



CUET PG

Previous Year Question Paper

2022

B.Ed.



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Application No. :	
Candidate Name :	
Roll No. :	
Test Date : 07 Sep 2022	Test Slot : 1
Subject : B.Ed)	

Sl. No.1

QBID:1001001

The National Education policy 2020 announced by the Ministry of Human Resource development sets for itself the goal of transforming the system to meet the needs of 21st Century India. In a federal system, any educational reform can be implemented only with support from the States, and the Centre has the giant task of building a consensus on the many ambitious plans. The policy, inter alia, aims to eliminate problems of pedagogy, structural inequities, access asymmetries and rampant commercialisation. The NEP 2020 is the first omnibus policy after the one issued in 1986, and it has to contend with multiple crises in the system. It is no secret that primary schools record shockingly poor literacy and numeracy outcomes, dropout levels in middle and secondary schools are significant, and the higher education system has generally failed to meet the aspirations for multidisciplinary programmes. In structural terms, the NEP's measures to introduce early childhood education from age 3, offer school board examinations twice a year to help improve performance move away from rote learning, raise mathematical skills for everyone, shift to a four-year undergraduate college degree system, and create a Higher Education Commission of India represent major changes. This is a long-held view, and has its merits, although in a large and diverse country where mobility is high, the student should have the option to study in the language that enables a transfer nationally.

There are some good elements to the NEP 2020 that will generate little friction, and need only adequate resourcing. Provision of an energy-filled breakfast, in addition to the nutritious mid-day meal, to help children achieve better learning outcomes. is one, Creation of 'inclusion funds' to help socially and educationally disadvantaged children pursue education is another. Where the policy fails to show rigour, however, is on universalisation of access. both in schools and higher education: the Right to Education needs specific measures to succeed. Moreover, fee regulations exist in some States even now, but the regulatory process is unable to rein in profiteering in the form of unaccounted donations The idea of a National higher Education Regulatory Council as an apex control organisation is bound to be resented by States. Similary, a national body for aptitude tests would have to convince the States of its merits.

What is the meaning of the word omnibus?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (1) All pervasive | (2) Pragmatic |
| (3) Compendium | (4) Vehicle |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.2

QBID:1001002

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What are the challenges the NEP 2020 is bound to face, according to the passage?

- (1) Resistance from students to the new proposed changes
- (2) Creation of new text books across the various states is a challenging task
- (3) Working to create consensus with the states on implementation
- (4) Shockingly poor literacy and numeracy outcomes in primary schools

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

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.3
QBID:1001003

The National Education policy 2020 announced by the Ministry of Human Resource development sets for itself the goal of transforming the system to meet the needs of 21st Century India. In a federal system, any educational reform can be implemented only with support from the States, and the Centre has the giant task of building a consensus on the many ambitious plans. The policy, inter alia, aims to eliminate problems of pedagogy, structural inequities, access asymmetries and rampant commercialisation. The NEP 2020 is the first omnibus policy after the one issued in 1986, and it has to contend with multiple crises in the system. It is no secret that primary schools record shockingly poor literacy and numeracy outcomes, dropout levels in middle and secondary schools are significant, and the higher education system has generally failed to meet the aspirations for multidisciplinary programmes. In structural terms, the NEP's measures to introduce early childhood education from age 3, offer school board examinations twice a year to help improve performance move away from rote learning, raise mathematical skills for everyone, shift to a four-year undergraduate college degree system, and create a Higher Education Commission of India represent major changes. This is a long-held view, and has its merits, although in a large and diverse country where mobility is high, the student should have the option to study in the language that enables a transfer nationally.

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Which problems does the NEP 2020 aim to eliminate?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Problems of pedagogy | (B) Structural inequalities |
| (C) Rampant commercialization | (D) Access symmetry |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.4

QBID:1001004

The National Education policy 2020 announced by the Ministry of Human Resource development sets for itself the goal of transforming the system to meet the needs of 21st Century India. In a federal system, any educational reform can be implemented only with support from the States, and the Centre has the giant task of building a consensus on the many ambitious plans. The policy, inter alia, aims to eliminate problems of pedagogy, structural inequities, access asymmetries and rampant commercialisation. The NEP 2020 is the first omnibus policy after the one issued in 1986, and it has to contend with multiple crises in the system. It is no secret that primary schools record shockingly poor literacy and numeracy outcomes, dropout levels in middle and secondary schools are significant, and the higher education system has generally failed to meet the aspirations for multidisciplinary programmes. In structural terms, the NEP's measures to introduce early childhood education from age 3, offer school board examinations twice a year to help improve performance move away from rote learning, raise mathematical skills for everyone, shift to a four-year undergraduate college degree system, and create a Higher Education Commission of India represent major changes. This is a long-held view, and has its merits, although in a large and diverse country where mobility is high, the student should have the option to study in the language that enables a transfer nationally.

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Which of the following provisions of the NEP 2020 would generate least friction?

- (1) Provision of an energy filled breakfast in addition to mid-day meal
- (2) Creation of an apex body for fee-regulation
- (3) Imposition of English as a universal medium of instruction
- (4) Creation of an apex body to administer aptitude tests

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.5

QBID:1001005

The National Education policy 2020 announced by the Ministry of Human Resource development sets for itself the goal of transforming the system to meet the needs of 21st Century India. In a federal system, any educational reform can be implemented only with support from the States, and the Centre has the giant task of building a consensus on the many ambitious plans. The policy, inter alia, aims to eliminate problems of pedagogy, structural inequities, access asymmetries and rampant commercialisation. The NEP 2020 is the first omnibus policy after the one issued in 1986, and it has to contend with multiple crises in the system. It is no secret that primary schools record shockingly poor literacy and numeracy outcomes, dropout levels in middle and secondary schools are significant, and the higher education system has generally failed to meet the aspirations for multidisciplinary programmes. In structural terms, the NEP's measures to introduce early childhood education from age 3, offer school board examinations twice a year to help improve performance move away from rote learning, raise mathematical skills for everyone, shift to a four-year undergraduate college degree system, and create a Higher Education Commission of India represent major changes. This is a long-held view, and has its merits, although in a large and diverse country where mobility is high, the student should have the option to study in the language that enables a transfer nationally.

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What is the author's stand about the NEP 2020 in the above passage?

- (1) Moderately critical and supportive
- (2) Wholly critical of the policy
- (3) Wholly supportive of the policy
- (4) Not at all clear from the passage

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.6

QBID:1001006

Identify the correct tense used in : 'She will have been waiting for you.

