

# OSSTET (2nd) Exam

Previous Year Paper

(Hindi) Paper-I

09 Feb, 2022





Adda247

# Test Prime

**ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION**



**1,00,000+**  
Mock Tests



Personalised  
Report Card



Unlimited  
Re-Attempt



**600+**  
Exam Covered



**25,000+** Previous  
Year Papers



**500%**  
Refund



**ATTEMPT FREE MOCK NOW**

No. of Printed Pages : 72  
 Total No. of Questions : 510  
 Questions to be answered : 150

**OSSTET  
2021 (2<sup>nd</sup>)  
PAPER - I**

Question Booklet Sl. No.

**101424**

**SET : D**

Full Marks : 150

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Roll No. (in figures): \_\_\_\_\_  
 (in words): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of Exam. : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Centre Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Centre Code : \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTION PRINTED ON THE  
BACK OF THIS BOOKLET**

The candidates are required to answer all the Sections in the OMR Answer Sheet.

This Booklet is to be taken away by the candidates after examination is over and the OMR Answer Sheet to be handed over to the Invigilator(s) concerned.

**THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS FOUR SECTIONS  
( SECTION - I TO IV )**

SECTIONS	SUBJECTS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	FULL MARKS
A : Section-I	Odia (Compulsory for all Streams)	1-20=20	20
A : Section-II	English (Compulsory for all Streams)	21-40=20	20
B : Section-III	Optional (any one group/ subject to be chosen) Arts : Odia + English + History & Political Science + Geography & Economics	41-100=60	60
	Science (PCM) : Physics + Chemistry + Mathematics	41-100=60	60
	Science (CBZ) : Chemistry + Botany + Zoology	41-100=60	60
	Classical Sanskrit	41-100=60	60
	Urdu	41-100=60	60
	Telugu	41-100=60	60
	Hindi	41-100=60	60
C : Section-IV	Compulsory for all streams : Child Development, Pedagogy, School Management & Evaluation	101-150=50	50

SET - D

**A - SECTION - I**  
**ODIA (COMPULSORY)**

ପ୍ରଦର ଅନୁଲ୍ଲେଦଟି ପାଠ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ନଂ 1 ରୁ 5 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଭରର ବାଟ :

୧୯୪୭ ଫେବୃଆରୀରେ ଚାନ୍ ଦେଶର ନେତା ମାର୍ଶାଲ ଚିଆଙ୍ ଭାରତକୁ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ରାଜନୈତିକ କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ ସପନ୍ତରେ କାହିଁକି କହିଥିଲେ ?

(A) ଏହାହାରା ଭାରତ, ଜାପାନ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଶକ୍ତିରେ ଲଢ଼ି ପାରିବ  
(B) ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାମାନଙ୍କର ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ଥିବାରୁ  
(C) ଭାରତରେ ଶାନ୍ତିକାରୀ ଶାସନର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପାଇଁ  
(D) ଭାରତର ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ

କ'ଣ ଗୋଷଣା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ରୁଜଭେଲଟ୍ ଚର୍ଚିଲଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଚାପ ପକାଉଥିଲେ ?

(A) ଭାରତୀୟ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ପାଇଁ  
(B) ଭାରତକୁ ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରଦାନ ସଂପର୍କୀୟ  
(C) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଭାରତର ଯୋଗଦାନ ସମର୍କରେ  
(D) ଭାରତୀୟ ବଦୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମୁକ୍ତ କରିବାର

କ'ଣ ଗୋଷଣା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ରୁଜଭେଲଟ୍ ଚର୍ଚିଲଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଚାପ ପକାଉଥିଲେ ?

(A) ପରିଭ୍ରମଣ  
(B) ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିବା  
(C) ବଡ଼ଲାଟଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା  
(D) ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସାକ୍ଷାତ

1. ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ରକ୍ଷିତ୍ବ ଲାଭକାରୀ କାହିଁକି ମିଶିଥିଲା ?

(A) ଲାଭକାରୀ ସହିତ ସୁପର୍କର୍ମ ଥିବାରୁ  
(B) ନାଜୀବାଦର ବିରୋଧ ଯୋଗୁ  
(C) ହିରଳର ରକ୍ଷିତ୍ବ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରିବାରୁ  
(D) ରୁକ୍ଷିତ୍ବ କରିବାରୁ

2. ବିଦାୟ ବାର୍ଷାରେ ମାର୍ଶାଲ ଚିଆଙ୍ ଭାରତକୁ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ରାଜନୈତିକ କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ ସପନ୍ତରେ କାହିଁକି କହିଥିଲେ ?

