

18/HV/M-2023-03

Booklet Series

Candidate's Roll Number

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A

Serial No.

Question Booklet

GENERAL STUDIES AND ENGLISH

Paper—4

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 120

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Question Booklet is divided into two Parts—Part-I and Part-II. Part-I contains questions of **GENERAL STUDIES** and Part-II contains questions of **ENGLISH**.
2. **Part-I** consists of Question Nos. **1** to **40** (the questions and their responses are printed in English and Hindi versions both) and **Part-II** consists of Question Nos. **41** to **120**.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Attempt questions from Part-I and Part-II.
5. **Immediately after commencement of the examination, you should check up your Question Booklet and ensure that the Question Booklet Series is printed on the top right-hand corner of the Booklet. Please check that the Booklet contains 32 printed pages including one page (Page No. 31) for Rough Work and no page or question is missing or unprinted or torn or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, get it replaced immediately by a complete Booklet of the same series.**
6. You must write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
7. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. **You must write your Name, Roll No., Question Booklet Series and other particulars in the space provided on Page-1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.**
8. You should encode your **Roll Number** and the **Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D** as it is printed on the top right-hand corner of the Question Booklet with Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen in the space provided on **Page-2** of your Answer Sheet. **If you do not encode or fail to encode the correct series of your Question Booklet, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated correctly.**
9. Each question comprises of **five** responses—(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark it in your Answer Sheet. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
10. In the Answer Sheet, there are **five** circles—(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) against each question. To answer the questions, you are to mark with Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen **ONLY ONE** circle of your choice for each question. Select only one response for each question and mark it in your Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. **Use Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen only to mark the answer in the Answer Sheet. Any erasure or change is not allowed.**
11. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidates, **one-fourth** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as **penalty**.
12. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from the Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. **After the examination has concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.** Thereafter, you are permitted to take away the Question Booklet with you.
13. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
14. Candidates must assure before leaving the Examination Hall that their Answer Sheets will be kept in Self Adhesive LDPE Bag and completely packed/sealed in their presence.

ध्यान दें : अनुदेशों का हिन्दी रूपान्तर इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर छपा है।



PART—I
(GENERAL STUDIES)

1. How many three-digit numbers are divisible by 5?
(A) 180
(B) 200
(C) 120
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
2. The value of $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{120}\right)$ is
(A) 60.5
(B) 30.0
(C) 40.5
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
3. The distance between Delhi and Agra is 200 km. Suppose you are travelling from Delhi to Agra by a car. If you can maintain an average speed of 90 km/hr for 120 km and 40 km/hr for the remaining distance, how much time will you take, on average, to reach Agra?
(A) 3 hr 20 min
(B) 3 hr 30 min
(C) 4 hr 45 min
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
4. 10% loss on selling price is what percent loss on cost price?
(A) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
(B) $9\frac{2}{11}\%$
(C) 10%
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
5. A pizza boy delivered two-fifths of his pizzas on day 1, three-fourths of his pizzas on day 2 and $\frac{9}{16}$ of his pizzas on day 3. On which day did he deliver the most pizzas if he had the same number of pizzas in the beginning of each day?
(A) Day 1
(B) Day 2
(C) Day 3
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
6. The cost of carpeting a room 18 m long with a carpet 75 cm wide at ₹ 4.50 per metre is ₹ 810. The breadth of the room is
(A) 7 m
(B) 7.5 m
(C) 8 m
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



PART—I

(GENERAL STUDIES)

1. तीन अंकों की कितनी संख्याएँ 5 से विभाज्य हैं?
(A) 180
(B) 200
(C) 120
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
2. $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{120}\right)$ का मान है
(A) 60.5
(B) 30.0
(C) 40.5
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
3. दिल्ली और आगरा के बीच की दूरी 200 कि० मी० है। मान लीजिए आप दिल्ली से आगरा एक कार द्वारा जा रहे हैं। यदि आप 120 कि० मी० के लिए औसत गति 90 कि० मी०/घं० और बाकी दूरी के लिए औसत गति 40 कि० मी०/घं० बनाए रखते हैं, तो आपको आगरा पहुँचने में औसतन कितना समय लगेगा?
(A) 3 घंटा 20 मिनट
(B) 3 घंटा 30 मिनट
(C) 4 घंटा 45 मिनट
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
4. विक्रय मूल्य पर 10% की हानि, लागत मूल्य पर कितने प्रतिशत की हानि है?
(A) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$
(B) $9\frac{2}{11}\%$
(C) 10%
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
5. एक पिज्जा वाला पहले दिन दो-पाँचवें पिज्जा, दूसरे दिन तीन-चौथाई पिज्जा और तीसरे दिन $\frac{9}{16}$ पिज्जाओं का वितरण करता है। यदि प्रत्येक दिन की शुरुआत में उसके पास समान संख्या में पिज्जा थे, तो उसने किस दिन सबसे अधिक पिज्जा वितरित किए?
(A) पहले दिन
(B) दूसरे दिन
(C) तीसरे दिन
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
6. 18 मीटर लम्बे एक कमरे में, 75 से० मी० चौड़े गलीचे का उपयोग करके, गलीचा बिछाने की लागत ₹ 4.50 प्रति मीटर की दर से ₹ 810 है। कमरे की चौड़ाई है
(A) 7 मीटर
(B) 7.5 मीटर
(C) 8 मीटर
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

