1. Present day education cuts off the man from life because
   (1) it is not an integral part of life
   (2) it is unable to provide bread and butter to man
   (3) it is unable to provide job to man
   (4) it is unable to fulfill the basic needs of a man

2. Which source will provide maximum and up-to-date information about a subject?
   (1) Encyclopaedias
   (2) Internet
   (3) Latest academic journals
   (4) International conferences

P. T. O.
4. Some students of your class have become inattentive; which strategy would you use to regain their attention?

(1) A brief physical activity
(2) Suspending the class for sometime
(3) Asking children to be attentive
(4) Sending the class out for games

5. When a teacher enters in the classroom for the first time he should talk about

(1) school building
(2) school headmaster
(3) textbook
(4) himself and students

6. The education system developed by Mahatma Gandhi is known as

(1) Basic education system
(2) Vocational education system
(3) Child centred education system
(4) Handicraft education system
7. अध्यापक का कैसे काम उपयुक्त अधिगम वातावरण बनाने में मदद नहीं करता?
(1) बच्चों को सुरक्षा का भाव देना
(2) बच्चों को स्वतंत्रता का भाव देना
(3) बच्चों को अन्य बच्चों की आलोचना करने देना
(4) बच्चों को निर्भरता बनाना

8. निम्न में से कौन-सा छात्रों के पलायन का कारण नहीं होता?
(1) अरुचिकर विद्यालयी कार्यक्रम
(2) अध्यापक का सहायतीपूर्ण व्यवहार
(3) बहुत अधिक गृह कार्य
(4) बहुत अधिक छुट्टियाँ

9. जब अध्यापक एक छात्र को सफलता का आहसास कराता है तो वह उद्योग कर सकता होता है?
(1) तत्त्वमा के नियम का
(2) अध्यापक के नियम का
(3) प्रभाव के नियम का
(4) मानसिक तत्त्वमा के नियम का

10. प्रशस्तिग्रहण के अनुसार शिक्षा का केन्द्र होना चाहिए?
(1) अध्यापक
(2) बालक
(3) परिस्थिति
(4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

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7. Which of the following acts of the teacher does not help in creating proper learning environment?
(1) Providing the children with feeling of security
(2) Giving the children sense of freedom
(3) Allowing children to criticize other children
(4) Making children fearless

8. Which of the following is not the cause of truancy of students?
(1) Uninteresting school programme
(2) Teacher's partial behaviour
(3) Too much home work
(4) Too many holidays

9. When a teacher gives the learner the sense of success, he is using
(1) the law of readiness
(2) the law of practice
(3) the law of effect
(4) the law of mental set

10. According to Naturalism, the centre of education should be
(1) Teacher
(2) Child
(3) Curriculum
(4) None of the above

P. T. O.
11. A student of your class is in the habit of telling a lie. How would you deal with him?
   (1) tell him not to tell a lie
   (2) punish him
   (3) just ignore him
   (4) will take him into confidence and counsel

12. The best provision for the education of the talented children is
   (1) Ability grouping
   (2) Giving double promotion
   (3) Enriching programme
   (4) Providing special schools

13. As per National Policy on Education, 1986 percentage of national production must be invested on education
   (1) 6%
   (2) 10%
   (3) 4%
   (4) 3%

14. School administration assigned you some extra classes which are meant for weak students. What will be your reaction as a teacher?
   (1) Protest and not take classes
   (2) Request reconsideration of a decision
   (3) Tell student to prepare on their own
   (4) Accept it as your responsibility

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15. Study the following statements about lecturing as a method of teaching:

   A. It is an efficient method of giving information.
   B. It is an efficient way of making students think critically.

   Which of these statements is/are correct?

   (1) A only  (2) B only
   (3) Both A & B  (4) Neither A nor B

16. Before starting to teach a teacher must:

   (1) make the students stand
   (2) make the students mentally ready
   (3) clean the black board
   (4) ask the students to keep silence

17. While teaching if you realize that what you have taught is not correct, you would:

   (1) leave the topic unfinished and shift to another
   (2) tell the students that it was a mistake and correct it
   (3) divert the attention of the students
   (4) scold students

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P. T. O.
18. Salim is very good in Music but is not able to do well in Mathematics. As a teacher of Mathematics, how will you handle Salim?

