अभ्यर्थी का नाम : 
Name of Candidate 

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर / Signature of Invigilator : 

अभ्यर्थी के लिए निर्देश : 
1. ओएमआर उत्तर पत्रक पर रचना की कोई निरंतर थाना नहीं है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका होला को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर पत्रक निरंतर का ध्यान से चेतावनी दी जाए।

2. परीक्षा की अवधि 2½ घंटे है और परीक्षा पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न है।

3. परीक्षार्थी पर प्रश्न प्राप्त करने के लिए केबल नोली/काफी बॉल पाइन का प्रयोग करें।

4. यह भी सुनिश्चित कर लें की परीक्षा पुस्तिका का क्रम और संस्करण एक ही है। अगर यह निहित है तो अभ्यर्थी दूसरी परीक्षा पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्रक लेने के लिए पर्यंतकाल का अनुभव करेंगे।

5. लेख-३ (प्रक्षेपण के लिए) 
�ाषा-I : बाल विज्ञान और शिक्षा शास्त्र (प. 1 से प. 30)
भाषा-II : भाषा-I (हिंदी) (प. 31 से प. 60)
भाषा-III : भाषा-II (अंग्रेजी) (प. 61 से प. 90)
भाषा-IV : राजनीतिक विज्ञान (प. 91 से प. 150)

नोट : इस पुस्तिका के अंत में दिये गए शेष निर्देश को पढ़ें।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES:
1. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.

2. The test is of two-and-half hours duration and consists of 150 questions. There is no negative marking.

3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/darkening responses in the Answer Sheet. The candidate should remain careful in handling the question paper and in darkening the responses on the answer sheet. Another booklet set will not be given.

4. Also ensure that your Test Booklet Serial No. and Answer Sheet Serial No. are the same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.

5. Level-3 (For Lecturer)
Part-I : Child Development and Pedagogy (Q. 1 to Q. 30)
Part-II : Language-I (Hindi) (Q. 31 to Q. 60)
Part-III : Language-II (English) (Q. 61 to Q. 90)
Part-IV : Political Science (Q. 91 to Q. 150)

Note: Read other remaining instructions given on the last page of this Booklet.
(2)

रफ कार्य के लिए / FOR ROUGH WORK
1. To cooperate the adolescent it is essential to
   (1) Inspire
   (2) Indicate his mistakes
   (3) Criticise him
   (4) Do negative behaviour

2. Which of the following is not a suitable technique used by teachers for socializing the child?
   (1) Direct teaching
   (2) Identification
   (3) Democratic discipline
   (4) Over-protection

3. Which of the following is a wrong statement about emotions of an adolescent?
   (1) Emotional expressions are modified by learning.
   (2) Emotions are permanent.
   (3) Every emotion is accompanied by a feeling.
   (4) Emotions are aroused by external stimuli.

4. Inclusive education means
   (1) Meeting individual differences in general classroom.
   (2) Meeting individual differences in different classroom.
   (3) Meeting individual differences in special schools.
   (4) Meeting individual differences in home based instruction.
5. **In adolescence behaviour and attitude are affected mostly by**
   (1) Teacher
   (2) Parents
   (3) Peer Groups
   (4) Films

6. **Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when teacher**
   (1) Frequently talks about values.
   (2) Himself practices them.
   (3) Tells stories of good persons.
   (4) Talks of Gods and Goddesses.

7. **Critical thinking helps a person in developing abilities and skills for**
   (1) providing concrete experiences.
   (2) proper interpretation, analysis, evaluation and inference.
   (3) creating and constructing something.
   (4) thinking about ways of reacting.

8. **Best method of dealing with adolescent by parents and teachers is**
   (1) Autocratic (2) Permissive
   (3) Democratic (4) Restrictive

9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of social development in adolescence?
   (1) Active member of their peer group
   (2) Being an attraction towards opposite sex
   (3) High decrease in friendly relationship
   (4) Extension of special interests
10. एक किशोर अपने बाये हाथ से कार्य करता है; जैसे खाना लेना या लिखना, इस विकास का वर्णन है
   (1) बंध्यागत व्यवहार
   (2) विकल्पात्मक व्यवहार
   (3) गतिविधि व्यवहार
   (4) सभी विकल्प सही हैं

11. संगणना अस्वस्थता समस्या सम्बन्धित है
   (1) शुद्ध बोलने से
   (2) गलतियाँ के बिना लिखने से
   (3) सही समय (संकेत) सुनने से
   (4) गणितीय गणनाएँ करने से

12. ‘सतत और व्यापक मूल्यांकन’ (CCE) का उद्देश्य है
   (1) केवल बालक की तर्कशक्ति का मूल्यांकन करना।
   (2) विकास के सभी पहलों का मूल्यांकन करना।
   (3) केवल छात्र के बाये का मूल्यांकन करना।
   (4) केवल छात्र की समस्या का मूल्यांकन करना।

13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी सुलभता बालक की विशेषता (वोल्पिया) नहीं है?
   (1) विस्तारता
   (2) पैलिसिटा
   (3) विश्वसनीयता
   (4) नीतिरता

14. अधिगम प्रतिफल का तत्त्व है
   (1) बालक के व्यवहार में होने बाल परिवर्तन।
   (2) शिक्षक की शिक्षण विधियों में परिवर्तन।
   (3) पाठ्यक्रम का परिवर्तन।
   (4) पाठ्यक्रम का पूर्ण होना।

Level-3/167

10. An adolescent uses her/his left hand for performing act like taking food or writing, this is developed due to
   (1) Inherited behaviour
   (2) Developmental behaviour
   (3) Wrong behaviour
   (4) All options are right

11. Discalculia is a problem related to the problem of
   (1) Speaking accurately
   (2) Writing without committing mistakes
   (3) Listening message properly
   (4) Doing mathematical calculations

12. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) aims to evaluate
   (1) The reasoning of child only.
   (2) All aspects of development of child.
   (3) The knowledge of child only.
   (4) The understanding of child only.

