

13P/296/24

Question Booklet No.

(To be filled up by the candidate by **blue/black ball-point pen**)

Roll No.

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Roll No.
(Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of Answer Sheet

Day and Date (Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
7. Any changes in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *only the OMR Answer Sheet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

SEAL

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गये हैं।]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 22



13P/296/24

No. of Questions : 175

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Full Marks : 450

Note : (i) This paper is divided into *two* Sections as under :

(a) *Section – I* : 125 questions

(b) *Section – II* : 25 questions in Hindi (*Part-A*) and
: 25 questions in English (*Part-B*) and

A candidate is required to attempt 150 questions viz., all questions of *Section-I* and only *one* part i.e. either *Part-A* or *Part-B* of *Section II*.

(ii) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 (three) marks. *One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero* mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

(iii) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

SECTION – A

~~BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES~~

~~(Compulsory for all)~~

1. Demy quarto refers to :

(1) paper size

(2) computer menu

(3) radio waves

(4) television programme

2. Non-proprietary software is :

(1) Microsoft

(2) Oracle

(3) Linux Redhat

(4) IBM

3. The software capital of India is :

(1) Chennai

(2) Gurgaon

(3) Hyderabad

(4) Bangalore

P.T.O.

4. Coovam river, flows through the city of :
(1) Chennai (2) Vijayawada
(3) Kolkata (4) Thiruvananthapuram
5. 'Satyam, Shivam, Sundaram' is the motto of :
(1) NDTV (2) Doordarshan (3) AIR (4) Roopavahini
6. The first Union Minister of Information Broadcasting was :
(1) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel (2) B. V. Keskar
(3) R. R. Diwakar. (4) Nandini Satpathy
7. 'Early Bird' is the name of a :
(1) Forest (2) Refugee camp (3) TV station (4) Satellite
8. OSIO is the capital of :
(1) Denmark (2) Finland (3) Norway (4) Sweden
9. Garuda is the national airline of :
(1) Indonesia (2) Sri Lanka (3) Maldives (4) Cambodia
10. Asahi Shimban is the leading newspaper of :
(1) Malaysia (2) Japan (3) Singapore (4) Vietnam
11. The Hindu is an example of ownership :
(1) Trust (2) Partnership (3) Family (4) Individual
12. MENA operates from :
(1) Turkey (2) Egypt (3) Kuwait (4) Iran
13. The newspaper, "National Herald" was the brainchild of :
(1) Indira Gandhi (2) Motilal Nehru
(3) Rahul Gandhi (4) Jawaharlal Nehru
14. 'Neighbour's Envy owner's pride' is the slogan of :
(1) Onida (2) Samsung (3) LG (4) Tata Steel

15. The new Secretary of State of the United States is :
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Hillary Clinton | (2) John Kerry |
| (3) Susanne Rice | (4) Richard Powell |
16. Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code deals with :
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Sedition | (2) National Security |
| (3) Defamation | (4) Contempt of Court |
17. Which of the following committees recommended the separation of Doordarshan from AIR ?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Chanda Committee | (2) Varadan Committee |
| (3) P. C. Joshi Committee | (4) Saxena Committee |
18. The Shivaram Karanth Committee was constituted to look into the issues related to :
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) small newspapers | (2) Indian films |
| (3) radio advertisements | (4) television programmes |
19. The First Green Revolution of India happened during the food and civil supplies ministership of :
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Babu Jagajeevan Ram | (2) Y. B. Chavan |
| (3) Sharad Powar | (4) Balram Jakhar |
20. The film 'Guide' was based on the novel of the same title written by :
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Mulkraj Anand | (2) Khushwanth Singh |
| (3) R. K. Narayan | (4) Vikram Seth |
21. Mario Miranda was a well-known :
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (1) film actor | (2) cartoonist |
| (3) pop singer | (4) fashion designer |
22. 'DNA' is the name of a :
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) newspaper | (2) radio station |
| (3) television channel | (4) weblog |
23. Lobbying is not legal in :
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| (1) Canada | (2) India |
| (3) The United States | (4) Japan |

