PART – A

1. World’s busiest airports by passenger traffic is
   A) Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, USA
   B) Lhasa Airport, Tibet
   C) King Abdul Aziz International Airport, Saudi Arabia
   D) Chicago O’ Hare International Airport, USA

2. The chief constituent of gobar gas is
   A) Ethane   B) Methane   C) Hydrogen   D) Carbon Dioxide

3. Hitler as the leader of the party which came into power in 1933 is known as
   A) Labour Party   B) Nazi Party
   C) Ku-Klux-Klan   D) Democratic Party

4. The Scout and Guide movement was founded by
   A) Henry Dunanat   B) Baden Powell   C) T.H. Baker   D) Edward Jenner

5. Garampani sanctuary is located at
   A) Junagarh, Gujarat   B) Kohima, Nagaland
   C) Diphu, Assam   D) Gangtok, Sikkim

6. The countries that had maintained research stations in Antarctica under Antarctic Treaty are
   A) Argentina, Australia, Belgium and South Africa
   B) Chile, France and Japan
   C) New Zealand, Norway, the former USSR, the UK and the USA
   D) All of the above

7. The Enron project is a
   A) hydro-electric project   B) thermal power project
   C) atomic power project   D) gas-fired power project

8. When light passes from air into glass it experiences change of
   A) frequency and wavelength   B) frequency and speed
   C) wavelength and speed   D) frequency, wavelength and speed

9. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passengers are pushed forward because of the
   A) friction between the earth and the bus
   B) friction between the passengers and the earth
   C) inertia of the passengers
   D) inertia of the bus

10. Kiran Bedi received Magsaysay Award for government service in
    A) 1992   B) 1993   C) 1994   D) 1995
PART – B

26. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
   A) Not care about intelligent students
   B) Keep the pace of teaching fast so that the comprehensive level of students may increase
   C) Keep your teaching slow
   D) Keep your teaching slow with some extra guidance to bright pupils

27. A teacher who is not able to draw attention of his students should
   A) Evaluate his teaching method and improve it
   B) Resign from post
   C) Find faults with his students
   D) Start dictating

28. A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice
   A) high enough
   B) low
   C) moderate
   D) sometimes low and sometimes high

29. A teacher should
   A) introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
   B) should have command over his language
   C) should have command over his subject
   D) all of the above

30. If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should
   A) say that he will answer after consultation
   B) rebuke the pupil
   C) say that the question is wrong
   D) feel shy of his ignorance

31. To be successful with an overactive child, the teacher should
   A) Give the child extra written work so he/she will have a reason for remaining in his/her seat
   B) Allow the child to leave his/her seat whenever he/she becomes restless
   C) Provide the child with purposeful activities that legitimize the need for movement
   D) Isolate the child from the class

32. Schools should be concerned with the development of child, which should include
   A) Acquisition of knowledge by the child
   B) Acquisition of life-skills by the child
   C) Acquisition of skills required by the nation
   D) Acquisition of skills required by a healthy person

33. The main purpose of ‘Parent-Teacher-Association (PTA)’ in any school is to
   A) Keep students in check/control
   B) Collect additional funds for remedial teaching
   C) Share understanding of the problems faced by school
   D) Involve parents for improvement of school functioning
PART – C

SECTIONS – I, II, III and IV (ATTEMPT ANY ONE SECTION as per the Eligibility)

(SECTION – I : SOCIAL SCIENCE)

61. The Mongols under Changiz Khan invaded India during reign of
   A) Balban
   B) Feroz Tughlaq
   C) Ilutmish
   D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

62. Consumption for the sake of enjoying social acknowledgement is called
   A) Demonstration consumption
   B) Rational consumption
   C) Social consumption
   D) Conspicuous consumption

63. Tohra is the sacred book of
   A) Judaism
   B) Zoroastrianism
   C) Confucianism
   D) Taoism

64. Earth is a very big magnet. In which direction does its magnetic field extend?
   A) East to West
   B) West to East
   C) North to South
   D) South to North

