
 C. Lewis Carroll  
 D. Premchand
160. Ruskin Bond has written the following in the famous Rusty Series:  
 A. Wings of Fire  
 B. The Namesake  
 C. The Room on the Roof  
 D. The Blue Umbrella

#### (v) हिन्दी

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

"यदि हमारे वृक्ष स्वस्थ हैं, तो निश्चित मानिए हम भी स्वस्थ हैं। हमें प्राणवायु वृक्षों से ही मिलती है। हम उन्हें कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड देते हैं और वे बदले में हमें ऑक्सीजन देते हैं जो हमारे जीवन की हर क्रिया के लिए आवश्यक है। हमारे स्वास्थ्य का हर बिन्दु ऑक्सीजन की उपलब्धता से अनुप्राणित है, यह वैज्ञानिक प्रामाणिकता है। यदि हम आस-पास खड़े वृक्षों की रक्षा की जिम्मेदारी अपने कंधों पर उठा लें, तो निश्चित मानिए हमने अपने स्वास्थ्य को लवे समय तक स्वस्थ रखने की गारंटी प्राप्त कर ली है। वृक्षों की

रक्षा में ही हमारे जीवन की सुरक्षा का राज छिपा है। कहा जाता है कि एक स्वस्थ मन हजारों सोने के सिंहासनों से कहीं अधिक मूल्यवान होता है क्योंकि स्वस्थ मन ही स्वस्थ देश की रचना करने में समर्थ है। कुत्सित विचारों वाले लोग अपना जीवन तो चला सकते हैं, किन्तु समाज और देश को नहीं चला सकते।

161. गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक चुनिए:

- A. वृक्षों का जीवन
- B. जीवन में वृक्षों की महत्ता
- C. स्वस्थ समाज का निर्माण
- D. वृक्ष और आत्म-निर्भरता

162. हमारा स्वास्थ्य वृक्षों पर निर्भर है, क्योंकि वे:

- A. पर्यावरण को शुद्ध रखते हैं।
- B. हमें फल देते हैं।
- C. प्राणवायु देते हैं
- D. छाया देते हैं।

163. हमारे स्वास्थ्य का हर बिन्दु अनुप्राणित है:

- A. ऑक्सीजन की उपलब्धता से
- B. कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड की उपलब्धता से
- C. पेड़-पौधों से
- D. श्वासों से

164. हजारों सिंहासनों से कहीं अधिक मूल्यवान है:

- A. हमारा जीवन
- B. एक स्वस्थ मन
- C. हरियाली
- D. स्वस्थ पर्यावरण

165. स्वस्थ रहने की गारंटी है:

- A. स्वस्थ देश की रचना
- B. दुनिया के समस्त वृक्षों की रक्षा
- C. अपना जीवन मर्जी से जीना
- D. अपने आस-पास के पेड़ों की रक्षा

166. अव्ययीभाव समास किसमें है?

- A. निस्सन्देह
- B. गंगाजल
- C. पुष्प
- D. सीताराम

167. 'कोई' विशेषण है:

- A. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
- B. गुणवाचक विशेषण
- C. सार्वनामिक विशेषण
- D. इनमें से कोई नहीं

168. 'काली घटा का घमंड घटा' में अलंकार है

- A. श्लेष अलंकार
- B. यमक अलंकार
- C. अनुप्रास अलंकार
- D. अर्थालंकार

169. दोहे का उल्टा छंद है:

- A. बरवै
- B. सोरठा
- C. रोला
- D. चौपाई

170. 'आँख' का तत्सम रूप है:

- A. तोचन
- B. चक्षु
- C. नेत्र
- D. अक्षि

171. 'अंगुली' का तद्भव रूप कौन-सा है?

- A. अंगुल
- B. अंगुठा
- C. उंगली
- D. अंगुलीनी

172. 'प' वर्ग का अंतिम व्यंजन है:

- A. फ
- B. म
- C. व
- D. न

173. 'अकल का दुश्मन' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है:

- A. शत्रु
- B. मित्र
- C. मूर्खता से काम करने वाला
- D. समझदार

174. 'जो माँस खाता है' के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द है:

- A. हिंसावादी
- B. सर्वभक्षी
- C. सामिय
- D. निरामिष

175. निम्नलिखित में से देशज शब्द है:

- A. किशन
- B. गड़बड़
- C. हिमालय
- D. परिवार

176. 'आलस्य' शब्द का विशेषण है:

- A. आलसी
- B. आलस्य
- C. आलसीपन
- D. आलस

177. शुद्ध शब्द है।

- A. इतिहासिक
- B. इतिहासिक
- C. अतिहासिक
- D. ऐतिहासिक

178. देवनागरी लिपि में लिखी जाती है:

- A. हिन्दी
- B. अंग्रेजी
- C. पंजाबी
- D. उर्दू

179. 'अधिकतम' शब्द का विलोम होगा:

- A. सर्वाधिक
- B. न्यूनतम
- C. थोड़ा नम
- D. थोड़ा अधिक

180. 'रंगभूमि' किसकी रचना है?

- A. मुंशी प्रेमचन्द
- B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
- C. महादेवी वर्मा
- D. मोहन राकेश