13. Which of the following is not a trait (ability) of a creative child?
   (1) Elaboration
   (2) Originality
   (3) Accuracy
   (4) Novelty

14. Learning outcomes means
   (1) Change in the behaviour of the student.
   (2) Change in teaching method of the teacher.
   (3) Recognition of the subject-matter.
   (4) Completion of content.
15. Differentiation of emotions takes place at the time of
   (1) Birth of child
   (2) During infancy
   (3) During the period of adolescence
   (4) During adulthood

16. Which of the following provision is not suitable to meet individual differences among learners?
   (1) Their abilities should be assessed.
   (2) Adequate facilities and material should be provided.
   (3) Labelling them.
   (4) Making Individualisation necessary.

17. Working with adolescents, particularly maladjusted one, which is not appropriate?
   (1) Critical approach
   (2) Democratic approach
   (3) Collective approach
   (4) Ideal approach

18. Heredity plays most important role in the
    (1) Emotional development of the child
    (2) Social development of the child
    (3) Physical development of the child
    (4) Cultural development of the child
19. The knowledge of principles of learning is must for a good teacher, because
(1) It helps in maintaining discipline.
(2) It helps to make content interesting.
(3) It helps to understand the content by simple methods.
(4) It saves time.

20. Which of the following characteristic is not correct about objective type testing?
(1) Reliability (2) Objectivity (3) Validity (4) Subjectivity

21. Which of the following is the characteristics of constructivist classroom?
(1) Students design experiments, draws conclusions and compare their findings.
(2) Knowledge is objective, universal and complete.
(3) Teacher transmits authoritative knowledge to students.
(4) Students look for the ‘right’ answer.

22. Which of the following is the primary law of learning propounded by Thorndike?
(1) Law of analogy (2) Law of exercise (3) Law of assimilation (4) Law of disposition
23. According to Piaget the child is able to apply logical thoughts to all classes of problems, this development occurs in which of the following periods?
(1) The formal operational period
(2) The concrete operational period
(3) The pre-operational period
(4) The sensory motor period

24. A child is average on creativity, high in academic achievement, poor in social development. This is an example of
(1) Inter individual differences
(2) Intra individual differences
(3) Individual differences
(4) Measurable individual differences

25. That internal state of mind that arouses, directs and maintains behaviour is called as
(1) Interest (2) Opinion
(3) Attitude (4) Motivation

26. Some people adjust easily with new people because they have high
(1) Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.).
(2) Academic Quotient (A.Q.).
(3) Emotional Quotient (E.Q.).
(4) Spiritual Quotient (S.Q.).

27. Development generally proceeds from head to foot, this principle of development is called
(1) Bilateral to unilateral
(2) Proximodistal
(3) General to specific
(4) Cephalo Caudal
28. A student is working hard for Board Examination, his father has promised to give him a motor cycle if he gets good marks. This is
(1) Intrinsic motivation
(2) Extrinsic motivation
(3) Mathematical motivation
(4) Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation

29. Which of the following statements is not correct about learner centred approach?
(1) It takes into account learner's capabilities, capacities and learning styles.
(2) It stresses the importance of enquiry, observation and investigation.
(3) It emphasises transmitting knowledge to the learner by the teacher.
(4) It uses methods like experiential learning, problem solving, concept mapping and creative writing.

30. A child's attitude 'I do not care' is a type of behaviour which can be called
(1) Aggression
(2) Defence
(3) Denial
(4) Retrogression
31. अखूद विकल्प को पहचानिए।
   (1) विश्वामित्र = विश्व + भित्र
   (2) मूसलापार = मूसल + घार
   (3) सत्ति = सत + ही
   (4) दीनानाथ = दीना + नाथ

32. ‘वार्षिक’ शब्द में कौन-सा प्रयोग लगा है?
   (1) य व (2) एव
   (3) हय (4) अय

33. ‘वह जिस पर ऋषिक किया गया हो’ – के लिए एक शब्द हुने
   (1) आत्मकाल
   (2) आयापत
   (3) आप्राय
   (4) अप्राय

34. ‘जो नायिका अपने प्रेमी से मिलने स्वयं जाए’ – के लिए एक शब्द है
   (1) दुहिता
   (2) अभिमन्युश्री
   (3) प्रेमितपतिका
   (4) स्वयंगर्विता

35. निम्न शब्दों में से कौन-सा शब्द ‘सहू’ है?
   (1) गाय
   (2) निदातव
   (3) लघुदर
   (4) पंकज

36. “यदि तुम आते हों मैं भी तुम्हारे साथ चलता!”
   इस वचन हेतु सही काल है।
   (1) आसन्न भूतकाल
   (2) हेतुहेतुमुद्र भूतकाल
   (3) सत्ति भूतकाल
   (4) अपूर्ण भूतकाल

