Section III – Language 2

Section III – Language 2
English

61-65. Each of the sentences in questions 61-65 is divided into four parts marked 1, 2, 3, and 4. One of the four parts has an error in it. Identify and mark it's number in answer sheet.

61.   On Sunday / I always / go to bed / on 10 o' clock.

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

62.   Some trees/shed all their / leaf / in autumn.

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

63.   The little bird/ was having / beautiful / wings.

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

64.   The teacher/wants us / to read/ this books.

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

65.   Don't get off / the train / unless / it has completely stopped.

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

66-70 In Questions 66-67 select the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks in the given sentences.

66.   The story that the mountaineer _____was very exciting.

      (1)   explained

      (2)   narrated

      (3)   repeated

      (4)   revealed

67.   The snakes were so _____that they could swallow a man.

      (1)   harmful

      (2)   deadly

      (3)   huge

      (4)   many

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68. I was _____ my socks for so long. Finally, I found them in my shoes.

    (1)   looking for

    (2)   looking after

    (3)   looking at

    (4)   looking down

69. The cricket match scheduled for Saturday has been _____

    (1)   called out.

    (2)   called on.

    (3)   called off.

    (4)   called up.

70. It is a pleasure to drive on a <u>smooth</u> road but the road to the Tiger Hill was very -

    (1)   steep.

    (2)   rough.

    (3)   dangerous.

    (4)   coarse.

71-75. In questions 41 to 45 select the word with correct spellings for filling in the blanks in the given sentences.

71. Please give me a _____ of paper.

    (1)   peice

    (2)   piece

    (3)   piese

    (4)   peace

72. I can't find my _____ book.

    (1)   grammar

    (2)   gramar

    (3)   grammer

    (4)   gramer

(1) opposite

(2) oposite

(3) apposite

(4) opposit

74. My friend and I have _____ hobbies.

(1) diffrent

(2) different

(3) difrent

(4) defferent

75. The _____ is not working properly.

(1) matchine

(2) machine

(3) machin

(4) mashine

76-80. In questions 46 to 50 identify the appropriate alternative from the given ones for filling in the blanks in the given sentences.

76. Now-a-days our school _____ for the Sports Day.

(1) prepared

(2) was preparing

(3) is preparing

(4) has prepared

77. If you reach the school late, your Principal _____ angry.

(1) will be

(2) was being

(3) has been

(4) is being

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78. These are such beautiful houses. _____ of them is yours?
    (1)   Who

    (2)   Which

    (3)   Whose

    (4)   What

79. There was very _____ water in the jug.

    (1)   much
    (2)   few
    (3)   many
    (4)   little

80. Nisha was still doing her homework with candle-light _____the lights went out.
    (1)   if

    (2)   but

    (3)   when

    (4)   while

81-85. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Rohit gets ready for his job interview. He takes a shower, shaves, brushes his teeth and clips his fingernails. Then he combs his hair and puts on the new suit he bought just for the day. Rohit feels confident but at the same time he is also very nervous. Here is why. Rohit graduated at the top of his class in college. Still, he is aware that the economy of the country is bad. His father lost his job at the bank just a few weeks ago! Furthermore, many people are being interviewed for the same job and there is a lot of competition. But Rohit is still positive. He thinks he has a good chance of getting the job at the technology company.

Rohit arrives at the interview venue at 9:45. In fact he is 15 minutes early. "Have a seat. Mr. Quraishi will be with you right away," the receptionist says. "You will be called in as soon as he is free."

Rohit sits down, thinking about his preparation for the interview. He recalled some of the things he ought to do. Particularly that he should look people in the eye, give a firm handshake and speak clearly. He feels pretty ready. "Mr. Quraishi is ready to see you now," the receptionist says. Rohit takes a deep breath and walks into Mr. Quraishi's office.

"Good morning, sir," Rohit said.

   (1)   A college job

   (2)   A banking job

   (3)   A technical job

   (4)   A receptionist's job

82. What does it mean to be confident?
   (1)   To be early

   (2)   To be sure

   (3)   To be worried

   (4)   To be nervous

83. Why might Rohit be nervous?

   (1)   He did not do well in college.