7. Two persons *A* and *B* complete a task in 15 days, when they work together. Person *A* completes the task in 20 days if he works alone. How many days will *B* take to finish the task alone?
- (A) 35 days
(B) 25 days
(C) 60 days
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
8. The sum of the numerator and denominator of a fraction is 11. If 1 is added to the numerator and 2 is subtracted from the denominator, it becomes $\frac{2}{3}$. The fraction is
- (A) $\frac{5}{6}$
(B) $\frac{6}{5}$
(C) $\frac{3}{8}$
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
9. An isotropic source of 2 candela produces light flux equal to
- (A) 2π lumen
(B) 4π lumen
(C) 8π lumen
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
10. The spray bottles used as window or household cleaner or perfume sprayer work on
- (A) capillary action
(B) Bernoulli's principle
(C) Pascal's law
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
11. The trade name of basic lead carbonate is
- (A) white lead
(B) red lead
(C) litharge
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
12. Which of the following elements has the largest atomic radius?
- (A) Lithium
(B) Beryllium
(C) Boron
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



7. दो व्यक्ति A और B एक काम को 15 दिनों में पूरा कर देते हैं, यदि वे एक साथ काम करते हैं। व्यक्ति A अकेला उसी काम को 20 दिनों में पूरा कर देता है। यह काम अकेला B कितने दिनों में पूरा कर पाएगा?
- (A) 35 दिनों में
(B) 25 दिनों में
(C) 60 दिनों में
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
8. एक भिन्न के अंश और हर का योग 11 है। यदि अंश में 1 जोड़ दिया जाय और हर में से 2 घटा दिया जाय, तो यह $\frac{2}{3}$ हो जाता है। भिन्न है
- (A) $\frac{5}{6}$
(B) $\frac{6}{5}$
(C) $\frac{3}{8}$
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
9. 2 कैन्डेला का एक समदिक् स्रोत जितना प्रकाश फ्लक्स पैदा करता है, वह है
- (A) 2π ल्यूमेन
(B) 4π ल्यूमेन
(C) 8π ल्यूमेन
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
10. विंडो या घरेलू क्लीनर या पफ़रूम स्प्रेयर के रूप में इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली स्प्रे बोटलें निम्नलिखित में से किस पर काम करती हैं?
- (A) केशिका क्रिया
(B) बरनौली का सिद्धांत
(C) पास्कल का नियम
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
11. क्षारीय (बेसिक) लेड कार्बोनेट का व्यापारिक नाम है
- (A) सफेदा (ह्वाइट लेड)
(B) सिंदूर (रेड लेड)
(C) लिथार्ज
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
12. निम्नलिखित में से किस तत्व की परमाणु त्रिज्या सबसे बड़ी है?
- (A) लिथियम
(B) बेरिलियम
(C) बोरॉन
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

- 13.** The phenomenon of photo-periodism in plants was discovered by
- (A) Garner and Allard
 - (B) Steward and Salisbury
 - (C) Thimann and Skoog
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 14.** Silent Valley of Kerala is preserved because
- (A) it contains very rare species of plants and animals
 - (B) the soil is rich in minerals
 - (C) the areas of land were used extensively for agriculture purposes
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 15.** During normal respiration in a mammal, the diaphragm is
- (A) arched
 - (B) flattened
 - (C) lowered
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 16.** The most important cell type associated with the immunity of the body is
- (A) platelets
 - (B) lymphocytes
 - (C) RBCs
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 17.** The book entitled, *Gyan Deepak* was authored by a great saint
- (A) Salar Masood Ghazi
 - (B) Dariya Saheb
 - (C) Imam Shah Faqih
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 18.** Which agency in India has launched UTSAH portal?
- (A) UGC
 - (B) AICTE
 - (C) MCI
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 19.** A. P. J. Abdul Kalam Satellite Launch Vehicle Mission was launched on
- (A) 13th February, 2023
 - (B) 20th February, 2023
 - (C) 19th February, 2023
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 20.** In which city was the first pure green hydrogen plant commissioned?
- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) Mumbai
 - (C) Pune
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above