(1) Tell him that Music does not have a future
(2) Tell him to leave Music and study Maths
(3) Call his parents and talk to them
(4) Tell him that he can do well in Mathematics and explain the Mathematical concepts to him

19. A talented child can not be identified through observation because

(1) Observation is not an objective technique
(2) Observation is a subjective technique
(3) Observation is used by those who are expert
(4) All of the above

20. While delivering a long lecture what a teacher should do?

(1) Should break in between
(2) Should speak continuously
(3) Should ask questions in between
(4) Should change own posture
21. A girl of your class is interested in sports and wants to pursue her career in sports. What will you suggest her?

1. Girls have no future in sports
2. She should put in hard work to achieve her ambition
3. Ask her to be focused only in academics
4. Girls cannot excel in sports as they are not physically strong

22. Which is not true about intelligence?

1. Intelligence is the ability to learn
2. Intelligence is the ability to solve problems
3. Intelligence is the ability to work hard
4. Intelligence is the ability to adapt to novel situations

23. The most effective evaluation method is

1. Annual examination method
2. Examination with book method
3. Semestral method
4. Objective question paper method
24. Match the following:

A. Slide Projector (i) Visual mean
B. TV (ii) Audio mean
C. Chart (iii) Audio-visual mean
D. Voice Recorder (iv) Projective mean

A B C D
(1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(2) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

25. The term 'comprehensive evaluation' means:

(1) Evaluation conducted at several points of time
(2) Evaluation by a group of teachers
(3) Several test for long duration
(4) Evaluation of curricular & co-curricular aspects of pupil growth

26. The capacity to arrange objects serially is developed in the child when he is in

(1) Sensory motor stage
(2) Pre-operational stage
(3) Concrete operational stage
(4) Formal operational stage
27. For enhancing the ability of transfer of learning the teacher should not
(1) encourage self activity
(2) encourage the habit of rote learning
(3) develop the habit of learning by insight
(4) emphasise on generalization

28. When a child mispronounces a word, what will you do?
(1) Tell 's don't say like this
(2) Tell the correct pronunciation
(3) Revoke the child for wrong pronunciation
(4) Ignore

29. The basis of effective and successful leadership is
(1) Appreciation
(2) The interest of entire group
(3) Service of group
(4) Self interest

30. How the virtue of good citizen can be inculcate among students?
(1) By lecturing them on good citizenship
(2) By familiarising them with national heroes
(3) By assigning them some community service work
(4) By familiarising them with Indian Constitution
31. निज में से ‘गांगा’ के पवित्रवाही शब्दों का समूह है
   (1) मंत्रिक, भगीरथ, निपयमा
   (2) जूल्य, निपयम, अमर्ज्या
   (3) मंत्रिक, कलिंदी, तरणि
   (4) सरिता, शैलजा, तरणिनी

32. निन श्रद्धुमा का स्थाय चुनिए
   ‘लागू – लागू’
   (1) उसाह – मुहूर्त
   (2) मुहूर्त – उसाह
   (3) एक व्याख्यान अनुसार – लागू
   (4) एक तारा – निश्चित समय

33. ‘पारशु’ का अर्थ है
   (1) मार्ग का योग (2) मार्ग
   (3) पव प्रस्था (4) अनुप्लास

34. ‘न’ प्रत्यय से निम्न शब्द चुनिए
   (1) पूर्ण (2) तलन
   (3) दाहनु (4) पणनु

35. कौन-सा शब्द द्विशेषण में है?
   (1) सत्ता (2) चल
   (3) जलाम (4) जलीय

निदेश: आयोजित प्रश्न को पढ़कर विचार दिखें गये प्रश्नों
(प्रश्न सं 36-39) के उत्तर सर्वत्र उचित विकल्प
दुर्लक्ष की नींद न कीजिए।

पत्र यह बर्म गया कोस्तक की ओर, लाखों-कोटियों
कौशल्यों की ओर और लाखों-कोटियों कौशल्यों के
श्रेणी मुख्यतः एक अनाम अस्त कौशल्य की ओर, इन
सच्चे राम धन में निवेदित है, पर यह यात्रा कि
पुछट अभी उनके माधे पर बंधा है और उसी के भंगने
की इतनी बिंदुता है? क्या यात्रा है कि लुलतिशासन के
‘शान’ की तरह अधय समान कहा और विचारन्दृष्टि तेहि
पहुँचने पर उन्हें ‘कलि की बुरी तुलुआ’ दीय पहरी?

