

TET_JULY_2024_2A_LAN.ENGLISH
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CDP

1. The 'Empire' computer virus is of this type
 1. File Destroyer
 2. Trojan Horse
 3. Boot Sector Virus
 4. Time Bomb

2. The following principle of development is implied if the child "utters babbling sounds before saying different words".
 1. Principle of proceeding from general to specific responses
 2. Principle of interrelationships
 3. Principle of individual differences
 4. Principle of continuous development

3. A person's height, weight, eye colour, skin etc., are due to the influence of these factors of growth
 1. Emotional
 2. Environmental
 3. Hereditary
 4. Social

4. In this stage the emotions are in relation to concrete objects and are temporary
 1. Early childhood stage
 2. Later childhood stage
 3. Early Adolescence stage
 4. Puberty stage

5. The period that starts immediately after the child contacts the environment is
 1. Puberty
 2. early childhood
 3. Infancy period
 4. Pre-natal period

6. The moral development stage where the individual conforms to accepted laws of society is
 1. Pre conventional morality
 2. Conventional morality
 3. Post conventional morality
 4. Non-conventional morality

7. The 'psychoanalytic' theory of development has been largely derived from the works of
 1. Sigmund Freud
 2. Ivan Pavlov
 3. Jean Piaget
 4. Feldman

8. One of the following is not the part of the five components of emotional intelligence as per Golman's view
 1. Emotional self – awareness
 2. Self – regulation
 3. Empathy
 4. External Motivation

9. Variations within the individual are called
 1. Intra-individual differences
 2. Inter individual differences
 3. Physiological differences
 4. Psychological differences

10. The group factor theory of intelligence was proposed by
 1. Thurstone
 2. Thorndike
 3. Binet
 4. Spearman

11. Intelligence Quotient (I.Q) of an average intelligent person
 1. 111 - 120
 2. 91 - 110
 3. 121 - 140
 4. 141 – 150

12. The fourth stage of the process of creativity as mentioned by G. Wallas is
 1. Preparation stage
 2. Verification stage
 3. Incubation stage
 4. Illumination stage

13. One of the following is not true with regard to 'value'
1. Value is an inspiration that guides steadily towards aim
 2. Values are established through the individuals life experiences
 3. 'Value' helps to make sure about the selection of the way of life.
 4. Value does not influence the decisions taken by the people.
14. This is not the nature of 'thinking'
1. A goal directed process
 2. A symbolic concept
 3. Has problem solving nature
 4. Audible mental communication
15. "Reasoning is the step wise thinking with a purpose or goal in mind", this definition is given by
1. Garrett
 2. Descartes
 3. Wallace
 4. Binet
16. The following factor related to teacher most influences the school children
1. age
 2. status
 3. personality
 4. height

17. One of the following is not the characteristic of personality
 1. Stable but not stagnant
 2. Can be assessed
 3. Forms through learning and experiences
 4. A set of few traits

18. This is not a characteristic feature of 'Phlegmatic' personality
 1. Being slow and lazy
 2. Being emotionally strong
 3. Being physically weak
 4. Highly Sociable

19. One of the following is not true with regard to the mental health of the students
 1. accepts himself
 2. maintains a balance between his instincts and his conscience
 3. accepts the realities of life
 4. maintains maximum friction and tension

20. If a choice has to be made between two attractive goals the type of conflict that formed is
 1. Approach - Approach
 2. Approach - avoidance
 3. Double approach - avoidance
 4. Avoidance - Avoidance

21. Defense mechanisms are explained by
 1. Sigmund Freud
 2. Levin
 3. Allport
 4. Cattell

22. 'Introspection method' is useful to
1. Study interpersonal relationship
 2. Study the social behaviour
 3. Study the behaviour of thyself
 4. Interpret the behaviour of other
23. One of the following is not correct with respect to 'learning'
1. The power of reasoning enables a man to learn quickly
 2. Learning is a process, not a product
 3. Learning is a relatively temporary change in behaviour
 4. Learning involves weakening incorrect responses
24. "Attention span" is
1. A person's concentration degree
 2. A number of objects a person can clearly perceive at a time.
 3. Duration of voluntary attention
 4. To pick certain objects out of a wide object range.
25. Giving meaning to the things that reach us with the help of senses is known as
1. Attention
 2. Learning
 3. Perception
 4. Motivation

26. The first step in the memory process
 1. Recall
 2. Retention
 3. Learning
 4. Recognition

27. Type of transfer, when a person who plays Baseball wants to learn cricket is
 1. Negative transfer
 2. Zero transfer
 3. Vertical transfer
 4. Positive transfer

28. When the response leads to a pleasing experience, the connection between stimulus and response is strengthened. This is according to the Thorndike's law of
 1. Exercise
 2. Effect
 3. Readiness
 4. Insight

29. "These leaders take the decisions through consultation and feedback." This type of leadership is
 1. Participative
 2. Directive
 3. Permissive
 4. Submissive

30. “Educational guidance is intended to aid the individual in choosing an appropriate programme and making progress of it.” This definition is by
1. Ruth Strong
 2. James A.J
 3. L.M. Miller
 4. Dunsmoor

Language – 1 - Telugu

1. మొగలాయిల కాలంలో దక్కన్ ప్రతినీధి అసఫ్ జా తన రాజ్యాన్ని ఆరు సుబాలుగా విభజించాడు. సుబాలలో పరిపాలన నిర్వహించడానికి దఫ్తర్-ఇ-దివానీ, దఫ్తర్-ఇ-మాన్ అనే వారు ఉండేవారు. వీరు జాగీర్లు, దాన పత్రాలు, సైన్య విషయాలకు సంబంధించిన వాటిని చూసేవారు. సుల్తాన్, మంత్రుల ఉత్తర ప్రత్యుత్తరాలను దారుల్ ఇన్నా చూసేవారు. ప్రభుత్వయంత్రాంగంలో ముఖ్యమైన వ్యక్తి దివాన్.

అసఫ్ జా కాలంలో మంత్రుల ఉత్తర ప్రత్యుత్తరాలను చూసేవారు

1. దివాన్
2. దారుల్ ఇన్నా
3. దఫ్తర్ - ఇ - మాన్
4. దఫ్తర్ - ఇ - దివానీ

2. నాకు తొలి తెలుగు అవార్డు 1956లో “జ్యోతి” పాఠకులు ఎన్నిక చేసిన కథకు స్వర్ణపతకం లభించింది. 1968లో “విజయవిలాసం” అన్న కథా సంపుటానికి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సాహిత్య అకాడమీ వారి అవార్డు లభించింది. 1983లో “జీవనసమరం” పుస్తకానికి రాష్ట్ర కేంద్రసాహిత్య అకాడమీల అవార్డులు లభించాయి. ఆ తరువాత ఇంకా చాలా ఉన్నాయని భరద్వాజ గారు రాసుకున్నారు.

రావూరి భరద్వాజ గారు ఈ రచనలకు రాష్ట్రసాహిత్య అకాడమీ అవార్డు అందుకున్నారు.

1. జ్యోతి, జీవనసమరం
2. విజయవిలాసం, జ్యోతి
3. జ్యోతి, విజయవిలాసం, జీవనసమరం
4. విజయవిలాసం, జీవనసమరం

3. వఱదైన ఛేను దున్నకు
కరవైనను బంధుజనుల కడకేఁగకుమీ
పరులకు మర్మము సెప్పకు
పిఱికికి దళవాయి తనము బెట్టకు సుమతీ!
వీరికి సేనాధిపత్యం ఇవ్వకూడదు.

1. పిఱికివానికి
2. డబ్బులేని వానికి
3. బలహీనునికి
4. విరోధికి

4. కోపమునను ఘనత కొంచమై పోవును
కోపమునను మిగుల గోడు గల్గు
కోప మడచెనేని కోర్కె లీడేరు
విశ్వదాభిరామ వినురవేమ
పై పద్యంలో 'గోడు' అనగా

1. శత్రుత్వం
2. అపకీర్తి
3. దుఃఖం
4. మత్సరం

5. 'హితోక్తి' శతక రచయిత

1. రాళ్ళపల్లి అనంతకృష్ణశర్మ
2. జెండామాన్ ఇస్మాయిల్
3. చావలి బంగారమ్మ
4. గద్దల శామ్మూల్

6. శ్రీ ఆశావాది ప్రకాశరావు గారిని భారత ప్రభుత్వం ఈ పురస్కారంతో సత్కరించింది.

1. పద్మభూషణ్
2. పద్మశ్రీ
3. పద్మ విభూషణ్
4. కళాప్రపూర్ణ

7. శ్రీకృష్ణదేవరాయల బిరుదు

1. శ్లేషయమక చక్రవర్తి
2. దేవానాంప్రియ, ప్రియదర్శి
3. సాహితీసమరాంగణ సార్వభౌముడు
4. త్రిసముద్రలోయ పీతవాహనుడు

8. పాత్రల్ని సంబంధిత పాఠాలతో జతపరచండి.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| క. మాధవవర్మ | య. మమకారం |
| ఖ. సీత | ర. సమయస్ఫూర్తి |
| గ. సిద్ధార్థుడు | ల. ధర్మనిర్ణయం |
| ఘ. చంద్రకుడు | వ. తీర్పు |

1. క-ల, ఖ-య, గ-వ, ఘ-ర
2. క-య, ఖ-ర, గ-వ, ఘ-ల
3. క-ల, ఖ-య, గ-ర, ఘ-వ
4. క-వ, ఖ-ల, గ-య, ఘ-ర

9. 'ఇల్లలకగానే' పాఠ్యభాగ ప్రక్రియ
1. వ్యాసం
 2. కథ
 3. నాటకం
 4. వర్ణన
10. కరటక శాస్త్రి, లుబ్ధావధానులు పాత్రలు ఈ నాటకంలోనివి
1. కన్యాశుల్కం
 2. ప్రతాపరుద్రీయం
 3. చిత్రనళీయం
 4. బ్రాహ్మవివాహం
11. "ఆత్మస్థైర్యం" ఇతివృత్తంగా కల పాఠం
1. సమదృష్టి
 2. పయనం
 3. మేలిమలుపు
 4. సందేశం
12. గృహస్థ ధర్మాన్ని, సంతాన ప్రాధాన్యాన్ని, సత్యం గొప్పతనాన్ని గురించి చెప్పడం ఈ పాఠం ఉద్దేశం
1. ధర్మనిర్ణయం
 2. మాటమహిమ
 3. హితోక్తులు
 4. ధర్మబోధ

13. “కుండలి” పదానికి నానార్థాలు

- అ. పాము
 - ఆ. నెమలి
 - ఇ. భాండము
 - ఈ. వరుణుడు
1. అ, ఆ, ఇ
 2. అ, ఆ, ఈ
 3. అ, ఇ, ఈ
 4. ఆ, ఇ, ఈ

14. కింది పదాలను వాటి అర్థాలతో జతపరచండి.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| అ. మరాళము | య. చెట్టు |
| ఆ. మక్షిక | ర. అందం |
| ఇ. మహీరుహం | ల. హంస |
| ఈ. మంజులం | వ. ఈగ |
1. అ-ల, ఆ-వ, ఇ-ర, ఈ-య
 2. అ-ల, ఆ-ర, ఇ-య, ఈ-వ
 3. అ-ల, ఆ-య, ఇ-వ, ఈ-ర
 4. అ-ల, ఆ-వ, ఇ-య, ఈ-ర

15. మూత తెరిస్తే ముత్యాల పేరు - ఈ పొడుపుకు విడుపు

1. పనసపండు
2. నిమ్మపండు
3. దంతాలు
4. బూడిద గుమ్మడి

16. “చెవికి ఆనందం కల్గించు” అనే అర్థంలో ఈ జాతీయాన్ని ఉపయోగిస్తారు.