37. ‘जिसका जन्म अविवाहित श्रद्धा के गर्म से हुआ हो’ – के लिए श्रद्धा शब्द है
   (1) कन्यापुज
   (2) कानीत
   (3) अविवाहित पुज
   (4) कुमारीगुप्त

38. किन शब्द में समान से विभक्ति का लोप नहीं, अपेक्षा विभक्ति सहित प्रयोग किया
   गया है?
   (1) तत्त्व
   (2) कृतार्थ
   (3) स्वयं
   (4) स्वर्णाला

39. किन शब्द में ‘वी’ प्रयोग का प्रयोग शुद्ध रूप से नहीं हुआ है?
   (1) उर्मिली
   (2) साधा
   (3) लपस्वी
   (4) मायावी
40. ‘मैं खाना खा लुका हूँ।’ इस वाक्य में भूतकालिक भेद इंगित कीजिए।
(1) पूर्व भूत
(2) सामान्य भूत
(3) आसान भूत
(4) संविस्तर भूत

41. व्यक्तन की व्रूपित से ‘प्रेम’ शब्द क्या है?
(1) अभ्यास
(2) भाववाच्च संज्ञा
(3) विशेषण
(4) शून्यता

42. कीन-सा शब्द ‘भूलू’ का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?
(1) कोईदेण
(2) विशेष्यवाच्चन
(3) चाप
(4) विशेष

43. ‘गौरव’ शब्द की सही व्युत्पत्ति है?
(1) गुरू + व
(2) गुरू + अ
(3) गुरू + अब
(4) गौर + व

44. ‘योगिश्वर’ शब्द का सम्पूर्ण संधि विच्छेद होगा?
(1) योगित + इश्वर
(2) योगित + इश्वर
(3) योगित + श्वर
(4) योगित्व + ईश्वर

45. हिंदी की ‘क’ धातु व्याकरण की दृष्टि में है?
(1) अंत्याणां-संपूर्ण
(2) महाप्राण-संपूर्ण
(3) अन्त्याणां-अपूर्ण
(4) महाप्राण-अपूर्ण

46. ‘यवशाल’ शब्द में उपयुक्त समास का चयन करें?
(1) धौलाच्च तत्ततुरुष
(2) तृणाच्च तत्ततुरुष
(3) ग्रणाच्च तत्ततुरुष
(4) चतुर्धी तत्ततुरुष

47. ‘शुल गए राण रंग भुल गए छक्क, अलावा चीजें जाय नृत, तेल, लकड़ी’ – लोकोत्तर के लिए सही अवध का चयन कीजिए?
(1) महंगाई के आगे की विवशता
(2) नृत, तेल, लकड़ी के बिना संसार असूरा है
(3) अध्यायक वस्तुओं से ही प्रेम
(4) गुरुस्वामी के चक्कर में प्रेम जाना

48. उपसर्ग रहित शब्द है?
(1) सुरेष
(2) सुरोग
(3) अत्यधिक
(4) विदेश

49. अनुच्छेद विकल्प को चुनें?
(1) आर्य–अनार्य
(2) उद्वृत्त–समुद्वृत्त
(3) उन्मीलन–निमीलन
(4) अभ्यास–अहान
50. ‘निस्संदेह’ किस भाषा का शब्द है?
   (1) अरबी
   (2) फारसी
   (3) अंग्रेजी
   (4) हिंदी

51. ‘बंदूक एक उपयोगी ............. है।’ रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित शब्द का चयन करें.
   (1) अस्त्र
   (2) शक्ति
   (3) रक्षक
   (4) अजीब

52. किस शब्द में कर्मवाद योग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?
   (1) कदाचार
   (2) जयंती
   (3) कौशाम्बी
   (4) कर्मयाक्तव्य

53. ‘नेत्री’ शब्द का पुनर्लग्न क्या होगा?
   (1) नेताइन
   (2) नेतृ
   (3) नेता
   (4) अभिनेता

54. किस शब्द में विस्तार संचि का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?
   (1) निरोगपूर्ण
   (2) रिश्वोपयोग
   (3) हृदयोपयोग
   (4) सर्वोत्तमुपयोग

55. अशुद्ध वर्तनी का वाला शब्द छोटिए.
   (1) व्यवसायिक
   (2) कार्यिक
   (3) सांस्कृतिक
   (4) पाण्ड्यावस्थाक

निदेश: निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों (प्रश्न संख्या 56 से 60) के उत्तर दीजिए:

भारत में परंपरा के प्रशंसक और जीवन को लेकर यो अति निरंतरीय और परस्पर भरी विरोधि स्वर अकसर दूरी भरने हैं। एक सत्य पर यो परंपरा प्रेमी हैं जो अतिल के प्रत्येक चिंता को परंपरा मानने की जिद फक्क़े हैं और उसमें सत्य पर यो ‘आधुनिक’ है जो देश के प्रत्येक प्राचीन को संबंध की दृष्टि से देखते हैं और एक कविता आधुनिक राष्ट्र के निर्माण में उसे बाहे की तरह पाते हैं।

भारतीय मनीषा ने परंपरा को महत्त्व दी सदैव दिया है परन्तु इसे उचित ही प्रभावित और उत्पुत्त संरक्षित भी किया है। भारतीय समाज के एक परंपरागती समाज के रूप में अभिव्यक्तियों का उपयोग किया जाता है जिससे कुछ लोग यह ठोक खा जाते हैं कि प्राचीनतम समय से यहाँ कुछ नहीं बदला है। परंपरा के साथ परिवर्तन ही भारतीय समाज की धीरी है।