24. 'Glittering generalities' is a technique of :
(1) Propaganda (2) Advertising
(3) Visual publicity (4) Marketing
25. The Audit Bureau of Circulation in India has its headquarters at :
(1) New Delhi (2) Kolkata (3) Mumbai (4) Chennai
26. The first FM Radio station of India came into being at :
(1) Jabalpur (2) Bhopal (3) Hyderabad (4) Chennai
27. Who coined the phrase "Medium is the message" ?
(1) Wilbur Schramm (2) Marshall MacLuhan
(3) Herbert Schiller (4) Stuart Mill
28. The present Chairman of the Press Council of India is :
(1) Justice P. B. Sawant (2) Justice A. K. Verma
(3) Justice Markandeya Katju (4) Justice H. R. Khanna
29. The first Indian newspaper "Bengal Gazette" was established by :
(1) James Augustus Hicky (2) Robert Knight
(3) Rabindranath Tagore (4) Motilal Ghosh
30. The Pink City of India is :
(1) Hyderabad (2) Bhubaneshwar (3) Jalandhar (4) Jaipur
31. Thimpu is the capital of :
(1) Sikkim (2) Vietnam (3) Bhutan (4) Mauritius
32. Arunachal Pradesh was earlier known as :
(1) NEFA (2) Meghalaya (3) NER (4) ERI
33. The nationalized Bank in India that has the largest number of employees is :
(1) Reserve Bank of India (2) State Bank of India
(3) Union Bank of India (4) Bank of India
34. The Olympic medal winner in boxing, Mary Kom belongs to the State of :
(1) Tripura (2) Manipur (3) Assam (4) Mizoram

35. The Kyoto protocol was related to :
 (1) environment (2) global conflicts
 (3) currency market (4) nuclear power generation
36. The country which has the largest number of atomic power producers is :
 (1) South Korea (2) France (3) China (4) India
37. The code of Athens is applicable to the profession of :
 (1) journalism (2) politics
 (3) advertising (4) public relations
38. The French newspaper, 'Le Monde' is owned by :
 (1) a trust (2) employees
 (3) an individual (4) a joint stock company
39. The profession of public relations is basically considered as a function :
 (1) corporate (2) social (3) management (4) political
40. The longest bullet train of the world is in :
 (1) Japan (2) France (3) China (4) Korea
41. The national bird of India is:
 (1) Parrot (2) Peacock (3) Bustard (4) Pigeon
42. Public relations achieved a professional status due to the efforts of :
 (1) Ivy Lee (2) Philip Kotter (3) Peter Drucker (4) Shiv Khera
43. The last geographical point of India is known as :
 (1) Kanyakumari (2) Indira Point
 (3) Rajeev Point (4) Vivekanand Memorial rock
44. In an advertisement, the utilitarian values of a product or service form :
 (1) emotional appeal (2) rational appeal
 (3) positive appeal (4) negative appeal
45. 'Starch' is a method of :
 (1) writing (2) persuasion (3) research (4) visualisation

57. The first edition of a newspaper is popularly known as :
 (1) bull dog (2) morning fox (3) star one (4) city cycle
58. An editorial is also known as :
 (1) main story (2) leader (3) open story (4) opinion piece
59. Ted Turner was associated with :
 (1) BBC (2) ABC (3) CNN (4) CBS
60. Rupert Murdoch has been called :
 (1) news hawk (2) media mogul
 (3) yellow journalist (4) media king
61. The largest circulated newspaper of India is :
 (1) The Hindustan Times (2) Malayala Manorama
 (3) The Indian Express (4) The Times of India
62. India Today is a :
 (1) monthly (2) quarterly (3) weekly (4) fortnightly
63. Event Management is now part of :
 (1) publicity (2) propoganda
 (3) banking (4) public relations
64. The Indian news agency that was operational during 1976-77 was :
 (1) Samachar (2) PTI
 (3) UNI (4) Hindustan Samachar
65. SITE covered states :
 (1) two (2) four (3) six (4) eight