65. The seat of Kerala High Court is located at
   A) Ernakulam
   B) Kottayam
   C) Thiruvananthapuram
   D) Kollam

66. Peninsular India has the following zonal soil types
   A) Alluvial soil
   B) Red and Yellow soil
   C) Forest soil
   D) Saline soil

67. Which one of the following metals made its earliest appearance in India before any other place in the world?
   A) Gold
   B) Silver
   C) Copper
   D) Tin

68. The economic decay of the Mughal empire initially began during the reign of
   A) Bahadur Shah-I
   B) Aurangzeb
   C) Bahadur Shah-II
   D) Alamgir-II

69. Garden as an integral part of building art was first introduced in India by
   A) Babur
   B) Humayun
   C) Shersah Suri
   D) Shah Jahan

70. The ‘Ryotwari’ settlement was introduced in Madras by
   A) Mount Stuart Elphinstone
   B) James Thomson
   C) Thomas Munro
   D) Lord Cornwallis
(SECTION – II : LANGUAGE)

101. ‘अजेय’ शब्द का विलोम है
   A) विविषित    B) जेय    C) परास्त    D) पराजित

102. ‘आय’ शब्द का विलोम शब्द है
   A) शान्त    B) आग्न    C) अरसां    D) क्रोधी

103. सूर्यज्वा और अंधेरा नस्त हुआ
   A) संगुष्ठ    B) संकेतवाचक    C) विधानवाचक    D) मिश्र

104. सत्व बोलनेवाला
   A) सत्वाचारी    B) सत्यवादी    C) कृतज्ञ    D) अधीर

105. पर के आधीन का समस्त पद है
   A) परअभीन    B) पराधीन    C) पाराधीन    D) पराधीन

106. ‘मोहन अच्छा गाता है’ । इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द है
   A) विशेषण    B) प्रविशेषण    C) क्रियाविशेषण    D) अकर्मकःक्रिया

107. ‘नीला है जो कंड’ का समस्त पद है
   A) नीलाकंठ    B) नीलकंठ    C) कंडनीला    D) नीलकंठा

108. इनमें से किन्तु का शुद्ध रूप कौनसा है ?
   A) आशिलांबद    B) आशिलाबद    C) आशिलबद    D) आशिलबाद

109. ‘खेल कूद और पोषणदूक आहार बच्चों के स्वास्थ्यविकास के लिए अति-विशेषक है’ । रेखांकित शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है
   A) सब    B) सर्द    C) सब    D) स

110. ‘शंग दी हिमालय से निकलती है’ । रेखांकित पद में प्रयुक्त का रक है
   A) अपालन    B) करन    C) संबंध    D) सम्बन्ध

111. किस शब्द में दो अर्थों का एक साथ प्रयोग हुआ है ?
   A) रासूलीता    B) चंद्रीता    C) मिठास    D) वर्षाताय

112. मैं पहले से ही व्यक्तक हूँ और कृपा परेशान करते हो ? तुम कृपा मेरे घाव पर ____________?
   A) नमक छिपकरे हो    B) नमक-मिश्र मे लगाते हो    C) रोटी सेकते हो    D) लाल-पीला होते हो

113. मिश्रित वाक्य छांटो
   A) सब अकेले –अकेले अपने लिए जीना चाहते हैं
   B) बाले बाले करते हैं कृती की, पर समझता नहीं अपना शरीर भी
   C) वे सबूत पर स्नेह निकल गए और अभ्यस्त नहीं लीटे
   D) मैं भी हिला बुंदिया, जो सबीना मेरे लिए लाई है

114. रात्रि विश्वासवाला
   A) पथप्रदर्शक    B) स्वाच्छवाली    C) अनांत    D) सत्यवादी

115. जिसका जन्म न हो सके
   A) अनाथ    B) सर्वांज    C) अनान्द    D) अजनमा
(SECTION – III : SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS)