- (1) Future perfect
- (2) Simple future
- (3) Future perfect continues
- (4) Future continuous

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **C**

Sl. No.7

QBID:1001007

Identify the correct tense used in : 'I am doing the task assigned to me'.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Present perfect | (2) Simple present |
| (3) Present continuous | (4) Present perfect continuous |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.8

QBID:1001008

Identify the correct poetic device in 'Silvery sunlight'.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) Alliteration | (2) Simile |
| (3) Metaphor | (4) Symbolism |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.9

QBID:1001009

Find the most appropriate meaning for the following idiom : 'First in, best dressed'.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) To be well read | (2) To have an advantages |
| (3) To have the latest fashion | (4) To spend a lot of money |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.10

QBID:1001010

Find the most appropriate meaning of the following phrases: "Man of letters".

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) A professional letter writer | (2) A literary person |
| (3) A very important man | (4) A post master |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.11

QBID:1001011

Find the most appropriate antonym for the word 'Callous'.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) Sensitive | (2) Clumsy |
| (3) Hopeful | (4) Excited |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.12

QBID:1001012

Find the most appropriate synonym for the word 'baffle'

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Livid | (2) Question |
| (3) Confuse | (4) Furious |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **D**

Sl. No.13

QBID:1001013

Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction' required' if the sentence is correct as given.

I know how devoted (to the previous code and the honour you are, Gabriel)

- (1) To the precious code and ones honour you are, Gabriel
- (2) To the precious code and your honour you are, Gabriel
- (3) To the precious code and an honour you are, Gabriel
- (4) No correction required

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.14

QBID:1001014

Which of the following poets is not associated with metaphysical poetry?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Philip Sidney | (2) Andrew Marvell |
| (3) George Herbert | (4) Henry Vaughan |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **A**

Sl. No.15

QBID:1001015

Select the word that is similar in meaning to 'abject'

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (1) Senile | (2) Perfunctory |
| (3) Putrid | (4) Obsequious |

- (A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.16

QBID:1001016

Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:

I will see you ————— the morning

(1) at

(2) on

(3) in

(4) for

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **C**

Sl. No.17

QBID:1001017

Identify the gerund correctly in the given sentence: 'painting isn't just a form of art, it is a form of therapy'

(1) Therapy

(2) Art

(3) Isn't

(4) Painting

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **D**

Sl. No.18

QBID:1001018

In the following sentence : "He speaks in a more polite tone than most men I've met." 'more polite' is a form of :

(1) Abstract noun

(2) Superlative

(3) Comparative

(4) Positive adjective

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **C**

Sl. No.19

QBID:1001019

Which of the following words is spelt correctly?

(1) Vaccum

(2) Vaccum

(3) Vaacum

(4) Vacuum

(A) 1

- (B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.20

QBID:1001020

In which of the following sentences 'have' is not used as an auxiliary verb?

- (1) I have lost all faith now (2) I have never been to pine before
(3) I have a shower every morning (4) I have admitted by fault

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

Answer Given by Candidate : Not Answered

Sl. No.21

QBID:1001021

Which of the following word-sets contain the same vowel sound?

- (1) Bite-kite-site (2) Like-lick-luck
(3) See-sick-say (4) Ball-bell-bill

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.22

QBID:1001022

In 1928, the book 'Gay-neck: The story of a Pigeon won the John Newbery medal'. It was written by

- (1) Dhan Gopal Mukerji (2) R.K. Narayan
(3) Mahadevi Verma (4) Sarojini Naidu

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.23

QBID:1001023

Which Indian novelist got nominated for Nobel prize in literature several times but did not get it?

- (1) Arundhati Roy (2) Amitav Ghosh
(3) R.K. Narayan (4) Prem Chand

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.24

QBID:1001024

Which of the following is not written by Ruskin Bond?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) The blue umbrella | (2) Dehradun is not far |
| (3) Roads to Mussorie | (4) The room on the roof |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.25

QBID:1001025

Who among the following is a novelist?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Toni Morrison | (2) Chetan Bhagat |
| (3) Marry Oliver | (4) Neil Postman |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **B**

Sl. No.26

QBID:1002026

Which of the following is not a classical dance form?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) Bharatnatyam | (2) Manipuri |
| (3) Mohiniyattam | (4) Kudiyattam |

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

निम्न में से कौन-सा शास्त्रीय नृत्य नहीं है?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) भरतनाट्यम | (2) मणिपुरी |
| (3) मोहिनीयट्टम | (4) कुडीयट्टम |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **B**

Sl. No.27

QBID:1002027

Arrange the following plans in accordance of their chronological order, the recent one comes first

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Bombay plan | (B) Gandhian plan |
| (C) People's plan | (D) Sarvodaya plan |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

निम्नलिखित प्लानों(योजनाओं) को उनके प्राचीन से अद्यतन के कालक्रमानुसार ढंग से व्यवस्थित कीजिए।

- (A) बांबे प्लान (बांबे योजना)
- (B) गाँधीयन प्लान (गाँधीवादी योजना)
- (C) पीपल्स प्लान (जन योजना)
- (D) सर्वोदय प्लान

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.28

QBID:1002028

Under a normal curve $x+3\sigma$ (sigma) covers :

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) 99.37 percent | (2) 99.23 percent |
| (3) 99.73 percent | (4) 99.32 percent |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

किसी सामान्य वक्र के अन्तर्गत $x+3\sigma$ (सिग्म) अंतर्विकट करता है

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) 99.37 प्रतिशत | (2) 99.23 प्रतिशत |
| (3) 99.73 प्रतिशत | (4) 99.32 प्रतिशत |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.29
QBID:1002029

Which of the following is a tributary of Ganga?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Krishna river | (2) Luni river |
| (3) Kali river | (4) Tista river |

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

निम्न में से कौन-सी गंगा की सहायक नदी है ?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) कृष्णा नदी | (2) लूनी नदी |
| (3) काली नदी | (4) तिस्ता नदी |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **A**

Sl. No.30
QBID:1002030

Who among the following is world's first woman Prime Minister?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Indira Gandhi | (2) Angela Markel |
| (3) Sirimao Bandaranaike | (4) Hillary Clinton |

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

निम्न में से कौन विश्व की प्रथम महिला प्रधान मंत्री हैं ?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) इंदिरा गांधी | (2) एंजेला मार्केल |
| (3) सिरीमाओ भंडारनाइके | (4) हिलेरी क्लिंटन |

- (A) 1
(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.31

QBID:1002031

PV Sindhu won ————— medal at women's singles in Badminton at Olympic 2020

(1) Gold

(2) Silver

(3) Bronze

(4) Consolation

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

ओलंपिक 2020 के बैडमिंटन के एकल महिला मुकाबले में पी वी सिंधु ने ————— पदक जीता।

(1) स्वर्ण

(2) रजत

(3) कांस्य

(4) प्रोत्साहन

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.32

QBID:1002032

Which among the following is a domestic first class cricket tournament?