1. వీనుల విందు
2. చెవిలో జోరు
3. చెవినిల్లుకట్టిపోరు
4. చెవిటివాని ముందు శంఖమూదినట్లు

17. ‘మానికం’ ఈ పదానికి ప్రకృతి

1. మానిక
2. మాణిక్యం
3. మౌనం
4. ఒక రత్నం

18. “యథార్థం” ఈ పదానికి పర్యాయపదాలు

1. జరిగినది, ప్రధానమైనది
2. దారి, అన్వతం
3. సత్యం, అన్వతం
4. సత్యం, ఋతం

19. ‘కూపస్థమండుకం’ అనగా

1. పామునోటిలో కప్ప
2. సర్పగ్రహణ భేకం
3. బావిలో కప్ప
4. నూతిలో పాము

20. పల్లెటూరి కంటే పట్టణాలలో కాలుష్యం ఎక్కువ. గీత గీసిన పదం ఏ విభక్తి ప్రత్యయం.

1. పంచమీ విభక్తి
2. తృతీయా విభక్తి
3. సప్తమీ విభక్తి
4. ప్రథమా విభక్తి

21. కింది వాక్యాలలో సరైన వాటిని గుర్తించండి.

- అ. బంతి పదానికి వికృతి పంక్తి
 - ఆ. ఆహారం పదానికి వికృతి ఓగిరం
 - ఇ. తత్సమాల వికృతులే తద్భవాలు
 - ఈ. తద్భవాలకు వికృతులు తత్సమాలు
1. అ, ఈ
 2. ఆ, ఇ
 3. ఇ, ఈ
 4. అ, ఆ

22. కింది పదాలలో వృద్ధిసంధి జరిగిన పదం

1. అభ్యున్నతి
2. ఉషోదయం
3. ఆశ్వాసాంతం
4. దయైధితం

23. ఏమ్యాదుల ఇత్తునకు సంధి
1. వికల్పం
 2. నిత్యం
 3. బహుళం
 4. సంశ్లేష
24. కింది వాటిలో పూర్వపద ప్రాధాన్యం గల సమాస పదం
1. ముఖపద్మం
 2. సూర్యచంద్రులు
 3. కృష్ణాశ్రితుడు
 4. ఆబాలగోపాలం
25. చంపకమాల పద్యానికి సంబంధించి సరైన ప్రవచనాలు
- అ. చంపకమాల ఉపజాతికి చెందింది.
- ఆ. మొత్తం పద్యంలో 16 'జ' గణాలు ఉంటాయి.
- ఇ. ప్రతిపాదం చివర లఘువు ఉంటుంది.
- ఈ. పద్యం మొత్తంలో 56 లఘువులు ఉంటాయి.
1. అ, ఈ
 2. ఆ, ఈ
 3. అ, ఆ
 4. ఇ, ఈ
26. "తమ్ముల నీదు పల్కులు హితమ్ములుగాఁగొని" ఇందులో ఉన్న అలంకారం
1. ఛేకానుప్రాస
 2. లాటానుప్రాస
 3. యమకం
 4. ముక్తపదగ్రస్తం

27. ఈ చీకటిని చక్రవాక పక్షుల విరహాగ్ని ధూమంగా తలచుచున్నాను.
పై వాక్యంలోని అలంకారం.

1. ఉపమా
2. ఉత్పేక్ష
3. అతిశయోక్తి
4. స్వభావోక్తి

28. కింది వాక్యాలలో చేదర్థక వాక్యాన్ని గుర్తించండి.

1. మిత్రమా! పరిశ్రమిస్తే పరాజయం నీ జోలికి రాదు.
2. మాట వినక ఇలా అయ్యావు
3. పద్యం చదివి అస్వాదించు; ఆ ఆనందం వేరు
4. లత కావ్యం చదువుతూ కాఫీ తాగుతోంది.

29. కింది వాక్యాలలో సరైన వాటిని గుర్తించండి.

- అ. సామాన్య వాక్యంలో రెండు అసమాపక క్రియలు ఉంటాయి.
 - ఆ. సంశ్లిష్ట వాక్యంలో ఒకటి లేదా అంతకంటే ఎక్కువ అసమాపక క్రియలు ఉంటాయి.
 - ఇ. రెండు సమాపక క్రియలతో ముగిసే వాక్యం సంశ్లిష్ట వాక్యం
 - ఈ. సామాన్య వాక్యంలో అసమాపక క్రియలు ఉండవు.
1. అ, ఆ
 2. ఇ, ఈ
 3. ఆ, ఇ
 4. ఆ, ఈ

30. “గాంధీజీ వార్ధా స్కీమును ప్రారంభించారు” ఈ వాక్యానికి సరైన కర్మణి వాక్యం

1. గాంధీజీ వార్ధా స్కీము ప్రారంభించలేదు
2. గాంధీజీ చేత వార్ధా స్కీము ప్రారంభించెను.
3. గాంధీజీ చేత వార్ధా స్కీము ప్రారంభించబడింది
4. వార్ధా స్కీమును గాంధీ ప్రారంభించెను

Language -1_URDU

1. عبارت پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

صالح عابد حسین کا اصلی نام مصداق فاطمہ تھا۔ وہ خواجہ غلام الثقلین کی صاحبزادی اور ڈاکٹر سید عابد حسین کی بیوی تھی۔ لکھنے پڑھنے کا شوق بچپن ہی سے تھا۔ ان کی بنیادی حیثیت ناول نویس اور افسانہ نگار کی ہے۔
سوال: صالح عابد حسین کا اصلی نام تھا۔

1. عذر فاطمہ

2. مصداق فاطمہ

3. عین فاطمہ

4. عائشہ بتول

2. عبارت پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

اردو میں ہندی اور فارسی لفظ مل جل کر شیر و شکر ہو گئے ہیں اور عام بول چال محاوروں اور کہاوتوں میں بے تکلف آگئے ہیں۔

سوال: ہندی اور فارسی لفظ اس زبان میں مل کر شیر و شکر ہو گئے ہیں۔

1. عربی

2. تگلو

3. سنسکرت

4. اردو

3. شعر پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

سورش سے بھاگتا ہوں دل ڈھونڈتا ہے میرا

ایسا سکوت جس پر تقریر بھی فدا ہو

سوال: اس شعر میں لفظ 'سکوت' استعمال ہوا ہے۔ اس کے معنی ہیں

1. خاموشی

2. ڈر

3. شور

4. گفتگو

4. شعر پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

رتبہ جسے دنیا میں خدا دیتا ہے وہ دل میں فروتنی کو جا دیتا ہے

کرتے ہیں تہی مغز ثنا آپ اپنی جو ظرف کے خالی ہے صدا دیتا ہے

سوال: خالی ظرف کیا دیتا ہے؟

1. رتبہ

2. دعا

3. صدا

4. ثنا

5 . وہ نظم جس میں کسی کی تعریف یا مذمت بیان کی گئی ہو، کہلاتی ہے

1. رباعی

2. مثنوی

3. غزل

4. قصیدہ

6 . بے معنی لفظ کو کہتے ہیں

1. کلمہ

2. مہمل

3. سابقہ

4. لاحقہ

7 . بندر کیا جانے _____ کا سوا۔ مناسب لفظ سے محاورہ مکمل لیجیے۔

1. نمک

2. گوشت

3. ادراک

4. مرچی

8 . زمانے کے لحاظ سے فعل کی قسمیں ہیں

1. تین

2. چار

3. پانچ

4. چھ

9 . لفظ ”جذبات“ کا واحد ہے

1. جاذب

2. جذبہ

3. جذبی

4. جز

10 . کوئی شخص اپنی زندگی کے حالات کو کتابی شکل دیتا ہے تو اسے کہتے ہیں

1. آپ بیتی

2. تاریخ

3. کہانی

4. جگ بیتی

11. جوش ملیح آبادی کا اصلی نام ہے

1. میر حسن خاں

2. امجد علی خاں

3. شبیر حسین خاں

4. سید احمد خاں

12. بے جان اسموں کی تذکیر و تانیث کہلاتی ہے

1. تعداد

2. بے جان اسماء

3. جنس حقیقی

4. جنس غیر حقیقی

13. میر حسن دہلوی کی شاہکار مثنوی ہے

1. یوسف زلیخا

2. سحر البیان

3. گلزار نسیم

4. داستان لیلیٰ مجنوں

14. ایک ہی شعر میں دو باہم مناسبت رکھنے والے الفاظ کا استعمال کہلاتا ہے

1. صنعتِ مبالغہ
2. صنعتِ تجنیس
3. صنعتِ ایہام
4. مراعات النظر

15. ضمیر کے اقسام ہیں

1. تین
2. چار
3. پانچ
4. چھ

16. ایک شے کو دوسری شے کی مثل قرار دینا کہلاتا ہے

1. تشبیہ
2. استعارہ
3. کنایہ
4. مجاز مرسل

17. لفظ 'آزادی' کی ضد ہے

1. غلطی

2. غلامی

3. رہائی

4. بیباکی

18. وہ جس سے بات کی جاتی ہے کہلاتا ہے

1. غائب

2. متکلم

3. مقرر

4. مخاطب

19. وہ فعل جس کا فاعل معلوم نہ ہو اسے کہتے ہیں

1. فعل معروف

2. فعل متعدی

3. فعل مجہول

4. فعل ناقص

20. وہ خاص نام جو لاڈ پیار یا نفرت سے بلا یا جائے کہلاتا ہے

1. عرف

2. علم

3. خطاب

4. لقب

21. آپ سب قطار میں کھڑے ہو جاؤ۔ لفظ ”قطار“ ہے

1. اسم ذات

2. اسم جمع

3. اسم کیفیت

4. اسم آلہ

22. لفظ ”اعتماد“ کا مترادف ہے

1. دشمنی

2. شک

3. عزت

4. بھروسہ

23. غیر متعلق لفظ کی نشاندہی کیجیے۔

1. قید

2. تیل

3. نمک

4. مریچ

24. میر بر علی رضوی کا تخلص تھا

1. میر حسن

2. دبیر

3. میر خلیق

4. میر انیس

25. لفظ 'شعر' کی جمع ہے

1. شاعر

2. اشعار

3. شعراء

4. شاعرہ

26. ہدایت کرنے والا کہلاتا ہے

1. مہدی

2. مہارتی

3. ہادی

4. دعوتی

27. وہ صفت جس سے کسی اسم کا وزن یا ناپ معلوم ہو، کہلاتا ہے

1. صفتِ عددی

2. صفتِ مقداری

3. صفتِ ذاتی

4. صفتِ ضمیری

28. لفظ 'علم' کی جمع ہے

1. علوم

2. عالم

3. معلم

4. علیم

29. مسدس کنہر میں اتنے مصرعے ہوتے ہیں

1. دو

2. چار

3. پانچ

4. چھ

30. وہ چھوٹا سا نام جو شاعر اپنی شاعری میں استعمال کرتا ہے، کہلاتا ہے

1. عرف

2. خطاب

3. تخلص

4. لقب

LANGUAGE-1 _ HINDI

1. मन में श्रद्धा और प्रेम का अद्भुत दृश्य दिखायेंगे।
सत्य, अहिंसा, त्याग, समर्पण की बगिया महकायेंगे।
कवि मन में इस तरह का अद्भुत दृश्य दिखाना चाहते हैं....
 1. सत्य, प्रेम
 2. श्रद्धा, सत्य
 3. अहिंसा, त्याग
 4. श्रद्धा और प्रेम