इस देश की ही नहीं, पूरे विश्व की एक बीसेल्या
है, जो हर वारिस में दिदूर रही है – ‘आज रम के
भीजे मुकुटवा’ (मेरे राम का मुकुट भी रहा होगा)। मेरी
संतान, ऐश्वर्य की आकाशगिरी संतान धन में धूम रही
है, उत्सर्जन मुकुट, उसका ऐश्वर्य भी रहा है, जेरे राम
के घर लोटें हैं। मुकुट की इस स्थानत निम्नित से एक
दम आती है उठता है, ऐश्वर्य और निर्वासन दोनों
सावित्र दिन है। जिसे ऐश्वर्य खोपा जाता है कि, उसकी
निर्वासन दिनहेते से बढ़ा है। निज संयोगों के बीच
रहता है, वे सभी मंगल नाना के नाती है, वे मुद नंगल
में ही रहता बचाते हैं, पर मेरे अस्तग मंगलकांडों के
गृह से दूर उन्हीं दुनियार शक्ति आँखों में दूरी है
तो मंगल का सारा उत्सर्जन फिर उठा नहीं है और
वंदनार न दिखाकर बटोरी हुई रस्ती की शक्त में
कुंवली गारे नागिय दिखाता है।

36. ‘दुनियार’ का विलोम है?
   (1) कपिल (2) सरल
   (3) आयोजित (4) शिखर दशक

37. मनुष्य की निम्नित है?
   (1) दुखों में निमंत्रण रहना
   (2) दुख व सुख दोनों की अपरिश्यत
   (3) निरंतर भागीत रहना
   (4) दुखवनों का निकास होना
38. ‘मंगल नामा के नाती’ से लेखक का ललित्य है
(1) बहुत आँखावर्दी होना
(2) बहुत निराकारावर्दी होना
(3) बहुत दृष्टिवर्दी होना
(4) बहुत उपसाहित होना

39. ‘सल अन्य समाना’ का भाव है
(1) शी युगों के समान
(2) सत्ता युगों के समान
(3) अल्पन ऐश्वर्य युगल
(4) उपयुक्त में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश : अवधिनिर्दिष्ट गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिये गये प्रश्नों
(प्रश्न संख्या 40-44) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प
चुनकर दीजिएः

शिरीष वसन्त के आभासन के साथ लहर उठता है,
आणव तक वी निशिःत साप से मस्त बना रहता है।
मन रम गया तो भावों में भी निर्यात पूलता रहता है।
इन दृष्टिकृतियों के आभासा के लिए भी भावित जीवन की
अपनी ज्यादा का मन्न्यायर कराना रहता है।

शिरीष का पता
संस्कृत साहित्य में बहुत कोमल माना गया है।
शिरीष के
पूलों की कोमलता देखकर विद्वानों के समाधियों के संस्कृत
का सब कुछ कोमल है। यह महाबल है। इसके रम
हानी मजबूत है। कि ने पूलों की निर्पक आँत पर
भी स्थान नहीं छोड़ते। जब तक पता पता मिलकर
व्यक्तियाँ उन्हें बाहर नहीं कर देते तब तक दे देते
रहते हैं।

वसन्त के आभास के साथ जब सारी
द्वारात्मक पुष्प पता से मरित होता रहता है,
शिरीष के
पुराने बच तरह बढ़ते होते हैं। मुझे इनको
देखकर उन नेताओं को भाव बदल आती है,
जो किसी
अन्य कमाने का रहस्य नहीं पहचानते और जब तक नहीं
धारा के लोग उन्हें धक्का मारकर निकाल नहीं देते तब तक नामे रहते हैं।

40. ‘जो फरा सो जरा’, में सुलसिद्धान्त ने किस और
संकेत किया है?
(1) जीवन की प्रशंसना पर
(2) जीवन की प्रशंसना पर
(3) जीवन की वामपंथित्रास पर
(4) उपयुक्त सभी पर