13. पौधों में प्रदीप्तकालिता की खोज करने वाले हैं
- (A) गार्नर और एलार्ड
(B) स्टीवर्ड और सैलिसबरी
(C) थीमैन और स्कूग
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
14. केरल की शांत घाटी (साइलेंट वैली) संरक्षित है, क्योंकि
- (A) इसमें पौधों और जानवरों की बहुत ही दुर्लभ प्रजातियाँ पाई जाती हैं
(B) मिट्टी खनिजों से भरपूर है
(C) कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिए भूमि के क्षेत्रों का बड़े पैमाने पर उपयोग किया जाता था
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
15. स्तनधारी में सामान्य श्वसन के दौरान डायफ्राम होता है
- (A) धनुषाकार
(B) चपटा
(C) नीचे धँसा हुआ
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
16. शरीर की प्रतिरोधक क्षमता से जुड़ी सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कोशिका प्रकार है
- (A) प्लेटलेट
(B) लिम्फोसाइट
(C) आर० बी० सी०
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
17. ज्ञान दीपक नामक पुस्तक की रचना किस महान संत ने की थी?
- (A) सालार मसूद गाज़ी
(B) दरिया साहेब
(C) इमाम शाह फ़कीह
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
18. भारत में किस एजेंसी ने UTSAH पोर्टल का शुभारंभ किया है?
- (A) यू० जी० सी०
(B) ए० आइ० सी० टी० ई०
(C) एम० सी० आइ०
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
19. ए० पी० जे० अब्दुल कलाम सैटेलाइट लॉन्च वीहिकल मिशन को लॉन्च किया गया था
- (A) 13 फरवरी, 2023 को
(B) 20 फरवरी, 2023 को
(C) 19 फरवरी, 2023 को
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
20. किस शहर में प्रथम शुद्ध हरित हाइड्रोजन संयंत्र चालू किया गया था?
- (A) हैदराबाद
(B) मुंबई
(C) पुणे
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

21. Which year has been declared by the UNO as the 'International Year of Millets'?

- (A) 2023
- (B) 2022
- (C) 2024
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

22. Who among the following won the 2022 Nobel Peace Prize?

- (A) Ales Bialiatski
- (B) Nadia Murad
- (C) Maria Ressa
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

23. Who is the Chairman of the State Commission for Backward Classes appointed by the Bihar Government on 2nd January, 2022?

- (A) Justice Sanjay Kumar
- (B) Justice Balmiki Prasad Sinha
- (C) Justice Iqbal A. Ansari
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

24. Which was the first movie in Bhojpuri?

- (A) *Ganga Maiya Tohe Piyari Chadhaibo*
- (B) *Kanyadan*
- (C) *Nadiya Ke Paar*
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

25. Arrange the following thermal power projects of India from east to west :

1. Kota
2. Namrup
3. Obra
4. Parichha

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (C) 2, 3, 4, 1
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

26. Which type of climate is in India according to Trewartha?

- (A) Savanna type
- (B) Subtropical monsoon climate
- (C) Mediterranean type
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



21. संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा किस वर्ष को 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मिलेट वर्ष' घोषित किया गया है?

- (A) 2023
- (B) 2022
- (C) 2024
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

22. निम्नलिखित में से किसने 2022 का नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार जीता?

- (A) एलेस बियालियात्स्की
- (B) नादिया मुराद
- (C) मारिया रेसा
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

23. 2 जनवरी, 2022 को बिहार सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त राज्य पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?

- (A) न्यायमूर्ति संजय कुमार
- (B) न्यायमूर्ति बाल्मीकि प्रसाद सिन्हा
- (C) न्यायमूर्ति इकबाल ए० अन्सारी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

24. भोजपुरी की पहली फिल्म कौन-सी थी?

- (A) गंगा मैया तोहे पियरी चढ़इबो
- (B) कन्यादान
- (C) नदिया के पार
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

25. भारत के निम्नलिखित थर्मल पावर प्रोजेक्टों को पूर्व से पश्चिम दिशा में व्यवस्थित कीजिए :

1. कोटा
2. नामरूप
3. ओबरा
4. पारीछा

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए।

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (C) 2, 3, 4, 1
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

26. ट्रिवार्था के अनुसार भारत की जलवायु किस प्रकार की है?

- (A) सवाना प्रकार
- (B) उपोष्ण मानसूनी जलवायु
- (C) भूमध्यसागरीय प्रकार
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

27. What is the normal date of withdrawal of south-west monsoon at Hyderabad?
- (A) 1st October
(B) 15th October
(C) 1st November
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
28. Which of the following States has maximum urbanization?
- (A) Goa
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Karnataka
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
29. 'Malnad' region is associated with which of the following plateaus of India?
- (A) Telangana Plateau
(B) Maharashtra Plateau
(C) Karnataka Plateau
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
30. South Peninsular Upland is a part of
- (A) Gondwana Land
(B) Laurentia Land
(C) Antarctica Continent
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
31. The percentage of population of Bihar with respect to India's total population is
- (A) 8.58%
(B) 10.10%
(C) 12.25%
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
32. Which of the following pairs is **not** correctly matched with respect to south of Ganga region in Bihar?
- (A) Patna–Munger
(B) Gaya–Arwal
(C) Patna–Vaishali
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

27. हैदराबाद में दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून की वापिसी की सामान्य तिथि क्या है?

- (A) 1 अक्टूबर
- (B) 15 अक्टूबर
- (C) 1 नवम्बर
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

28. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में नगरीकरण सर्वाधिक है?

- (A) गोवा
- (B) महाराष्ट्र
- (C) कर्नाटक
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

29. 'मालनाड' क्षेत्र का सम्बन्ध निम्नलिखित में से भारत के किस पठार से है?

- (A) तेलंगाना का पठार
- (B) महाराष्ट्र का पठार
- (C) कर्नाटक का पठार
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

30. दक्षिणी प्रायद्वीपीय उच्चभूमि _____ का भाग है।

- (A) गोण्डवाना लैन्ड
- (B) लॉरेंशिया लैन्ड
- (C) अन्टार्कटिका महाद्वीप
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

31. भारत की कुल जनसंख्या के सापेक्ष बिहार की जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत क्या है?