(1) Deodhar tournament

(2) Salim Ali tournament

(3) Duleep tournament

(4) Santosh tournament

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

निम्न में से कौन-सा घरेलु प्रथम श्रेणी क्रिकेट मुकाबला है?

(1) देवधर टूर्नामेंट

(2) सलीम अली टूर्नामेंट

(3) दिलीप टूर्नामेंट

(4) संतोष टूर्नामेंट

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.33

QBID:1002033

Right to Education Act (2009) came through

- (1) Eightieth constitution amendment
- (2) Eighty fifth constitution amendment
- (3) Eighty sixth constitution amendment
- (4) Eighty eighth-constitution amendment

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

शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम (2009) किस संशोधन के परिणाम स्वरूप अधिनियमित हुआ ?

- (1) 80 वाँ संविधान संशोधन
- (2) 85 वाँ संविधान संशोधन
- (3) 86 वाँ संविधान संशोधन
- (4) 88 वाँ संविधान संशोधन

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.34
QBID:1002034

The literary work dealing with Qutub ud din Aibak

- (1) Minhaj us siraj
- (2) Khazain ul Futuh
- (3) Turkan i chahalgani
- (4) Taj ul-Masir

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

वह साहित्यिक कृति जो कुतुब-उद्-दीन ऐबक से संबंधित है

- (1) मिन्हाज उस सिराज
- (2) खजाइन उल फुतुह
- (3) तुर्कान-ए-चहलगानी
- (4) ताज उल - मासिर

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

Answer Given by Candidate : Not Answered

Sl. No.35
QBID:1002035

Who was the last Nanda ruler, who was defeated by Chandragupta Maurya?

- (1) Ghana Nanda
- (2) Mahapadma Nanda
- (3) Dhana Nanda
- (4) Maha Nanda

- (A) 1

- (B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

इनमें से चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य द्वारा पराजित होने वाला अंतिम नंदवंशीय शासक कौन था ?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) धनानन्द | (2) महापद्मनन्द |
| (3) धनानंद | (4) महानंद |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.36
QBID:1002036

India will welcome Cheetah from ————— under cheetah relocation plan.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (1) South Africa | (2) Kenya |
| (3) Mali | (4) Rawanda |

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

चीता पुनर्वास कार्यक्रम के तहत भारत में किस देश से चीते लाए जा रहे हैं ?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| (1) दक्षिण अफ्रीका | (2) केन्या |
| (3) माली | (4) रवांडा |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.37
QBID:1002037

Which of the following states is first one to give community Forest Resources Rights?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Odisha | (2) Chattisgarh |
| (3) Madhya Pradesh | (4) Arunachal Pradesh |

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

सामुदायिक वन संसाधन अधिकार देने वाला प्रथम राज्य कौन-सा है?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (1) ओडिशा | (2) छत्तीसगढ़ |
| (3) मध्य प्रदेश | (4) अरुणाचल प्रदेश |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.38

QBID:1002038

Which of the following countries is the winner of Thomas cup, 2022?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) China | (2) Indonesia |
| (3) South Korea | (4) India |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

निम्न में से कौन-सा देश थॉमस कप – 2022 का विजेता है?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) चीन | (2) इंडोनेशिया |
| (3) दक्षिण कोरिया | (4) भारत |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.39

QBID:1002039

Given below are four statements. Choose the most appropriate

- (1) Sex and gender are both biologically decided
- (2) Sex and gender are both socially decided
- (3) Sex is decided socially, gender is decided biologically
- (4) Sex is decided biologically, gender is decided socially

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

नीचे चार कथन दिए गए हैं। सबसे उचित को चुनिए।

- (1) लिंग एवं जेंडर, दोनों ही जैविक रूप से निर्धारित होते हैं ।
- (2) लिंग एवं जेंडर दोनों ही सामाजिक रूप से निर्धारित होते हैं ।
- (3) लिंग सामाजिक, तथा जेंडर जैविक रूप से निर्धारित होते हैं ।
- (4) लिंग जैविक, तथा जेंडर सामाजिक रूप से निर्धारित होता है ।

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.40
QBID:1002040

If the economy is operating at potential GDP, an increase in the money supply will lead to

- (1) Stagflation
- (2) Structural inflation
- (3) Demand side inflation
- (4) Supply side inflation

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

यदि अर्थव्यवस्था संभाव्य जी.डी.पी. पर प्रचालित हो, तो मुद्रा आपूर्ति में वृद्धि इसकी ओर अभिप्रेरित करेगी

- (1) स्फीतिसंबद्ध गतिरोध (स्टैगफ्लेशन)
- (2) संरचनात्मक मुद्रास्फीति
- (3) मांग पक्षीय मुद्रास्फीति
- (4) आपूर्ति पक्षीय मुद्रास्फीति

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **B**

Sl. No.41
QBID:1002041

Basic postulates of Marx's political philosophy include

- (A) Historical materialism
- (B) Class-struggle
- (C) Theory of surplus value
- (D) Individual freedom

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3

(D) 4

मार्क्स के राजनीतिक दर्शन के मूलभूत तत्वों में सम्मिलित हैं :

- (A) ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद
- (B) वर्ग-संघर्ष
- (C) अतिरिक्त मूल्य का सिद्धांत
- (D) व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.42

QBID:1002042

The POCSO Act 2012 was amended in the year

- (1) 2019
- (2) 2017
- (3) 2015
- (4) 2013

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

पॉक्सो (POCSO) एक्ट 2012 को किस वर्ष संशोधित किया गया ?