Directions : For Question No. 66 to 70 :

66. A PR person, while making seating arrangement, has to consider :
 (1) cost (2) confidentiality (3) protocol (4) queue
67. The Grand Old man of English literature in India today is :
 (1) Vikram Kharvi (2) Khushwant Singh
 (3) Chetan Bhagat (4) Mulk Raj Anand

68. The Right to Information Act, 2005 is supposed to ensure :
(1) fairness (2) objectivity (3) transparency (4) quick action
69. The Chief Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister of India is :
(1) Montek Singh Ahluwalia (2) Raghuram G. Rajan
(3) Balram Jakhar (4) S. M. Krishna
70. The Apple Company had an innovative CEO in :
(1) Steve Jobs (2) Hillary Clinton
(3) Bill Gates (4) David Rutherford

Directions : For Question No. 71 to 75 : Choose the correct meaning of the given idiomatic expressions :

71. Cold shoulder :
(1) Become nervous (2) Avoid
(3) Neglect (4) Do not take any chance
72. Finishing touch :
(1) Decide (2) Finalize (3) Touch up (4) Change
73. House of cards:
(1) Less strong (2) Foundering (3) Fragile (4) Unfriendly
74. Beat round the bush :
(1) Unclear (2) Weak
(3) Contemptuous (4) Circumlocution
75. Build castles in air :
(1) Dream (2) Illustrate (3) Hallucinate (4) Dramatise

Directions : For Question No. 76 to 80 : Choose the alternative which has the correct spelling :

76. (1) Maintenance (2) Maintenence (3) Maintanence (4) Maintainance
77. (1) Harrass (2) Harass (3) Haras (4) Harras
78. (1) Adumberate (2) Adambrate (3) Adumbrate (4) Adumburate

79. (1) Withhold (2) Witholde (3) Withhoald (4) With-hold
80. (1) Behive (2) Behyve (3) Beehyve (4) Beehive
81. $x + x = x^2$, which is the number that has this unique characteristic ?
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
82. In a newspaper, all other employees are seven times more than the number of reporters. Then what is the total number of employees in the organization ?
 (1) 56 (2) 81 (3) 49 (4) 63
83. **Assertion :** The new technology of information and communication has created a digital divide in a country like India.

Reason : Access to new technology is limited due to poverty among most Indians.

- (1) A and R are true
- (2) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true, but R is false
- (4) A is false, but R is true
84. Following box contains nine cells. Eight of these cells have a number prescribed by a specific rule. Select any one of the following options which can fill the ninth cell as per the rule :

8	7	9
7	6	3
6	7	?

- (1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 7 (4) 8

The sum total of the first and last squares of every vertical column is 14.

85. Read the following statements and choose the correct conclusion; as per the trend in existence :

- (1) All Men are fashion conscious (2) All women are fashion conscious
 (3) Most men are fashion conscious (4) Most women are fashion conscious

Directions : For Question Nos. 86-90 : Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it :

Human communication is the process by which one person tries to stimulate something in the mind of another person. The stimulation results in a combination of bits of information that are stored in the mind of the other person. The combination of information activated by the stimulus sender is not the same in all receivers, since each person stores different bits of information, depending upon his cultural experiences. It is possible, however, that a certain stimulus activates a certain combination, or a combination with certain common factors, in the majority of members of a culture since those members have common experiences. Another variable that determines the nature of the combination is the situation in which the stimulus is sent. The same stimulus could activate different combinations in different situations. It is not like a computer that gives a certain output for a certain input at all times. Since individuals selectively accept or reject information, the output from each input is unique. Human communication is either intuitive or interactive. It is intuitive when the individual thinks or stimulates his faculties without the aid of any external stimulus. Communication is interactive when the individual gets the stimulus from an external source. Activating memory by an external source could involve one or many individuals. Interaction can also be intuitive, since two or more individuals can understand each other intuitively.