- (A) 8.58%
- (B) 10.10%
- (C) 12.25%
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

32. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा जोड़ा बिहार के दक्षिण गंगा क्षेत्र से मेल नहीं खाता है?

- (A) पटना-मुंगेर
- (B) गया-अरवल
- (C) पटना-वैशाली
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

- 33.** Who is called the 'Prophet of New India'?
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(B) Dayananda Saraswati
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 34.** Which revolt is mentioned in *Anandamath* of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay?
- (A) Sannyasi
(B) Santhal
(C) Indigo
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 35.** Who was the founder of 'Abhinav Bharat' in London?
- (A) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
(B) P. M. Bapat
(C) Shyamji Krishna Varma
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 36.** Where was the Ghadar Party established?
- (A) France
(B) Germany
(C) United States of America
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 37.** Who was appointed as the 'Commander in Chief' by Birsa Munda?
- (A) Demka Munda
(B) Gaya Munda
(C) Sundar Munda
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 38.** Who formed the Bihar Socialist Party?
- (A) Phulan Chand Tiwari and Rajendra Prasad
(B) Phulan Prasad Varma and Jayaprakash Narayan
(C) Raj Kumar Shukla and Swami Agnivesh
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 39.** In which year was the 'Bihar Provincial Congress Committee' formed with its headquarters at Patna?
- (A) 1908
(B) 1910
(C) 1906
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 40.** Who established a branch of the Anushilan Samiti in Patna in 1913?
- (A) Ramananda Sinha
(B) Satish Jha
(C) Sachindra Nath Sanyal
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



33. 'नवभारत का पैगम्बर' कौन कहलाता है?
- (A) राजा राममोहन राय
(B) दयानन्द सरस्वती
(C) दादाभाई नौरोजी
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
34. बंकिम चन्द्र चट्टोपाध्याय के *आनन्दमठ* में किस विद्रोह का उल्लेख है?
- (A) सन्न्यासी
(B) सन्थाल
(C) नील
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
35. लंदन में 'अभिनव भारत' का संस्थापक कौन था?
- (A) विनायक दामोदर सावरकर
(B) पी० एम० बापट
(C) श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
36. ग़दर पार्टी की स्थापना कहाँ पर हुई थी?
- (A) फ़्रांस
(B) जर्मनी
(C) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
37. बिरसा मुण्डा द्वारा किसको 'कमान्डर इन् चीफ' नियुक्त किया गया था?
- (A) देमका मुण्डा
(B) गया मुण्डा
(C) सुन्दर मुण्डा
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
38. बिहार समाजवादी पार्टी का गठन किन्होंने किया था?
- (A) फूलनचंद तिवारी और राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
(B) फूलन प्रसाद वर्मा और जयप्रकाश नारायण
(C) राजकुमार शुक्ल और स्वामी अग्निवेश
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
39. 'बिहार प्रॉविन्सियल काँग्रेस कमेटी' जिसका मुख्यालय पटना में है, का गठन किस वर्ष हुआ?
- (A) 1908
(B) 1910
(C) 1906
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
40. 1913 में पटना में अनुशीलन समिति की एक शाखा की स्थापना किसने की थी?
- (A) रामानन्द सिन्हा
(B) सतीश झा
(C) शचीन्द्रनाथ सान्याल
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

PART—II
(ENGLISH)

Directions (Q. Nos. 41 to 65) : Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage—1

Sports and games play a major role in keeping a person fit and fine. Furthermore, they increase the blood flow in the entire body. So, this helps in keeping the heart in best condition. Moreover, the immunity of the body increases by playing outdoor sports. Also, it helps in keeping your body fat percentage low. This makes the appearance of the body better and makes a person good-looking. Games like chess, card games increase the mental health of a person as they develop spontaneity and the response time of a person. As a result, a person's mind can make a decision under pressure. Thus, this helps in increasing the IQ of a person and presence of mind.

Outdoor sports like football, cricket, basketball and hockey build the stamina of a person. As all these sports require a lot of running, the stamina of a person automatically increases. Therefore, a person can work for a longer period of time without getting tired. Some sports need individual participation, while some require teamwork. Thus, sport develops teamwork in a person which is essential in every fieldwork. A company can only run by working together and not individually. So, it becomes important for a person to know how to work together in a team. Only then you can achieve the desired goal. Sports can bring change to your day-to-day routine. Moreover, it can relieve you from stress as your body will experience a change. It gives your mind a boost of enthusiasm and happiness. As a result, this will fill you with energy for the next day.