2. गाँधीजी का काम इतना बढ़ गया कि साप्ताहिक पत्र भी कम पड़ने लगा। गाँधीजी ने यंग इंडिया को हफ्ते में दो बार प्रकाशित करने का निश्चय किया।
गाँधीजी ने यह निश्चय किया ...
 1. साप्ताहिक पत्र हफ्ते में दो बार प्रकाशित करने का
 2. साप्ताहिक पत्र चालू करने का
 3. साप्ताहिक पत्र रोकने का
 4. यंग इंडिया पर आरोप लगाने का

3. चाह नहीं मैं सुरबाला के गहनों में गूँथा जाऊँ
चाह नहीं प्रेमी माला में बिंध प्यारी को ललचाऊँ
चाह नहीं साम्राटों के शव पर हे हरि, डाला आऊँ
चाह नहीं देवों के सिर पर चढ़ूँ, भाग्य पर इठलाऊँ
फूल इसका गहना बनना नहीं चाहता है
 1. प्रेमी का
 2. सुरबाला का
 3. देवों का
 4. सम्राटों का

4. पुस्तकालय भारत के लिए कोई नयी वस्तु नहीं है। लिपि के आविष्कार से लेकर आज तक लोग निरंतर पुस्तकों का संग्रह करते रहे हैं। इसलिए पुस्तकालय को मानव का दूसरी मस्तिष्क मानते हैं।
लिपि के आविष्कार से इसका महत्व अधिक बढ़ा।
1. नृपालय
 2. देवालय
 3. नृत्यालय
 4. पुस्तकालय
5. निम्न में यह वाक्य भविष्यत काल में है।
1. मैं आपका आभारी हूँ।
 2. मैं पुस्तक पढ़नेवाला था।
 3. मैं आप के लिए इंतजार करूँगा।
 4. मैं ने एक पेड काट लिया।
6. हितकारी शब्द का सही स्त्रीलिंग रूप पहचानिए।
1. हितकार
 2. हितकारिणी
 3. हितकारा
 4. हितकारोणी
7. एक वचन तथा बहुवचन दोनों में एक समान प्रयुक्त होनेवाले शब्द को पहचानिए।
1. पीढ़ी
 2. पुस्तक
 3. जल
 4. बहन

8. मेज पर किताब है। इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त कारक को पहचानिए।
1. कर्म कारक
 2. अधिकरण कारक
 3. संप्रदान कारक
 4. कर्ता कारक
9. “कोयल” कविता इनकी रचना है।
1. सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
 2. महादेवी वर्मा
 3. सोहन लाल द्विवेदी
 4. राम नरेश त्रिपाठी
10. “रानी केतकी की कहानी” इनकी रचना है।
1. किशोरीलाल गोस्वामी
 2. बंग माहिला
 3. माधवराव सप्रे
 4. मुंशी इंशा अल्ला-खाँ।
11. सुभाष जीने कोलकता में सभा का आयोजन किया था। रेखांकित शब्द कौन सी संज्ञा है।
1. भाव वाचक
 2. जाति वाचक
 3. समूह वाचक
 4. व्यक्ति वाचक
12. “राम धीरे-धीरे टहलता है क्रिया विशेषण पहचानिए।
1. राम
 2. धारे-धीरे
 3. है
 4. टहलता

13. उपवाक्यों के पूर्व और पश्चात इस विराम का उपयोग करते हैं।
1. अल्पविराम
 2. अर्धविराम
 3. पूर्णविराम
 4. विवरण चिह्न
14. नदी का पानी गहरा है - रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम शब्द पहचानिए
1. लंबा
 2. उथला
 3. चौड़ा
 4. नाटा
15. धेनु का समानार्थी है
1. गिरिजा
 2. शैलजा
 3. तनुजा
 4. गाय
16. 'कान काटना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है।
1. मूर्ख होना
 2. कनकटा होना
 3. चतुर होना
 4. विनम्र होना
17. सही वर्ण विच्छेद पहचानिए।
1. प् + उ + र + अ + स + क + आ + र् + अ
 2. प् + उ + र् + अ + स् + क् + आ + र् + अ
 3. प् + उ + र + आ + स् + क् + आ + र्
 4. प् + ऊ + र + अ + स् + क् + आ + र् + अ

18. निम्न में से उत्क्षिप्त व्यंजन पहचानिए।

1. प, फ
2. ब, भ
3. च, छ
4. ड, ढ

19. हम सब उल्लास यात्रा पर जा रहे हैं।
रेखांकित शब्द का संधि विच्छेद करने पर

1. उल्+लास
2. उद्+लास
3. उंथ+लास
4. उत्+लास

20. श्रीरामचंद्र जगदानंद कारक है।
रेखांकित शब्द कौन सा समास है?

1. तत्पुरुष समास
2. कर्मधारय समास
3. द्विगु समास
4. द्वंद्व समास

21. उच्चारण दोष के बिना पढ़ना चाहिए
रेखांकित शब्द में उपसर्ग पहचानिए।

1. उ
2. उभ्
3. उत्
4. उछ्

22. 'भारत एक खोज' पठनीय पुस्तक है।
रेखांकित शब्द में प्रत्यय पहचानिए

1. नीय
2. ईय
3. इय
4. य

23. रामधारी सिंह दिनकर जी को “संस्कृति के चार अध्याय” पुस्तक पर यह पुरस्कार मिला
1. साहित्य अकादमी
 2. पद्मभूषण
 3. ज्ञान पीठ
 4. सरस्वती सम्मान
24. वीणा, ग्रंथि, पल्लव, युगांत ये इनकी रचनाएँ हैं।
1. महावीर प्रसाद
 2. जयशंकर प्रसाद
 3. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
 4. सुमित्रानंदन पंत
25. “सर्वप्रथमं मानवाय स्तुत्यर्थं वाचमिन्द्रः प्रदानं” - यह इसमें कहा गया है।
1. ऋग्वेद
 2. अथर्ववेद
 3. यजुर्वेद
 4. सामवेद
26. मास्टर साहब को मास्साब कहना, उच्चारण दोष का यह कारण है।
1. शीघ्र प्रयत्न
 2. प्रयत्न-लाघव
 3. आदत
 4. शब्दोच्चारण का ज्ञान का अभाव
27. इस प्रक्रिया को प्रेरणा का परिणाम भी कहा जा सकता है।
1. वाचन
 2. लेखन
 3. अधिगम
 4. अध्यापन

28. किसी पदार्थ को एक इकाई के रूप में इसमें देखते हैं।
1. ज्ञात से अज्ञात की ओर में
 2. पूर्ण से अंश की ओर में
 3. सरल से जटिल की ओर में
 4. स्थूल से सूक्ष्म की ओर में
29. यह सबसे पुराना चित्र-प्रदर्शक यन्त्र है।
1. मैजिक लैन्टर्न
 2. एपिडियोस्कोप
 3. ओवर हेड प्रोजेक्टर
 4. फिल्म प्रोजेक्टर
30. भाषा संबंधी व्यवस्था का ज्ञान इसके माध्यम से होता है।
1. गद्य से
 2. पद्य से
 3. नाटक से
 4. व्याकरण से

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ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಮಣ್ಣನ್ನು ನಂಬಿ ನಾ ಮಣ್ಣಿಂದ ಬದುಕಿದೆನು

ಮಣ್ಣನೆಗೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೊನ್ನು - ಅಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ

ಮಣ್ಣೇ ಲೋಕದಲಿ ಬೆಲೆಯಾದ್ದು

1. ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದುದು

1. ಹೊನ್ನು

2. ಮಣ್ಣು

3. ಬದುಕು

4. ಪ್ರಪಂಚ

ಈ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಈಳೆ ನಿಂಬೆ ಮಾವು ಮಾದಲಕ್ಕೆ

ಹುಳಿಯನೆರೆದವರಾರಯ್ಯ ?

ಕಬ್ಬು ಬಾಳೆ ಹಲಸು ನಾರಿವಾಳಕ್ಕೆ

ಸಿಹಿಯನೆರೆದವರಾರಯ್ಯ ?

ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮರುಗೆ ಪಚ್ಚೆ ಮುಡಿವಾಳಕ್ಕೆ

ಪರಿಮಳವನೆರೆದವರಾರಯ್ಯ

ಎನ್ನದೇವ ಚೆನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ದೇವ ?

2. ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ಇದೆ

1. ಮಾನವ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ

2. ಮಂತ್ರದ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ

3. ಗ್ರಹಗಳ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ

4. ದೈವದ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೆನಿಸಿದ ಮಹಾಭಾರತವನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಸ ರಚಿಸಿದರು. ಪಂಪ, ರನ್ನ, ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸರು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಿದರು. ಐದನೆಯ ವೇದವೆಂದು ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಇತರೆ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮಹಾಭಾರತವು ರಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

3. ಕನ್ನಡವೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಅತಿಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಚನೆಯಾದ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯ
1. ಮಹಾಭಾರತ
 2. ವಚನಭಾರತ
 3. ಜೈಮಿನಿ ಭಾರತ
 4. ಗದುಗಿನ ಭಾರತ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ದೇವರು, ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮಾನವನ ದಾಸಿ, ವರ್ಡ್ಸ್‌ವರ್ತ್ ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಿಕ ಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ಕೀಟ್ಸ್ ನಿಸರ್ಗದ ನಡುವೆ ಅನುಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದನು. ಶೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯು ಅನುಭವಾತ್ಮಕ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು.

4. ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಗದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಡ್ಸ್‌ವರ್ತ್, ಶೆಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೀಟ್ಸ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ
1. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕವಿಗಳು
 2. ದಲಿತ ಕವಿಗಳು
 3. ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಕವಿಗಳು
 4. ಆಸ್ತಿಕ ಕವಿಗಳು

5. 'ಷಟ್ಪದಿಯ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ' ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿದಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರನಾದ ಕವಿ

1. ಹರಿಹರ
2. ಪಂಪಕವಿ
3. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ
4. ರಾಘವಾಂಕ

6. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶನು ಬರದ ಕಾವ್ಯ

1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾರತ
2. ಜೈಮಿನಿ ಭಾರತ
3. ಪಂಪ ಭಾರತ
4. ವಚನ ಭಾರತ

7. 'ವಡ್ಡಾರಾಧನೆ'ಯ ಹೆಗ್ಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ

1. ಪ್ರಥಮ ಜೈನಕಾವ್ಯ
2. ಪ್ರಥಮ ಕಾದಂಬರಿ
3. ಪ್ರಥಮ ಗದ್ಯ ಕೃತಿ
4. ಪ್ರಥಮ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಕೃತಿ

8. 'ಆನನ' ಈ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ಮುಖ
2. ಕಾನನ
3. ಶರೀರ
4. ಎದೆ

9. 'ಕಾಯಕ' ಪದದ ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕಗಳು

1. ದೇಹ, ಕಾಯ
2. ಉದ್ಯೋಗ, ಕೆಲಸ
3. ಕಸುಬು, ದೇಹ
4. ಶರೀರ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗ

30. 'ಮುನಿ' ಪದದ ನಾನಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ

1. ಕೋಪ, ಋಷಿ
2. ಕೋಪ, ಸಿಟ್ಟು
3. ಸಿಟ್ಟು, ಭಲ
4. ಮುನಿ, ಸ್ನೇಹ

31. 'ಚತುರ' ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವರೂಪ

1. ಚತುರ್
2. ಚದರ
3. ಚದುರ
4. ಚತಿರಾ

32. 'ಮುಕುತಿ' ಪದದ ತತ್ಸಮ ರೂಪ

1. ಮುಕೌತಿ
2. ಮುಕತಿ
3. ಮುಕ್ತ
4. ಮುಕ್ತಿ

33. 'ಇಸವಾಸ' ಪದದ ಗ್ರಾಂಥಿಕ ರೂಪ

1. ವಿಸ್ವಾಸ
2. ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ
3. ವಿಸವಾಸ
4. ವಿಷವಾಸ