(A) ଏହାହାରା ଭାରତ, ଜାପାନ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଶକ୍ତିରେ ଲଢ଼ି ପାରିବ  
(B) ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାମାନଙ୍କର ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ଥିବାରୁ  
(C) ଭାରତରେ ଶାନ୍ତିକାରୀ ଶାସନର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପାଇଁ  
(D) ଭାରତର ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ

3. କ'ଣ ଗୋଷଣା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ରୁଜଭେଲଟ୍ ଚର୍ଚିଲଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଚାପ ପକାଉଥିଲେ ?

(A) ଭାରତୀୟ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ପାଇଁ  
(B) ଭାରତକୁ ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରଦାନ ସଂପର୍କୀୟ  
(C) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଭାରତର ଯୋଗଦାନ ସମର୍କରେ  
(D) ଭାରତୀୟ ବଦୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମୁକ୍ତ କରିବାର

4. ଚାନ୍ ଦେଶର ନେତା ମାର୍ଶାଲ ଚିଆଙ୍ କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଭାରତ ଆସିଥିଲେ ?

(A) ପରିଭ୍ରମଣ  
(B) ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିବା  
(C) ବଡ଼ଲାଟଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା  
(D) ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସାକ୍ଷାତ

**SET - D**

SET - D

13. 'ଛଲ ଦେଖାଇବା' ରୂପିତ ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ବେଶଭୂଷା ହେବା
- (B) ଭଙ୍ଗୀ ଦେଖାଇବା
- (C) ପରିଷାର ପରିଷ୍କାର
- (D) ଛଳନା କରିବା

14. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଉଚ୍ଚିତାତ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- (A) ଗଦ୍ୟ
- (B) ଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ
- (C) ଘୋର୍ୟ
- (D) ଭୃତ୍ୟ

15. ଶଶ୍ରକୁ ପଦା ନାହିଁ । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?

- (A) ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ-
- (C) ପ୍ରଥମା
- (D) ତୃତୀୟା

16. 'ସତୀର୍ଥ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷକ୍ତ ପଦ ?

- (A) ବହୁବ୍ରାହ୍ମ
- (B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- (C) ତତ୍ତ୍ଵପୁରୁଷ
- (D) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ

17. କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରେ 'ଷତ୍ରୁବିଧ' ନିୟମର ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମ ଘଟିନାହିଁ ?

- (A) ବସନ୍ତ
- (B) ବିସର୍ଗ
- (C) ବିଷାର
- (D) ଅନୁସରଣ

18. ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧ ନଥୁବା ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନାଥ :

- (A) ରଥ୍ୟାତ୍ରାରେ ଜନତାମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରବଳ ଭିଡ଼ ହୁଏ ।
- (B) କୋଣାର୍କର କଳାପାଟବତା ମନମୁଖକର ।
- (C) ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଦଳ ଏଥର ଅଧୁକ ପଦକ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି ।
- (D) ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବୃଦ୍ଧଭାବ ନଗର ।

19. ମଧୁବାବୁ ଏଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଂସ୍ ପାସ୍ କଲାବେଳକୁ କଲିକତାକୁ ରେଳପଥ ନଥିଲା । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ଜଟିଳ
- (B) ଯୋଗିକ
- (C) ସରଳ
- (D) ମିଶ୍ର

20. କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କୃତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେ 'ଅ' ଯୋଗରେ ଗଠିତ ?

- (A) ଜାତ
- (B) ଖ୍ୟାତ
- (C) ମତ
- (D) ଘାତ

**SET - D****A - SECTION - II**  
**ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

21. I reached the station after the train \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) has left  
(B) had left  
(C) had been left  
(D) was leaving

22. The doctor said, "Do you have a headache now ?"  
The sentence can be written in indirect speech as :  
(A) The doctor asked the patient if he had a headache then.  
(B) The doctor asked the patient if he has a headache now.  
(C) The doctor asked the patient if he had a headache now.  
(D) The doctor asked the patient that he had a headache then.

23. He is a very intelligent boy.  
Express the meaning of the sentence in an exclamatory sentence.  
(A) What an intelligent boy is he !  
(B) What an intelligent boy he is !  
(C) How intelligent boy he is !  
(D) How intelligent boy is he !

24. The word 'laughed' is pronounced as :  
(A) /la:ft/  
(B) /la:fd/  
(C) /laft/  
(D) /lafd/

25. State the correct pronunciation of 'climb'.  
(A) /klaim/  
(B) /klim/  
(C) /klimb/  
(D) /kleim/

26. This contract expires \_\_\_\_\_ December 31<sup>st</sup>.  
(A) on  
(B) by  
(C) at  
(D) in

27. He has spoken to the Headmaster.  
The sentence can be written in the passive voice as :  
(A) The Headmaster has been spoken.  
(B) The Headmaster had been spoken to.  
(C) The Headmaster had been spoken.  
(D) The Headmaster has been spoken to.

## SET - D

28. He ordered for a good deal of sacred books.

Rewrite the sentence correctly.