बैद्धिक साहित्यों की कलिपधारा मान्यताओं का विशेष उपयोग में ही हो गया जो कि बैद्धिक बालराम के ही भाग थे। महावीर बलबीर व गौतम बुद्ध ने उस वर्तमान स्वर्ग ओर जगत का विशेष विश्वास किया जिसमें वे सवार जाये थे। बीत धर्म की नितांत नीरस हीनदायण परंपरा का विशेष महायान संदर्भ के रूप में समान आता और महायान संदर्भ ने सृष्टि प्रक्रिया का वह धार्मिक दिलाए रहा जिसका गौतम बुद्ध सदैव विशेष विश्वास करते रहे थे। जब पारसिक एवं शास्त्रों से संपर्क हुआ तो उनका सत्य-महायान का दृष्टि भारत की राजनीतिक प्रणाली का हिस्सा बन गया। गांधी कला का शिवाय शास्त्र हम
57. गौतम बुद्ध विवेकः
(i) हृदयान सम्प्रदाय के
(ii) महायान सम्प्रदाय के
(iii) वर्ण व्यवस्था के
(iv) सूत्र विषयक परिकल्पना के
उचित उत्तर विकल्प को चुनिए:
(1) (i) एवं (iv)
(2) (iii) एवं (iv)
(3) केवल (iii)
(4) केवल (ii)

58. भारत की राजनीतिक प्रणाली को अवदान दिया
(1) श्रीकृष्ण ने
(2) यूनानियों ने
(3) कुमारी ने
(4) बौद्धों ने

59. विष्णुपूजन से भावायथ है
(1) दीपाराव
(2) मिसाइ
(3) वास्त
(4) महिमा मंडन

60. स्वातन्त्र्य भारत में बौद्धिक विलास है
(1) आधुनिकता
(2) परंपरा का अवगाहन
(3) अतीत को कटघरों में खड़ा करना
(4) धरोहर और चिह्न
61. Choose the **correct** passive form of the verb in bracket in the given sentence:

I suddenly realized I (watch).  
(1) am being watched  
(2) have been watched  
(3) am watched  
(4) was being watched

62. I **must** finish this. 

The underlined word in the above sentence indicates 

(1) Necessity  
(2) Determination  
(3) Wish  
(4) Habit

63. Choose the **correct** suffix to form the word. The meaning of the word is given: 

Copi........... = Plentiful 

(1) ous  
(2) some  
(3) ose  
(4) ful

64. 'I don't enjoy going to the dentist.' The word 'going' in the above sentence is a/an  

(1) Present participle  
(2) Infinitive  
(3) Perfect participle  
(4) Gerund

65. Choose the **correct** indirect speech of the given sentence: 

Mother said, "Don't go to the park." 

(1) Mother asked us not to go to the park. 
(2) Mother told us not to go to the park. 
(3) Mother said us not to go to the park. 
(4) Mother said to us not to go to the park.

66. Which of the following expression means 'extremely happy'?  

(1) be a basket case  
(2) fall off your perch  
(3) be off your trolley  
(4) on cloud nine
67. Choose the correct passive construction of the sentence:

Auctioneers will sell the painting at auction.

(1) The painting would be sold at auction.
(2) The painting will be sold by the auctioneers at auction.
(3) The painting will be sold at auction.
(4) The painting will be selling at auction.

68. Identify the figure of speech in the following sentence:

I must be cruel, only to be kind.

(1) Epigram
(2) Paradox
(3) Analogy
(4) Metaphor

69. Which of the following words is misspelt?

(1) incongruous
(2) chronological
(3) synchronous
(4) sympathetic

Direction: (Q. Nos. 70 to 74): Select the sentence that is grammatically correct:

70. (1) My brother is the student in Mayo College.
(2) My brother is student of Mayo College.
(3) My brother is a student in the Mayo College.
(4) My brother is a student in Mayo College.

71. (1) Neither of them were present there.
(2) Neither of them was present there.
(3) Neither of them present there.
(4) Neither of them are present there.

72. (1) The roses smell sweet.
(2) The roses smell sweetly.
(3) The roses are smelling sweetly.
(4) The roses are sweetly smelling.
73. (1) You certainly did not ought to do it.

(2) You certainly ought not to have done it.

(3) You certainly did not ought to have done it.

(4) You certainly ought not to have been done it.

74. (1) Who was the book given to?

(2) Who the book was given to?

(3) The book was given to who?

(4) Whom was the book given to?

75. Choose the correct phonetic transcription of the word 'Locate'

(1) /lu'ket/

(2) /lo'keit/

(3) /lo'u'keit/

(4) /lou'ket/

76. Choose the correct direct speech of the given reported speech:

He said I'd better go because it was late.

(1) He said, "You'd better go because it's late."

(2) He said, "I'd better go because it was late."

(3) He said, "You'd better be gone because it was late."

(4) He said, "You'd better go because it was late."

77. Which of the following is spelt correctly?

(1) Pediatrician

(2) Padritician

(3) Pedaitrician

(4) Pidiatrician

78. In which of the following sentences do we need to insert the definite article 'the'?

(1) They are all busy growing things.

(2) We do not generally speak of farmers 'growing animals'.

(3) Why do people work?