86. According to the passage, communication process should have the element of :

- (1) emphasis (2) stimulation (3) majority (4) combinations

87. Information activated by the stimulus is *not* the same in :

- (1) communication (2) the channels
 (3) intuitiveness (4) all the receivers

88. Each person stores information depending upon his :
 (1) stimulus (2) nature (3) culture (4) exposure
89. Among individuals, information output is always :
 (1) selective (2) uniform (3) external (4) unique
90. Interactive communication needs an external source to :
 (1) activate (2) reject (3) understand (4) accept
91. How much should a person invest to buy a share of Rs. 2000 in the $11\frac{1}{4}$ percent at $104\frac{1}{2}$? The brokerage is $\frac{1}{8}$ percent of the face value.
 (1) Rs. 2,090 (2) Rs. 2,090.50 (3) Rs. 2,091.00 (4) Rs. 2,092.50
92. Ram is 25 years of age. He buys an endowment policy of Life Insurance for Rs. 10,000 for a term of 20 years. What is the yearly premium for the policy ?
 (1) Rs. 525.60 (2) Rs. 530.50 (3) Rs. 532.70 (4) Rs. 533.80
93. Fifteen students have scored the following marks in general science. What is the mean score ?
 49, 45, 65, 65, 54, 43, 72, 28, 52, 47, 38, 40, 48, 47, 27
 (1) 46 (2) 48 (3) 50 (4) 52
94. If $18 : 16 = x : 24$, find out x :
 (1) 25 (2) 26 (3) 27 (4) 28
95. 15 men can finish a work in 21 days. In how many days can 45 men finish the same work ?
 (1) 7 (2) 9 (3) 10 (4) 12
96. Find out the compound interest of Rs. 2,500 at 10 percent per year for three years :
 (1) Rs. 811.50 (2) Rs. 827.50 (3) Rs. 841.50 (4) Rs. 848.50
97. A company has issued shares worth Rs. 2,50,000 and the face value of each share is Rs. 100. If the net profit at the end of the first year is Rs. 15,000. How much a shareholder with 15 shares will get as dividend per share ?
 (1) Rs. 5 (2) Rs. 6 (3) Rs. 7 (4) Rs. 8

98. Suresh writes 2.6 instead of 2.5 while making a calculation. What is the percentage of error committed by him ?
 (1) 2% (2) 3% (3) 4% (4) 5%

99. Simplify :

$$\frac{3\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} - 4\frac{1}{3}}{3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{1}{2}}$$

- (1) $\frac{9}{8}$ (2) $\frac{10}{9}$ (3) $\frac{11}{10}$ (4) $\frac{13}{11}$

100. Find out the product :

$$(7x^2 - 4x - 2)(2x - 3)$$

- (1) $14x^2 - 29x^2 + 8x + 6$ (2) $12x^2 - 30x^2 + 7x + 5$
 (3) $11x^2 - 20x^2 + 6x + 4$ (4) $10x^2 - 25x^2 + 7x + 9$

Directions : For Question No. 101 to 105 : Express the following numbers in index notation :

101. 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2

- (1) 2^6 (2) 2^5 (3) 2^4 (4) 2^3

102. 5 . 5 . 5 . 5 . 5 . 5 . 5

- (1) 5^6 (2) 5^7 (3) 5^8 (4) 5^9

103. 2 . 5 . 2 . 5 . 2 . 5 . 2 . 5

- (1) $1^4 5^3$ (2) $2^3 5^3$ (3) $2^4 5^4$ (4) $2^5 5^5$

104. a . 2 . a . 2 . a . 2 . a

- (1) $2^2 a^2$ (2) $2^3 a^3$ (3) $2^4 a^4$ (4) $2^3 a^4$

105. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{1}{1000} \times \frac{1}{10000}$

- (1) $\frac{1}{10^4}$ (2) $\frac{1}{10^5}$ (3) $\frac{1}{10^6}$ (4) $\frac{1}{10^7}$

Directions : For Question No. 106 to 110 : Express the given numbers in index form using the base given :

106. 64 to base 2.