- (1) 2019
- (2) 2017
- (3) 2015
- (4) 2013

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.43

QBID:1002043

Match List I with List II

List I Author	List II Books
(A) Aristotle	(I) Politics
(B) Karl Marx	(II) The communist manifesto
(C) Rousseu	(III) The social contract
(D) J.S. Mill	(IV) On liberty

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

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

सूची-I के साथ सूची-II का मिलान कीजिए :

सूची-I लेखक	सूची-II पुस्तक
(A) अरस्तू	(I) पालिटिक्स
(B) कार्लमार्क्स	(II) द कम्यूनिस्ट मैनिफेस्टो
(C) रूसो	(III) द सोशल कंट्रैक्ट
(D) जे.एस.मिल	(IV) ऑन लिबर्टी

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.44
QBID:1002044

The child labour (prohibition and regulation) Act 1986 was amended in 2016. The Amended Act

- (1) Completely prohibits the employment of children below 14 years
- (2) Allows certain specific employment possibilities for children below 14 years
- (3) Allows children to be employed in the work that their parents may be doing
- (4) Completely allows all kinds of employment of children below 14 years

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

बाल श्रम (प्रतिषेध एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम 1986 में संशोधित किया गया। संशोधन अधिनियम -

- (1) 14 वर्ष से कम उम्र के बच्चों के काम करने पर पूर्ण प्रतिबंध लगाता है।
- (2) 14 वर्ष से कम उम्र के बच्चों को कुछ विशेष तरह के रोजगार की छूट देता है
- (3) बच्चों को उन कामों को करने की छूट देता है जो उनके अभिभावक भी करते हों
- (4) 14 वर्ष से कम उम्र के बच्चों को किसी भी प्रकार के काम करने की छूट देता है

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.45
QBID:1002045

UNESCO advances peace, sustainable development and human rights by facilitating collaboration among nations through five major programme areas:

- (1) Education, natural sciences, social sciences, culture and communication
- (2) Education, physical sciences, technology, information and trade
- (3) Education, natural sciences, economics, museums and heritage sites
- (4) Education, physical sciences, technology, trade and heritage sites

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

निम्न में से किन पाँच महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से, यूनेस्को, विभिन्न राष्ट्रों के मध्य शांति, समेकित विकास एवं मानवाधिकार जैसे विषयों पर सहयोग को बढ़ावा देता है?

- (1) शिक्षा, प्राकृतिक विज्ञान, सामाजिक विज्ञान, संस्कृति एवं संचार
- (2) शिक्षा, प्राकृतिक विज्ञान, तकनीकी, सूचना एवं व्यापार
- (3) शिक्षा, प्राकृतिक विज्ञान, अर्थ शास्त्र, संग्रहालय एवं धरोहर स्थल
- (4) शिक्षा, प्राकृतिक विज्ञान, तकनीकी, व्यापार एवं धरोहर स्थल

- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.46

QBID:1002046

What was the original full form of UNICEF?

- (1) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
- (2) United Nations Integrated Children's Education Fund
- (3) United Nations Integrated Coalition And Emergency Federation
- (4) United Nations International Children's Education Federation

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

यूनीसेफ (UNICEF) का वास्तविक पूर्ण नाम क्या था ?

- (1) यूनाइटेड नेशंस इंटरनेशनल चिल्ड्रनस् इमरजेंसी फंड
- (2) यूनाइटेड नेशंस इंटीग्रेटेड चिल्ड्रनस् एडुकेशन फंड
- (3) यूनाइटेड नेशंस इंटीग्रेटेड कोल्लिशन इमरजेंसी फंड
- (4) यूनाइटेड नेशंस इंटरनेशनल चिल्ड्रनस् एडुकेशन फेडरेशन

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : Not Answered

Sl. No.47

QBID:1002047

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President who shall, in the exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice.

Reasons (R) : The executive power of the Union shall be vested in the President and shall be exercised by him either directly or through officers subordinate to him in accordance with this constitution

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion (A)) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reasons (R)) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : प्रधानमंत्री के नेतृत्व में राष्ट्रपति की सहायता करने और उसे सलाह देने के लिए एक मंत्रिपरिषद् होगी और राष्ट्रपति मंत्रिपरिषद् की सलाह के अनुसार अपने कृत्यों का निर्वहन करेगा।

कारण (R) : संघ की अधिशासी (कार्यकारी) शक्ति राष्ट्रपति में निहित होगी और राष्ट्रपति संविधान के अनुसार या तो प्रत्यक्ष रूप से अथवा अपने अधीनस्थ अधिकारियों के माध्यम से इन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
- (3) (A) सत्य है, लेकिन (R) असत्य है
- (4) (A) असत्य है, लेकिन (R) सत्य है

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.48

QBID:1002048

Anoushka Shankar is a world renowned ———— player

- (1) Sitar
- (2) Santoor
- (3) Sahnai
- (4) Sarangi

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

अनुष्का शंकर ————— की विश्व प्रसिद्ध वादक हैं।

- (1) सितार
- (2) संतूर
- (3) शहनाई
- (4) सारंगी

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.49

QBID:1002049

Bhagwat Geeta delineates Bhakti yoga, Gyan Yoga and

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Karma Yoga | (2) Dhayan Yoga |
| (3) Prem Yoga | (4) Sukh Yoga |

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

भगवद्गीता में भक्ति योग, ज्ञान योग एवं _____ की चर्चा है।

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) कर्म योग | (2) ध्यान योग |
| (3) प्रेम योग | (4) सुख योग |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.50

QBID:1002050

Mekhla sador is a traditional attire of which of the following state?

- (1) Assam
(2) Nagaland
(3) Meghalaya
(4) West Bengal

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

‘मैखला सादोर’ निम्न में से किस राज्य का पारंपरिक परिधान है?

- (A) असम
(B) नागालैण्ड
(C) मेघालय
(D) पश्चिम बंगाल

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

Answer Given by Candidate : Not Answered

Sl. No.51

QBID:1002051

NCERT is an autonomous body set up in

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1961 | (2) 1951 |
| (3) 1921 | (4) 1931 |

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

एनसीईआरटी एक स्वायत्त संस्था है जिसकी स्थापना _____ में हुई।

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1961 | (2) 1951 |
| (3) 1921 | (4) 1931 |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.52
QBID:1002052

A teacher is discussing 'terrace farming' in the class. Which of the following states is most likely to find mention in this discussion?

- (1) Nagaland
- (2) Punjab
- (3) Haryana
- (4) Gujarat

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

एक शिक्षिका कक्षा में 'सीढ़ीनुमा खेती/कृषि' की चर्चा कर रही है। निम्न राज्यों में से किस का उल्लेख इस कक्षा में होने की सर्वाधिक संभावना है?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (1) नागालैण्ड | (2) पंजाब |
| (3) हरियाणा | (4) गुजरात |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.53
QBID:1002053

Which type of proteolytic enzymes found in gastric juice of infants helps in the digestion of milk protein?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Trypsin | (2) Rennin |
| (3) Amylase | (4) Lipases |

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

शिशुओं के पाचन रस में किस प्रकार का प्रोटियोलाइटिक एन्जाइम पाया जाता है जो दूध प्रोटीन के पाचन में सहायता करता है।

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (1) ट्रिप्सीन | (2) रेनिन |
| (3) एमाइलेज | (4) लाइपेज |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.54

QBID:1002054

What is the name of the primary teacher from Maharashtra who was awarded the 'Global teacher' award by UNESCO?