41. How can playing basketball increase the stamina of a person?

- (A) The player takes supplements
- (B) The player eats nutritious food
- (C) The player runs a lot
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

42. Sport makes a person look better because

- (A) a lot of cosmetics are used
- (B) trendy clothes are worn
- (C) the body loses fat
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

43. According to the passage, teamwork means

- (A) leading a team
- (B) working together as a team
- (C) traveling together as a team
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

44. Which games help to improve IQ?

- (A) Cricket and tennis
- (B) Chess and card games
- (C) Hockey and chess
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

45. Pick the word that is the opposite of 'stress'.

- (A) Weight
- (B) Force
- (C) Accent
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Passage—2

Just as you can ruin the stomach and impair the whole body by taking too much nourishment, so you can overfill and cook the mind by feeding it too much. The more you read, the fewer are the traces left by what you have read : the mind becomes like a tablet crossed over with writing. There is no time for ruminating, and no other way can you assimilate what you have read. If you read on and on without setting your own thoughts to work what you have read cannot strike root and is generally lost. It is, in fact, just the same with mental as with bodily food : hardly the fifth part of what one takes is assimilated. The rest passes out in evaporation, respiration and the like.

- 46.** Another word for 'impair' is
- (A) obstruct
 - (B) strengthen
 - (C) fortify
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 47.** When you read too much the mind **cannot**
- (A) ruminate
 - (B) absorb
 - (C) remember
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 48.** Three-fourth part of our input is
- (A) absorbed
 - (B) understood
 - (C) excreted
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 49.** 'Ruminate' means the same as
- (A) contemplate
 - (B) consider
 - (C) chew the cud
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 50.** Reading too much without setting one's thoughts to work results in
- (A) mental breakdown
 - (B) overfilling the mind
 - (C) incoherence
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above



Passage—3

Discipline is of the utmost importance in student life. If the young students do not obey their superiors and go without discipline, they will be deprived of much of the training they should have at this period and in future they will never be able to extract obedience from others in the society. Society will never accept them as persons fit for commanding and taking up any responsible positions in life. So, it is the duty of all students to observe discipline in the preparatory stage of their life. A college without discipline can never impart suitable education to students. The rule of discipline in the playground and the battle-field as well plays a very important role. A team without discipline may not fare well in spite of good players for want of mutual understanding and cooperation. In any army, everyone from the rank of the General down to the ranks of an ordinary soldier must observe discipline. In case a soldier does not obey his immediate superior, the army becomes a rabble quite unfit for the achievement of the common ends of war. At first sight, it may appear to us that discipline takes away individual liberty. But on analysis it is found that it does not do so, for liberty is not license. We find disciplined liberty at the root of all kinds of human happiness.

- 51.** Another word for 'rabble' is
- (A) team
(B) regiment
(C) company
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 52.** The word 'extract' in the passage means
- (A) get
(B) force
(C) understand
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 53.** What can a college with discipline give to students?
- (A) Great happiness
(B) Complete liberty
(C) Suitable education
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 54.** Choose the preparatory stage of life.
- (A) College
(B) University
(C) Army
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 55.** 'Liberty is not license' in the passage means
- (A) freedom is absolute
(B) freedom has no constraint
(C) freedom is not possible
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

Passage—4

It is with much satisfaction that I hear this great city enquiring day by day after these my papers, and receiving my morning lectures with a becoming seriousness and attention. My publisher tells me, that there are already three thousand of them distributed every day : so that if I allow twenty readers to every paper, which I look upon as a modest computation, I may reckon about three score thousand disciples in London and Westminster, who I hope will take care to distinguish themselves from the thoughtless herd of their ignorant and inattentive brethren. Since I have raised to myself so great an audience, I shall spare no pains to make their instruction agreeable, and their diversion useful. For which reasons I shall endeavour to enliven morality with wit, and to temper wit with morality, that my readers may, if possible, both ways find their account in the speculation of the day. And to the end that their virtue and discretion may not be short, transient, intermitting starts of thought, I have resolved to refresh their memories from day to day, till I have recovered them out of that desperate state of vice and folly, into which the age is fallen. The mind that lies fallow for a single day, sprouts up in follies that are only to be killed by a constant and assiduous culture. It was said of Socrates that he brought Philosophy down from heaven, to inhabit among men; and I shall be ambitious to have it said of me, that I have brought Philosophy out of closets and libraries, schools and colleges, to dwell in clubs and assemblies, at tea-tables and in coffee-houses.

- 56.** The observation, ‘becoming seriousness’ has which one of the following meanings?
(A) Profound seriousness with complete involvement
(B) Profound thoughtfulness with complete involvement
(C) Thoughtfulness with little involvement
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 57.** The phraseology, ‘this great city’ has which one of the following cities under reference?
(A) Paris
(B) Milan
(C) London
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 58.** What does the observation ‘to enliven morality with wit, and to temper wit with morality’ mean?
(A) Simple yet reasonable
(B) Tough yet didactic
(C) Vague yet ludicrous
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 59.** ‘The mind that lies fallow’ has which one of the following meanings?
(A) Decadent thoughts
(B) Pragmatic opinions
(C) Bold assertions
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 60.** What does the author mean when he says, ‘I have brought Philosophy out of closets ...’?
(A) Even a common man can understand serious ideas
(B) Even serious ideas could be debated over a cup of tea
(C) Even a fool can understand Philosophy
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



Passage—5

One would think that the larger the company is in which we are engaged, the greater variety of thoughts and subjects would be started in discourse; but instead of this, we find that conversation is never so much straitened and confined as in numerous assemblies. When a multitude meet together on any subject of discourse, their debates are taken up chiefly with forms and general positions; nay, if we come into a more contracted assembly of men and women, the talk generally runs upon the weather, fashions, news, and the like public topics. In proportion as conversation gets into clubs and knots of friends, it descends into particulars, and grows more free and communicative : but the most open, instructive, and unreserved discourse, is that which passes between two persons who are familiar and intimate friends. On these occasions, a man gives a loose to every passion and every thought that is uppermost, discovers his most retired opinions of persons and things, tries the beauty and strength of his sentiments, and exposes his whole soul to the examination of his friend.