34. 'ಮೇಲುಗೈ' ಈ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟಿನ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ಕೈಮೇಲೆ
2. ಪರಾಜಯ
3. ಕೈಎತ್ತು
4. ಗೆಲುವು

35. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾವಸೂಚಕವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ

1. ?
2. .
3. !
4. :-

36. 'ಪರ್ಣಶಾಲೆ' ಇದರ ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ಎಲೆಗಳಿಂದ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ ಕುಟೀರ
2. ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ಗುಡಿಸಲು
3. ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮನೆ
4. ಮಣ್ಣಿನಿಂದ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ ಗುಡಿಸಲು

37. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ಯದೇಶೀಯ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ

1. ನೆಲ
2. ಬಂದೂಕು
3. ನಡತೆ
4. ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ

38. 'ಶಂಕರನೆಂಬ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಹುಡುಗನಿದ್ದನು' ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಪದವು

1. ನಾಮಪದವಾಗಿದೆ
2. ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದವಾಗಿದೆ
3. ಸರ್ವನಾಮವಾಗಿದೆ
4. ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ

39. ಈ ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ. 'ಕುಂಬಾರನಿಗೆ ವರುಷ

1. ಮಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ವರುಷ
2. ಗಡಿಗೆಗೆ ನಿಮಿಷ
3. ದೊಣ್ಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮಿಷ
4. ತಿಗರಿಗೆ ವರುಷ

40. 'ಅರಸನಂ' ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ

1. ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
2. ಪಂಚಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
3. ಪ್ರಥಮಾ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
4. ಸಪ್ತಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ

41. 'ಲೇಖನವನೋದಿ' ಈ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಂಧಿ
1. ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ
 2. ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ
 3. ಯಣ್‌ಸಂಧಿ
 4. ಆಗಮ ಸಂಧಿ
42. 'ನಿಜಾಶ್ರಮ' ಪದವನ್ನು ಸಂಧಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿದಾಗ
1. ನಿಜಾ + ಅಶ್ರಮ
 2. ನಿಜವಾದ + ಆಶ್ರಮ
 3. ಆಶ್ರಮ + ನಿಜ
 4. ನಿಜ + ಆಶ್ರಮ
43. ಅವನು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ದಿಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ನಡೆದನು-ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಪದವು
1. ದಿಗ್ವಾಚಕ
 2. ಪರಿಮಾಣವಾಚಕ
 3. ಭಾವನಾಮ
 4. ಸರ್ವನಾಮ
44. 'ದಿವ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾಶ' ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಮಾಸ
1. ತತ್ಪುರುಷ ಸಮಾಸ
 2. ಅಂಶಿ ಸಮಾಸ
 3. ಬಹುವ್ರೀಹಿ ಸಮಾಸ
 4. ಕರ್ಮಧಾರೆಯ ಸಮಾಸ

45. 'ಮರಗಾಲು' ಪದದ ವಿಗ್ರಹ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ರೂಪ
1. ಮರದಲ್ಲಿ + ಕಾಲು
 2. ಮರದ + ಕಾಲು
 3. ಮರ + ಕಾಲು
 4. ಕಾಲಿನ + ಮರ
46. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ
1. ಕಾಳುಕಡಿ
 2. ಹುಳಹುಪ್ಪಟೆ
 3. ದೊಡ್ಡದೊಡ್ಡ
 4. ಮೇವುಗೀವು
47. ಕಾರವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಲೇರಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿ ಹರಡಿತು. - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧ
1. ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಕ್ಯ
 2. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಕ್ಯ
 3. ಸಂಯುಕ್ತವಾಕ್ಯ
 4. ವಿದ್ಯರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
48. - U - ಈ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಣವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ
1. ರಗಣ
 2. ಮಗಣ
 3. ತಗಣ
 4. ಸಗಣ

49. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಂಕಗಳು ಬರಲಿ. – ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧ

1. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
2. ಸರಳವಾಕ್ಯ
3. ಭಾವಸೂಚಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
4. ವಿಧ್ಯರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ

50. ಅವಳು ಜಿಂಕೆಯಂತೆ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಓಡುವಳು. – ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಲಂಕಾರದ ವಿಧ

1. ಶಬ್ದಾಲಂಕಾರ
2. ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತಲಂಕಾರ
3. ಉಪಮಾಲಂಕಾರ
4. ಅರ್ಥಾಂತರನ್ಯಾಸ

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1. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
“ଅଳସପଣ ପରିହରି, ଆନନ୍ଦେ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରି ।
ସକ୍ରାନ୍ତ୍ୟ କରି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ, ସାର୍ଥକ କର ଦେହ ପ୍ରାଣ ।
ଆଳସ୍ୟେ ବୁଦ୍ଧିବଳ କ୍ଷୟ, ଉଦ୍ୟମେ ସର୍ବ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଜୟ ।
ଉଦ୍‌ଯୋଗ ବଳେ ସର୍ବସିଦ୍ଧି, ଜାଣିବ ଏହୁ ମହାବିଧି ।”
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟିରେ ଏହି ଗୁଣର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରାଯାଇଛି -

1. ଅଳସୁଆମି
2. ପରିଶ୍ରମ
3. ଅହିତ
4. ଅକର୍ମଠ

2. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
“ଅଗ୍ରଜ – ଆଜ୍ଞାବହ ସୌମିତ୍ରି ରଥୀ,
ରାମ – ହୃଦୟ – ଜ୍ୟୋତ୍ସ୍ନା ବୈଦେହୀ ସତୀ ।
ବିସର୍ଜି ଭାଗୀରଥୀ ତୀର କାନନେ,
ଲେଉଟାଇଲେ ରଥ ଅଥୟ ମନେ ।”
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟିରେ ‘ଭାଗୀରଥୀ’ ପଦଟି ଏହାକୁ ବୁଝାଉଛି

1. ସମୁଦ୍ର
2. ପୋଖରୀ
3. ଝରଣା
4. ନଦୀ

3. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
- ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଯୁଗରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୂଳନୀତି ଧର୍ମ ଓ ନୈତିକତା ଉପରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ରହି ସାମାଜିକ ଜୀବନକୁ ଦୃଢ଼ୀଭୂତ ରଖି ଭାରତୀୟ ସଭ୍ୟତା ଗଠନ କରିଥିଲା । ଜାତିଗତ ଓ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗତ ପ୍ରଥା ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ଥାଇ ଶିକ୍ଷାଲବ୍ଧ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ବଳରେ ପରସ୍ପର ଏପରି ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳିତ ଜୀବନ ଯାପନ କରୁଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଏପରି ଏକ ଆଦର୍ଶରେ ଅନୁପ୍ରାଣୀତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ଯେ ସମୂହ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ସାଧନରେ ସମସ୍ତେ ବ୍ରତୀ ହୋଇପାରୁଥିଲେ ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୂଳ ଆଦର୍ଶ ଏହା ଥିଲା -

1. ସମୂହ କଲ୍ୟାଣ
2. ଧର୍ମ ଓ ନୈତିକତା
3. ଜାତିଗତ ଓ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଗତ ପ୍ରଥା
4. ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳିତ ଜୀବନଯାପନ

4. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରବଚ୍ଚ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
- ଆମେ ଭୁଲିଗଲୁଣି ଯେ ଆମର ସଭ୍ୟତା, ସଂସ୍କୃତି ତଥା ସ୍ଵାଭିମାନର ପ୍ରତୀକ ହେଉଛି ଆମର ମାତୃଭାଷା । ପୂର୍ବରୁ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ଯେ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଲୁପ୍ତ ହେଲେ, ଆମ ଜାତି ମଧ୍ୟ ଲୁପ୍ତ ହୋଇଯିବ । ଆମେ ନିଜସ୍ଵ ହରାଇ ଅନ୍ୟ ଜାତିର ଦାସ ହୋଇଯିବା । ଆମ ଦୂରଦୃଷ୍ଟିର ଅଭାବରୁ ଏହି ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟୟକୁ ଦେଖି ନ ପାରି ଅନ୍ଧ ଭାବରେ ଅନ୍ୟର ଅନୁକରଣରେ ଲାଗିଛୁ ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ଆମ ନିଜର ହରାଇଲେ ଏହା ଘଟିବ -

1. ଅନ୍ୟକୁ ଅନୁକରଣ କରିବା
2. ଜାତିକୁ ଲୋପ କରିବା
3. ଅନ୍ୟର ଦାସ ବନିବା
4. ଅନ୍ୟର ଅନୁଗମନ କରିବା

5. “ଧୂଳି” କବିତାର କବି -
 1. ରମାଦେବୀ ଚୌଧୁରୀ
 2. କୁନ୍ତଳା କୁମାରୀ ସାବତ
 3. ଅନୁପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣା ମହାରଣା
 4. ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ପ୍ରଭା ଦେବୀ

6. “ରୋଗୀସେବା” ପାଠ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତକରୁ ସଂଗୃହୀତ -
 1. ଜୀବନ ପଥେ
 2. ଗାନ୍ଧି ମହାରାଜାଙ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷା
 3. ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ମାନସ
 4. କୁମ୍ଭୀର ଚକ

7. ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲା ବାଲିଆର ସାମନ୍ତ ପରିବାରରେ ଜନ୍ମଲାଭ କରିଥିଲେ -
 1. ବଳିଆର ସିଂହ ସାମନ୍ତ
 2. ସାମନ୍ତ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶେଖର ମହାପାତ୍ର
 3. ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ସାମନ୍ତ ସିଂହାର
 4. ଦୀନକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ

8. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରେମ ଓ ପ୍ରଣୟର କବି ଭାବେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପରିଚୟ ପାଇଥିବା କବି -
 1. ମାୟଧର ମାନସିଂହ
 2. ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ
 3. ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେର
 4. ଅନନ୍ତ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ

9. ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନୀ ଓ ଚରିତ୍ର ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଏହି ପାଠ୍ୟାଂଶରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରାଯାଇଛି -

1. କଳାମାଣିକରେ
2. ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି
3. ପ୍ରଭାତ ଅବକାଶ
4. ସମୂହ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି

30. 'ମୋ ଜୀବନର ଅଭୁଳା କଥା' - ପାଠକରେ ଏହାଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ବି କୁହାଯାଇଛି -

1. ବ୍ରହ୍ମଚାରୀ ମୁଇଁ
2. ସତ୍ୟନାରାୟଣ ଦାଶ
3. ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ରମାଦେବୀ
4. ଦାମୋଦର ସଭରକର

31. "ରାମାୟଣ କଥା" ପାଠ୍ୟଟି ଏକ

1. ଗଳ୍ପ
2. ନାଟକ
3. ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ
4. ଏକାଙ୍କିକା

32. ହିଂସା, କ୍ରୋଧ, ଅସହିଷ୍ଣୁତା ଉପରେ ସଦ୍‌ଭାବ, ପ୍ରେମ ଓ କ୍ଷମାର ବିଜୟ ଘୋଷଣା କରୁଥିବା ପଦ୍ୟଟି -