- (A) He ordered for a good number of sacred books.
- (B) He ordered a good number of sacred books.
- (C) He ordered a good deal of sacred books.
- (D) He ordered a good number of sacred book.

29. She got \_\_\_\_\_ her examination all right.

Fill in the blank choosing a correct particle given below.

- (A) up
- (B) round
- (C) through
- (D) on

30. Neither the Headmaster nor the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ present at the meeting.

- (A) was
- (B) have
- (C) were
- (D) has

Read through the passage and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives.

Rain supplies most of the water that plants need, but unfortunately it does not always fall at the right time of the year or in sufficient quantities. Plants may stay alive if rain is scarce, but they will not yield such a good harvest of food. Thus, for centuries man has devised methods of supplementing natural supplies of water to his crops by means of irrigation. These methods vary according to the climate, the crops and the available water resources. In tropical and mediterranean countries, water is naturally brought to the crops by a network of surface ditches; this is known as surface irrigation. In surface irrigation water spreads over the surface and soaks into the ground.

Questions :

31. ... but they will not yield.

What does the word 'they' refer to ?

- (A) plants
- (B) the crops
- (C) water resources
- (D) these methods

32. What has been devised for centuries ?

- (A) Methods of irrigation
- (B) Methods to replace natural supplies of water
- (C) Methods of supplementing natural supplies of water to the crops by means of irrigation
- (D) Methods to supply water to plants in sufficient quantities

**SET - D**

33. What is known as surface irrigation ?  
(A) Bringing water to the crops by a network of surface ditches  
(B) A network of ditches in tropical countries  
(C) A network of ditches in mediterranean countries  
(D) Water soaking into the ground

34. What, according to the writer, is an unfortunate thing ?  
(A) Rain supplying enough water to the plants  
(B) Rain not always falling at the right time of the year  
(C) Rain falling in sufficient quantities  
(D) Rain being scarce.

35. What is the synonym of 'scarce' ?  
(A) adequate  
(B) abundant  
(C) copious  
(D) insufficient

Read through the poem and answer the questions that follow choosing the suitable alternatives given below.

She dwelt among the untrodden way  
Beside the springs of Dove;  
A maid whom there were none to praise  
And very few to love.

A violet by a mossy stone  
Half-hidden from the eye !  
- Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know  
When Lucy ceased to be;  
But she is in her grave, and, oh,  
The difference to me.

36. What is the antonym of 'praise' ?  
(A) unpraise  
(B) impraise  
(C) exalt  
(D) dispraise

37. Identify which of the following is false.  
(A) Lucy lived close to Nature  
(B) Lucy was praised by many  
(C) Very few people loved Lucy  
(D) Lucy lived unknown to many

38. What makes the poet utter the word 'oh' ?  
(A) His grief at the death of Lucy  
(B) Others' unconcern about Lucy's death  
(C) Others' not knowing her  
(D) Others' not loving her

39. When Lucy ceased to be ...  
The underlined words mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) disappeared from sight  
(B) died  
(C) stopped working  
(D) left the place

40. By comparing Lucy with 'a violet by a mossy stone', the poet is drawing our attention to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Lucy.  
(A) love  
(B) beauty  
(C) innocence  
(D) dignity

SET - D

## B - SECTION - III

## HINDI

41. वैद्य जी के बगलवाले दुकानदार का नाम क्या था ?

- बच्चनलाल
- सुखदेवबाबू
- चंद्र
- सोबरन सिंह

42. ग्वाले ने गौरा को गुड़ के साथ क्या मिलाकर खिलाया था ?

- साबुन की टिकिया
- जहर
- सूई
- रुई

43. मातुल-कालिदास में संपर्क कैसा था ?

- मामा-भांजा
- चाचा-भतीजा
- पिता-पुत्र
- दादा-पोता

44. किसने भोलाराम की बीमारी के बारे में पूछा था ?

- डॉक्टर ने
- चपरासी ने
- अधिकारी ने
- नारद ने

45. साहब के खुश होने से श्यामनाथ को क्या मिल सकेगी ?

- रूपयों की थैली
- पुरस्कार
- नौकरी
- तरक्की

46. रजिया क्या बेचती थी ?

- खिलौने
- पान
- मछली
- चूड़ी

47. बिल्ली की हत्या और आदमी की हत्या बराबर है।  
यह वाक्य किसने कहा ?

- सास ने
- मिसरानी ने
- महरी ने
- पंडित परमसुख ने

48. गजाधर बाबू ने कितने साल तक नौकरी की ?

- 30
- 35
- 40
- 28

SET - D

49. सेनापति ने अग्निसेन को सौ सैन्य लेकर दुर्ग के किस तरफ जाने का निर्देश दिया ?

(A) पूर्व  
(B) पश्चिम  
(C) दक्षिण  
(D) उत्तर

50. चाणक्य ने कुशों को उखाड़कर उनकी जड़ों में क्या डाला ?