- (1) Ranjitsinh Disale
(2) Jagtar Ingole
(3) Mamta Paliwal
(4) Kishore Srinivas

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

महाराष्ट्र के प्राथमिक विद्यालय शिक्षक, जिन्हें यूनेस्को द्वारा 'ग्लोबल टीचर' पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया, _____ है।

- (1) रनजीतसिंह दिसाले
(2) जगतार इंगोले
(3) ममता पालीवाल
(4) किशोर श्रीनिवास

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

Answer Given by Candidate : Not Answered

Sl. No.55

QBID:1002055

'Kyunki main Ladki hoon, Mujhe Padhna Hai' is a poem by which of these Indian feminists?

- (1) Urvashi Butalia
(2) Savitri Bai Phule
(3) Amrita Pritam
(4) Kamla Bhasin

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

‘क्योंकि मैं लड़की हूँ, मुझे पढ़ना है’ - यह कविता किस भारतीय नारीवादी द्वारा रचित है?

- (1) उर्वशी भट्टालिया
- (2) सावित्री बाई फुले
- (3) अमृता प्रीतम
- (4) कमला भसीन

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.56

QBID:1002056

What is the full form of NCPCR?

- (1) National Commission for Prevention of Child Rights
- (2) National Council for Protection of Child Rights
- (3) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- (4) National Commission for Promotion of Child Rights

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

एन.सी.पी.सी.आर. (NCPCR) का पूर्ण नाम क्या है?

- (1) नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रीवेंशन ऑफ-चाइल्ड राइट्स
- (2) नेशनल काउंसिल फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स
- (3) नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स
- (4) नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रमोशन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **B**

Sl. No.57

QBID:1002057

Who of the following was not a member of the Constituent Assembly?

- (1) Dakshayani Velayudhan
- (2) Begam Aizaz Rasul
- (3) Purnima Banerjee
- (4) Kamla Nehru

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन संविधान सभा के सदस्य नहीं थे?

- (1) दक्षायणी वेलायूधन
- (2) बेगम एजाज रसूल
- (3) पूर्णिमा बनर्जी
- (4) कमला नेहरू

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.58

QBID:1002058

Padmarg (Essence of the Lotus) is a book written by

- (1) Rokeya Sakhawat
- (2) Mahadevi Verma
- (3) Begum Zafar Ali
- (4) Durgabai Deshmukh

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

‘पद्मार्ग’ (कमल का सत्व) नामक पुस्तक लिखी है _____ ने।

- (1) रौकय्या सखावत
- (2) महादेवी वर्मा
- (3) बेगम ज़ोया अली
- (4) दुर्गाबाई देशमुख

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **B**

Sl. No.59

QBID:1002059

What is the name of the Indian reformer who founded the Anglo-Hindu College/Hindu School, Kolkata?

- (1) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (2) Savitribai Phule
- (3) Rabindranath Tagore
- (4) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

वे भारतीय समाज सुधारक कौन थे जिन्होंने एंग्लो-हिंदु कॉलेज/हिंदु स्कूल, कोलकाता की स्थापना की?

- (1) ईश्वर चंद्र विद्यासागर
- (2) सावित्री बाई फुले
- (3) रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर
- (4) राजा राम मोहन राय

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.60

QBID:1002060

What is El-Nino?

- (1) A narrow belt of high altitude westerly winds in the troposphere
- (2) A phenomenon related to the development of a warm ocean current along the coast of Peru
- (3) An apparent force caused by the earth's rotation and revolution
- (4) A phenomenon related to the convergence of trade winds

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

‘अलनीनो’ क्या है?

- (1) क्षोभमंडल में उच्च उच्चावच वाली पश्चिमी हवाओं की एक संकीर्ण पट्टी
- (2) पेरू के तट पर एक गर्म महासागरीय धारा के विकास से संबंधित परिघटना
- (3) पृथ्वी की घूर्णन एवं परिक्रमण के कारण उत्पन्न बल
- (4) व्यापारिक पवनों के अभिसरण से संबंधित परिघटना

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.61

QBID:1002061

Sustainable Development Goal-Life Below Water' aims at conserving and sustainably using

- (1) Ground water resources
- (2) Oceans, sea and marine resources
- (3) Rivers, streams, ponds and lake resources
- (4) Wetland and hinterland resources

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

सतत् विकास लक्ष्य - 'जल से नीचे जीवन' का उद्देश्य है, संरक्षण करना एवं निम्न का समेकित प्रयोग करना है।

- (1) भूजल संसाधन
- (2) महासागर, सागर एवं समुद्रीय संसाधन
- (3) नदी, नाले, पोखर एवं झील संसाधन
- (4) दलदली जमीन एवं पृष्ठ प्रदेश संसाधन

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.62

QBID:1002062

ISRO's satellite GSAT-7A was recently launched from which space station?

- (1) Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala
- (3) Abul Kalam Island, Balasore, Odisha
- (4) Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

इसरो के जी-सेट-7A उपग्रह को हाल ही में किस जगह से प्रक्षेपित किया गया ?

- (1) सतीश धवन अंतरिक्ष केंद्र, श्रीहरिकोटा, आंध्रप्रदेश
- (2) विक्रम साराभाई अंतरिक्ष केंद्र, तिरुवनन्तपुरम्, केरल
- (3) अबुल कलाम आइलैण्ड, बालासोर, ओड़ीसा
- (4) बाइकोनुर कॉसमोड्रॉम, कज़ाख़स्तान

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.63

QBID:1002063

Geetanjali Sree has won Booker prize for which of the following of her novels?

- (1) Hamara Shahar us Baras
- (2) Ret Samadhi
- (3) Khali Jagah
- (4) Tirohit

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

निम्न में से किस रचना के लिए गीतांजलि श्री को बुकर पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है?

- (1) हमारा शहर उस बरस
- (2) रेत समाधि
- (3) खाली जगह
- (4) तिरोहित

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.64

QBID:1002064

Savitribai Phule was an Indian social reformer, educationist, and _____ from Maharashtra

- (1) Novelist
- (2) Painter
- (3) Poet
- (4) Lawyer

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

महाराष्ट्र की सावित्री बाई फूले एक भारतीय समाज सुधारक, शिक्षाविद् एवं _____ थी।

- (1) उपन्यासकार
- (2) चित्रकार
- (3) कवयित्री
- (4) अधिवक्ता

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **C**

Sl. No.65

QBID:1002065

Ambedkar memorial is located in a house in _____ where Dr. B.R. Ambedkar _____

- (1) Delhi, breathed his last
- (2) Mhow, got married
- (3) Pune, had his lawyer's chamber
- (4) Mumbai, taught law and constitution

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

अंबेडकर स्मारक _____ के उस घर में स्थापित किया गया है, जहाँ डॉ भीमराव अंबेडकर ने/का _____।