41. संस्कृत साहित्य में किसे कोमल माना गया है?
(1) शिरीष के पतों की
(2) शिरीष के पूलों की
(3) शिरीष के पतों की
(4) शिरीष की शाखाओं की

42. ‘निर्ज्ञन’ का विलोम है
(1) अमाव (2) आवाक
(3) निर्ज्ञन (4) प्रागाँ

43. लेखक के अनुसार नेताओं के साथ तुलसी के
(1) शिरीष के पतल
(2) शिरीष के पूल
(3) वसन्त की ब्रम्ह
(4) पूलकड़ की ब्रम्ह

44. शिरीष पृथ्क का पुलकण होता है?
(1) मेक्ट में (2) आणव में
(3) भादों में (4) वसन्त में
45. हिंदी शब्दकोश के अनुसार निम्न शब्दों का सही
     क्रम है
     नामाज, ज्याला, जेवट, जीहरी'
     (1) ज्याला, नामाजन, जेवट, जीहरी
     (2) जीहरी, नामाजन, जेवट, ज्याला
     (3) जेवट, ज्याला, जीहरी, नामाजन
     (4) जीहरी, जेवट, ज्याला, नामाजन

46. हमारे स्कूल में कई सविंत तेजस्कर हैं: इसलिए
     क्रिकेट में हम सरेद जीतते हैं। रेखाकिंत शब्द में
     संज्ञा है
     (1) रेरितवाचक (2) भाववाचक
     (3) निर्धारक (4) परिभाषा वाचक

47. 'अनु + इला' का सही शब्द है
     (1) अन्यत्र (2) अन्यस्त
     (3) अनुच्छ (4) अन्यर्थ

48. समुच्च व्यक्ति 'ह' की घरिघरिया है
     (1) १ + ३ (2) २ + ३ + ४
     (3) ज + न (4) १ + २ + ३ + ४

49. 'वर्चन' में उपसर्ग है
     (1) प (2) पः
     (3) प्र (4) प्रभ

50. निम्न में से वर्तनी की शृंखला में ग्रहण किए जाने
     वाले शब्द चुनिए
     (1) एवथ (2) एवथस्त
     (3) कोपमालिनी (4) तपुरस्तान

51. 'हरेँ' शब्द के अनुसार का सही समूह है
     (1) ३ + ३, ४ (2) ३ + ३, ४
     (3) ज + ज + ३, ४ (4) ३ + ३, ४, ५, ६

52. 'गुलाब' में समात है
     (1) तपुरस्त (2) द्रव्य
     (3) बुढ़ातरहि (4) अवधारणाव

53. दिने गये शब्द के लिए उचित पर्यायवाची चुनें
     'सरस्वती'
     (1) शारदा (2) निर्देश
     (3) नलिनी (4) सुरसारी

54. 'चौंट पादि तौड़ी' मुहावरे का अर्थ है
     (1) परस्पर धनित्तों होना
     (2) परस्पर प्रतिपक्षी होना
     (3) परस्पर घर होना
     (4) परस्पर दंगों होना

55. कौन-सा वाक्य, निम्न वाक्य में छोड़ा है?
     (1) शोभा मुखर स्वयं ही कि जाओ।
     (2) एक लोग में तो भी भरोसे भरकम था।
     (3) तुम तुमसे अधी नहीं क्योंकि तुम मेहनत नहीं
     हो।
     (4) दरवाजा कितने के कारण बोरी हो गई।

56. 'सवार हो न, भादो रूढ़ि' सोकरकित का अर्थ है
     (1) परवाह न करना
     (2) वेदना होना
     (3) हमेशा एक जैसा रहना
     (4) नितंवरण रहना

57. निम्न में से मूर्वचत्व वर्ण एकते
     है
     (1) घ (2) हः
     (3) ज (4) र

58. 'प्रोत्साहन' का व्यक्ति-विचित्रेण है
     (1) प्र + उत्साह (2) प्र + उत्साह
     (3) प + उत्साह (4) प्र + साहन