   (2)   He is not a very good speaker.

   (3)   His father has just lost his job.

   (4)   Many others are competing for the same job.

84. What has Rohit learned during his preparation for the interview?
   (1)   To be humble

   (2)   To tell good jokes

   (3)   To talk about college

   (4)   To be confident.

85. Why might Rohit be positive about getting this job?
   (1)   The economy is improving.

   (2)   He did well in college.

   (3)   He is good at technology.

   (4)   He knows Mr. Quraishi well.

86-90 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

For centuries, people have been playing kicking games with a ball. The game of football developed from some of these early games. The English gave the game its first set of rules in 1863. In football, two teams of eleven players each, try to kick to finally head the ball into their opponents' goal. The goalie, as the goalkeeper is often called, tries to keep the ball out of the goal, and he is the only player on the field who is allowed to handle the ball with his hands. The other players can only use their feet, heads and bodies to control the ball.

In European countries, football is also called 'association football', while in America, it is commonly known as Soccer. Some people believe that the word "Soccer" is a derivation from the word 'association'. While others think that the name came from the high socks that the players wore for playing the game.

Brazil is the home of many great football players, including one of the most famous players of all times, Pele. Pele played for many years in Brazil and later in New York.

People in more than 140 countries around the world play football. As the national sport of most European and Latin American countries, football can definitely claim to be the world's most popular sport.

86. How many players play in a football match from both the sides?

(1) Eleven
(2) Twelve
(3) Twenty two
(4) Twenty four

87. Which of the following parts of the body can only a goalkeeper use in a football game?

(1) Head
(2) Feet
(3) Hands
(4) Shoulders

88. In which country is the game of football known as 'soccer'?

(1) Netherlands
(2) United State of America
(3) Brazil
(4) United Kingdom

89. Football can claim to be the most popular sport because

(1) in it all the players play together all the while
(2) it requires a lot of stamina to play it
(3) it calls for coordination among the team mates
(4) it is played on most counties of Europe and America

90. The word 'popular' in the last paragraph of the passage means:

(1) complicated and having many steps
(2) liked or enjoyed by a large number of people
(3) easy to learn through playway
(4) liked or enjoyed by only a few people

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61. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से शुद्ध रूप शब्द के क्रमांक पर चिह्न लगाइए।
    (1) दवाइयाँ
    (2) दवाईयाँ
    (3) दवाईया
    (4) दवइयाँ

62. नीचे लिखे शब्दों में से कौन–सा शब्द 'रात' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?
    (1) निशाकर
    (2) रात्रि
    (3) रजनी
    (4) विभावरी

63. 'विद्वान' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप क्या है?
    (1) विद्वानी
    (2) विद्वाना
    (3) विद्वावती
    (4) विदुषी

64. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में से कौन–सा वाक्य सही है?
    (1) मैंने बगीचे में अनेकों लोगों को देखा।
    (2) मैंने बगीचे में अनेक लोगों को देखा।
    (3) मैंने बगीचे में अनेक लोग देखा।
    (4) मैं बगीचे में अनेकों लोग देखा।

65. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से कौन–सा शब्द सदा बहुवचन में प्रयुक्त होता है?
    (1) वधु
    (2) गुरू
    (3) आँसू
    (4) साधु

66. नीचे लिखे शब्दों में से कौन सा विशेषण संज्ञा से नहीं बना?
    (1) कृपालु
    (2) काला
    (3) लालची
    (4) घरेलू

67. तुम क्यों उसके काम में अड़चन डालते रहते हो?
उपर्युक्त वाक्य के रेखांकित पद–बंध के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा कौन सा होगा?
    (1) जले पर नमक छिड़कना
    (2) पापड़ बेलना
    (3) टाँग अड़ाना
    (4) मुँह की खाना

68. भाई! ध्यान रखें, झगड़ा कभी एक ही तरफ से नहीं होता।
ऊपर दिए वाक्य के रेखांकित पद–बंध के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति कौन–सी है?
    (1) एक म्यान में दो तलवारें नहीं समातीं
    (2) एक करेला दूसरा नीम चढ़ा
    (3) ताली एक हाथ से नहीं बजती
    (4) एक हाथ लेना दूजे हाथ देना

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69. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में से किस में विराम चिह्नों का सही प्रयोग हुआ है?