61. Which one of the following is an ideal conversation?
(A) Many persons on the whole are having conversations
(B) Two persons are talking intimately to each other
(C) Two intimate friends are talking to each other
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
62. What does the word 'discourse' mean?
(A) Orderly expression of thought
(B) Chaotic expression of thought
(C) Assertive exposition of thought
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
63. The word, 'communicative' has which one of the following meanings?
(A) Speaker speaks and the listener listens
(B) Speaker speaks and the listener listens and understands
(C) Speaker speaks
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
64. What does the author mean when he says, 'exposes his whole soul to the examination of his friend'?
(A) Pretentious talk
(B) Honest, truthful, sincere and committed talk
(C) Roguery
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
65. In having written such a piece of essay, what may be the intention of the author?
(A) To find an easy and precise style which could be read and understood by the ordinary public
(B) To expound a theory which remains buried in the book
(C) To develop arguments so as to influence opinions and win favour
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 66 to 75) : Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is/are an error or errors in any underlined part(s). If you feel that there is no error in a sentence, write (E) to signify 'None of the above'.

66. No matter what that (A) I do, I can't (B) make my father happy. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

67. What type (A) of food (B) do you like to eat? (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

68. The Shaurya is (A) the most tallest boy (B) in the class. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

69. This wrong mistake (A) is going to (B) cost you. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

70. What kinds (A) of car do (B) you want? (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)



71. What is this madness behavior?

(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above

(D) (E)

72. Each of the member agreed. More than one of the above

(A) (B) (C) (D)

None of the above

(E)

73. This set of books are for sale.

(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above

(D) (E)

74. The family has been living there since many years.

(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above

(D) (E)

75. By the time we reached there, she left.

(A) (B) (C)

More than one of the above None of the above

(D) (E)

Directions (Q. Nos. 76 to 78) : Pick out the sentence that is a change of voice.

76. Has the librarian ordered the books?

- (A) Have the books been ordered by the librarian?
- (B) Did the librarian order the books?
- (C) Had the librarian ordered the books?
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

77. The work was finished by them in time.

- (A) The work was finished by them in a timely manner.
- (B) They finished the work in time.
- (C) In time, the work was finished by them.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

78. He sent them some money.

- (A) Some money was sent to them by him.
- (B) They were sent some money.
- (C) I saw that he sent them some money.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

79. Select the correct word order of the parts of the sentence given below :

skating his never goes grandmother
a b c d e

(A) a b c d e

(B) b c d e a

(C) b e c d a

(D) More than one of the above

(E) None of the above

80. My friend stabbed me in the back by stealing my class notes.

‘Stabbed me in the back’ is an instance of

(A) an idiom

(B) a proverb

(C) saying

(D) More than one of the above

(E) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 81 to 83) : Pick out the named part of speech from the sentences.

- 81.** The cake was delivered in time and was delicious. (Adjective)
- (A) Delicious
(B) Delivered
(C) In time
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 82.** The puppy was hiding under the bed while we were looking behind all the doors. (Preposition)
- (A) Behind
(B) Under
(C) Looking
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 83.** Since the police had to move swiftly, it was difficult to document everything extensively. (Adverb)
- (A) Since
(B) Move
(C) Document
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 84 to 89) : Pick the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 84.** As the teacher was not _____ with the answers, she _____ the lesson tomorrow.
- (A) satisfy, repeats
(B) satisfied, will repeat
(C) satisfied, repeated
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 85.** This is _____ school but the hockey ground is not _____.
- (A) our, ours
(B) yours, yours
(C) our, our
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 86.** We have been waiting for you _____ 9 a.m.
- (A) for
(B) at
(C) since
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

87. She is the ____ girl in the class,
no girl is ____ she is.

- (A) taller, tall
- (B) tallest, tall enough as
- (C) tall, taller as
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

88. The movie was ____ boring.

- (A) quiet
- (B) quietly
- (C) quite
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

89. Is there ____ post office around
here? I need to buy ____
stamps.

- (A) a, some
- (B) a, an
- (C) the, a
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

90. Select the sentence that means
the same as the one given
below :

He usually buys the tickets.

- (A) Sometimes he sells the tickets.
- (B) The tickets are bought by him always.
- (C) He buys the tickets for the team.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

91. Let bygones be bygones. We
cannot undo the past.

The above sentence has which
one of the following grammatical
classes?

- (A) Participle as adjective
- (B) Participle as verb
- (C) Participle as noun
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



92. I found my friend who recognized me at once.

The above sentence is an example of which one of the following grammatical classes?

- (A) Restrictive who
- (B) Continuative who
- (C) Antithetical which
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

93. I employed the man who came yesterday.

The above sentence is an example of which one of the following classes?