59. 'बन्धु' शब्द का विलोम चुनिए
     (1) उवर (2) उपजाऊ
     (3) उवर (4) बंजर

60. निम्न शब्दों में से तदन्व शब्द है
     (1) पापण (2) परख
     (3) प्रहरी (4) पूछ
61. 'He hardly works.'
   The underlined word means
   (1) arduously  (2) mostly
   (3) scarcely  (4) strenuously

62. Choose the correct word for the following phrase:
   'Fear of foreigners'
   (1) Hydrophobia
   (2) Xenophobia
   (3) Homophobia
   (4) Claustrophobia

63. Give one word for 'That which can be eaten.'
   (1) edible  (2) chewable
   (3) palatable  (4) digestive

64. She had a headache; otherwise she ............ with me.
   (1) would come
   (2) would have come
   (3) came
   (4) will come

65. Which sentence is incorrect?
   (1) I left without any one knowing.
   (2) I hope you will excuse my leaving early.
   (3) As he was going up the hill, he saw an old temple.
   (4) I dislike your behaving in this way.

66. Complete the given sentence:
   'The human body is like an engine. It requires fuel to ......
   (1) work  (2) keep it going
   (3) run from  (4) keep it on action

67. He ............ not oppose me.
   (1) dare  (2) dares
   (3) did dare  (4) was dare

68. Choose the correct Article for the blank:
   'Give me ........ yellow teapot which is on the table.'
   (1) a  (2) an
   (3) the  (4) Zero article

69. They told me that he ........ in Jaipur.
   (1) were  (2) was
   (3) will be  (4) can be

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70. His score is higher than .........
   (1) you       (2) yours
   (3) your     (4) yourself

71. Choose the correct Pronoun for the blank:
   'He is the only person .......... can help you.'
   (1) who       (2) that
   (3) he        (4) which

72. Choose the correct Preposition for the blank:
   'One must abide .......... one's promise'.
   (1) in        (2) by
   (3) for       (4) to

73. I have been here ................ Monday.
   (1) from      (2) since
   (3) for       (4) till

74. Change the Voice of the following sentence:
   'We were let go.'
   (1) They let us go.
   (2) We were let to go.
   (3) They were let us to go.
   (4) Let us go.

75. Which word is wrongly spelt?
   (1) believe    (2) relieve
   (3) brief      (4) deceive

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 76 to 85) by selecting the most appropriate option:

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid, as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems, not in yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't overemphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty, but don't hurt others with your wit.
Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or click your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use your hands excessively as you speak.

76. The secret of your popularity lies in
   (1) cultivating good hobbies
   (2) being able to converse about what is of interest to the listener
   (3) having a knowledge about a large variety of hobbies
   (4) talking about your hobby

77. The secret of becoming a good conversationalist is
   (1) talking about problems
   (2) avoiding mannerism in conversation
   (3) using your wit
   (4) knowing what to say and how to say it

78. A doctor is the only one who readily listens to conversation about sickness because
   (1) it is his job and he earns from that
   (2) he is not interested in anything's else
   (3) sickness and death interest everybody
   (4) he is a kind person

79. Courtesy and politeness are recommended through which word in the passage
   (1) willingly
   (2) civil
   (3) overemphasize
   (4) None of the above

80. To become a good conversationalist, you need to
   (1) find a good teacher
   (2) find an interesting subject
   (3) practice the art of conversation
   (4) converse about what you and the listener find interesting

81. You should avoid talking about yourself because
   (1) you are a bore
   (2) it will make you appear unpleasant
   (3) you don't know how to choose the subject of a good conversation
   (4) people are not interested in you or your problems

82. ‘Mannerism’ in the passage means
   (1) not hurting others with your wit
   (2) having good manners
   (3) gesture or way of speaking typical to a person
   (4) using polite language

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83. Which word in the passage is the opposite of 'arrogant'?
   (1) witty
   (2) mentally quick
   (3) conversationalist
   (4) modest

84. What pleases people most is
   (1) your reputation for good fellowship
   (2) your clever use of language
   (3) your taking interest in what is of interest to them
   (4) your brilliant mind

85. Which word in the passage means to strongly stress that something is particularly important?
   (1) overemphasize
   (2) mentally
   (3) excessively
   (4) mannerism