(4) They are different from rest.
79. Which of the following sentences is correct?

(1) My father's foot was put down when I said I wanted a car for my seventeenth birthday. He said I was too young.

(2) My father put the foot when I said I wanted a car for my seventeenth birthday. He said I am too young.

(3) My father put his foot down when I said I wanted a car for my seventeenth birthday. He said I was too young.

(4) All options are wrong

80. Since you were not there, I left a message with your sister.

The underlined group of words in the above sentence is a/an

(1) Noun Clause

(2) Adverb Clause of place

(3) Adverb Clause of time

(4) Adverb Clause of reason

Direction: (Q. Nos. 81 to 85): Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing most appropriate option:

Common sense is a rare and enviable quality. It may be truly said that 'its price is above rubies'. How many learned men, how many wits, how many geniuses, how many dull and ignorant people, how many cunning knaves, how many well-meaning fools are without it! How few have it, how little do they or others know of it, except from the infallible results — for one of its first requisites is the utter absence of all pretension.

The vulgar laugh at the pedant and enthusiast for the want of it, while they themselves mistake bigotry and narrow minded notions for it. It is not one of the sciences, but has been well pronounced to be 'fairly worth the seven'. It is a kind of mental instinct, that feels the air of truth and propriety as the fingers feel objects of touch. It does not consist with ignorance for we cannot pronounce on what we do not know; and on the other hand, the laying in of a stock of knowledge, or mastering any art or science seems to destroy that native simplicity and to warp and trammel the unbiased freedom of mind which is necessary to its receiving and giving their due weight to ordinary and casual impressions.

81. Common sense is a rare and enviable quality because

(1) Its price is above rubies

(2) All learned men have it

(3) All men are without it

(4) Very few have it
82. What is not a requisite of common sense?
   (1) the utter absence of all pretension
   (2) bigotry and narrow minded notions
   (3) truth and propriety
   (4) an unbiased freedom of mind

83. Which of the following is not stated by the writer in the passage?
   (1) Affectation destroys common sense.
   (2) Common sense requires the utmost simplicity and sincerity.
   (3) Common sense feels the air of truth and propriety as the fingers feel objects of touch.
   (4) Common sense destroys the native simplicity and warps and trammels the freedom of mind.

84. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word:
   Common sense has been well pronounced to be ‘fairly worth the seven’ ........................
   (1) Notions  (2) Sciences
   (3) Talents  (4) Wits

85. Which is not a synonym of the word ‘pedant’?
   (1) dogmatist
   (2) formalist
   (3) perfectionist
   (4) down-to-earth

86. ........... child should learn to read and write.
   (1) All      (2) Every
   (3) Whole    (4) Both

87. Can I ask your ..........., do you think TV violence is harmful?
   (1) opinion   (2) favour
   (3) question  (4) advice

88. Where is my wallet? I left it ............. the kitchen table.
   (1) at      (2) in
   (3) on      (4) by

89. Take some medicine and the pain will go ............
   (1) back   (2) off
   (3) out    (4) away

90. The walkers finally arrived at their destination. They ............. all day, and they certainly needed a rest. They ...... thirty miles.
   (1) had been walking; had walked
   (2) had walked; had been walking
   (3) walked; walked
   (4) have been walking; had walked
91. किस प्रकार के 'राज्य' का संबंध 'नकारात्मक स्वतंत्रता' से नहीं है?
(1) अक्सर-सेवकी राज्य
(2) चौधीराम राज्य
(3) अत्याधुनिक राज्य
(4) न्यूयॉर्क राज्य

92. संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद के किस प्रकार द्वारा सीरियाई रासायनिक आत्महत्या की समाप्ति करने के ढंग पर निर्माण लिया गया?
(1) 2118 (2) 2124
(3) 2128 (4) 2132

93. संविधान सभा में प्रयोग किए गए 'पुंधी-आयंगार सूत्र' का संबंध है?
(1) केंद्र-राज्य संबंध से
(2) अप्रत्यक्ष परिवारों के अधिकारों से
(3) निवासित निरोध से
(4) संघ की राजभाषा से

94. भारत में संविधानिक संशोधनों के संबंध में न्यूनतम कथन को पहचानिए?
(1) ऐसा संशोधन विदेशी संसद के कितने भी सदन में पुनः स्थापित किया जा सकता है।
(2) पारित कोर्ट पर, संशोधन विदेशी पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए राज्यवती वायु में छूटता है।
(3) अनुच्छेद 368 में संविधान को संरक्षित करने की तीन विधियाँ उल्लिखित हैं।
(4) पहला संविधानिक संशोधन एक-सदनात्मक संसद द्वारा पारित किया गया था।

91. What kind of 'State' is not related to 'Negative Liberty'?
(1) Laissez Faire State
(2) Nightwatchman State
(3) Welfare State
(4) Minimal State

92. Which Resolution of United Nation's Security Council the framework for elimination of Syrian Chemical Weapons was decided?
(1) 2118 (2) 2124
(3) 2128 (4) 2132

93. The 'Munshi-Ayungar Formula' used in the Constituent Assembly was related to
(1) Centre-State Relations
(2) Rights of Minority
(3) Preventive detention
(4) Official Language of the Union

94. Identify the incorrect statement regarding Constitutional Amendments in India
(1) Such Amendment Bill can be introduced in either House of Parliament.
(2) The President is bound to sign the Amendment Bill, when passed.
(3) Article 368 mentions three methods to amend the Constitution.
(4) First Constitutional Amendment was passed by Uni-Cameral Parliament.