(A) धी  
(B) मट्ठा  
(C) पानी  
(D) दूध

51. जब घास के सिर पर चोट ज्यादा पड़ती है, तो घास इसे किसका प्रमाण समझती है ?

(A) ताकत का  
(B) दुखियारे का  
(C) भय का  
(D) क्रोध का

52. बंटी किसे चिट्ठी लिखना चाहता था ?

(A) डॉक्टर को  
(B) पापा को  
(C) बहादुर को  
(D) ममी को

53. आर्यों का किनसे कोई संघर्ष नहीं हुआ ?

(A) आपस में  
(B) असुरों से  
(C) गंधर्वों से  
(D) दैत्यों से

54. महारानी विक्टोरिया का घोषणा-पत्र कब निकला ?

(A) 1858 में  
(B) 1758 में  
(C) 1857 में  
(D) 1947 में

55. किसने अष्टावक्र को अस्पताल लेने के लिए फोन किया ?

(A) खजांची ने  
(B) कुल्फीवाले ने  
(C) पुलिस ने  
(D) पड़ोसी ने

56. माधव ने भरपेट खाकर बची हुई पूँडियों का पतल उठाकर किसे दे दिया ?

(A) घिसू को  
(B) कुत्ते को  
(C) भिखारी को  
(D) अंधे को

## SET - D

57. 'यदि वह मुझसे दूर भागना चाहते हैं, तो मैं उनको बाँधकर नहीं रखना चाहती।' सुखदा ने किसके लिए यह वाक्य कहा ?

(A) डॉक्टर  
(B) मुनी  
(C) अमरकांत  
(D) समरकांत

58. चित्रलेखा ने किसे अपना गुरु मानकर उनसे दीक्षा लेने की प्रार्थना की थी ?

(A) बीजगुप्त  
(B) कुमारगिरि  
(C) मृत्युंजय  
(D) श्वेतांक

59. कौन नंद राजा से सुवासिनी की रक्षा करके राजा का शत्रु बन जाता है ?

(A) वररुचि  
(B) दैत्य  
(C) राक्षस  
(D) चाणक्य

60. राजा से किसने कहा कि मुझे भी प्राणदंड मिले ?

(A) सैनिक ने  
(B) सिंहमित्र ने  
(C) अरुण ने  
(D) मधूलिका ने

61. कृष्ण सोते समय जब चिल्ला उठते हैं, तब यशोमती मैया क्या करती हैं ?

(A) कड़वी बात बोलती है  
(B) दासी को बुलाती हैं  
(C) मधुर गाती है  
(D) झुँझला उठती हैं

62. पक्षी पेड़ों को छोड़कर क्यों चले गए ?

(A) बाढ़ आने से  
(B) भोजन की तलाश में  
(C) पेड़ के पास साँप को देखकर  
(D) सूखा पड़ने से

63. भारतीय सपूत्रों से कौन पुकारकर कहती है कि जयी बनो ?

(A) वाडवाग्नि  
(B) स्वतंत्रता  
(C) भारती  
(D) हिमाद्रि

64. माया शिव के घर क्या बनकर बैठी है ?

(A) भवानी  
(B) दीवानी  
(C) मानिनी  
(D) योगिनी

## SET - D

65. प्रेत और छाया से रति करना किसका अपमान है ?  
 (A) सौंदर्य का  
 (B) नारी का  
 (C) आत्मा का  
 (D) परमात्मा का

66. मजदूरनी कहाँ पथर तोड़ रही थी ?  
 (A) इलाहाबाद के पथ पर  
 (B) बनारस के पथ पर  
 (C) पेड़ के नीचे  
 (D) कवि के सामने

67. घटाएँ गरजकर क्या कहती हैं ?  
 (A) किसान तृप्त होगा  
 (B) खेत हराभरा होगा  
 (C) गर्मी भाग जाएगी  
 (D) फिर उजाला नहीं होगा

68. गोपी किस लालसा से कृष्ण की मुरली छिपा देती है ?  
 (A) बात करने की  
 (B) उनके साथ माखन खाने की  
 (C) रासलीला करने की  
 (D) उनकी हँसी देखने की

69. कवयित्री ने झाँसी की रानी की कहानी किससे सुनी थी ?  
 (A) बुंदेली हरबोलों से  
 (B) बुंदेली फकीरों से  
 (C) इतिहास से  
 (D) बुजुर्गों से

70. कवि ने बहुत दिनों के बाद किसकी मुस्कान देखी ?  
 (A) शिशु की  
 (B) माँ की  
 (C) पकी सुनहली फसल की  
 (D) मौलसिरी के फूलों की

71. सही वर्तनी किस शब्द में है ?  
 (A) तल्लीन  
 (B) चक्रपाणी  
 (C) सर्वेस्वर  
 (D) बिशेषण

72. 'जलद' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है :  
 (A) नीरज  
 (B) नीरद  
 (C) सूरज  
 (D) पंकज

73. हिन्दी में दीर्घ स्वर कितने हैं ?  
 (A) 4  
 (B) 6  
 (C) 7  
 (D) 10

74. 'कागज' का वचन बदलिए :  
 (A) कागजों  
 (B) कागजें  
 (C) कागजाँ  
 (D) कागज

SET - D

75. ओडिआ का 'अ' कौन-सा स्वर है?