1. ବାଲୁତ ବୀର ସେ
2. ହେ ମୋର କଲମ
3. ଜାଗବନ୍ଦନ ହରା
4. ବଶିଷ୍ଠ ଓ ବିଶ୍ୱାମିତ୍ର

33. “ଛଇଳ” ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ଅର୍ଥ

1. ଅଙ୍ଗଭଙ୍ଗୀ
2. ସୁନ୍ଦର
3. ଛାୟା
4. ମହକ

34. ‘ପର୍ବତ’ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସଠିକ୍ ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ

1. ଦୀର୍ଘିକା
2. ପାଷାଣ
3. କାନନ
4. ଅଦ୍ରି

35. 'ଭୀତି-ଭିତ୍ତି' – ଏ ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଦୁଇଟିର ଅର୍ଥ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ

1. ସାଧନା, ଶକ୍ତି
2. ଭୁଜ, ଭକ୍ତି
3. ଭୟ, ମୂଳଦୁଆ
4. ଭକ୍ତି, ଭୟ

36. "ବିଭା" ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ

1. ବିବାହ, ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ
2. ବିବାହ, ପରିଶୟ
3. ମେଘ, ବିବାହ
4. ରାତ୍ରି, ବିଭୁଳି

37. 'ମଧୁର' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ

1. ସୁମଧୁର
2. ତିକ୍ତ
3. ଖଟା
4. ସ୍ବାଦହୀନ

38. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ରୂପଟି ବାଛ ।

1. ବିଷନ୍ନ
2. ବିଷର୍ଣ୍ଣ
3. ବିଷଣ୍ଣ
4. ବିଷଣ୍ଣ

39. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ବୈଦେଶିକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି -

1. ଖପରା
2. ପଲଡ଼
3. ରବର
4. କରୁଣା

40. “ଆନନ୍ଦ” – ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଏହି ଶବ୍ଦ ଉତ୍ତାର ଶ୍ରେଣୀର

1. ତତ୍ତ୍ୱମ
2. ତଦ୍ଭବ
3. ଦେଶଜ
4. ବୈଦେଶିକ

41. ‘ସେ ଭୋଜନ ସାରି ଫେରିଲେ ।’ – ବାକ୍ୟଟିରେ କ୍ରିୟାବାଚକ ବିଶେଷ୍ୟଟି ହେଲା

1. ସେ
2. ଭୋଜନ
3. ସାରି
4. ଫେରିଲେ

42. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ଯୁଗ୍ମ ରୂପର ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦଟି ବାଛି

1. ପ୍ରଭୃତି
2. ନଚେତ
3. ଅଥବା
4. ତଥାପି

47. “ପ୍ରାଚୀର ମସ୍ତକେ ବସି ଚଟକ ନିକର
ପ୍ରାଚୀର ମସ୍ତକେ ଚାହିଁ ନବ ଦିନକର ।”
- ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଅଳଙ୍କାରର ନାମ
1. ଶ୍ଳେଷ
 2. ଯମକ
 3. ଉପମା
 4. ରୂପକ
48. ହରି କହିଲା, “ମୁଁ ଯାତ୍ରା ଦେଖେ ନାହିଁ ।” - ବାକ୍ୟଟିର ସଠିକ ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଉଚ୍ଚିଟି
1. ହରି ଯାତ୍ରା ଦେଖେ ନାହିଁ ବୋଲି କହିଲା ।
 2. ହରି କହିଲା ମୁଁ ଯାତ୍ରା ଦେଖେ ନାହିଁ ।
 3. ମୁଁ ଯାତ୍ରା ଦେଖେ ବୋଲି ହରି କହିଲା ।
 4. ହରି କେବେ ଯାତ୍ରା ଦେଖେ ନାହିଁ ।
49. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ବିବୃତିସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
1. ଲଙ୍କାରେ ପୁଣି ହରି ଶବ୍ଦ !
 2. ଲଙ୍କାରେ ହରି ଶବ୍ଦ ମିଳିବା ସମ୍ଭବ ନୁହେଁ ।
 3. ଲଙ୍କାରେ ହରି ଶବ୍ଦ ଶୁଣାଯାଏ କି ?
 4. ଲଙ୍କାରେ ହରି ଶବ୍ଦ ଖୋଜିବା ବୃଥା ।
50. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ଜଟିଳ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
1. ମନୋଜ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ବସିଲା, ମାତ୍ର ପଢ଼ିପାରିଲା ନାହିଁ ।
 2. କବିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସାରଳାଦାସ ଆଦିକବି ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
 3. ଦରକାର ସମୟରେ ଯେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରେ, ତାକୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ବସ୍ତୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
 4. ଗୋବର୍ଦ୍ଧନ ଦରିଦ୍ରମାନଙ୍କର ସେବା କରନ୍ତି ।

3. கீழ்க்காணும் பத்தியைப் படித்து கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

தமிழ்நாட்டிற்கு அச்சு இயந்திரம் வரும் முன்னரே ஐரோப்பிய நாடுகளில் தமிழ் அச்சுமுத்துக்களை உருவாக்கிப் பல தமிழ் நூல்கள் அச்சிடப்பட்டன. இந்திய மொழிகளில் அச்சுப் புத்தகத்தை முதலில் பெற்றது தமிழ் மொழியே, பிறகு தான் மற்ற மொழிகளில் அச்சு நூல்கள் ஏற்பட்டன.

இந்திய மொழிகளில் அச்சுப் புத்தகத்தை முதலில் பெற்ற மொழி

1. தமிழ்
2. இந்தி
3. தெலுங்கு
4. குஜராத்தி

4. கீழ்க்காணும் பத்தியைப் படித்து, கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

அண்மைக் காலத்தில் சிறந்து விளங்கியவர் பேராசிரியர் எஸ். வையாபுரிப்பிள்ளை. தமிழ் பேரகராதிக் குழுவின் தலைவராய் விளங்கியவர். தமிழ்ச் சுடர்மணிகள், சொற்கலையிலிருந்து, காவியகாலம், இலக்கியச் சிந்தனைகள், இலக்கிய உதயம் முதலிய உரைநடை நூல்களும் ஆராய்ச்சி நூல்களும் எழுதியுள்ளார்.

எஸ். வையாபுரிப் பிள்ளை இக்குழுவின் தலைவராய் விளங்கியவர்

1. சாகித்திய அகாடெமி
2. தமிழ்ச் சங்கம்
3. தமிழ் பேரகராதி
4. தமிழ்த்துறை

5. 'சித்தம்' - என்னும் சொல்லின் பொருள்
1. தெளிவு
 2. உல்லாசம்
 3. அறிவு
 4. உள்ளம்
6. 'நகை' என்னும் சொல்லின் இருபொருள்
1. காலணி, கழுத்தணி
 2. சிரிப்பு, அணிகலன்
 3. கோபம், அழகை
 4. மகுடம், தலைவன்
7. 'பகுத்தறிவுக் கவிராயர்' என்னும் அடைமொழி பெற்றவர்
1. தாரா பாரதி
 2. சுரதா
 3. உடுமலை நாராயணகவி
 4. மு. மேத்தா
8. தமிழை பாறைகளில் செதுக்கும்போது இவ்வகை கோடுகளை பயன்படுத்த முடியாது
1. வளைகோடு
 2. நெர்க்கோடு
 3. சித்திரக்கோடு
 4. சதுரக்கோடு

9. 'விளக்கைக் குளிரவை' என்பது இவ்வகை வழக்கு
1. குழுஉக்குறி
 2. மாங்கலம்
 3. இடக்கரடக்கல்
 4. மரூஉ
30. 'உனக்குக் கதை எழுதத் தெரியுமா?' என்ற 'வினாவிற்குக் கட்டுரை எழுதத் தெரியும்' என்று கூறும் விடை
1. இனமொழி விடை
 2. வினா எதிர் வினாதல் விடை
 3. உறுவது கூறல் விடை
 4. உற்றது உரைத்தல் விடை
31. 'அறிஞர் அண்ணாவைப் படித்திருக்கிறேன்' இவ்வகை ஆகுபெயர்
1. பொருளாகு பெயர்
 2. கருவியாகு பெயர்
 3. கருத்தாவாகு பெயர்
 4. காரியவாகு பெயர்
32. பொருந்தாத குற்றியலுகரத்தைக் கண்டுபிடி
1. மூழ்கு
 2. மார்பு
 3. சால்பு
 4. இஃது

33. 'பாடினாள் கண்ணகி' - இவ்வகைத் தொடர்

1. பெயரெச்சத் தொடர்
2. வினைமுற்றுத் தொடர்
3. வினையெச்சத் தொடர்
4. வேற்றுமைத் தொடர்

34. வல்லினம் மிகா இடத்தைக் கண்டுபிடி.

1. திசைப்பெயர்
2. சுட்டெழுத்து
3. உவமைத் தொகை
4. இரட்டைக்கிளவி

35. பொருத்துக.

நூல்

ஆசிரியர்

1. ஆகாயத்துக்கு அடுத்தவீடு- அ. ச. தமிழ்ச்செல்வன்
2. தமிழ் பழமொழிகள் - ஆ. உதய சங்கர்
3. இருட்டு எனக்கு பிடிக்கும் - இ. மு. மேத்தா
4. பச்சை நிழல் - ஈ. கி.வா. ஜகந்நாதன்

1. 1-ஆ, 2-அ, 3-ஈ, 4-இ
2. 1-ஈ, 2-இ, 3-ஆ, 4-அ
3. 1-இ, 2-ஈ, 3-அ, 4-ஆ
4. 1-அ, 2-ஈ, 3-ஆ, 4-இ

36. தொல்காப்பியம் கடற்பயணத்தை _____ வழக்கம் என்று கூறுகிறது
1. முந்நீர்
 2. நன்னீர்
 3. கண்ணீர்
 4. தண்ணீர்
37. தேசிய அறிவியல் நாள்
1. மார்ச் - 28
 2. பிப்ரவரி - 28
 3. ஏப்ரல் - 28
 4. ஜனவரி - 28
38. எஃஃகிலங்கிய - இச்சொல்லுக்குரிய அளபெடை
1. செய்யுளிசை அளபெடை
 2. சொல்லிசை அளபெடை
 3. இன்னிசை அளபெடை
 4. ஒற்றளபெடை
39. முற்று, எச்சம் ஆகியவற்றை வெளிப்படுத்தும் பகுபத உறுப்பு
1. பகுதி
 2. சந்தி
 3. விசுதி
 4. சாரியை

40. 'இகழ்வார்ப்' - இச்சொல்லை அலகீடுக.

1. நிரை, நேர்
2. நேர், நேர்
3. நிரை, நேர், நேர்
4. நேர், நேர், நேர்

41. கீழ்க்காண்பனவற்றை கவனி.

கூற்று A. மருதம், நெய்தல் ஆறுபெரும் பொழுதுகள்
கொண்டது

கூற்று B. ஏற்பாடு பிற்பகல் 2 மணி முதல் 6 மணி
வரை

1. கூற்று A தவறு, கூற்று B சரி
2. கூற்று A மற்றும் B சரி
3. கூற்று A சரி, கூற்று B தவறு
4. கூற்று A மற்றும் B தவறு

42. இனிய உளவாக இன்னாத கூறல்

கனியிருப்பக் காய்கவர்ந்தற்று.