86. I am ............ after ten years in the business.
   (1) wiser
   (2) wisest
   (3) more wise
   (4) wiser

87. Choose the correct Adverb for the blank:
   'The sun ........ rises in the east'.
   (1) sometimes
   (2) often
   (3) always
   (4) rarely

88. The dumb ........ not speak.
   (1) has (2) does
   (3) is (4) do

89. Choose the correct Phrase for the blank:
   'The craft in which I sailed rapidly ........ the open sea.'
   (1) made out
   (2) made up
   (3) made for
   (4) made off

90. He is poor, ........ he is satisfied with his situation.
   (1) yet (2) but
   (3) so (4) while
91. अनुक्रम - 368 का सम्बन्ध है
   (1) आपातकाल से
   (2) समवादिता के चुनावों से
   (3) संविधान संशोधन से
   (4) मूल अधिकारों से

92. नामांक आधार पर सर्वस्वयं निर्मित राज्य था
   (1) बिहार
   (2) पंजाब
   (3) कर्नाटक
   (4) आंध्र प्रदेश

93. संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का महासचिव कैसे नियुक्त किया जाता है?
   (1) सुरक्षा परिषद् द्वारा
   (2) महासचिव द्वारा
   (3) सुरक्षा परिषद् की सिफारिश पर महासचिव द्वारा
   (4) महासचिव द्वारा की यह सिफारिश पर सुरक्षा परिषद् द्वारा

94. "द लॉंग वॉल्ड फ्रीडम" किसकी अत्यक्षम है?
   (1) एम. के. गांधी
   (2) आंग सं सु सू की
   (3) नेलसन मंडेला
   (4) अब्राहम लिंकन

91. Article 368 relates to
   (1) Emergency
   (2) Election of president
   (3) Amendment to the Constitution
   (4) Fundamental Rights

92. The first state formed on Linguistic basis was
   (1) Bihar
   (2) Punjab
   (3) Karnataka
   (4) Andhra Pradesh

93. How is the General Secretary of United Nations appointed?
   (1) By the Security Council
   (2) By the General Assembly
   (3) By the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council
   (4) By the Security Council on the recommendation of General Assembly

94. "The Long Walk to Freedom" is the autobiography of
   (1) M. K. Gandhi
   (2) Aung San Suu Kyi
   (3) Nelson Mandela
   (4) Abraham Lincoln
95. Which one of the following has been recently included in the Fundamental Rights?
   (1) Right to Constitutional Remedies
   (2) Right to Against Exploitation
   (3) Right to Freedom
   (4) Right to Compulsory Education

96. What kind of democracy is suggested by Jai Prakash Narayan?
   (1) One Party Democracy
   (2) Two Parties Democracy
   (3) Multi Parties Democracy
   (4) Partyless Democracy

97. In India, seats are reserved for the women in
   (1) Lok Sabha
   (2) Legislatures
   (3) Cabinet
   (4) Panchayati Raj Institutions

98. When was National Emergency under Article 352 last proclaimed in India?
   (1) 25th May, 1975
   (2) 25th June, 1975
   (3) 25th May, 1976
   (4) 25th June, 1976

99. The state which provides comprehensive social services to citizens is known as
   (1) Authoritative State
   (2) Welfare State
   (3) Police State
   (4) Non-Intervention State

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100. The South-South Dialogue is between
(1) Developing Countries
(2) Developed Countries
(3) Developed & Developing Countries
(4) African & European Countries

101. "Indian Constitution, a Cornerstone of a Nation" is written by
(1) Granville Austin
(2) Morris Jones
(3) M. V. Paylee
(4) C. N. Singh

102. In the “First Past The Post” system of election that candidate is declared winner
(1) Who secures more than 50% of votes
(2) Who secures 3/4 of the votes polled
(3) Who gets more votes than all of the other candidates, need not secure majority of the votes
(4) Who secures 2/3 majority of the votes polled

103. Lucian W. Pye is associated with
(1) Political Development
(2) Political Communication
(3) Political Culture
(4) Political Socialization

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104. The method of proportional representation was propounded by
(1) Hegel
(2) Green
(3) Thomas Paine
(4) Thomas Hare

105. Shayama Prasad Mukherjee was the founder of
(1) Swatantra Party
(2) Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
(3) Socialist Party
(4) Bhartiya Jansangh