(1) आचार्य जी ने कहा, " सलमा, गीता और बबली को अन्दर बुलाओ !"

(2) आचार्य जी ने कहा—सलमा गीता और बबली को अन्दर बुलाओ।

(3) आचार्य जी ने कहा, 'सलमा, गीता और बबली को अन्दर बुलाओ।'

(4) आचार्य जी ने कहा, सलमा, गीता और बबली को अन्दर बुलाओ?

70. 'जिसके विषय में ज्ञान न हो' के लिए एक शब्द कौन–सा है?

(1) ज्ञात

(2) अभिज्ञात

(3) अनजान

(4) अज्ञात

71. 'कौन–से शब्द में 'र' अन्य से भिन्न है?

(1) क्रम

(2) कर्म

(3) करण

(4) ड्रामा

नीचे लिखे गद्यांश पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर की संख्या पर निशान लगाइए।

मैं जंगल में कभी हथियार लेकर नहीं गया और न ही मेरे पास कोई हथियार है। मैंने कभी ऐसा महसूस नहीं किया कि वन्य प्राणियों के अध्ययन के लिए जंगल में हथियार लेकर जाना चाहिए। वैसे जंगल में हाथी और भालू ज्यादा खतरनाक होते हैं। एक बार मैं और नरेश कॉर्बेट–नेशनल पार्क में शूटिंग कर रहे थे। जैसे ही हाथियों को हमारी गंध मिली तो हाथियों के समूह का मुखिया नर–हाथी जोर से चिंघाड़ा और सभी हाथी भाग खड़े हुए। पर एक हथिनी हमारी और बढ़ने लगी। संयोग से एक मोरनी रास्ते में अंडे दे रही थी। हथिनी को आते देख मोरनी ने अपने पंख फड़फड़ाए और हथिनी चुपचाप वापस लौट गई।

72. हथिनी ही लेखक की ओर क्यों बढ़ने लगी?

(1) वह अधिक घातक थी।

(2) वह पालतू थी, इसलिए निडर थी।

(3) लेखक के व्यवहार से परिचित थी।

(4) लेखक बिना हथियार के था।

73. लेखक जंगल में हथियार लेकर क्यों नहीं जाता था?

(1) क्योंकि लेखक के पास हथियार नहीं थे।

(2) क्योंकि लेखक को हथियार चलाना नहीं आता था।

(3) बिना छेड़े जंगली जीव घातक नहीं होते।

(4) क्योंकि जंगल में हथियार लेकर जाना नियम–विरुद्ध है।

74. मोरनी ने पंख क्यों फड़फड़ाए?

(1) वह एकांत चाहती थी।

(2) हथिनी उसे पसंद नहीं थी।

(3) वह हथिनी को बुलाना चाहती थी।

(4) पंख फड़फड़ाए बिना वह अंडे नहीं दे सकती थी।

75. मोरनी के पंखों की फड़फड़ाहट को सुनकर हथिनी क्यों लौट गई?

(1) क्योंकि हथिनी मोरनी के पंखों की फड़फड़ाहट सुनकर डर गई थी।

(2) क्योंकि हथिनी के सभी साथी लौट गए थे।

(3) क्योंकि वह मोरनी की आवश्यकता समझ गई थी।

(4) क्योंकि वह अकेली पड़ गई थी।

    (1)   मोरनी कहीं भी अंडे दे देती है।
    (2)   पशु–पक्षियों की भी भाषा होती है।
    (3)   हथिनी नर हाथी से ज्यादा आक्रामक होती है।
    (4)   पशु, मनुष्यों की अपेक्षा पक्षियों का ज्यादा लिहाज करते हैं।