- இக்குறளில் பயின்று வந்துள்ள அணி

1. சிலேடை அணி
2. தன்மை அணி
3. உருவக அணி
4. உவமை அணி

43. பரஞ்சோதி முனிவர் திருவிளையாடற் புராணத்தை இயற்றினார் - செய்வினைத் தொடரை செய்ப்பாட்டு வினைத் தொடராக மாற்றுக.
1. திருவிளையாடற் புராணம் பரஞ்சோதி முனிவரால் இயற்றப்பட்டது
 2. பரஞ்சோதி முனிவரால் திருவிளையாடற் புராணம் இயற்றப்பட்டது
 3. திருவிளையாடற் புராணத்தை பரஞ்சோதி முனிவர் இயற்றினார்
 4. இயற்றினார் பரஞ்சோதி முனிவர் திருவிளையாடற் புராணம்
44. பாம்பின் நிறம் ஒரு குட்டி - இவ்வகை வேற்றுமை
1. ஆறாம் வேற்றுமை
 2. மூன்றாம் வேற்றுமை
 3. ஏழாம் வேற்றுமை
 4. ஐந்தாம் வேற்றுமை
45. சொல்பொருள் : வாரணம்
1. பானை
 2. யானை
 3. இந்திரன்
 4. சந்திரன்

46. சேர்த்து எழுதுக : கட்டி + அடித்தல்
1. கட்டுஅடித்தல்
 2. கட்டியிடித்தல்
 3. கட்டியடித்தல்
 4. கட்டிஅடித்தல்
47. பிரித்து எழுதுக : சீருக்கேற்ப
1. சீருக்கு + கேற்ப
 2. சீருக்கு + ஏற்ப
 3. சீருக் + கேற்ப
 4. சீரு + ஏற்ப
48. எதிர்ச்சொல் : உண்மை x
1. பொய்மை
 2. நேர்மை
 3. வாய்மை
 4. புதுமை
49. சார்பெழுத்துக்கள் இத்தனை வகைப்படும்
1. நான்கு
 2. ஒன்பது
 3. எட்டு
 4. பத்து

50. சரியான அகர வரிசையில் காண்

1. சுற்றம், சூர், சந்திரன், சோகம்
2. மேதை, மேனி, மனம், மானம்
3. சட்டம், சுங்கம், சொத்து, சோலை
4. சாலை, சவுக்கு, சுண்ட, சூலை

Language - 1 _ SANSKRIT

अधः दत्तं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

1. तमध्वरे विश्वजिति क्षितीशं निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् ।

उपात्तविद्यो गुरुदक्षिणार्थी कौत्सः प्रपेदे वरतन्तुशिष्यः ॥

प्रश्नः – श्लोकेऽस्मिन् कौत्सः अस्य राज्ञः समीपं प्रपेदे ।

1. दिलीपस्य

2. रघोः

3. अजस्य

4. मनोः

अधः दत्तं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

2. भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः
नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घनाः
अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः समृद्धिभिः
स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम् ।।

प्रश्नः – श्लोके सजलाः एते

1. घटाः
2. अन्धुः
3. कूपः
4. मेघाः

अधः दत्तं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

3. किं मित्राणि मां न स्मरन्ति वा अहं देशे सामान्यम् आरभ्य
उन्नतजनपर्यन्तं सेवाम् अकरवम् । मां दृष्ट्वा सर्वे आनन्दं विषादं
बाधाम् आश्चर्यम् इत्यादि बहुविधान् भावान् अलभन्त ।

प्रश्नः – अनुच्छेदे "अहं" इति पदेन कः सूच्यते

1. लेखः
2. चलनचित्रम्
3. परिचारिका
4. पुस्तकम्

अधः दत्तं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

4. विद्यया अमृतमश्नुते इति उक्तिः प्रसिद्धैव। पूर्वकाले श्रीरामादयः विद्यां महर्षिवशिष्ठस्य समीपे अध्यगच्छन्। तदानीन्तनकाले विद्या जीवने अनुप्रयुज्यते स्म। तेन सा विद्या चिरं बुद्धौ तिष्ठति स्म।

प्रश्नः – तदानीन्तनकाले विद्या अत्र अनुप्रयुज्यते स्म।

1. पाठने
2. वचने
3. जीवने
4. रटने

5. " श्री मञ्जुनाथशर्मणा " गीतमिदं संरचितम्।

1. चटक चटक
2. हस्ती हस्ती हस्ती
3. लोकहितं मम करणीयम्
4. पठत संस्कृतम्

6. मातङ्गकथा पाठस्य रचयिता

1. भारविः
2. दण्डी
3. कालिदासः
4. बाणभट्टः

7. परिसरपरिरक्षणम्" इति पाठ्याशःअस्यां प्रक्रियायां अन्तर्भवति

1. घटना
2. आत्मकथा
3. संभाषणम्
4. चित्रकथा

8. कार्यदक्षता इति पाठस्य प्रक्रिया

1. श्लोकाः
2. कथा
3. निबन्धः
4. वास्तविकघटना

9. तनूजा इत्यस्यार्थः

1. श्वश्रूः
2. पुत्री
3. पुत्रः
4. माता

10.

रूपकप्रकाराः

1. दश
2. पञ्च
3. षट्
4. नव

11.

व्याघ्रदर्शनेन पक्षी डयते

अत्र " पक्षी " शब्दस्य समानार्थकपदम्

1. कह्वः
2. मृगराजः
3. खगः
4. खरः

12.

सम्पातिः नाम

1. कपिः
2. भल्लूकः
3. मृगः
4. गृध्रः

13. रामप्पदेवालयः इत्यस्य पाठस्य उद्देश्यम्
1. देवालयस्य पूजनविधानज्ञापनम्
 2. पूर्वेषां शिल्पकाराणां नैपुण्यस्य ज्ञापनम्
 3. शिल्पकाराणाम् अभिवृत्तिविज्ञापनम्
 4. पूर्वराजानाम् भक्तिभावनायाः विज्ञापनम्

14. गन्धहारिणी एषा
1. निम्बः
 2. शमी
 3. आम्रः
 4. तुलसी

15. दायित्वम् इति पाठे युवकः ईदृशः
1. चपलः
 2. दुष्टवर्तनः
 3. ऋजुवर्तनः
 4. परोपकारी

16. वेदान्ताः इति एताः उच्यन्ते

1. उपनिषदः
2. संहिताः
3. ब्राह्मणाः
4. आरण्यकानि

17. वणिक् विदेशं गच्छति

वणिक् इत्यस्य समानार्थकपदम्

1. शास्त्रवेत्ता
2. व्यापारी
3. वैदेशिकः
4. धनवान्

18. द्वादशात्मा पदस्य समानार्थकपदम्

1. चन्द्रः
2. इन्द्रः
3. अग्निः
4. सूर्यः

19. अधिकम् सर्वत्र वर्जयेत्
अधिकम् इति पदस्य विरुद्धार्थकपदम्
1. परकीयम्
 2. स्वीयम्
 3. न्यूनम्
 4. तर्पणम्
20. तिमिरः इति पदस्य विरुद्धार्थकपदम्
1. प्रकाशः
 2. आकाशः
 3. विकासः
 4. संकाशः
21. नदी + अत्र इति पदं संयोजयति चेत्
1. नद्यात्र
 2. नद्यत्र
 3. नद्योत्र
 4. नदीत्र

22. मन्निवासः इति पदस्य सन्धिनाम

1. जश्त्वसन्धिः
2. श्रुत्वसन्धिः
3. ष्टुत्वसन्धिः
4. अनुनासिकसन्धिः

23. दुःखसागरे इति पदस्य विग्रहवाक्यम्

1. दुःखमेव सागरः
2. दुःखं सागरः तयोः समाहरः
3. दुःखस्य सागरः
4. दुःखं च तत् सागरं च

24. जातक्रोधः इति पदस्य समासनाम

1. द्विगुसमासः
2. कर्मधारयसमासः
3. तत्पुरुषसमासः
4. बहुव्रीहिसमासः

25. तद्धिताः इति पदस्य समुचितं गणविभजनम्

1. I U U
2. U I U
3. U U I
4. U U U

26. U I I U गणसम्बद्धं पदम्

1. निरन्तरम्
2. धृतराष्ट्रः
3. षण्णवतिः
4. पामराणाम्

27. यत्र एकस्यैव उपमानोपमेयत्वं वर्ण्यते तत्र

1. उपमालङ्कारः
2. अनन्वयालङ्कारः
3. रूपकालङ्कारः
4. दीपकालङ्कारः

28. सकलकलामोदलहरी – इति पादे विद्यमानः अलङ्कारः

1. वृत्यनुप्रासालङ्कारः
2. लाटानुप्रासालङ्कारः
3. छेकानुप्रासालङ्कारः
4. अन्त्यानुप्रासालङ्कारः

29. कथा शब्दस्य प्रथमाविभक्तेः द्विवचनरूपम्

1. कथाम्
2. कथाः
3. हे कथे
4. कथे

30. धेनुशब्दे धेनूः पदस्य विभक्तिः

1. षष्ठीविभक्तिः
2. पञ्चमीविभक्तिः
3. द्वितीयाविभक्तिः
4. षष्ठीविभक्तिः

Language - 1_ENGLISH

1. Read the following passage carefully:

The door creaked open slowly, revealing a dark room filled with ancient artifacts, untouched for centuries.

What is unusual about the room?

Choose your answer from the following.

1. It is brightly lit.
2. It is filled with modern technology.
3. It contains ancient artifacts.
4. It has been recently cleaned.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

The old library was known for one thing; no book ever left its shelves without being returned in worse condition than when it was borrowed.

What is strange about the library? Choose your answer from the following.

1. The books are always returned in poor condition.
2. Books disappear mysteriously.
3. The library is always empty.
4. People avoid borrowing books.

3. Read the following poem carefully:

*The first light breaks across the sky,
Painting clouds in hues so high.
A new day dawns with whispered cheer,
Bringing hope to all who hear.*

What does "the first light" symbolize in the poem?

1. A sunset
2. The end of a journey.
3. A hidden danger.
4. The beginning of a new day.

4. Read the following poem carefully:

*Beneath the waves, the ocean hums,
Singing songs of distant drums.
In its depths, a world unknown,
Where secrets wait, carved in stone.*

What do the waves symbolize? Choose your answer from the following.

1. Challenges in life.
2. Stories from the past.
3. Modern-day events.
4. Nature's beauty.

5. During a conversation, a coworker says:

"I'm thinking about taking a vacation, but I haven't decided yet. It depends on how much work I get done."

What does the speaker mean? Choose your answer from the following.

1. They are definitely going on vacation.
2. They won't take a vacation at all.
3. They have already planned their vacation.
4. They are unsure if they will take a vacation depending on their workload.

6. During a podcast, the host says:

"If we had launched the product earlier, we could have captured a larger market share."

What does the speaker imply? Choose your answer from the following.

1. They regret not launching the product sooner.
2. The product was successful despite the late launch.
3. The product was launched on time.
4. The product failed due to its early launch.

7. You overhear a manager say:
"The new training program was designed to boost productivity, but it's causing confusion among the team."
Identify the manager's opinion about the training program:
1. They think the program is effective.
 2. The program has been a great success.
 3. They find the program confusing and disruptive.
 4. They have no strong opinion about the program.
8. Imagine you are Amit. You're at a conference and want to ask a speaker a question.
What is the best approach? Choose your answer from the following.
1. "I have no idea what you were talking about."
 2. "Hi, my name is Amit. Could I ask a question about your presentation?"
 3. "Can you summarize everything again? I didn't get it."
 4. "You didn't explain anything properly, can you clarify?"
9. During a meeting, you want to offer a suggestion.
Identify the best way to introduce your suggestion:
1. "Could I offer an alternative idea for consideration?"
 2. "I have a suggestion, but it might be bad."
 3. "This suggestion will fix everything."
 4. "I don't think anyone else has any good ideas, so here's mine."