- (1) दिल्ली, जहाँ उन्होंने अंतिम साँस ली
- (2) मद्रास, जहाँ उनका विवाह हुआ
- (3) पूणे, जहाँ उनका वकालत का दफ्तर था
- (4D) मुंबई, जहाँ कानून एवं संविधान का अध्ययन किया

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.66

QBID:1002066

The guidelines issued by the Supreme Court in Vishaka Judgement related to

- (1) Prevention of offences relating to girls
- (2) Prevention of offences relating to marriage
- (3) Prevention of domestic violence
- (4) Prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

विशाखा केस में न्यायालय के निर्णय में उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देश निम्नांकित में से किससे संबंधित हैं

- (1) बालिकाओं के प्रति होनेवाले अपराध का निवारण
- (2) विवाह से संबंधित अपराध का निवारण
- (3) घरेलू हिंसा निवारण
- (4) कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं का यौन उत्पीड़न निवारण

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.67

QBID:1002067

Who is the author of the book 'Nationalism'?

- (1) M.K. Gandhi
- (2) Rabindranath Tagore
- (3) Swami Vivekanand
- (4) Mohammad Iqbal

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

‘राष्ट्रवाद’ नामक किताब के लेखक कौन है?

- (1) एम.के. गांधी
- (2) रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर
- (3) स्वामी विवेकानंद
- (4) मोहम्मद इक़बाल

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.68

QBID:1002068

The black cotton soil of India has been formed due to the weathering of

- (1) Brown forest soil
- (2) Fissure volcanic rock
- (3) Granite and schist
- (4) Shale and limestone

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

भारत की काली कपास मिट्टी _____ के क्षरण से बनती है।

- (1) भूरी वन मृदा
- (2) ज्वालामुखीय चट्टान
- (3) ग्रेनाइट एवं शिस्ट
- (4) शेल एवं चूना पत्थर

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.69

QBID:1002069

Which one of the following elements is not associated with tropical cyclones?

- (1) Violent winds
- (2) Torrential rainfall
- (3) Thunderstorms
- (4) Dense fog

(A) 1

- (B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

निम्नलिखित तत्वों में से कौन सा उष्णकटिबंधीय चक्रवातों से जुड़ा नहीं है?

- (1) झंझावात
(2) मूसलाधार वर्षा
(3) आंधी
(4) घना कोहरा

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

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.70
QBID:1002070

The 'Arabian sea Branch' and 'Bay of Bengal Branch' of Indian monsoon merge together over which of the following regions?

- (1) Punjab and adjoining Himalayas
(2) Central India and Western India
(3) North East India and Assam
(4) Western Ghats and adjoining sea

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

भारतीय मानसून की 'अरब सागरीय शाखा' एवं 'बंगाल की खाड़ी वाली शाखा' निम्न में से किन क्षेत्रों में आकर एक-दूसरे से मिल जाती हैं?

- (1) पंजाब एवं नज़दीकी हिमालय क्षेत्र
(2) मध्य भारत एवं पश्चिम भारत
(3) उत्तरपूर्वी भारत एवं असम
(4) पश्चिमी घाट एवं नज़दीकी समुद्र

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.71
QBID:1002071

Which of the following is incorrectly matched for the nationalist newspaper and the region where it was being circulated?

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|--------|
| (1) | The Amrit Bazar Patrika | – | Bengal |
| (2) | The Indu Prakash | – | Bombay |
| (3) | The Koh-i-noor | – | Bihar |
| (4) | The Hindu | – | Madras |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

राष्ट्रवादी समाचार पत्र एवं जिन क्षेत्रों में उनका प्रसारण था के बिंदू से निम्न में से कौन-सा जोड़ा बेमेल है?

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|--------|
| (1) | द अमृतबाजार पत्रिका | – | बंगाल |
| (2) | द इंदुप्रकाश | – | बंबई |
| (3) | द कोहीनूर | – | बिहार |
| (4) | द हिन्दू | – | मद्रास |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.72

QBID:1002072

When did the green revolution in Indian agriculture begin?

- | | |
|-----|---------------|
| (1) | Early 1950s |
| (2) | Mid – 1950s |
| (3) | Mid – 1960s |
| (4) | Early – 1960s |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

भारतीय कृषि में हरित क्रांति का प्रारंभ किस दशक में हुआ?

- | | |
|-----|------------------|
| (1) | 1950 उत्तरार्द्ध |
| (2) | 1950 मध्य |
| (3) | 1960 मध्य |
| (4) | 1960 उत्तरार्द्ध |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Sl. No.73
QBID:1002073

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : After the Battle of Kalinga, Emperor Ashoka was immensely moved by the pain and atrocities as a result of the war

Reason (R) : Ashoka became a great patron of Buddhism.

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

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion (A)) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reasons (R)) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : कलिंग युद्ध के बाद, युद्ध के परिणाम स्वरूप अशोक दुःख और नृशंसता से अत्यधिक प्रभावित हो गया।

कारण (R) : अशोक बौद्ध धर्म का महान संरक्षक बन गया।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
- (3) (A) सही है, लेकिन (R) सही नहीं है
- (4) (A) सही नहीं है, लेकिन (R) सही है

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : **B**

Sl. No.74
QBID:1002074

_____ is a style of architecture in which doors and windows were made by placing a horizontal beam across two verticle columns

- (1) Coebelled
- (2) Pietra dura
- (3) Arcuate
- (4) Arches

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

वास्तुकला की एक शैली जिसमें दो लंबवत स्तंभों पर एक क्षैतिज बीम रखकर दरवाजे एवं खिड़कियाँ बनाई गई थी

- (1) कोबेल्लड
- (2) पितरा दुरा
- (3) धनुषाकार
- (4) आर्च

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.75
QBID:1002075

Which of the following unit of geological time scale is of the largest interval?

- (1) Epoch
- (2) Period
- (3) Era
- (4) Eon

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

भूवैज्ञानिक समय पैमाने की निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी इकाई सबसे बड़े अंतराल की है ?

- (1) युग (Epoch)
- (2) कालखण्ड (Period)
- (3) संवत् (Era)
- (4) कल्प (Eon)

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.76
QBID:1002076

While using maps, in a social science classroom, which of the following would be useful in teaching visually challenged students?

- (1) Ordinary Maps
- (2) Digital Maps
- (3) Tactile Maps
- (4) Google Maps

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

सामाजिक विज्ञान की कक्षा में, मानचित्र प्रयोग में लाते समय, दृष्टिबाधित छात्रों के लिए निम्न में से कौन उपयोगी साबित होगा ?