- (A) पश्च
- (B) अग्र
- (C) कोमल
- (D) केन्द्रीय

76. उपसर्ग युक्त शब्द कौन-सा नहीं है?

- (A) पराजय
- (B) लापरवाह
- (C) भरपेट
- (D) दिखावट

77. 'लंबोदर' में कौन-सा समास है?

- (A) अव्ययीभाव
- (B) बहुब्रीहि
- (C) तत्पुरुष
- (D) कर्मधारय

78. 'महेश्वर' का संधि-विच्छेद करने से होगा:

- (A) महे + श्वर
- (B) मही + ईश्वर
- (C) महा + ईश्वर
- (D) महा + इश्वर

79. 'स्थूल' का विपरीतार्थक शब्द है:

- (A) अस्थूल
- (B) पतला
- (C) मोटा
- (D) सूक्ष्म

80. 'प्रदर्शन' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

- (A) दर्शन
- (B) अन
- (C) दृश
- (D) प्र

81. 'देखना' का प्रथम प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया-रूप लिखिए:

- (A) दिखाना
- (B) दिखवाना
- (C) देखाना
- (D) दिखना

82. किसने मुझे बुलाया?

रेखांकित पद किस कारक में है?

- (A) कर्ता
- (B) कर्म
- (C) करण
- (D) संप्रदान

83. अकर्मक क्रिया छाँटिए:

- (A) दौड़ाना
- (B) जगाना
- (C) पढ़ना
- (D) भागना

84. 'बाघ' का लिंग - परिवर्तन कीजिए :

- (A) बाघिन
- (B) बाघीन
- (C) बाघनी
- (D) बाघ्री

85. विशेषण छाँटिए :

- (A) लाली
- (B) डाली
- (C) पहली
- (D) सहेली

86. शाब्दाश ! तुम अब्बल आए !

यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है ?

- (A) प्रश्नवाचक
- (B) इच्छावाचक
- (C) विस्मयादिबोधक
- (D) संकेतवाचक

87. मोहन \_\_\_\_\_ कुछ न पूछो ।

शून्य स्थान पर सही परसर्ग है :

- (A) ने
- (B) से
- (C) को
- (D) में

88. 'घुटने टेक देना' का अर्थ है :

- (A) अनुमति देना
- (B) डरा देना
- (C) मार गिराना
- (D) पराजय स्वीकार करना

**SET - D**

89. मिश्र वाक्य पहचानिए :

- (A) वह लड़का दौड़ में प्रथम आया, जो कल देर से आया था ।
- (B) वह लड़का देर से आया और दौड़ में प्रथम आया ।
- (C) कल देर से आने वाला लड़का दौड़ में प्रथम आया ।
- (D) दौड़ में प्रथम आनेवाला लड़का देर से आया था ।

90. 'जैसी करनी वैसी भरनी' का अर्थ है :

- (A) सही दाम दोगे तो सही सामान मिलेगा
- (B) काम के अनुसार फल मिलना
- (C) उपकार के बदले अपकार करना
- (D) काँटा बोओगे तो त्रिशूल मिलेगा

91. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

शूमित्राकू शूमि लाज्वाकू धृष्टिकृ ।

- (A) सुमित्रा को रोटी खाना पड़ेगा ।
- (B) सुमित्रा से रोटी खानी पड़ेगी ।
- (C) सुमित्रा को रोटी खानी पड़ेगी ।
- (D) सुमित्रा को रोटी खाना पड़ा ।

92. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

दृथृष्टि आश्रित्यैले, नाचि थाथाच्छा ।

- (A) लड़की आती तो नाची होती ।
- (B) लड़की आते तो नाचती ।
- (C) लड़की आए तो नाचे ।
- (D) लड़की आती तो नाचती ।

93. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

दूमेआशिलै मूँयिकि ।

- (A) तुम आए तो मैं जाऊँ ।
- (B) तुम आओ तो मैं जाऊँ ।
- (C) तू आएगा तो मैं जाएगा ।
- (D) तुम आओगे तो मैं जाऊँ ।

## SET - D

94. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :  
गृहजालि वर्षा द्वाइल्यला ।  
(A) कल बारिश हुई थी ।  
(B) कल बारिश हुआ था ।  
(C) कल बारिश होगी ।  
(D) कल बारिश हो रही थी ।

95. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :  
द्याद्वागृहिक घटिआरे रघुद्विति ।  
(A) घोड़ा मैदान में चर रहे हैं ।  
(B) घोड़े मैदान में चर रहे हैं ।  
(C) घोड़े मैदान पर चर रहे हैं ।  
(D) घोड़ियाँ मैदान में चर रही हैं ।

96. गद्यपाठ पढ़ते समय अनुकरण वाचन के पहले क्या किया जाता है ?  
(A) मौनवाचन  
(B) शब्दार्थीकरण  
(C) आदर्शवाचन  
(D) प्रस्तावना

97. जिस पाठ-योजना में शा-स के भेद पर चर्चा की जाती है, उसे कौन-सी पाठ-योजना कहते हैं ?  
(A) गद्य  
(B) पद्य  
(C) संरचना  
(D) उच्चारण

98. व्याकरण-पाठ की एक अन्विति में विश्लेषणात्मक प्रश्न पूछने के बाद क्या पूछा जाता है ?  
(A) नियम निर्धारण के प्रश्न  
(B) श्यामपट पर लिखे नियम को कॉपी में लिखने को  
(C) दूसरी अन्विति के वाक्यों को पढ़ने को  
(D) अपने मन से कुछ वाक्य लिखने को

निम्न अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

संगीत के सात स्वरों में पाँच स्वर प्रधान और दो गौण हैं। सामगान के पाँच प्रधान स्वर प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय, चतुर्थ और मंद्र हैं तथा दो गौण स्वर क्रष्ट और अतिस्वार्य हैं। गांधर्वगान में मध्यम, गांधार, ऋषभ, षड्ज और धैवत मुख्य स्वर हैं पंचम और निषाद गौण स्वर हैं। शैवगान में षड्ज, ऋषभ, गांधार, मध्यम और पंचम प्रधान एवं धैवत, निषाद गौण स्वर माने जाते हैं।

प्रश्न :

99. किसमें धैवत मुख्य स्वर है ?

(A) सामगान में  
(B) गांधर्वगान में  
(C) शैवगान में  
(D) निषाद गान में

100. सामगान के गौण स्वर कौन-कौन से हैं ?

(A) क्रष्ट और मंद्र  
(B) धैवत और निषाद  
(C) पंचम और निषाद  
(D) क्रष्ट और अतिस्वार्य

**SET - D**

**C - SECTION - IV**  
**CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY,  
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION**

**101.** Which one of the following assessment practices will bring out the best in students ?

- (A) When students are required to reproduce facts as tested via multiple choice questions.
- (B) When the emphasis is laid upon positive correlation between test scores and student ability.
- (C) When the marks obtained and the position secured by the student in the class are the ultimate determinants of success.
- (D) When conceptual change and students alternative solutions are assessed through several different methods of assessment.

**102.** Which one of the following situations is illustrative of a child centred classroom ?

- (A) A class in which the teacher dictates and students are asked to memorise the notes.
- (B) A class in which the textbook is the only resource the teacher refers to.
- (C) A class in which the behaviour of students is governed by the rewards and punishments the teacher would give them.
- (D) A class in which the students are sitting in groups and the teacher take turns to go to each group.

**103.** Score based on statistical comparison of individual's performance with the performance of others in that age group is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Intelligence Quotient
- (B) Deviation IQ
- (C) Fluid Intelligence
- (D) Crystallized Intelligence

**104.** Behaviour is the movement of an organism or its parts in a frame of reference provided by the organism itself or by external objects or fields of force. Which theory of learning does it belong to ?

- (A) Stimulus - Response Theory
- (B) Theory of Systematic Behaviour
- (C) Theory of Conditional Response
- (D) Operant Conditioning Theory

**105.** According to whom, a short answer essay item is one in which the examinee supplies the answer in one or two lines and is usually concerned with one central concept ?

- (A) Marshall & Hales
- (B) Linn & Miller
- (C) Gronlund
- (D) NCF-2005

**SET - D**

106. A grading system in which teachers base assessment decisions about an individual's work on comparisons with the work of peers is classified as :

(A) Norm-referenced grading  
(B) Criterion-referenced grading  
(C) Competitive grading  
(D) None of these

107. Which of the following is not the characteristics of formative evaluation ?

(A) Its design is exploratory and quite flexible  
(B) It seeks to identify influential variables  
(C) It monitors teaching learning strategy during instructions  
(D) It is almost unobtrusive and non-reactive

108. To which of Kohlberg's stages, empathy and prosocial behaviours are most closely related ?

(A) Pre Conventional Ethics  
(B) Conventional Ethics  
(C) Post Conventional Ethics  
(D) None of these

109. In this world of human affairs there is no worse nuisance than a boy at the age of fourteen. If he talks with a childish lisp, he is called a baby; and if he answers in a grown up way, he is called an impertinent whose view was it ?