- (1) 2^6 (2) 2^7 (3) 2^8 (4) 2^9

107. 81 to base 3.

- (1) 3^3 (2) 3^4 (3) 3^5 (4) 3^6

108. 10,000 to base 10.

- (1) 10^4 (2) 10^5 (3) 10^6 (4) 10^7

109. 625 to base 5.

- (1) 5^2 (2) 5^3 (3) 5^4 (4) 5^5

110. 2401 to base 7.

- (1) 7^2 (2) 7^3 (3) 7^4 (4) 7^5

Directions : For Question No. 111 to 115 : Simplify :

111.
$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{18}\right)}$$

- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

112.
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ of } \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5}\right) \div \frac{7}{60}$$

- (1) $14\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $15\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $16\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $17\frac{1}{2}$

113.
$$\frac{\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{5}{8} \text{ of } \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8}\right)}$$
 :

- (1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $4\frac{4}{15}$ (4) $4\frac{8}{17}$

114.
$$\left(\frac{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{7}}{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{7}} + \frac{\frac{4}{7}}{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{7}}\right) \div \left(\frac{\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{7}}{\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{7}} - \frac{\frac{4}{7}}{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{7}}\right)$$
 :

- (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 1

$$115. \frac{5\left(2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{3}\right) + 3\left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{5\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{4} \div 3\frac{1}{2}};$$

(1) $1\frac{8}{15}$

(2) $1\frac{9}{14}$

(3) $1\frac{8}{13}$

(4) $1\frac{7}{11}$

116. In a garden, half of the trees are of apples, one third are of mangoes, one tenth are of bananas and the remaining are of oranges. What is the total number of trees in the garden ?

(1) 2600

(2) 2700

(3) 2800

(4) 2900

117. A person gave $\frac{3}{8}$ of his property to his son, $\frac{5}{24}$ to his wife, $\frac{1}{4}$ to his daughter and the remaining amount to charity. If the amount donated to charity is Rs. 1500, what is the total value of his property ?

(1) Rs. 7,000

(2) Rs. 8,000

(3) Rs. 9,000

(4) Rs. 10,000

118. A cricket pitch of 22 yards was prepared by a yard stick which was $\frac{1}{2}$ inch short. Find out the actual length that was measured :

(1) $21\frac{25}{36}$ yards

(2) $20\frac{21}{36}$ yards

(3) $21\frac{27}{36}$ yards

(4) $21\frac{17}{36}$ yards

119. A person reads $\frac{1}{3}$ of a book the first day, $\frac{1}{7}$ of what remains the next day, and $\frac{1}{8}$ of what still remains on the third. However, 120 more pages are still to be read. Then what is the total number of pages in the book ?

(1) 180 pages

(2) 210 pages

(3) 240 pages

(4) 270 pages

120. At a particular time in the day, a tree which is 11.9 metres high, casts a shadow of 25.2 metres long. What will be the length of the shadow cast by a tree 42.5 metres high at the same place and at the same time ?

(1) 75 metres

(2) 80 metres

(3) 85 metres

(4) 90 metres

121. Two statements are presented here followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Select one of the following options assuming that the statements are true :

Statements : All democratic nations guarantee freedom. Freedom ensures survival of democracies.

The drawn conclusions are :

- I. All democracies will have freedom guaranteed.
II. Freedom is essential for the survival of democracies.

- (1) If only conclusion I follows (2) If only conclusion II follows
(3) If both follow (4) If neither I nor II follows
122. A wheel is 3.5 cms in radius and it makes 100 revolutions covering a certain distance. In order to cover the same distance, how many revolutions a wheel will have to make if the wheel is 7 cms in radius ?
(1) 40 (2) 50 (3) 60 (4) 70
123. Raj is the brother of Karishma. Karishma's husband is Srinivas. Srinivas has a maternal uncle whose sister is the mother of Raj. Then what is the relationship between the maternal uncle with Raj ?
(1) Cousin (2) Grandson (3) Brother-in-law (4) Nephew
124. The geometric mean of 4 and 64 is :
(1) 16 (2) 20 (3) 24 (4) 32
125. The following table describes the performance of two chess players, X and Y number of matches played :

<i>Performance Score</i>		
	A	B
0	10	5
$\frac{1}{2}$	15	10
1	20	15

Who is more consistent than the other ?