10. In a product review, you read:

"The laptop's design is sleek, but its battery life is disappointing."

The review suggests the following about the laptop.

1. The laptop has a great battery life but is poorly designed.
2. The laptop looks good but has poor battery life.
3. The laptop's design and battery life are both excellent.
4. The laptop is functional but not visually appealing.

11. You read in a job posting:

"Applicants must be skilled in graphic design, and experience with video editing is a plus."

What is essential for the job? Choose your answer from the following.

1. Video editing experience.
2. A degree in graphic design.
3. Knowledge of web development.
4. Graphic design skills.

12. A research study abstract states:

"This research examines the effects of social media on youth self-esteem, highlighting both positive connections and negative impacts on mental health."

What is one of the negative impacts mentioned in the study? Choose your answer from the following.

1. Social media enhances self-esteem.
2. Social media has no effect on self-esteem.
3. Social media negatively affects youth mental health.
4. Social media improves mental health.

13. A contract states:

"Failure to meet deadlines will result in penalties, and the client reserves the right to cancel the contract if expectations are not met."

What happens if deadlines are missed?

1. The contract will automatically renew.
2. The client will immediately cancel the contract.
3. The client will extend the deadline.
4. The client will impose penalties.

14. You are organizing a research paper.

What is the best way to structure it? Choose your answer from the following.

1. Begin with an introduction, present the methodology, and conclude with results.
2. Start with the conclusion, then introduce the research question.
3. List all results in random order, and summarize in the introduction.
4. Provide no clear structure but include all points.

15. You are writing an argumentative essay on climate change.

What is the best way to support your argument? Choose your answer from the following.

1. "Climate change is happening because I read it somewhere."
2. "Climate change is proven by scientific studies and evidence showing rising temperatures."
3. "Some people don't believe in climate change, so I don't need to argue."
4. "Climate change is important because I say so."

16. Identify an example of palatalization.
1. The omission of a vowel in "family."
 2. The addition of a sound in "athlete" pronounced as "ath-e-lete."
 3. The /s/ in "street" pronounced as /s/.
 4. The change of a vowel sound in "cat" to "cot."
17. What does pitch accent refer to? Choose your answer from the following.
1. The omission of sounds in connected speech.
 2. The process of changing sounds due to nearby sounds.
 3. The replacement of one vowel with another.
 4. The emphasis on certain words through pitch.
18. Identify the feature of assimilation.
1. Two words that differ by one phoneme.
 2. A sound becomes more like a neighbouring sound.
 3. A vowel sound is dropped in unstressed syllables.
 4. The replacement of one sound with a completely different one.
19. Identify the derivational morpheme from the following:
1. "-ed" in "walked"
 2. "-ing" in "running"
 3. "-er" in "runner"
 4. "book" in "bookstore"
20. Which of the following is an example of blending?
Choose your answer from the following.
1. "Unknown" (from "know" + "un-")
 2. "Running" (from "run")
 3. "Football" (from "foot" + "ball")
 4. "Brunch" (from "breakfast" + "lunch")

21. The process of changing the word class without changing the form is called:
1. Conversion
 2. Compounding
 3. Affixation
 4. Reduplication
22. Identify the sentence with an indirect object:
1. "He is reading a novel."
 2. "She gave him a book."
 3. "They elected him the leader."
 4. "The book is on the table."
23. Lexical semantics focuses on:
1. The meaning of individual words.
 2. The sound systems of language.
 3. How meaning changes in context.
 4. The structure of sentences.
24. Identify the sentence that demonstrates polysemy:
1. "The book is on the shelf."
 2. "I love cats."
 3. "She has a sharp mind and a sharp knife."
 4. "He is reading a novel."
25. The performative function of communication involves:
1. Describing events.
 2. Accomplishing something by saying it (e.g., making a promise).
 3. Expressing emotions.
 4. Sharing factual information.

26. The following is an example of the persuasive function of communication.

1. Reporting on an event.
2. Expressing personal feelings.
3. Asking a question.
4. Giving advice or making a suggestion.

27. During a sales pitch, you share a success story to convince the audience of your product's value.

Identify the purpose of this communication:

1. To inform.
2. To persuade.
3. To entertain.
4. To express emotions.

28. In an interview, you are asked to describe a time when you worked under pressure.

Identify the interviewer's main goal.

1. To evaluate your stress management skills.
2. To share information about the job.
3. To build rapport with you.
4. To entertain you with stories.

29. When we visited our childhood home, we couldn't help but throw our mind back to the days we spent playing in the garden.

Identify the meaning of the idiom 'throw our mind back' in the sentence above.

1. Plan for the future.
2. Forget about old memories.
3. Avoid thinking about the past.
4. Recall a past event.

30. A friend says, "I haven't finished my homework, but the game was amazing last night!"

What is the friend likely implying? Choose your answer from the following.

1. They didn't enjoy the game.
2. They did their homework while watching the game.
3. They didn't do their homework because they were too busy with the game.
4. They are proud of their homework.

Language - 2 _ ENGLISH

1. Albert Einstein was born on 14 March 1879 in the German city of Ulm, without any indication that he was destined for greatness.

The word 'destined' means the same as:

1. uncertain
2. meant
3. avoidable
4. accidental

2. Tommy screamed with laughter. You don't know much, Margie.

Identify the antonym of 'screamed' in the context of the sentence:

1. agreed
2. ignored
3. whispered
4. over looked

3. The report _____ by the manager yesterday.

Identify the best option that fits the blank.

1. is completed
2. was completed
3. completes
4. has completed

4. Choose the correct prefix for the word 'happy' to mean 'not happy'.
1. pre -
 2. un -
 3. re -
 4. dis -
5. When Jane said she was feeling under the weather, we all knew she was sick.
- In the above sentence, 'under the weather' means
1. being outside in the rain
 2. observing the weather
 3. being surprised
 4. being unwell
6. The following is not a meaning of "call off"
1. to cancel
 2. to begin
 3. to postpone
 4. to end
7. Choose the word that would appear first in a dictionary that uses alphabetical order: 'Manufacture' or 'Manuscript.'
1. Manufacture
 2. Manuscript
 3. Both words are listed equally
 4. The order depends on context.

8. Identify the correct use of commas in a large number
1. 100,0
 2. 1,000
 3. 10,00
 4. 100,00
9. Because of the rain, we decided to stay back home.
Identify the correct transformation of the simple sentence into a complex sentence.
1. We decided to stay back home, although it was raining.
 2. Since it was raining, we decided to stay back home.
 3. We decided to stay back home and it was raining.
 4. Though it was raining, we decided to stay back home.
10. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:
1. Smith likes Maths more then English
 2. Smith likes Maths more than he likes English
 3. Smith likes Maths more than English does.
 4. Smith likes Maths more than English does he.
11. Select the transactional function example.
1. I would like to buy this shirt.
 2. What a sunny day!
 3. She is studying for exams.
 4. Please be quiet.
12. Identify the correct spelling of the word.
1. arithamatic
 2. arithematic
 3. arithmatic
 4. arithmetic

13. Identify the correct transformation of the sentence into reported speech.

She said, "I am very poor".

1. She said that she was very poor.
2. She said that she has been very poor.
3. She said that I was very poor.
4. She said that I am very poor.

14. I appreciate my mom buying me all that I need when I need them.

Choose the correct function of the noun clause:

1. subject
2. object of a preposition
3. direct object
4. indirect object.

15. Choose the term that refers to the killing of one's brother.

1. Fratricide
2. Matricide
3. Uxoricide
4. Regicide

16. Nouns like 'news', 'scissors' and 'mathematics' are considered _____ by default.

Choose the option that fits the blank.

1. singular
2. dual
3. plural
4. multiple

17. Identify the interrogative sentence among these:

1. She is a great dancer.
2. Please pass the dictionary.
3. What time does the show start?
4. How beautiful this place is!

18. The presentation was well organized and informative _____ it was engaging.

Choose the linker that fits the blank.

1. Nevertheless
2. Therefore
3. For instance
4. Although

19. Choose the correct usage of the definite article before plural proper names:

1. The earth moves round the sun
2. The lion is ferocious
3. The Johnsons
4. The book on the table is not mine

20. He _____ run five miles every morning when he was younger.

Choose the modal verb to indicate a past habitual action.

1. would
2. will
3. should
4. might

21. She likes to read, _____ she also enjoys painting.
Identify the correct use of a coordinating conjunction that fits the sentence.
1. or
 2. so
 3. and
 4. nor
22. Identify the correct sentence with a correlative conjunction.
1. Both she with her friend went to the party.
 2. Either you or your friend has to come.
 3. Neither the cat or the dog was happy.
 4. Not only he is smart but also funny.
23. When writing about your day, it is helpful to include _____.
Choose the best option that fits the blank.
1. a list of goals for tomorrow.
 2. key events and conversations
 3. a detailed plan for the weekend.
 4. your favorite quotes.
24. An invitation should include _____ to let guests know how to confirm their attendance.
1. a brief summary of the event
 2. the event's dress code
 3. a list of attendees
 4. RSVP information (respond please)

25. Identify the sentence in the present perfect tense:
1. She is cooking dinner.
 2. They have travelled to Japan.
 3. He will finish his homework.
 4. I was reading a book.
26. Choose the correct definition of the present perfect continuous tense.
1. An action that started and finished in the past.
 2. An action that will happen in the future.
 3. An action that happens regularly.
 4. An action that started in the past and is still continuing
27. They chose tea _____ coffee.
Choose the option that fits the blank.
1. in regard to
 2. instead of
 3. in back of
 4. in charge of
28. _____ the circumstances, they decided to wait.
Choose the preposition that fits the blank.
1. In view of
 2. In case of
 3. In back of
 4. In process of

29. Read the following passage.

Environmental problems in India, such as air and water pollution, deforestation, and waste management, have significant impacts on public health and quality of life. Rapid urbanization and industrialization contribute to these issues. Government and community efforts are focused on sustainability and environmental conservation, but addressing these challenges requires continued commitment and action.

Identify the environmental issue associated with rapid urbanization:

1. improved water quality.
2. decreased pollution.
3. increased air and water pollution.
4. enhanced green spaces.

30. Read the following passage.

Environmental problems in India, such as air and water pollution, deforestation, and waste management, have significant impacts on public health and quality of life. Rapid urbanization and industrialization contribute to these issues. Government and community efforts are focused on sustainability and environmental conservation, but addressing these challenges requires continued commitment and action.

Addressing environmental problems requires _____ commitment and action.

Choose the option that fits the blank.

1. minimal
2. short-term
3. temporary
4. continued

ENGLISH _ Content & Methodology

1. Identify the phrasal verb that can be used in the blank of the sentence.

They need to _____ the old files to make space for new ones.

1. get rid of
2. bring of
3. hold on
4. take over.

2. To keep her fingers crossed for the job interview, she made a wish before going in.

Identify the meaning of 'keep your fingers crossed' in the sentence above.

1. to hope for a positive outcome
2. to physically cross your fingers
3. to prepare for failure
4. to make a wish

3. 10 years _____ not considered optimum to go on the water slide.

Choose the best option that fits the blank.