- (1) सामान्य मानचित्र
- (2) डिजिटल मानचित्र
- (3) टेक्टाइल मानचित्र
- (4) गूगल मानचित्र

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.77
QBID:1002077

“Our constitution ensures that Government system has different levels of government, which draw their authority from the Constitution”. This description matches which of the following features of our Constitution?

- (1) Secularism
- (2) Parliamentary form of Government
- (3) Directive principles of state policy
- (4) Federalism

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

‘हमारा संविधान यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि सरकारी ढांचे में सरकार के भिन्न स्तर हों, जिसमें से हर एक संविधान से अपनी सत्ता ग्रहण करता हो।’ निम्न में से कौन इस विवरण से मेल खाता है?

- (1) पंथनिरपेक्षता
- (2) संसदीय शासन प्रणाली
- (3) राज्य के नीतिनिर्देशक तत्व
- (4) संघवाद

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.78
QBID:1002078

Nai-Taleem is also called as

- (1) Wardha Scheme of Basic education
- (2) New Era Educational Policy
- (3) Educational Scheme of New India
- (4) Educational Vision of Independent India

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

नई तालीम को _____ भी कहा जाता है

- (1) वर्धा शिक्षा योजना
- (2) नवयुगीन शिक्षा योजना
- (3) नए भारत की शिक्षा योजना
- (4) स्वतंत्र भारत की शैक्षिक दृष्टि

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

Answer Given by Candidate : Not Answered

Sl. No.79
QBID:1002079

Match List I with List II

List I		List II	
(A)	Ashoka and the decline of the Mauryas	(I)	A.L. Basham
(B)	The wonder that was India part II	(II)	Romila Thapar
(C)	India Brief History of civilization	(III)	S.A.A. Rizvi
(D)	The wonder that was India	(IV)	Thomas R. Trautman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

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

सूची-I के साथ सूची-II का मिलान कीजिए :

सूची-I		सूची-II	
(A)	अशोक एंड द डिक्लाइन ऑफ द मौर्य	(I)	ए.एल. बाशम
(B)	द बंडर दैट वाज इंडिया-पार्ट II	(II)	रोमिला थापर
(C)	इंडिया ब्रीफ हिस्ट्री ऑफ सिविलाइजेशन	(III)	एस.ए.ए. रिजवी
(D)	द बंडर दैट वाज इंडिया	(IV)	थॉमस. आर. ट्रॉटमैन

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

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

Answer Given by Candidate : **Not Answered**

Sl. No.80
QBID:1002080

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The Harappan civilization came to an abrupt end.

Statement II : Environmental degradation was one of the factors that contributed to the decline of the Harappan civilization.

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

- (1) Both statement I and statement II are true
- (2) Both statement I and statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but statement II is true

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion (A)) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reasons (R)) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : हड़प्पा सभ्यता का अकस्मात् पतन हुआ।

कारण (R) : पर्यावरणीय निम्नीकरण हड़प्पा सभ्यता के पतन में योगदान देने वाला एक कारक था।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए

- (1) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है
- (2) (A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
- (3) (A) सही है, लेकिन (R) सही नहीं है
- (4) (A) सही नहीं है, लेकिन (R) सही है

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.81
QBID:1002081

In April 2021, which Covid-19 variant caused deadly pandemic in India?

- (1) Alpha
- (2) Delta
- (3) Gamma
- (4) Omicron

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

निम्न में से कोविड-19 का कौन-सा स्वरूप भारत में जानलेवा महामारी का कारक बना ?

- (1) अल्फा
- (2) डेल्टा
- (3) गामा
- (4) ओमीक्रोन

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.82
QBID:1002082

A non violent, social and ecological movement by rural villagers, particularly women, in India in the 1970's, using the primary tactic of embracing trees to impede loggers is known as

- (1) Chipko movement
- (2) Jungle Bachao Andolan
- (3) Appiko movement
- (4) Tehri dam conflict

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

1970 में ग्रामीणों द्वारा, खासकर महिलाओं द्वारा पेड़ों को कटने से बचाने के लिए पेड़ों के इर्द गिर्द घेरा बनाने की मौलिक तरीका अपनाकर, एक अहिंसक सामाजिक एवं पर्यावरणीय आंदोलन चलाया गया। इसे किस नाम से जाना जाता है?

- (1) चिपको आंदोलन
- (2) जंगल बचाओ आंदोलन
- (3) एप्पीको आंदोलन
- (4) टेहरी बाँध संघर्ष

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.83
QBID:1002083

'Scientific controls' are used in experiments to

- (1) Maximize the effects of variables other than the desired variable
- (2) Minimize the effects of variables other than the desired variable
- (3) Maximize or minimize the effects of variables as needed
- (4) Use as spare set if the main experimental set up doesn't work

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

प्रयोगों में 'वैज्ञानिक नियंत्रण' का प्रयोग किया जाता है

- (1) वांछित चरों को छोड़कर अन्य चरों के प्रभाव को अधिकतम करने के लिए
- (2) वांछित चरों को छोड़कर अन्य चरों के प्रभाव को न्यूनतम करने के लिए
- (3) जरूरत के अनुरूप चरों के प्रभाव को अधिक या कम करने के लिए
- (4) यदि मुख्य प्रयोग सफल नहीं होता तो वैकल्पिक प्रयोग के तौर पर इस्तेमाल के लिए

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.84
QBID:1002084

The butterfly and moth develop through the process called

- (1) Mutation
- (2) Transfiguration
- (3) Evolution
- (4) Metamorphosis

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

तितली एवं पतंगों का विकास किस प्रक्रिया के तहत होता है?

- (1) उत्परिवर्तन
- (2) रूपांतरण
- (3) उत्क्रांति
- (4) कायान्तरण

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.85

QBID:1002085

'Wings of fire' is an autobiography of

- (1) APJ Abdul Kalam
- (2) Homi J Bhabha
- (3) Vikram Sarabhai
- (4) CV Raman

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

'विंग्स ऑफ फायर' किसकी आत्मकथा है?

- (1) एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम
- (2) होमी जे भाभा
- (3) विक्रम-साराभाई
- (4) सी वी रमन

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

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.86

QBID:1002086

The homologous organs are those that show similarity in their

- (1) Size
- (2) Function
- (3) Appearance
- (4) Origin

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

सजातीय अंग वे होते हैं, जो अपने _____ में सदृश्यता दिखाते हैं।

- (1) आकार
- (2) कार्य
- (3) प्रकटन
- (4) उत्पत्ति

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.87

QBID:1002087

Which is the oldest nuclear power plant in India?