Level-3/167
95. Which organisation organized the Jansatyagrah Yatra in 2012 to achieve peoples’ control over land and livelihood?
(1) Gandhi Peace Foundation
(2) Samajwadi Jan Parishad
(3) Ekta Parishad
(4) Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

96. Which of the following is not a specialized agency of the United Nations?
(1) ILO (International Labour Organisation)
(2) WHO (World Health Organisation)
(3) ICJ (International Court of Justice)
(4) ITU (International Telecommunication Union)

97. In the first Presidential Election, who was the Opposition Candidate?
(1) C. Rajgopalachary
(2) K. Santhanam
(3) K. T. Shah
(4) K. M. Munshi

98. Which is the first in chronological order?
(1) China’s entry to World Trade Organization (WTO)
(2) Establishment of European Economic Community (EEC)
(3) Establishment of European Union (EU)
(4) Birth of ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)

99. Among the following, who is not related to the Modern perspective of Political Theory?
(1) David Easton
(2) Robert Dahl
(3) Gabriel Almond
(4) George H. Sabine
100. In India, Secularism is **not** in conformity with
(1) Cultural plurality
(2) Majoritarianism
(3) Principled distance
(4) Benevolent neutrality

101. On the election symbol of which Political Party, Janata Party contested in the 1977 Lok Sabha polls?
(1) Jan Sangh
(2) Congress (O)
(3) Swatantra Party
(4) Bhartiya Lok Dal

102. Among the following, which event is **not** related to the end of Bi-Polarity in International Relations?
(1) Tiananman Square Violence
(2) Demolition of Berlin Wall
(3) End of Warsaw Pact
(4) Popular Mass uprisings in East Europe

103. Who was the President of the Congress Party, during its 1969 split?
(1) S. Nijalingappa
(2) K. Kamraj
(3) D. K. Barooah
(4) J. C. Kumarappa

104. 'Cyber Laws' are included in
(1) Union List
(2) State List
(3) Concurrent List
(4) Residuary Subjects
105. न्याय पर रॉल्स के विचारों से संबंधित कवनो पर विचार कीजिए:
(A) न्याय की समस्या प्राथमिक वस्तुओं के
विषयवस्तु की समस्या है।
(B) वह अपने न्याय-सिद्धांत को शुद्र प्रक्रियात्मक न्याय मानता है।

उपरोक्त कथन में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?
(1) केवल (A) सही है
(2) केवल (B) सही है
(3) (A) व (B) दोनों सही हैं
(4) न तो (A), न ही (B) सही है

106. किस संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासचिव के दूसरे कार्यकाल का विरोध संविदा संघ द्वारा किया गया?
(1) जिम मेयर
(2) डेग हेमस्कोकल्ड
(3) यू. स्टायर्ट
(4) कुट वाल्देम

107. हिंदी के अलावा अन्य विभिन्न भाषाओं को संविदा संघ द्वारा अनुसूचित भाषा की क्षेत्रों में रखा गया?
(1) 18 (2) 20
(3) 21 (4) 22

108. निम्नलिखित कवनो पर विचार कीजिए:
[A] अनुच्छेद 143 उच्चतम न्यायालय के
सलाहकार के आधिकारिक से जुड़ा है।

[B] इस अनुच्छेद के अंतर्गत सलाहक लेना
राष्ट्रपति का शक्ति: 'अधिकार' है, न कि
'शक्ति'।

[C] उच्चतम न्यायालय ऐसे सलाह देने से
इंकार कर सकता है।

उपरोक्त में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है?
(1) केवल (A)
(2) केवल (A) एवं (C)
(3) केवल (B) एवं (C)
(4) केवल (B)

105. Consider the following statements regarding Rawls' ideas on Justice:
(A) Problem of Justice is the fair
distribution of Primary goods.
(B) He recognizes his theory of
Justice as pure Procedural
Justice.

Which of the above statement is correct?
(1) Only (A) is correct
(2) Only (B) is correct
(3) Both (A) & (B) are correct
(4) Neither (A), nor (B) is correct

106. Soviet Union opposed second term to
which UN Secretary General?
(1) Trygve Lie
(2) Dag Hammarskjold
(3) U Thant
(4) Kurt Waldheim

107. Besides Hindi, how many other
languages are recognized as scheduled
language by the Constitution?
(1) 18 (2) 20
(3) 21 (4) 22

108. Consider the following statements:
[A] Article 143 deals with the
Advisory Jurisdiction of the
Supreme Court.
[B] To seek advice, under this article,
is literally President's 'Right', not
'Power'.
[C] Supreme Court can deny to
tender such advice.