106. In India 'Judicial Review' is based on
(1) Due Process of Law
(2) Procedure Established by Law
(3) Rule of Law
(4) Any other

107. Who presides over the joint session of both the houses of Parliament?
(1) President
(2) Speaker
(3) Vice President
(4) Prime Minister

108. Geneva Pact on Afghanistan was signed on
(1) April 14, 1988
(2) May 15, 1988
(3) March 6, 1987
(4) December 11, 1979
109. Which Group among the following consists of Federal system?
(1) Australia, India, Sri Lanka, Canada
(2) Australia, India, Britain, Canada
(3) Australia, India, U.S.A., Canada
(4) Australia, India, France, Britain

110. In India the residuary powers rest with the
(1) Centre
(2) States
(3) Both the centre & the states
(4) Judiciary

111. The Governor holds office during the pleasure of
(1) The State Legislature
(2) The Council of Minister
(3) Chief Minister
(4) The President

112. Who bifurcated individual's functions into "Self Regarding" and "Other Regarding Functions"?
(1) Locke
(2) Rousseau
(3) Bentham
(4) J. S. Mill

113. The "Bandung Conference" led to the establishment of
(1) SAARC
(2) ASEAN
(3) NAM (Non-Aligned Movement)
(4) OPEC
114. दो नेता लाल बहादुर शास्त्री व जनरल अयूब खान 1966 में मिले, और इसलिए इसके कुल पूरा की स्थिति पर अपने देशों की सेनाओं के बारे में बाक़्स कुलाने की सहमति दी थी, वह स्थान कौन-सा था?
(1) दिल्ली (2) शिमला (3) इस्लामाबाद (4) ताशक़ंद

115. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विषय 'समय रुपेरे' के अन्तर्गत है?
(1) वैदिक समय (2) डाक-तार (3) पुलिस (4) शिक्षा

116. बांग्लादेश कब अंतर्गत में आया?
(1) 1970 में (2) 1971 में (3) 1972 में (4) 1973 में

117. किस देश की "इन्द्रधनुशी देश" कहा जाता है?
(1) दक्षिण अफ्रीका (2) भारत (3) जापान (4) नेपाल

118. "ओन हिल्डर" के अनुसार है?
(1) लॉटो (2) अरसू (3) देख-पढ़े मिल (4) कार्ल मार्क्स

119. भारतीय संविधान में 'पौर्णिम करत्त्व' जोड़े गए?
(1) 25 वें संविधान संशोधन द्वारा (2) 42 वें संविधान संशोधन द्वारा (3) 39 वें संविधान संशोधन द्वारा (4) 44 वें संविधान संशोधन द्वारा

114. Where did the two leaders Lal Bahadur Shastri & General Ayub Khan meet in 1966 and agreed on the need for withdrawal of their respective forces to the pre-war position of 1965?
(1) Delhi (2) Shimla (3) Islamabad (4) Tashkand

115. Which of the following subjects belongs to the "Concurrent Lists"?
(1) Foreign Relation (2) Post and Telegraph (3) Police (4) Education

116. Bangladesh came into existence in the year
(1) 1970 (2) 1971 (3) 1972 (4) 1973

117. Which country is called "Rainbow Country"?
(1) S. Africa (2) India (3) Japan (4) Nepal

118. "On Liberty" was written by
(1) Plato (2) Aristotle (3) J. S. Mill (4) Karl Marx

119. "Fundamental Duties" were added to the Indian Constitution by
(1) 25th Constitutional Amendment (2) 42nd Constitutional Amendment (3) 39th Constitutional Amendment (4) 44th Constitutional Amendment
120. "Indian National Congress" was established in the year
(1) 1876 (2) 1885
(3) 1888 (4) 1892

121. The "LTTE" was a terrorist outfit of which country?
(1) Nepal (2) Bangladesh
(3) Sri Lanka (4) Bhutan

122. The Sino-Indian Border is demarcated by
(1) Durand Line
(2) McMahon Line
(3) Greenwich Line
(4) Mount Batten Line

123. Who gave the famous slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan"?
(1) M. K. Gandhi
(2) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(3) Indira Gandhi
(4) Lal Bahadur Shastri