- (A) Relative pronoun in accusative case
- (B) Relative pronoun in nominative case
- (C) Relative pronoun in genitive case
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

94. Which one of the following is a plural form of 'bandit'?

- (A) Bandits
- (B) Bandites
- (C) Banditti
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

95. What a piece of work is man !

The above sentence is an example of which one of the following classes?

- (A) Exclamatory adjective
- (B) Possessive adjective
- (C) Emphasizing adjective
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

96. The telegraph wires have been cut.

The passive form of the above sentence shall be

- (A) The telegraph wires have been cut by somebody.
- (B) The telegraph wires have been cut by one.
- (C) Someone has cut the telegraph wires.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

97. He is an almost a drunkard.
Which of the following would be the correct form of the above sentence?

- (A) He is an almost the drunkard.
- (B) He is almost a drunkard.
- (C) He is an almost a drunkard.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

98. The bird flew exactly over the sleeper's head.
Which one of the following explanations is correct for the above sentence?

- (A) An adverb qualifies a preposition
- (B) An adverb qualifies a verb
- (C) An adverb qualifies an adjective
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

99. This is one of the most interesting books that has ever been printed.

The correct form of the above sentence is

- (A) This is one of the most interesting books that have ever been printed.
- (B) This is one of the most interesting books which is printed.
- (C) This one of the most interesting books that will be printed.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

100. An office without any work, but with high pay

Which one of the following would be the best one-word substitute for the above?

- (A) Honorary
- (B) Sinecure
- (C) Indispensable
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 101 to 110) : Read the passage given below and complete it by selecting the right words from the choices given to match them to the numbered blanks.

While a certain 101 attitude can be detected in the 102 of fast food in the narratives of the established 103, the popular writings which appear in cookbooks and dailies 104 the virtues of fast food. A quick 105 through some of the recipes published in 'Metro Plus' in *The Hindu*, a 106 Indian newspaper, will show the importance given to the time 107 to cook as well as the appliances which are 108 in cooking. On the cover of a popular 'Readymade Paneer', I have come across the 109 'no cooking required'. All that is required is heating the food in a microwave oven. This is probably the other end of the 110 of food writing in India where minimalism has become the buzzword. More importantly, their entry into the group of Indian English writers also signals a significant shift in the way we look at Indian writing in English.

- 101.** (A) celebratory
(B) disapproving
(C) elated
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 102.** (A) description
(B) painting
(C) writing
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 103.** (A) cooks
(B) authors
(C) writers
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 104.** (A) praise
(B) hate
(C) flay
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 105.** (A) gaze
(B) look
(C) inspection
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 106.** (A) good
(B) leading
(C) weekly
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 107.** (A) required
(B) needed
(C) allotted
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 108.** (A) used
(B) not used
(C) left
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 109.** (A) order
(B) instruction
(C) paragraph
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 110.** (A) spectrum
(B) field
(C) genre
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 111.** Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

We look before and after,
And pine for what is not :
Our sincerest laughter
With some pain is fraught;
Our sweetest songs are those
that tell of saddest thought.

Which one of the following best expresses the paraphrase of the above?

- (A) Life has only joys
(B) Life has only sorrows
(C) Life has both joys and sorrows about it
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 112.** Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The child is father of the Man;
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by
natural piety.

Which one of the following is the best paraphrase of the above?

- (A) The soul is immortal
(B) The soul is mortal
(C) The body is immortal
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



113. I have observed that a reader seldom pursues a book with pleasure, till he knows whether the writer of it be a black or a fair man, of a mild or choleric disposition, married or a bachelor, with other particulars of the like nature, that conduce very much to the right understanding of an author.

Which one of the following is a suitable heading for the above?

- (A) Mr. Author
- (B) Author and His Life
- (C) The Art of Writing
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

114. Thus I live in the world rather as a spectator of mankind than as one of the species, by which means I have made myself a speculative statesman, soldier, merchant, and artisan without ever meddling with any practical part in life. I am very well versed in the theory of a husband, or a father, and can discern the errors in economy, business, and diversions of others, better than those engaged in them; as standers-by discover blots, which are apt to escape those who are in the game.

Which one of the following is a suitable heading for the above?

- (A) Author and the World
- (B) Author and the Book
- (C) Author's Account of Himself
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

115. Health is most valuable of all earthly possessions. Without it all the rest are worth nothing. To enjoy good health we should refrain from excess in eating. We should eat moderately and not devour whatever we get.

Which one of the following is the best summary of the above?

- (A) To enjoy good health, no emphasis is needed on eating
- (B) To enjoy good health, we must run for hours and hours
- (C) To enjoy good health, we should eat moderately
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

116. Charity begins at home.

Which one of the following best expresses the meaning of the above?