Which of the statement/s given above
is/are correct?
(1) (A) only
(2) (A) and (C) only
(3) (B) and (C) only
(4) (B) only
109. राज्य और उसमें नए राज्य की माँग के अनुसार रुपम में पहचानिए।
(1) उत्तर प्रदेश - कोसाल
(2) पश्चिम बंगाल - कानपुर
(3) बिहार - मिथिलाचल
(4) गुजरात - सौराष्ट्र

110. भारत में कितने राज्यों में दिसस्नातक व्यवस्थापिका है?
(1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 7

111. भारतीय संविधान में अपनाए गए 'वेस्टमिंस्टर मॉडल' का संबंध है?
(1) संसदीय प्रणाली से
(2) गणतंत्र्य से
(3) संघ से
(4) यथानिर्णयस्थल से

112. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिएः
(A) 1989 के लोकसभा चुनावों के परिणामों के साथ 'कॉन्सेस-प्रणाली' की परिपथ्या समाप्त हो गई।
(B) इस चुनाव में कॉन्सेस लोकसभा में दूसरी सबसे बड़ी पार्टी के रूप में उपर्युक्त कथन में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
(1) केवल (A) सही है
(2) केवल (B) सही है
(3) (A) व (B), दोनों सही हैं
(4) न तो (A), न ही (B) सही है

113. निम्नलिखित में से कीौं 'शाश्वत व' से संबंधित है?
(1) टॉल्स्टोई
(2) बाकुनिन
(3) मुसोलिनी
(4) हेगल

109. Identify the incorrect pair of State and Demand for new State therein
(1) Uttar Pradesh – Kosal
(2) West Bengal – Kamtapur
(3) Bihar – Mithilanchal
(4) Gujarat – Saurashtra

110. How many States in India have bicameral legislature?
(1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 7

111. 'The Westminster Model' adopted in the Indian Constitution is related to
(1) Parliamentary System
(2) Republicanism
(3) Federalism
(4) Secularism

112. Consider the following statements:
(A) The phenomena of 'Congress System' collapsed with the outcome of Lok Sabha Election, 1989.
(B) In this Election Congress emerged as the second largest party in the Lok Sabha.
Which of the above statement is correct?
(1) Only (A) is correct
(2) Only (B) is correct
(3) Both (A) and (B) are correct
(4) Neither (A), nor (B) is correct

113. Among the following, who is related to 'Pacifism'?
(1) Tolstoy
(2) Bakunin
(3) Mussolini
(4) Hegel
114. During Arab Spring, the President of which country was dethroned first?
   (1) Algeria  (2) Tunisia  (3) Egypt  (4) Libya

115. The movement for the Right to Information (RTI) was first started from
   (1) Rajasthan  (2) Kerala  (3) Bihar  (4) Uttar Pradesh

116. Among the following, which Book denounces the idea of Natural Rights?
   (1) ‘Leviathan’  (2) ‘Second Treatise on Government’  (3) ‘Rights of Man’
   (4) ‘Reflections on the Revolution in France’

117. Which committee recommended constitutional recognition for the local governmental bodies?
   (1) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee  (2) Aashok Mehta Committee
   (3) Sarkaria Commission  (4) P. K. Thungan Committee

118. SALT-2 was signed between
   (1) Nixon and Brezhnev  (2) Carter and Brezhnev
   (3) Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush (Senior)
   (4) Boris Yeltsin and George Bush (Senior)
119. Among the following, which country is not a member of G-4 nations, which support each other's bids for permanent seats on the United Nation's Security Council?

(1) Germany  (2) Japan  
(3) India   (4) South Africa

120. Which Commission was constituted for the enquiry of excess done during 1984 riots?

(1) Shah Commission  
(2) Nanavati Commission  
(3) Librahan Commission  
(4) Srikrishna Commission

121. Support of how many members of Rajya Sabha is required to pass the resolution under Article 249 of the Constitution?

(1) 2/3rd of the members present and voting  
(2) 2/3rd of the members present and voting and majority of the total members of the House  
(3) 2/3rd of the members present and voting and majority of the total membership of the House  
(4) Majority of all the then members of the House

122. Who was not a member of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

(1) Mohammad Sadullah  
(2) V. T. Krishnamachary  
(3) N. Madhav Rao  
(4) Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyyar
123. The key concept in Marshall's idea of citizenship is
(1) Liberty  (2) Equality.
(3) Fraternity  (4) Justice

124. Identify the correct ascending chronological order of the following events related to the Cold War:
[A] Bay of Pigs Invasion
[B] Suez Crisis
[C] Eisenhower Doctrine
[D] Cuba Missile Crisis
(1) D – C – A – B
(2) A – B – C – D
(3) B – C – A – D
(4) C – A – D – B

125. Identify the notion, not related to the Traditional perspective of Political Theory
(1) Historicism
(2) Positivism
(3) Institutionalism
(4) Legal-Formalism

126. In which year the Congress ruled Central Government dismissed the elected Communist State Government of Kerala?
(1) 1956  (2) 1957
(3) 1958  (4) 1959

127. Identify the two situations of Emergency mentioned in the Article 355 of the Constitution
(1) War and External aggression
(2) War and Armed rebellion
(3) External aggression and Internal disturbance
(4) Internal disturbance and Armed rebellion
128. भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार 30 में ‘अल्पसंख्यक वर्ग’ आयारित है
(1) धर्म या भाषा पर
(2) भाषा या लिपि पर
(3) धर्म या संस्कृति पर
(4) लिपि या संस्कृति पर

129. आर्म-नियंत्रण या निरस्त्रीकरण से संबंधित क्या नहीं है?
(1) स्टार्ट (2) एम टी सी आर
(3) साल्ट (4) एस डी आई

130. न्याय के सार्थक-सिद्धांत का प्रतिपादन किसने किया है?
(1) आम्बर सेन ने (2) जॉन रॉल्स ने
(3) रॉबर्ट नॉजिक ने (4) सी बी मेक्सन्स ने