      पक्षी विज्ञान से संबंधित जितनी विचित्र बातें हैं उनमें सबसे ज्यादा अजीब है पक्षियों का एक देश से उड़कर दूसरे देश को जाना और फिर लौटना, अर्थात् कुछ समय के लिए उनका प्रवास। यह अजीब बात अब भी रहस्य बनी हुई है। साल में दो बार, बसंत और पतझड़ में, लाखों चिड़ियाँ किसी सुनिश्चित स्थान पर पहुँचने के लिए लंबी यात्रा करती हैं, कभी–कभी वे महाद्वीप और महासागर तक पार करती हैं।

      चिड़ियों के इस प्रवास की खास बात यह है कि इन दोनों स्थानों के बीच उनका आवागमन बिल्कुल नियमित होता है। उनकी यात्राओं की भविष्यवाणी तक की जा सकती है जिसमें एक हफ्ते या उससे कम का ही आगा–पीछा हो सकता है। चिड़ियाँ लौटकर उन्हीं क्षेत्रों, प्रायः उसी बाग अथवा खेत में आ जाती हैं। ये ही उनके गर्मी और जाड़े के निवास होते हैं और उनके बीच, हो सकता है, कई हजार मील तक का फासला हो।

77. प्रवासी चिड़ियाँ किन्हें कहते हैं?
    (1)   जो चिड़ियाँ लंबी उड़ानें भरती हैं।
    (2)   लंबी यात्रा पर प्रस्थान करती हैं।
    (3)   महासागर पार करती है।
    (4)   एक देश से दूसरे देश जाती और लौटती हैं।

78. पक्षियों के आवागमन को नियमित क्यों कहा गया है?
    (1)   आने जाने का समय व स्थान निश्चित होता है।
    (2)   आवागमन की भविष्यवाणी की जा सकती है।
    (3)   आने और जाने के समय में कम ही अन्तर होता है।
    (4)   जाने का समय निश्चित होता है।

79. चिड़ियों के प्रवास से संबंधित कौन सी बात सही <u>नहीं</u> है?
    (1)   उनकी यात्राओं की भविष्यवाणी की जा सकना।
    (2)   उनका हजारों मील दूर जाना।
    (3)   आवागमन नियमित होना।
    (4)   चिड़ियों को उड़ना हमेशा अच्छा लगता है।

80. पक्षी विज्ञान के लिए कौन सी बात अभी तक रहस्य बनी हुई है?
    (1)   पक्षियों का प्रवास।
    (2)   उनका एक देश से दूसरे देश को जाना।
    (3)   उनका दूसरे देश से लौटकर आना।
    (4)   हजारों मील लंबी उड़ानें भरना।

81. चिड़ियाँ अपनी कौन–सी शक्ति के आधार पर प्रवास करती हैं?
    (1)   स्थान को पहचानने की शक्ति।
    (2)   उड़ने की शक्ति।
    (3)   सहयोग की शक्ति।
    (4)   काल–और स्थान बोध की शक्ति।

82. 'प्रवास' शब्द में कौन–सा उपसर्ग है?
    (1)   प्र
    (2)   वास
    (3)   प्रवा
    (4)   स

83. 'मरियल' शब्द में कौन–सा प्रत्यय है?
    (1) ल
    (2) यल
    (3) इयल
    (4) रियल

84. रिक्त स्थान के लिए सही विकल्प के क्रमांक पर निशान लगाइए।
    तुम .... कुछ खा नहीं रहे, मै ही खाए जा रहा हूँ।
    (1) ही
    (2) तो
    (3) भी
    (4) अधिक

85. अभि+अर्थी से बनने वाला शब्द होगा—
    (1) अभ्यार्थी
    (2) अमिर्थी
    (3) अभ्यर्थी
    (4) आभ्यर्थी

86. कौन–सा शब्द तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण है?
    (1) सुख–दुख
    (2) प्रतिदिन
    (3) कष्टसाध्य
    (4) नीलकमल

87. 'आश्चर्य' शब्द का तद्भव रूप होगा—
    (1) हैरानी
    (2) अचरज
    (3) अद्भुत
    (4) चकित

88. 'अन्तराल' के समानार्थी के क्रमांक पर चिह्न लगाइए।
    (1) जिसका पता न हो
    (2) बीता हुआ समय
    (3) बीच का समय
    (4) आने वाला समय