141. Which form of phosphorus is used in safety matches?
   A) White phosphorus                B) Black phosphorus
   C) Yellow phosphorus               D) Red phosphorus

142. Brass is an alloy of
   A) Nickel and Copper               B) Copper and Silver
   C) Nickel and Zinc                 D) Zinc and Copper

143. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consists of mainly
   A) Methane, Ethane and Hexane
   B) Ethane, Hexane and Nonane
   C) Ethane, Hexane and Nonane
   D) Methane, Butane and Propane

144. Potassium Permanganate is used for purifying drinking water, because
   A) It dissolves the impurities of water
   B) It is a sterilizing agent
   C) It is an oxidising agent
   D) It is a reducing agent

145. Which is also known as ‘stranger gas’?
   A) Argon                           B) Xenon
   C) Helium                         D) Neon

146. What is a mixture of potassium nitrate, powdered charcoal and sulphur called?
   A) Glass                          B) Cement
   C) Paint                          D) Gun powder

147. What are Rubies and Sapphires chemically known as?
   A) Silicon dioxide                B) Aluminium dioxide
   C) Lead tetra oxide               D) Boron nitride

148. The element radium is extracted from
   A) Lime stone                     B) Pitch blende
   C) Rettile                        D) Haematite

149. The element common to all acids is
   A) Carbon                        B) Hydrogen
   C) Oxygen                        D) Sulphur

150. Two point charges $3\mu C$ and $+7\mu C$ repel each other with a force of 12 N. If each is given an additional charge $-5\mu C$, what will be the new force between them?
   A) 2F                               B) 3F
   C) 5F                               D) 7F

151. The S.I unit of electric flux is
   A) $\text{N/m}^2\text{C}$              B) $\text{Nm}^2/\text{C}$
   C) $\text{m}^2\text{C}/\text{N}$        D) $\text{NC/m}^2$
(SECTION – IV : LIFE- SCIENCE)

181. Which of the following is meant for the ex-situ conservation of various species?
   A) Herbarium       B) Sperm bank       C) Blood bank       D) Germplasm bank

182. Drying oil contain a fairly large proportion of:
   A) Saturated fatty acids       B) Unsaturated fatty acids
   C) Fats                       D) Proteins

183. The infective stage of Malaria is
   A) Merozoite       B) Gametocyte       C) Ring stage       D) Sporozoite

184. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
   A) Gypsum - Calcium hydroxide       B) Milk of lime - Sodium sulphate
   C) Glauber’s salt - Calcium sulphate       D) Salt petre - Potassium nitrate

185. Severe deficiency of Vitamin D results in
   A) scurvy       B) rickets       C) night blindness       D) osteomalacia

186. The average adult has a blood volume of about __________ liters.
   A) 5       B) 5.5       C) 6       D) 6.5

187. The average internal temperature of human body is
   A) 35 °C       B) 36 °C       C) 37 °C       D) 38 °C

188. People living in high altitudes (like mountains) usually have a
   A) smaller number of Red Blood Cells       B) larger number of Red Blood Cells
   C) smaller number of White Blood Cells       D) larger number of White Blood Cells

189. Long-sight defect could be corrected by using __________ lens.
   A) concave       B) convex       C) diverging       D) none of these

190. Very High Frequency (VHF) have __________ wavelengths.
   A) shorter       B) shortest       C) longer       D) longest

191. Deficiency of Vitamin-A results in
   A) night blindness       B) rickets       C) scurvy       D) hair fall

192. Radioactivity was discovered by
   A) Kelvin       B) Thomson       C) Rutherford       D) Becquerel

193. The group of organisms which convert light into food are called
   A) autotrophs       B) heterotrophs       C) decomposers       D) omnivores

194. Which of the following problems is not created by noise pollution?
   A) Diarrhoea       B) Hypertension       C) Deafness       D) Irritation

195. An oligotrophic lake has
   A) High levels of nutrients in water       B) High aquatic productivity
   C) Algal blooms       D) Low nutrients and low productivity