- (1) X (2) Y (3) Both (4) None

SECTION – II
HINDI
(Part – A)

126. निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारतीय परिवार की भाषा नहीं है ?
 (1) हिन्दी (2) मराठी (3) गुजराती (4) मलयालम
127. खड़ी बोली अपभ्रंश के किस रूप से विकसित है ?
 (1) मागधी (2) शौरसेनी (3) अर्द्धमागधी (4) ब्राचड
128. ब्रजभाषा किस वर्ग के अन्तर्गत है ?
 (1) पूर्वी हिन्दी (2) पश्चिमी हिन्दी (3) पहाड़ी वर्ग (4) बिहारी
129. मूर्धन्य व्यंजन का चुनाव कीजिए :
 (1) ग, घ (2) ज, झ (3) ड, ढ (4) प, फ
130. 'हिन्दी प्रदीप' पत्रिका के संपादक कौन थे ?
 (1) प्रताप नारायण मिश्र (2) भारतेन्दु हरिश्चंद्र
 (3) श्रीनिवास दास (4) बालकृष्ण भट्ट
131. फोर्ट विलियम कालेज की स्थापना कब हुई ?
 (1) सन् 1800 ई० (2) सन् 1850 ई० (3) सन् 1860 ई० (4) सन् 1870 ई०
132. हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए महात्मा गाँधी द्वारा स्थापित संस्था का नाम है :
 (1) हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन (2) दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रसार सभा
 (3) हिन्दुस्तानी एकेडमी (4) नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा
133. 'संपत्तिशास्त्र' पुस्तक के रचयिता कौन हैं ?
 (1) आचार्य महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी (2) रामचंद्र शुक्ल
 (3) श्याम सुन्दर दास (4) पदुम लाल पुन्ना लाल बख्शी
134. अज्ञेय जी किस पत्रिका के साथ सम्बद्ध थे ?
 (1) धर्मयुग (2) हिन्दुस्तान (3) दिनमान (4) कादम्बिनी

135. 'जुही की कली' किसकी रचना है ?
 (1) पंत (2) निराला (3) प्रसाद (4) महादेवी
136. शुद्ध वर्तनी का चुनाव कीजिए :
 (1) श्रोत (2) श्रोत (3) श्रोत (4) श्रोत
137. 'उद्धरण' का सही संधि-विच्छेद है :
 (1) उद्ध + रण (2) उद् + हरण (3) उत् + हरण (4) उद्धर + ण
138. इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द प्रत्यय के योग से बना है ?
 (1) विकल (2) कलश (3) पुलक (4) धमिक
139. किस शब्द में अव्ययीभाव समास है ?
 (1) राजपुत्र (2) यथाशक्ति (3) नीलकमल (4) त्रिगुण
140. इनमें से विशेषण कौन है ?
 (1) मानव (2) मानवता (3) मानवीय (4) मानवीकरण
141. इनमें से 'धरती' का पर्यायवाची है :
 (1) चंचला (2) रमा (3) अचला (4) परमा
142. 'स्थावर' का विलोम है :
 (1) जंगम (2) अस्थिर (3) चेतन (4) सचल
143. 'वर्णनातीत' का अर्थ है :
 (1) अतीत का वर्णन (2) वर्णन जो अतीत हो गया हो
 (3) वर्णन के परे (4) उत्तम वर्णन
144. 'पेट में दाढ़ी होना' का अर्थ है :
 (1) आश्चर्यजनक रचना (2) गलत स्थान पर गलत वस्तु
 (3) अप्राकृतिक स्वरूप (4) कम अवस्था में अधिक बुद्धि
145. 'किसी वस्तु का जरूरत से बहुत कम उपलब्ध होना' इस अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त है :
 (1) अँगुली चाटना (2) मुँह बनाना
 (3) ओस चाटने से प्यास न बुझना (4) मुँह की खाना