131. उच्चतम न्यायालय के किस निर्णय द्वारा सरकारी नौकरियों में अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए 27 प्रतिशत आवश्यक को वैश्ववादा गया?
(1) वामन राव (2) एस जी मेहता
(3) एस आर बोम्बई (4) इंदिरा गांधी

132. भारतीय राजनीति की गतिविधियों की निर्माणित में से, कौन-सी संकर्षण राजनीती को निर्माण नहीं है?
(1) बुध-त्रिशूलयता (2) काँग्रेस प्रचारी
(3) जातियों का राजनीतिकरण (4) गैर-दलित राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया

133. किसने राजनीति-सिद्धांत को ‘शब्द आयारित हिंदन’ के रूप में वर्णित किया है?
(1) दांते जर्मानी (2) राजीव भार्गव
(3) तीनो रूप (4) वी आर मेहता

Level-3/167

128. In the Article 30 of the Indian Constitution, 'Minorities' are based on
(1) religion or language
(2) language or script
(3) religion or culture
(4) script or culture

129. What is not related to Arms Control or Disarmament?
(1) START (2) MTCR
(3) SALT (4) SDI

130. Who has propounded the Capability Theory of Justice?
(1) Amartya Sen (2) John Rawls
(3) Robert Nozick (4) C. B. Macpherson

131. After which Supreme Court Judgement, 27% reservation in Government services for other Backward Classes became valid?
(1) Waman Rao (2) M. C. Mehta
(3) S. R. Bommai (4) Indira Sawhney

132. Among the following, which concept of the dynamics of Indian Politics is not related to Rajani Kothari?
(1) Multiple bi-polarity (2) Congress System
(3) Politicization of Castes (4) Non-Party Political Process

133. Who has described Political Theory as 'word dependent reflection'?
(1) Dante Germino (2) Rajeev Bhargava
(3) Leo Strauss (4) V. R. Mehta

P. T. O.
134. Who decides, which Lok Sabha constituency is to be reserved?
(1) President
(2) Election Commission
(3) Delimitation Commission
(4) Parliament

135. Among the following ideologies, who regard the Nation primarily as an 'organic' entity?
(1) Liberalism (2) Conservatism
(3) Socialism (4) Anarchism

136. Consider the following statements regarding Article 25 of the Indian Constitution:
(A) Right to Freedom of Religion is given to all citizens only.
(B) Freedom of conscience is ascertained by it.
Which of the above statement is correct?
(1) Only (A) is correct
(2) Only (B) is correct
(3) Both (A) & (B) are correct
(4) Neither (A), nor (B) is correct

137. WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organization?
(1) General Agreement on Trade and Tariff
(2) General Arrangement on Trade and Tariff
(3) United Nations Conference on Trade & Development
(4) United Nations Development Programme

138. Among the following, which grouping of Nations is a member of G-20?
(1) EU (2) APEC
(3) ASEAN (4) CELAC
139. The number of women members in the Sixteenth Lok Sabha is
(1) 53 (2) 56
(3) 58 (4) 65

140. 'Operation Enduring Freedom' is related with
(1) War against Al-Qaeda and Taliban in Afghanistan
(2) Israel's invasion on Gaza Strip
(3) Missile attack on Sudan
(4) First Gulf War

141. What has not contributed to the Decline of Political Theory?
(1) Paradigm Shift
(2) Ideology
(3) New Science of Politics
(4) Logical Positivism

142. The Politics of which State is polarized on Vokkaliga and Lingayat castes?
(1) Kerala
(2) Tamil Nadu
(3) Andhra Pradesh
(4) Karnataka

143. Who has discussed 'Buddhist Economics' in the context of 'Sustainability'?
(1) Keynes (2) Galbraith
(3) Hayek (4) Schumacher

144. Among the following, who has differentiated between Natural and Conventional Inequality?
(1) Plato (2) Aristotle
(3) Hobbes (4) Rousseau
145. India joined the UNO on
   (1) 26 June, 1945
   (2) 24 October, 1945
   (3) 30 October, 1945
   (4) 15 August, 1947

146. In 2004, where was the meeting of the 'World Social Forum' was held, which was the first to be held outside Brazil?
   (1) Karachi  (2) Mumbai
   (3) Nairobi  (4) Dakar

147. The idea of the 'Rule of Law' is taken from which Constitution?
   (1) British Constitution
   (2) USA Constitution
   (3) Irish Constitution
   (4) Canadian Constitution

148. What objective has been set in the Preamble of the Constitution to specifically assure the 'dignity of the individual'?
   (1) Justice  (2) Liberty
   (3) Equality  (4) Fraternity

149. Which organisation is not related to Latin America?
   (1) ANZUS  (2) CELAC
   (3) ALBA    (4) UNASUR

150. C.P.I. (M.L.) was formed by
   (1) Indrajeet Gupta
   (2) Charu Majumdar
   (3) A. K. Gopalan
   (4) M. N. Roy
FOR ROUGH WORK
6. All questions are to be answered in the OMR sheet provided by the invigilator. If the question is not answered correctly, the answer will be marked as incorrect.

7. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the OMR sheet.

8. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Do not write any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the OMR Answer Sheet.

9. The candidates should ensure that the OMR Answer Sheet is not torn. Do not make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the OMR Answer Sheet.

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17. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.

18. The candidates are governed by Guidelines/Procedures given in the Information bulletin, all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.

19. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer SHEET shall be detached under any circumstances.

20. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer SHEET to the Invigilator in the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.