89. 'कुशल' के विपरीतार्थक शब्द के क्रमांक पर निशान लगाइए।
    (1) कमजोर
    (2) अनाड़ी
    (3) मूर्ख
    (4) अशिक्षित

90. वह धीरे–धीरे जा रहा है। वाक्य में रेखांकित पद है—
    (1) सर्वनाम
    (2) विशेषण
    (3) क्रिया विशेषण
    (4) प्रविशेषण

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Mathematics

91. $22222222 \div 22 = ?$

    (1) 1111   (2) 110101   (3) 1010101   (4) 111001

92. What is the next number in of the number sequence :

    1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89, ……… ?

    (1) 90   (2) 103   (3) 127   (4) 144

93. Anuradha made a cash down payment of Rs.88,800 for her new scooter and paid rest of the amount in sixty equal instalments of Rs.7520. How much would she have paid, had she decided to pay 100 instalments of equal amount.

    (1) Rs.4500   (2) Rs.5400   (3) Rs.6500   (4) Rs.6450

94. the place value of zero in 1341.01 is-

    (1) Hundreds   (2) Tens   (3) Units   (4) Tenths

95. Surjeet bought 48 packets of red baloons, 66 packets of blue baloons and 35 packets of yellow baloons. Each pack contained a dozen baloons. He mixed them up and gave away 213 baloons. Then he repacked the remainder into packets of 25 baloons each. How many packets of baloons did he repack?

    (1) 63   (2) 57   (3) 68   (4) 72

96. Rama gave her cousin $\frac{1}{3}$ of her stamp collection. She gave her sister $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remainder and had 96 stamps left. How many stamps did she have at first?

(1) 240   (2) 360   (3) 570   (4) 720

97. ABCD is a rectangle of perimeter 48cm. with AB = 6cm and CD = DE. What is the area of the triangle ACE?
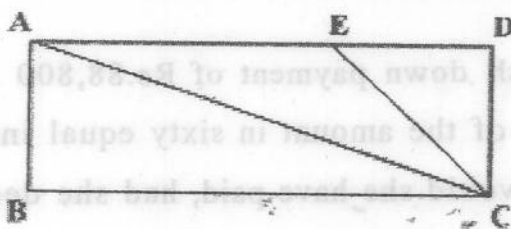
(1) 18cm²   (2) 24cm²   (3) 30cm²   (4) 36cm²

98. Suman and Harpreet had some money in the ratio 5:2. Suman had Rs.300. If Harpreet's money consists of only 5 Rs. coins, how many coins did Harpreet have?

(1) 60   (2) 32   (3) 24   (4) 18

99. Which point is NOT labelled correctly on the number line?



(1) Q   (2) R   (3) S   (4) T

Sundram measured the distance from his front door to the letter box at the street. Which of the following measurements could be correct?

(1) 30 millimetre (2) 30 centimetre

(3) 30 metre (4) 30 kilometre

101. A car travels from A to B and then to C. The car takes 3 hours to travel from A to B at an average speed of 42 km/h. It travels 128 km from B to C at an average speed of 64 km/h. If the car takes a total of 5 hours, what is the average speed of the car travelling from A to C?

(1) 55 km/h (2) 22 km/h

(3) 50.8 km/h (4) 53 km/h

102. The diagram shows 4 squares. What percentage of the biggest square is the smallest square?
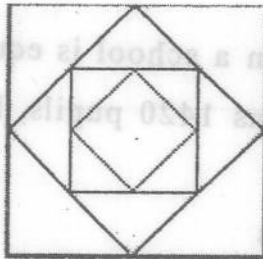
(1) 37.5% (2) 5%

(3) 12.5% (4) 6.25%

103. A container was $\frac{1}{4}$ filled with water. When 1.4 l of water was poured into the container, it becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ filled. What is the capacity of the container?

   (1) 8.2 l (2) 12.6 l

   (3) 14.8 l (4) 16.8 l

104. Sher Singh bought some oranges and apples. Oranges were bought at 7 for Rs.50 and apples at 5 for Rs.30. If Sher Singh spent an equal amount of money on the apples and oranges, what was the least number of fruits he bought?