(A) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Sri Aurobindo  
(D) S. Radhakrishnan

110. Condition involving a range of motor or coordination difficulties due to brain damage is known as :

(A) Epilepsy  
(B) Spasticity  
(C) Cerebral Palsy  
(D) Articulation disorders

111. Which of the following is not a guideline for encouraging creativity ?

(A) Ask students to support dissenting opinions  
(B) Use a class brainstorming session whenever possible  
(C) Give ungraded assignments from time to time  
(D) Don't reinforce a pattern of telling "Secrets"

**SET - D**

112. According to Psychoanalytic theory of motivation which of the following is true ?

- (A) Man's behaviour is directed by his will and that the will is motivated by intellectual evaluation.
- (B) Motivation is an element of the highest importance in the process of learning.
- (C) Human behaviour is inspired by the desires lying concealed in the unconscious and subconscious mind of the individual.
- (D) Emphasized that motivation to work is rooted from physiological to self-actualisation needs.

113. School Based Management is a way for forcing individual schools to take responsibility for what happens to the children under their jurisdiction - was the view of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Malen
- (B) Hausman
- (C) Candoli
- (D) Hallinger

114. In which type of educational management teachers get proper scope for evaluating the assignments entrusted upon them ?

- (A) Creative Management
- (B) Laissez Faire Management
- (C) Decentralised Management
- (D) Democratic Management

115. The prompting method of memory testing is created by :

- (A) H. Munsterburg
- (B) H. Ebbinghaus
- (C) Ephrussi
- (D) Pholman

116. At which phase a child cannot solve a problem alone but can be successful under adult guidance or in collaboration with a more advanced peer ?

- (A) Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)
- (B) Zone of Actual Development (ZAD)
- (C) Information Processing
- (D) Meta Cognition

117. Continuous and Comprehensive evaluation emphasises :

- (A) How learning can be observed, recorded and improved upon
- (B) Continuous testing on a comprehensive scale to ensure learning
- (C) Fine tuning of tests with the teaching
- (D) Redundancy of the board examination

**SET - D**

118. Which assessment involves students in the collection and evaluation of materials to be included for examination ?

- (A) Check List
- (B) Portfolio
- (C) Rating Scale
- (D) Rubrics

119. Which part of the brain is involved in higher cognitive process ?

- (A) Cerebellum
- (B) Cerebral cortex
- (C) Midbrain
- (D) Pons

120. Which of the following is not a characteristic of critical pedagogy ?

- (A) To empower students and help them to help themselves
- (B) To subjugate students by oppression
- (C) To promote emancipation and intellectual growth
- (D) To center its practice on community and collaboration

121. "Although approximate chronological ages are attached to the stages, children pass through them at different rates" - whose theory of development helps us to understand this statement ?

- (A) Robert S. Sear
- (B) Vygotsky
- (C) Piaget
- (D) Erikson

122. A child reasons 'you do this for me and I'll do that for you'. In which stage of Kohlberg's moral reasoning would this child fall ?

- (A) The 'good boy-good girl' orientation
- (B) The social-contract orientation
- (C) The instrumental purpose orientation
- (D) The punishment and obedience orientation

123. Ongoing process of arranging information and experience into mental system or categories is known as :

- (A) Assimilation
- (B) Accommodation
- (C) Organization
- (D) Equilibration

124. All of the following promote assessment as learning except :

- (A) Telling students to take internal feedback
- (B) Generating a safe environment for students to take chances
- (C) Tell students to reflect on the topic taught
- (D) Testing students as frequently as possible

125. Which one of the following is a good example of learning of a problem solving task till the students able to do it by themselves ?

- (A) Offering a reward for solving the problem quickly
- (B) Telling them that they can do it by trying again and again
- (C) Providing a half solved example
- (D) Telling them they can't go home till they solve the problem

126. The following are the main objectives of International Conference on Educational Planning held at Paris in 1968 except :

- (A) To examine critically the experiences of educational planning over the past ten years.
- (B) To assess major tendencies and problems with which educational planning is likely to have to deal in the next ten years.
- (C) To assess co-operative learning groups and difficulties of implementing multiage education.
- (D) To develop practical guidelines for helping individual nations.