- (1) Tarapur Atomic power station
- (2) Rajasthan atomic power station
- (3) Kudan Kulam nuclear power plant
- (4) Narora atomic power station

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

निम्न में से कौन सा सबसे पुराना परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र है?

- (1) तारापुर परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र
- (2) राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र
- (3) कुडंकुलम अणु विद्युत संयंत्र
- (4) नरौरा परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.88

QBID:1002088

Choose the correct statement from the ones given below :

- (1) Chromosomes are present in all non-dividing cells
- (2) DNA is present in the cytoplasm
- (3) Genes are functional units of DNA
- (4) There are 46 pairs of chromosomes in Humans

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

नीचे दिए गए कथनों में से सही कथन चुनिए

- (1) गुणसूत्र सभी गैर-विभाजित कोशिकाओं में मौजूद होते हैं
- (2) डीएनए साइटोप्लाज्म में मौजूद है
- (3) जीन डीएनए की कार्यात्मक इकाइयां हैं
- (4) मनुष्यों में गुणसूत्रों के 46 जोड़े होते हैं

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.89

QBID:1002089

Which phylum is the largest in the animal kingdom?

- (1) Nematoda
- (2) Arthropoda
- (3) Annelida
- (4) Vertebrata

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

पशु साम्राज्य में कौन-सा फाइलम सबसे बड़ा है ?

- (1) नेमाटोडा
- (2) ओर्थोपोडा
- (3) एनेलिडा
- (4) कशेरुका

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

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.90

QBID:1002090

The largest artery in our body is

- (1) Vena cava
- (2) Pulmonary artery
- (3) Aorta
- (4) Cranial artery

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

हमारी शरीर में सबसे बड़ी धमनी है ?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (1) वेना कावा | (2) फुफ्फुसीय धमनी |
| (3) महाधमनी | (4) कपाल धमनी |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.91

QBID:1002091

What is another way of writing $a+a+a+a$

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) a^4 | (2) $4a$ |
| (3) $a4$ | (4) $aaaa$ |

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

$a + a + a + a$ को लिखने का अन्य तरीका क्या है ?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) a^4 | (2) $4a$ |
| (3) $a4$ | (4) $aaaa$ |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.92

QBID:1002092

Which of the following is an example of the identity property of addition

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) $72 + 51 = 51 + 72$ | (2) $3 + 92 = 95$ |
| (3) $17 + 0 = 17$ | (4) $(2 + 4) + 5 = 2 + (4 + 5)$ |

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

निम्न में से कौन सा जोड़ की सर्वसमिका गुण का उदाहरण है ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) $72 + 51 = 51 + 72$ | (2) $3 + 92 = 95$ |
| (3) $17 + 0 = 17$ | (4) $(2 + 4) + 5 = 2 + (4 + 5)$ |

- (A) 1

- (B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : A

Sl. No.93

QBID:1002093

What is the sum of the Prime numbers that are greater than 50 but less than 60?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 51 | (2) 179 |
| (3) 112 | (4) 110 |

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

50 से बड़ी किंतु 60 से छोटी अभाज्य संख्याओं का कुल फल क्या होगा ?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 51 | (2) 179 |
| (3) 112 | (4) 110 |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.94

QBID:1002094

If $P(E)=0.05$, What is the probability of 'not E'

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1 | (2) 0.95 |
| (3) 0.05 | (4) 0 |

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

यदि $P(E) = 0.5$ है तो 'not E' की प्रायिकता क्या होगी ?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1 | (2) 0.95 |
| (3) 0.05 | (4) 0 |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.95

QBID:1002095

'Pi' is a

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Rational Number | (2) Irrational number |
| (3) Natural number | (4) Whole number |

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

'Pi' क्या है?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) परिमेय संख्या | (2) अपरिमेय संख्या |
| (3) प्राकृतिक संख्या | (4) पूर्णांक |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.96
QBID:1002096

How many different combinations does a Rubik's cube have?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Approx 43 quintillion | (2) Approx 43 octillion |
| (3) Approx 43 quadrillion | (4) Approx 43 septillion |

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

रूबिक घन (क्यूब) में कितने अलग-अलग संयोजन संभव होते हैं?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) लगभग 43 क्विंटिलियन | (2) लगभग 43 ऑक्टिलियन |
| (3) लगभग 43 क्वाड्रिलियन | (4) लगभग 43 सेप्टिलियन |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.97
QBID:1002097

Triangles are used in constructing bridges because

- (1) They flatten the force in centre
- (2) They evenly distribute weight without changing their proportions
- (3) They unevenly distribute weight and change their proportions
- (4) They form aesthetically good looking patterns on the bridge

- (A) 1

- (B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

त्रिभुजों का प्रयोग सेतु निर्माण में किया जाता है, क्योंकि

- (1) वह केंद्र में बल को समतल करते हैं
(2) वह अनुपात बदले बिना वजन को समान रूप से वितरित कर देते हैं
(3) वे असमान रूप से वजन वितरित कर, अनुपात बदल देते हैं
(4) वह सौंदर्य की दृष्टि से सेतु पर सुंदर आकृति निर्मित करते हैं

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

Answer Given by Candidate : B

Sl. No.98
QBID:1002098

The number on the opposite side of the six sided dice always add up to

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (1) 6 | (2) 7 |
| (3) 8 | (4) 10 |

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

छः पृष्ठ वाले पासे में विपरीत दिशा के पृष्ठों की संख्याओं का योग सदैव _____ होता है।

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (1) 6 | (2) 7 |
| (3) 8 | (4) 10 |

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

Answer Given by Candidate : D

Sl. No.99
QBID:1002099

Which of the following is one of the properties of a Pascal's triangle?

- (1) Each number is the sum of the two numbers below it
(2) The outside numbers are all 1
(3) The triangle is asymmetric
(4) The sums of number of rows give the powers of 3.

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन पास्कल त्रिभुज के गुणों में से एक है?

- (1) प्रत्येक संख्या इसके नीचे की दो संख्याओं का योग होती है
- (2) बाहरी संख्याएं सभी 1 हैं
- (3) त्रिभुज असममित होता है
- (4) पंक्तियों की संख्या का योग 3 का पॉवर देती है

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : C

Sl. No.100

QBID:1002100

India currently follows which number system?

- (1) Arabic-Hindu number system
- (2) International number system
- (3) Hindu-Arabic number system
- (4) Roman Number system

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

भारत वर्तमान में कौन सी संख्या प्रणाली उपयोग में लाता है?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) अरबी हिंदू संख्या प्रणाली | (2) अंतरराष्ट्रीय संख्या प्रणाली |
| (3) हिंदू अरबी संख्या प्रणाली | (4) रोमन संख्या प्रणाली |

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer Given by Candidate : B