146. इनमें से देशज शब्द कौन है ?
 (1) प्रार्थना (2) लोटा (3) अग्नि (4) खेत
147. इनमें से तत्सम शब्द कौन है ?
 (1) पड़ोसी (2) बहू (3) बहन (4) भ्राता
148. इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द जातिवाचक संज्ञा नहीं है ?
 (1) जवान (2) बालक (3) मनुष्य (4) सुन्दर
149. 'पशु' शब्द से बना विशेषण है :
 (1) पाशविक (2) पशुता (3) पशुत्व (4) पशुपति
150. इनमें अविकारी कौन होता है :
 (1) संज्ञा (2) सर्वनाम (3) विशेषण (4) अव्यय

SECTION – II
ENGLISH
(PART – B)

Directions : For question numbers 151 to 155 : Fill in the blanks with the correct option :

151. Every product sold these days has a
 (1) guarantee (2) warranty (3) promise (4) safety
152. He is a fly by night
 (1) operator (2) traveller (3) attendant (4) pilot
153. The aircraft, as a matter of safety measure, has been
 (1) stopped (2) hangared (3) grounded (4) halted
154. His is a personal story of grisly
 (1) travel (2) fiction (3) characters (4) travails
155. The war in Iraq was often described as the of all wars.
 (1) grand mother (2) mother (3) father (4) grand father

Directions : For question numbers 166 to 170 : Select the word nearest in meaning to the given word :

166. Detention :
(1) prevent (2) arrest (3) stop (4) convict
167. Controversy :
(1) Issue (2) Problem (3) Debate (4) Conflict
168. Blueprint:
(1) Action (2) Execution (3) Plan (4) Guide
169. Prejudice :
(1) Ego (2) Hatred
(3) Ill-will (4) Negative attitude
170. Native :
(1) Migrant (2) Original (3) Natural (4) By birth

Directions : For question numbers 171 to 175 : Select the word opposite in meaning to the given word :

171. Counterfeit :
(1) Original (2) Authentic (3) Certified (4) Acceptable
172. Critical :
(1) Lower (2) Unjust (3) Unimportant (4) Unfair
173. Intrepid :
(1) Slow (2) Mindful (3) Afraid (4) Hesitant
174. Abode :
(1) Homeless (2) Open (3) Mobile (4) Vagrant
175. Heavenly :
(1) Cruel (2) Barbaric (3) Inhuman (4) Hellish

Directions : For question numbers 156 to 160 : Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition :

156. We have to seriously think of the issue of militancy exported from the border.
 (1) off (2) into (3) across (4) inside
157. The qualifications prescribed each post should be clearly understood.
 (1) for (2) to (3) against (4) upto
158. He was called to serve the nation.
 (1) on (2) for (3) upon (4) over
159. As a mark of protest, the opposition parties walked Lok Sabha.
 (1) off (2) of (3) in (4) at
160. Rajesh travelled to Delhi train.
 (1) on (2) through (3) over (4) by

Directions : For question numbers 161 to 165 : The underlined part of the given sentence has an error. Choose the correct option in each of the sentences to make them acceptable :

161. Are you going to your home ?
 (1) over to your home (2) going home
 (3) for your home (4) back to your home
162. He is sincere worker who works hardly.
 (1) hard (2) very hardly (3) harder (4) unhard
163. The decision is around the corner :
 (1) at (2) above (3) round (4) rounding
164. Rama hit Sunil on the face.
 (1) over (2) upon (3) at (4) in
165. When problems come, they come thicker and fastest.
 (1) thickest and fastest (2) thick and thin
 (3) thick and fast (4) thicker and faster



अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल **नीली/काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन** से ही लिखें।

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख ले कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्षा निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में **लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त**, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्षा निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिये इस पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम खाली पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के समाप्ति केवल ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्र ही परीक्षा भवन में जमा करें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की भागी होगा/होगी।