127. There should be more varied modes of assessment beyond the examination hall paper pencil test, was the recommendation of :

- (A) NEP - 2020
- (B) NCF - 2005
- (C) NPE - 1986
- (D) Revised NPE - 1992

128. Who is the founder of critical pedagogy ?

- (A) Paulo Freire
- (B) Paul Willis
- (C) Ira Shor
- (D) Shirley Steinberg

129. Rousseau's theory on adolescence was criticised by the psychologists, because :

- (A) It was not purely philosophic in nature
- (B) It was not based on observation and experiments
- (C) He was a devoted parent
- (D) He did not analyse the self-expression of children

130. Which of the following is a guideline for the teachers to deal with the learning disabled students ?

- (A) Breaking assignments into very small steps
- (B) Make sure students are being reinforced for their successes
- (C) Work on the learning problem directly
- (D) All of the above

**SET - D**

131. A scale with a set of points which describe varying degrees of the dimension of an attribute under observation is known as :

- (A) Aptitude scale
- (B) Rating scale
- (C) Attitude scale
- (D) Questionnaire & schedules

132. According to Piaget, the ability to infer a relationship between two objects based on knowledge of their relationship with a third object, develop at which stage ?

- (A) Sensori motor
- (B) Pre-Operational
- (C) Concrete Operational .
- (D) Formal Operational

133. Which of the following does not contain School Development Plan estimates ?

- (A) Physical requirement of additional infrastructure and equipments over the three year period.
- (B) Classwise enrolment for three years.
- (C) Training requirement of teachers.
- (D) Free textbooks and additional costs as per the specifications in schedule.

134. Whose name is strongly associated with the apparatus of puzzle box ?

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Pavlov
- (C) Thorndike
- (D) Tolman

135. NCTE as a statutory body came into existence in pursuance of the NCTE Act-1993 on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 17<sup>th</sup> August 1993
- (B) 17<sup>th</sup> August 1995
- (C) 5<sup>th</sup> September 1995
- (D) 10<sup>th</sup> December 1994

136. The essay test possesses relatively low validity and reliability because of the following factors except :

- (A) It can be assessed only by a teacher or competent professionals
- (B) It may not provide a true picture of the comprehension level of the learner
- (C) The learners focus on learning broad concepts and articulating relationship
- (D) Good verbal ability even in the absence of relevant points

137. Assessment for learning takes into account the followings except :

- (A) Qualitative improvement in learning
- (B) Learning styles of students
- (C) Develops personal social skills
- (D) Mistakes and strengths of students

138. Who has suggested that people are motivated by a hierarchy of needs, beginning with basic psychological requirements and moving upto the need for self-fulfillment ?

- (A) J. Atkinson
- (B) Kelly
- (C) Maslow
- (D) B. Weiner

139. Characterization by value, which is one of the objective of Bloom's taxonomy, comes within which domain ?

- (A) Cognitive
- (B) Affective
- (C) Psychomotor
- (D) None of these

140. Which of the following is a physical/material resource for education ?

- (A) Intellectual properties
- (B) Sponsorships
- (C) Alumni
- (D) Endowments

141. In MCQ item, the problem part is called as :

- (A) Direction
- (B) Foils
- (C) Stem
- (D) Distractor

**SET - D**

142. Which of the following is the main objective of continuous assessment ?

- (A) To find out the extent to which the objectives have been achieved
- (B) To discover how far the learning experiences in the classroom have proved effectively
- (C) To learn how successfully the aims of education have been fulfilled
- (D) To help the learners to understand their progress in learning

143. What do you mean by Rule-Eg method ?

- (A) Teaching or learning by moving from specific examples to general rules.
- (B) Teaching or learning by moving from general principles to specific examples.
- (C) Making imaginative leaps to correct perceptions.
- (D) Teachers present material in complete, organised form, moving from broadest to more specific concepts.

144. Role of teachers for the development of critical pedagogy is/are :

- (A) Collaborative and co-operative learning
- (B) Promote good citizen quality for future society
- (C) Development of capabilities of learners
- (D) All of the above

**SET - D**

145. "Motivation is the stimulation of actions towards a particular objective where previously there was little or no attraction to that goal". This definition was given by :

- (A) W.A. Kelly
- (B) T.W. Atkinson
- (C) F.G. McDonald
- (D) H.W. Bernard

146. Organising pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices are the objectives of which organisation ?

- (A) NCTE
- (B) NCERT
- (C) Central Advisory Board of Education
- (D) NIEPA

147. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Blue Print ?

- (A) Weightage are given to objectives and contents
- (B) Weightage to form of questions in terms of marks
- (C) A two dimensional chart
- (D) It produces a link between test items and paper setters policy decisions

148. Which of the following is a benefit of peer assessment ?

- (A) It can assist in deepening the student's own perception.
- (B) It helps narrowing the gap between one's imagined view of teaching and what actually occurs.
- (C) It helps students towards understanding the observation process.
- (D) It makes a student to become more independent learner.

149. Which of the following is not a guideline for the teachers to develop problem solving qualities of learners ?

- (A) Ask the students if they are sure they understand the problem
- (B) Encourage attempts to see the problem from different angles
- (C) Pose a question and let students try to find the answer
- (D) Teach heuristics

150. According to McDougall's view Negative self-feeling is associated with which of the following instincts ?

- (A) Submission
- (B) Acquisition
- (C) Self assertion
- (D) Repulsion

- o o o -