   (1) 12   (2) 21

   (3) 25   (4) 46

105. Three-fourth of the number of girls in a school is equal to half of the number of boys. If the school has 1420 pupils, how many of them are boys?

   (1) 852 boys   (2) 720 boys

   (3) 568 boys   (4) 284 boys

106. Which of the numbers 12, 16, 18, 20 divides completely the number divisible by both 8 and 3?

   (1) 12   (2) 16

   (3) 18   (4) 20

107. A woman spends 6 months of her income in 6 months. If her annual income is Rs. 72300, what are her annual savings?

(1) Rs.24100   (2) Rs.21087.50

(3) Rs.18075   (4) Rs.12050

108. The given figure is formed by two squares, the side of each square is a whole number. If the area of the figure is 58cm^2, what is the perimeter of the figure?
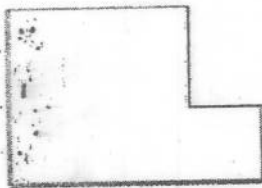
(1) 34cm   (2) 37cm   (3) 40cm   (4) 46cm

109. Which digit is at the thousands place in 2750.16.
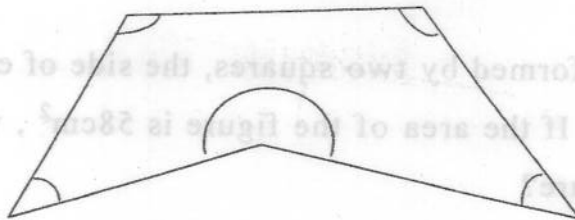
(1) 7   (2) 5

(3) 2   (4) 0

110. In how many ways, $\frac{7}{12}$ can be written as a sum of two fractions in lowest terms, given that denominators of the two fractions are different and each is not more than 12?

(1) Two   (2) Three

(3) Four   (4) Six

111. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2,4, 6 and 8.

(1) 534800   (2) 543888

(3) 534810   (4) 542316

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112. What is the sum of all the interior angles of the figure?

   (1)   270°   (2)   360°

   (3)   450°   (4)   540°

113. The given figure is made up of three rectangles. The area of each rectangle is given. If AB = 8cm, what is the length of BC?
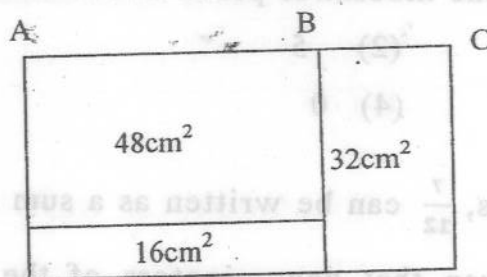
   (1)   3cm   (2)   4cm

   (3)   6cm   (4)   12cm

114. Which of the following is **not equal** to $1\frac{1}{4}$?

   (1)   1.25   (2) 12.5%

   (3) $\frac{5}{4}$ (4) $\frac{10}{8}$

115. On simplifying $2^3(5-6) -(\frac{1}{2})^2 + \sqrt{9}$, what do you get?

   (1)   14.35   (2) -5.25

   (3)   -4.89   (4) -2.89

(1) Square

(2) Rectangle

(3) Rhombus

(4) Trapezium

117. Which of the following expressions results in a value less than 1?

(1) $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$

(2) $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$

(3) $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$

(4) $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3}$

118. Two glasses of equal volume contain milk upto one third and one fourth of their capacity respectively. They are then filled up with water and the contents mixed in a bowl. What is the ratio of milk and water in the bowl?

(1) 2 : 7

(2) 5 : 12

(3) 5 : 13

(4) 7 : 17

119. What is the ones (or unit) digit in $23^{23} - 17^{17}$?

(1) 0

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 7

Environmental Studies

121. The taste buds for bitter taste are present at the -

    (1) centre of tongue.
    (2) back of tongue.
    (3) tip of Tongue.
    (4) edges of Tongue.

122. For eating hard food items, Molar & Premolars are used because -

    (1) they are flat.
    (2) they are fixed firmly.
    (3) they are pointed.
    (4) they have less area to press.