124. In which year Indians were granted Universal Adult "Franchise"?
(1) 1947 (2) 1948
(3) 1961 (4) 1950

125. Demands for Separate "Telangana State" are associated with which state?
(1) Tamil Nadu
(2) Karnataka
(3) Kerala
(4) Andhra Pradesh

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126. "Rule of Law" is associated with
(1) Easton (2) Lucian Pye
(3) Dicey (4) Bryce

127. Which one of the following states in India has a separate Constitution?
(1) Haryana (2) Jammu and Kashmir
(3) Kerala (4) Nagaland

128. India is a Republic because
(1) Powers are distributed between the centre and the states
(2) The president is elected (Indirectly) by the people
(3) The Prime Minister enjoys the real power
(4) The Judiciary is independent

129. Local Self Government as a subject falls in the Indian Constitution in
(1) Union List
(2) State List
(3) Concurrent List
(4) Both (1) and (2)

130. In recent times there has been a demand of expansion of membership for which organ of the United Nation?
(1) General Assembly
(2) Security Council
(3) International Court of Justice
(4) Trusteeship Council
131. The maximum gap permissible between two sessions of parliament is
   (1) 3 Months   (2) 6 Months
   (3) 12 Months  (4) 9 Months

132. Who said "India is a Quasi-federation"?
   (1) K. C. Wheare
   (2) Morris Jones
   (3) D. D. Basu
   (4) M. V. Pande

133. Palestinian state was declared in the year
   (1) 1958   (2) 1968
   (3) 1988   (4) 1978

134. "Right to Constitutional Remedies" is mentioned in
   (1) Article 29   (2) Article 32
   (3) Article 23   (4) Article 25

135. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?
   (1) B. R. Ambedkar
   (2) Sukumar Sen
   (3) T. N. Seshan
   (4) Krishnamachari

136. "System Analysis" in political science is borrowed from
   (1) Mathematics (2) Psychology
   (3) Biology   (4) Statistics

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137. "Vail of ignorance" is associated with the theory of Justice propounded by

(1) Plato (2) Karl Marx
(3) M. K. Gandhi (4) John Rawls

138. Which of the following country is not the member of "SAARC" organization?

(1) Bangladesh (2) China
(3) Sri Lanka (4) Maldives

139. The Prime Minister in India is

(1) Elected (2) Nominated
(3) Appointed (4) None of the above

140. Jawahar Lal Nehru considered the following as the suitable pattern of economy for India

(1) Capitalist Economy (2) Socialist Economy
(3) Mixed Economy (4) Liberal Economy

141. The author of "A Grammar of Politics" is a

(1) Laski (2) Aquinas
(3) Locke (4) Marx

142. The expression "Aayaram Gayaram" became popular in the political vocabulary in India in the context of

(1) Frequent floor crossing by legislators
(2) Frequent change of Chief-Ministers
(3) Winning and loosing of candidates
(4) Sudden death of national leaders

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143. Which of the following is not the agency of U.N.O.?
(1) UNESCO
(2) NATO
(3) I.L.O.
(4) I.M.F.

144. Who is attributed credit for integration of princely states into Indian Union?
(1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(2) B.R. Ambedkar
(3) Gopind Vallabh Panto
(4) Sardar Patel

145. The Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) was sent to which country in the eighties decade?
(1) Pakistan
(2) Afghanistan
(3) Sri Lanka
(4) Nepal

146. 'Gender inequality' relates
(1) Division of labour on the basis of gender
(2) Keeping women away from public matters
(3) Unequal wages for equal work
(4) All of the above

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147. In which communist country was "Independent Labour Union" formed for the first time?
(1) Poland (2) Russia (3) China (4) Vietnam

148. Which of the following is a "National Political Party"?
(1) Shiv Sena (2) Bahujan Samaj Party (3) Jharkhand Mukti Morcha (4) Shiromani Akali Dal

149. "Directive Principles" in Indian Constitution have been taken from

150. Which of the following is not a feature of "Panchsheel"?
(1) Non-aggression (2) Nations according to Mutual respect for each others geographical integrity and sovereignty by the nations (3) Peaceful co-existence and co-operation (4) Non aligned foreign policy