- (A) Having looked after one's kiths and kins, one can proceed to help others
- (B) Having helped others, one can help one's kiths and kins
- (C) Helping others is outrageous
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

- 117.** It is never too late to mend.
Which one of the following is the explanation of the above?
- (A) Knowledge cannot be acquired when time has passed by
 - (B) Knowledge can be acquired regardless of time
 - (C) Time and tide wait for none
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above

- 118.** *Of Friendship*
To which one of the following categories, the above essay would belong?
- (A) Reflective
 - (B) Autobiographical
 - (C) Argumentative
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above

- 119.** *The Cinema*
The cinema is an outstanding wonder of this modern age. Apart from the great pleasure, it gives us as a means of entertainment. It is in many ways an education in itself.
To which one of the following categories, the above essay would belong?
- (A) Autobiographical
 - (B) Descriptive
 - (C) Expository
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above

- 120.** Honor and shame from
no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all
the honor lies.
Fortune in men has some
small difference made,
One flaunts in rags, one
flutters in brocade;
The cobbler apron'd and
the parson gown'd,
The friar hooded, and
the monarch crown'd.

Which one of the following is the best paraphrase of the above?

- (A) Honour and shame do not depend on a man's position in the world, but on what he is and what he does.
- (B) Honour and shame depend on man's position in the world.
- (C) Honour and shame depend on man's fate and destiny, actions are irrelevant.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान

★ ★ ★

उम्मीदवार का अनुक्रमांक

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प्रश्न-पुस्तिका

सामान्य अध्ययन एवं अंग्रेज़ी

पत्र—4

समय : 2 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 120

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

महत्त्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

1. यह प्रश्न-पुस्तिका दो भागों में विभाजित है—भाग-I एवं भाग-II। भाग-I में सामान्य अध्ययन के प्रश्न हैं तथा भाग-II में अंग्रेज़ी के प्रश्न हैं।
2. भाग-I में प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 40 तक (प्रश्न और उनके उत्तर अंग्रेज़ी एवं हिन्दी में मुद्रित हैं) तथा भाग-II में प्रश्न संख्या 41 से 120 तक हैं।
3. सभी प्रश्नों का अंक समान हैं।
4. भाग-I एवं भाग-II के प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।
5. परीक्षा आरम्भ होते ही आप अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की जाँच कर देख लें कि इसके ऊपर दायीं ओर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की शृंखला मुद्रित है। कृपया जाँच लें कि पुस्तिका में रफ़ कार्य हेतु एक पृष्ठा (पृष्ठ सं० 31) सहित पूरे 32 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं और कोई प्रश्न या पृष्ठ बिना छपा हुआ या फटा हुआ या दोबारा आया हुआ तो नहीं है। पुस्तिका में किसी प्रकार की त्रुटि पाने पर तत्काल इसके बदले इसी शृंखला की दूसरी सही पुस्तिका ले लें।
6. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर निर्धारित स्थान में अपना अनुक्रमांक अवश्य लिखें। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर और कुछ न लिखें।
7. प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए आपको वीक्षक द्वारा अलग से उत्तर पत्रक दिया जायेगा। अपने उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ-1 पर निर्धारित स्थान में अपना नाम, अनुक्रमांक, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला तथा अन्य विवरण अवश्य लिखें अन्यथा आपका उत्तर पत्रक जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
8. उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ-2 पर निर्धारित स्थान में अपने अनुक्रमांक तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की शृंखला A, B, C या D जैसा इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के आवरण पृष्ठ के ऊपर दायीं ओर अंकित है, से सम्बन्धित वृत्त को काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से अवश्य कूटबद्ध करें। उत्तर पत्रक पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला अंकित नहीं करने अथवा गलत शृंखला अंकित करने पर उत्तर पत्रक का सही मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच उत्तर—(A), (B), (C), (D) और (E) क्रम पर दिये गये हैं। उनमें से आप सबसे सही केवल एक उत्तर को चुनें और अपने उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित करें। आपका कुल प्राप्तांक आपके द्वारा उत्तर पत्रक में अंकित सही उत्तरों पर निर्भर करेगा।
10. उत्तर पत्रक में प्रत्येक प्रश्न संख्या के सामने पाँच वृत्त इस प्रकार बने हुए हैं—(A), (B), (C), (D) और (E)। प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए आपको अपनी पसन्द के केवल एक वृत्त को काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से चिह्नित करना है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक उत्तर को चुनें और उसे अपने उत्तर पत्रक में चिह्नित करें। आप उत्तर पत्रक में यदि एक प्रश्न के लिए एक से अधिक वृत्त में निशान लगाते हैं, तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा। उत्तर पत्रक में उत्तर को चिह्नित करने के लिए केवल काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें। किसी भी प्रकार का काट-कूट अथवा परिवर्तन मान्य नहीं है।
11. उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न हेतु नियत किये गये अंकों का एक-चौथाई अंक दण्ड के रूप में काटा जायेगा।
12. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्रक को परीक्षा अवधि में परीक्षा भवन से बाहर कदापि न ले जायें। परीक्षा के समापन पर उत्तर पत्रक वीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। उसके बाद आपको अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जाने की अनुमति है।
13. ऊपर के अनुदेशों में से किसी एक का भी पालन नहीं करने पर आप पर आयोग के विवेकानुसार कार्रवाई की जा सकती है अथवा आपको दण्ड दिया जा सकता है।
14. अभ्यर्थी उत्तर पत्रक को अपनी उपस्थिति में Self Adhesive LDPE Bag में पूरी तरह से पैक/सील करवाने के उपरांत ही परीक्षाकक्ष को छोड़ें।

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the First Page of this Booklet.