123. In a Pitcher plant, the Pitcher is made by modification of -

    (1) leaf.
    (2) branches.
    (3) stem.
    (4) flower.

124. Malarial parasite is found in the -

    (1) salivary glands of Female Anopheles.
    (2) stomach of Male Anopheles.
    (3) month of Male Culex.
    (4) proboscis of Female Culex.

125. In elbow and knee joints, the bones can move in -

    (1) all directions.
    (2) four directions.
    (3) one direction.
    (4) two directions.

126. Which part of the plant evaporates water?

    (1) Stomata.
    (2) Fruit.
    (3) Branch.
    (4) Root.

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127. Which fruit among the following has only one seed?

    (1)   Fig.
    (2)   Banana.
    (3)   Mango.
    (4)   Apple.

128. Kathakali is a kind of -

    (1)   dance – drama.
    (2)   classical dance.
    (3)   drama.
    (4)   emotional dance.

129. Igloos are the example of -

    (1)   houses.
    (2)   sky scrappers.
    (3)   boat houses.
    (4)   tents.

130. Carrot, Radish, Sweet Potatoes are the modifications of -

    (1)   stems.
    (2)   roots.
    (3)   buds.
    (4)   branches.

131. At the District level disputes related to land/property are settled in the district by -

    (1)   Superintendent of Police / Deputy Commissioner of Police.
    (2)   District Planning Officer.
    (3)   District Collector / Deputy Commissioner.
    (4)   District Session Judge.

132. In the case of a road accident, the most valuable period of attention to the victim is -

    (1)   the first two hours.
    (2)   the first one hour.
    (3)   the first hour in hospital.
    (4)   the first two hours in the hospital.

(1)   somewhat below the surface.
(2)   at the top surface.
(3)   under the deep soil.
(4)   near the water content of soil.

134.   Which of the following is not a celestial body?

(1)   Sun.
(2)   Moon.
(3)   Insat II.
(4)   Saturn.

135.   Islam : Quran : : Hinduism : ?

(1)   Ramayan.
(2)   Upnishad.
(3)   Rigveda.
(4)   Bhagwad Gita.

136.   Which of the following is **not** an Air pollutant?

(1)   Smoke.
(2)   Cabron Dioxide.
(3)   Nitrogen gas.
(4)   Sulphur dioxide.

137.   If a map is in front of you, the East direction is shown -

(1)   at the top of the map.
(2)   at the bottom of the map.
(3)   towards your right hand.
(4)   towards your left hand.

138.   In the map of physical geography the rivers are shown with -

(1)   gray colour.
(2)   green colour.
(3)   blue colour.
(4)   white colour.

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139. The lowest strip of the Indian National flag is of -

(1) White colour.
(2) Saffron colour.
(3) Green colour.
(4) Red colour.

140. While reading a book, the ideal distance between the book and eye should be -

(1) 15 cm.
(2) 25 cm.
(3) 35 cm.
(4) 45 cm.

141. Which of the following is a gum producing tree?

(1) Jamun.
(2) Eucalyptus.
(3) Mango.
(4) Guava.

142. By joining which of the following two stars and extending the line can the pole star be identified?
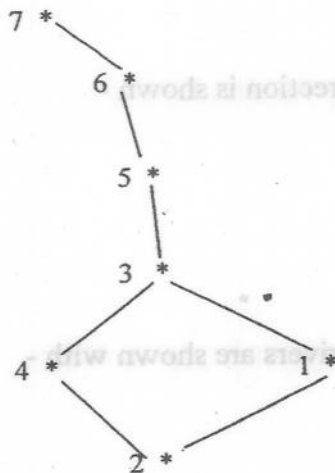
SAPTRISHI / GREAT BEAR / URSA MAJOR

(1) 1st and 2nd
(2) 6th and 7th
(3) 3rd and 4th
(4) 5th and 6th

143. Lightening occurs in the sky when two clouds -

    (1)   collide with each other.
    (2)   overlap each other.
    (3)   out burst together.
    (4)   exchange the electric charge.