1. are
2. is
3. be
4. were

4. Identify the word that would come last in a dictionary section that contains words starting with 'Pro'.
1. Procrastinate
 2. Procedure
 3. Proficient
 4. Production
5. Select the sentence where the definite article is used before the names of newspapers and magazines.
1. The Times of India
 2. The World Health Organisation
 3. I found a newspaper on the table
 4. The more you read, the more you know
6. Choose the correct type of conditional sentence.
If I were a bird, I would happily fly around the world.
1. Zero Conditional
 2. First Conditional
 3. Second Conditional
 4. Third Conditional
7. Identify the best option that fits the blank.
The report _____ to the committee by the end of the week if all goes as planned.
1. has submitted
 2. will be submitted
 3. submitted
 4. is submitting

8. Identify the suffix used to describe 'somewhat like'.
 1. - ish
 2. - ity
 3. - yer
 4. - ist

9. The following dictionary skill helps you understand the origin and historical development of a word.
 1. Phonetic symbols
 2. Word usage notes
 3. Etymology
 4. Alphabetical order

10. Rina is more intelligent than Tina.
Identify the positive degree of the sentence.
 1. Tina is not so intelligent as Rina.
 2. Tina was not so intelligent as Rina
 3. Rina is not as intelligent as Tina
 4. Rina is as intelligent as well as Tina.

11. Identify the sentence with the correct question tag.
 1. One of the boys is going to the concert, is he?
 2. Two of the girls have completed their assignment, haven't they?
 3. Somebody should know the answer, don't they?
 4. One of the boys likes soccer, does he?

12. Identify the proverb which conveys the idea that one should not rush or take shortcuts to achieve success.

1. Haste makes waste.
2. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
3. Better safe than sorry.
4. You reap what you sow.

13. The bright red sign was highly conspicuous against the dull grey walls of the building.

Identify the synonym of the word 'conspicuous' in the context.

1. hidden
2. noticeable
3. subtle
4. straight

14. Her approach of organising the event was extremely meticulous, leaving no details overlooked.

Identify the opposite of the word 'meticulous' in the context

1. thorough
2. careful
3. careless
4. precise

15. Identify the grammatically correct sentence.

1. Ask him to sit besides me.
2. Ask him to sit beside me.
3. Ask him to sit beside to me.
4. Ask him to sit besides to with me.

16. Gita said, "I'll do the report by Friday, for sure".
Choose the reported speech of the sentence.
1. Gita promised to do the report by Friday.
 2. She acknowledged that she would do the report by Friday.
 3. Gita asked to do the report by Friday.
 4. She said to me that I would do the report by Friday surely.
17. Identify the first step in crafting a compelling and natural sounding conversation.
1. Establish the setting.
 2. Understand your characters
 3. Start with a hook
 4. Revise and edit
18. The lead of a news report includes the following.
1. The conclusion of the story.
 2. Background context and supporting information
 3. The most critical information (the who, what, when, where, why and how)
 4. Quotes from multiple sources.
19. Select the transactional function example.
1. What a beautiful flower!
 2. She is writing an essay.
 3. Please sit down.
 4. Do you offer any discount for this shirt?

20. The instructions were not clear. _____, many people had trouble following them.
1. For example
 2. Though
 3. Despite
 4. Hence
21. Identify the modal verb used to express an action that has been required in the past.
- I _____ have completed the task by now.
1. can
 2. shall
 3. should
 4. might
22. Identify the term for a person who is excessively romantic and impractical
1. Pragmatic
 2. Realist
 3. Cynic
 4. Quixotic
23. As the sun began to set, the soft light of the evening sky made her decide to light a lantern, revealing the light footsteps left in the sand.
- The word 'light' in the above sentence is used as _____ respectively.
1. a noun, a verb, and an adjective
 2. a verb, a noun, and an adjective
 3. an adjective, a noun, and a verb
 4. a noun, an adjective, and a verb

24. Identify the sentence in which the word 'book' is used as a noun.

1. I need to book a flight.
2. She decided to book a conference room for the meeting.
3. No book is found on the table.
4. They will book a table at the restaurant.

25. She did not study hard enough, and because of that, she did not pass the exam.

Identify the meaning of the sentence above.

1. If she had studied hard enough, she would have passed the exam.
2. If she studied hard, she would pass the exam.
3. If she studies hard enough, she will pass the exam.
4. If she can pass the exam, she would study hard.

26. Identify the example of a complex sentence.

1. She reads books and he writes books.
2. She reads books because she loves stories.
3. She reads books every day.
4. She writes books and reads them.

27. Identify the phrase that refers to 'pitch' in phonetics.

1. The loudness of a sound
2. The frequency of a sound
3. The duration of a sound.
4. The place of articulation

28. Identify the term that describes a sound that is produced by touching the lower lip to the upper teeth.
1. Lateral consonant
 2. Labiodental sound
 3. Plosive
 4. Glottal stop

29. **Read the following passage.**

"The ancient oak stood silent witness to centuries of change. Its gnarled branches, though weathered by countless storms, continued to reach skyward. Beneath its expansive canopy, the forest floor remained a mosaic of shifting shadows and light. Yet, despite its enduring presence, the oak's fate hung precariously in the balance."

The primary focus of the passage is on

1. The Oak tree's role in the ecosystem
2. The passage of time and the Oak tree's endurance
3. The effects of storms on the oak tree
4. The Oak tree's interaction with wild life.

30. **Read the following passage.**

"The ancient oak stood silent witness to centuries of change. Its gnarled branches, though weathered by countless storms, continued to reach skyward. Beneath its expansive canopy, the forest floor remained a mosaic of shifting shadows and light. Yet, despite its enduring presence, the oak's fate hung precariously in the balance."

In the passage, the oak tree is described

1. as a young, healthy tree
2. as an ancient and weathered tree.
3. as a newly planted tree
4. as a tree undergoing rapid growth

31. Choose the insignificant change in the lawyer's perspective during his time in solitary confinement. (The Bet)
1. He becomes increasingly focused on accumulating wealth.
 2. He grows to believe that material wealth is worthless and renounces the prize money.
 3. He decides to escape and seek revenge on the banker.
 4. He grows to hate the banker and refuses to accept any money.
32. Choose the type of irony that is present when bureaucratic process in 'The Engine Trouble' leads to humorous and ineffective outcomes
1. Verbal irony
 2. Dramatic irony
 3. Situational irony
 4. Cosmic irony
33. Identify the character who becomes romantically involved with Miss Prism by the end of the play. (The Importance of Being Earnest)
1. Rev. Canon Chasuble
 2. Jack Worthing
 3. Algernon Moncrieff
 4. Dr. Chasuble
34. Choose the thematic significance of the characters' use of false identities in the play. (The Importance of Being Earnest)
1. All highlights the importance of true friendship
 2. It underscores the absurdity of societal expectations and norms
 3. It demonstrates the need for financial security.
 4. It emphasises the characters' desire for adventure.

35. Identify the role of Feste in the play's commentary on social dynamics. (Twelfth Night)
1. He serves as a foil to the main characters.
 2. He provides comic relief and insightful observations through his foolery.
 3. He manipulates other character for personal gain.
 4. He is a secondary romantic interest in the plot.
36. Choose the primary source of conflict between Olivia and Viola in the play, 'Twelfth Night'.
1. A misunderstanding about Cesario's true identity
 2. Rivalry over Orsino's affection
 3. A financial dispute
 4. A disagreement about social status
37. Choose the theme explored through the trial of Tom Robinson (To Kill a Mocking bird)
1. The simplicity of rural life.
 2. The joy of community events
 3. The benefits of technology
 4. Racial injustice and prejudice
38. Identify the perspective from which the novel 'To Kill a Mockingbird' is narrated.
1. First-person perspective of Atticus Finch.
 2. Third-person omniscient narrator
 3. Third-person limited perspective of Jem Finch.
 4. First-person perspective of Scout Finch.

39. Choose the theme that 'Animal Farm' primarily explores through the rise of the pigs.
1. The benefits of democracy
 2. The joy of farm life.
 3. the advantages of technology.
 4. The cycle of oppression and corruption.
40. Choose the outcome of the animals' rebellion in 'Animal Farm'.
1. They return to a pre-revolutionary state with no changes.
 2. They establish a fair and just society.
 3. They improve their conditions and achieve quality.
 4. Their new leaders become indistinguishable from the old oppressors.
41. Identify Bacon's warning about the consequences of excessive study. (Of Studies)
1. It leads to greater personal joy.
 2. It results in ineffective practical affairs.
 3. It improves social interactions.
 4. It helps with decision-making.
42. Identify the role of leadership in nation-building according to Rajagopalachari. (What Makes a Nation)
1. Leadership is not essential for nation-building.
 2. Leadership only focuses on economic policies.
 3. Leadership is mainly concerned with foreign relations
 4. Effective leadership provides clear vision and inspires citizens

43. Choose the literary genre that parodies the epic form by applying its grand style to trivial subjects.
1. Lyric
 2. Sonnet
 3. Tragedy
 4. Mock Epic
44. Choose the structure of the poem 'Where the Mind is without Fear'.
1. Sonnet
 2. Free verse
 3. Limerick
 4. Haiku
45. Identify the main theme of Wordsworth's poem 'A Slumber Did my Spirit Seal'.
1. Romantic love
 2. Urban life
 3. Death and immortality
 4. Political revolution
46. Identify the ability to understand and share the feelings of another person, often evoked in literature to create emotional connections.
1. Sympathy
 2. Compassion
 3. Empathy
 4. Nostalgia

47. Choose the type of drama that emphasizes exaggerated, improbable situations and relies heavily on physical humour.
1. Melodrama
 2. Tragedy
 3. Farce
 4. Comedy
48. Identify the poetic form with a strict pattern of 19 lines, including five tercets and a quatrain, with a specific rhyme scheme and repeating lines.
1. Free verse
 2. Villanelle
 3. Sestina
 4. Ballad
49. Identify the sub-skill of speaking that involves organising thoughts logically
1. Articulation
 2. Vocabulary
 3. Grammar
 4. Coherence
50. Identify a learning outcome that represents a desired condition in English language teaching.
1. Writing incoherent pieces
 2. Developing aesthetic sensibility and appreciation
 3. Avoiding creative expression
 4. Ignoring diverse language abilities.

51. Identify the stage of teaching reading that involves interaction based on a displayed material
 1. Pre-reading
 2. While-reading
 3. Post-reading
 4. Transactional reading.

52. The following involves guessing the meaning of unknown words or phrases.
 1. Focused listening
 2. Sub-skills of listening
 3. Appreciative listening
 4. Techniques for teaching speaking

53. Identify a component of the skill of probing questions.
 1. Prompting
 2. Guessing
 3. Ignoring
 4. Assuming

54. Identify the activity to develop reading skills that involves interpreting pictures, maps and graphs
 1. Auto-generated reading.
 2. Role play reading
 3. Visual reading
 4. Library reading

55. Identify the statement that best describes Steven Pinker's view on language acquisition in children.
1. Children require formal teaching to acquire language.
 2. Children acquire language through structured lessons.
 3. Children acquire language quickly, easily and without formal teaching.
 4. Children learn language mainly through reading.
56. Identify the hypothesis by Krashen that explains how learners use their acquired knowledge to self-monitor their language production.
1. Input Hypothesis
 2. Natural order Hypothesis
 3. Affective Filter Hypothesis
 4. Monitor Hypothesis
57. The 'end-means' approach in curriculum construction is proposed by:
1. John Dewey
 2. R.W. Tyler
 3. Benjamin Bloom
 4. Howard Gardner
58. Identify a strategy used in remedial teaching.
1. Group projects
 2. Individualised Educational Programme
 3. Standardised testing progression
 4. Lectures

59. Choose the best option that fits the blank.

In the _____ approach, the course material is broken into independent, non-linear units, with each module being complete in itself.

1. Spiral
2. Modular
3. Linear
4. Matrices

60. Identify the aspect of curriculum design that refers to the logical progression and development of content across grades.

1. Vertical articulation
2. Horizontal articulation
3. Integration
4. Un unified scope