144. While walking through the Zebra Crossing -

    (1)   first look towards right and then left.
    (2)   first look straight and then right.
    (3)   first look towards left then right.
    (4)   first look straight and then left.

145. Water in earthen pot remains cool due to -

    (1)   condensation.
    (2)   evaporation.
    (3)   sedimentation.
    (4)   sublimation.

146. Which one of the following **is not** an Indian national symbol?

    (1)   Lotus.
    (2)   Lion.
    (3)   Elephant.
    (4)   Peacock.

147. Moon changes its shape every day due to its movement -

    (1)   around the Sun.
    (2)   around the Earth.
    (3)   from left to right in space.
    (4)   from east to west in sky.

148. In which of the following, is a wheel used?

    (1)   Making pulley.
    (2)   Movement of Animals in Jungle.
    (3)   Cutting plants.
    (4)   To fill air in foot ball.

149. Which one **is not** a means of communication?

(1) Television
(2) Mobile phone
(3) Post office
(4) Inland letter

150. Which among the following is closest to Earth?

(1) Sun
(2) Moon
(3) Pole Star
(4) Saturn

Q. No.	Key	Q. No.	Key
1.	4	17.	3
2.	1	18.	3
3.	1	19.	3
4.	1	20.	2
5.	4	21.	2
6.	2	22.	2
7.	2	23.	3
8.	1	24.	3
9.	3	25.	2
10.	1	26.	1
11.	3	27.	3
12.	4	28.	2
13.	2	29.	2
14.	2	30.	3
15.	3		
16.	2		

Section – II

Language 1 Hindi

Q. No.	Key	Q. No.	Key
31.	2	46.	3
32.	1	47.	2
33.	1	48.	2
34.	1	49.	3
35.	1	50.	2
36.	3	51.	2
37.	1	52.	4
38.	2	53.	4
39.	4	54.	1
40.	1	55.	1
41.	2	56.	2
42.	1	57.	3
43.	1	58.	2
44.	3	59.	3
45.	2	60.	1

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Section II – Language 1 English

Q. No.	key	Q. No.	KEY
31.	2	47.	2
32.	3	48.	3
33.	1	49.	4
34.	3	50.	1
35.	2	51.	2
36.	3	52.	4
37.	1	53.	1
38.	4	54.	2
39.	1	55.	3
40.	2	56	2
41.	4	57.	3
42.	4	58.	1
43.	2	59.	2
44.	4	60.	4
45.	3		
46.	2		

Section II – Language 2

ENGLISH

Question Number	Key	Question Number	Key
61.	4	76.	3
62.	3	77.	1
63.	2	78.	2
64.	4	79.	4
65.	3	80.	3
66.	2	81.	3
67.	3	82.	2
68.	1	83.	4
69.	3	84.	4
70.	2	85.	2
71.	2	86.	3
72.	1	87.	3
73.	1	88.	2
74.	2	89.	4
75.	2	90.	2

Section III – Language II

Hindi

Question Number	Key	Question Number	Key
61.	1	76.	2
62.	1	77.	4
63.	4	78.	1
64.	2	79.	4
65.	3	80.	1
66.	2	81.	4
67.	3	82.	1
68.	3	83.	3
69.	1	84.	2
70.	4	85.	3
71.	2	86.	3
72.	1	87.	2
73.	3	88.	3
74.	1	89.	2
75.	3	90.	3

Section IV

Mathematics

Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key
91.	3	107.	3
92.	4	108.	1
93.	2	109.	3
94.	4	110.	2
95.	1	111.	2
96.	1	112.	
97.	4	113.	2
98.	3	114.	2
99.	3	115.	2
100.	3	116.	4
101.	3	117.	4
102.	3	118.	4
103.	4	119.	1
104.	4	120.	3
105.	1		
106.	1		

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Section V

Question	Key	Question	Key
121.	2	136.	3
122.	2	137.	3
123.	1	138.	3
124.	1	139.	3
125.	3	140.	2
126.	1	141.	2
127.	3	142.	1
128.	1	143.	4
129.	1	144.	1
130.	2	145.	2
131.	3	146.	3
132.	2	147.	2
133.	2	148.	1
134.	3	149.	3
135.	4	150.	2