

HTET Level-3 (PGT) English 2021 Mock Test – Question Paper

HTET Level-3 · Post Graduate Teacher, Class IX–XII · Set A · 150 Questions · 150 Minutes · No Negative Marking ·
Answer key: BSEH final key · QuickSarkari.com

Part A: Child Development & Pedagogy (Q. 1–30)

1. Who developed the first intelligence test ?

- (1) Lavator
- (2) Sanguin
- (3) Francis Galton
- (4) Alfred Binet and Simon

पहला बुद्धि परीक्षण किसने बनाया ?

- (1) लेवेटर
- (2) सेंगुइन
- (3) फ्रान्सिस गाल्टन
- (4) अल्फ्रेड बिनै और साइमन

2. A branch of psychology which studies how people change physically, cognitively and socially over the entire life span is known as :

- (1) Clinical psychology
- (2) Counselling psychology
- (3) Developmental psychology
- (4) Experimental psychology

मनोविज्ञान की शाखा जो यह अध्ययन करती है कि लोग पूरे जीवनकाल में शारीरिक, संज्ञानात्मक और सामाजिक रूप से कैसे बदलते हैं, कहलाती है:

- (1) नैदानिक मनोविज्ञान
- (2) परामर्श मनोविज्ञान
- (3) विकासात्मक मनोविज्ञान
- (4) प्रयोगात्मक मनोविज्ञान

3. Which of the following is **not** the innate motive ?

- (1) Safety
- (2) Hunger
- (3) Thirst
- (4) Rest

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा जन्मजात अभिप्रेरक नहीं है ?

- (1) सुरक्षा
- (2) भूख
- (3) प्यास
- (4) विश्राम

4. Who stated that "Adolescence is a period of stress, strain, storm and strife" ?

- (1) William H. Barton
- (2) Stanley Hall
- (3) J. A. Hadfield
- (4) Jean Piaget

यह किसने कहा कि "किशोरावस्था दबाव, तनाव, तूफान तथा संघर्ष की अवस्था है" ?

- (1) विलियम एच० बर्टन
- (2) स्टैनले हॉल
- (3) जे० ए० हेडफील्ड
- (4) जीन पियाजे

5. Which of the following is the highest level in hierarchical theory of learning given by Gagne ?

- (1) Problem solving learning
- (2) Principle learning
- (3) Concept learning
- (4) Multiple discrimination learning

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा गैने द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिगम सोपानिकी सिद्धान्त का उच्चतम स्तर है ?

- (1) समस्या समाधान अधिगम
- (2) सिद्धान्त अधिगम
- (3) प्रत्यय अधिगम
- (4) बहुविभेदन अधिगम

6. Which of the following is the non projective technique of personality measurement ?

- (1) Association technique
- (2) Sociometric technique
- (3) Construction technique
- (4) Completion technique

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी व्यक्तित्व मापन की अप्रक्षेपी तकनीक है ?

- (1) साहचर्य प्रविधि
- (2) समाजमितीय प्रविधि
- (3) रचना प्रविधि
- (4) पूर्ति प्रविधि

7. Which of the following is **not** the characteristic of good mental health ?

- (1) Emotional maturity
- (2) Self confidence
- (3) Intolerance
- (4) Capacity of self evaluation

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अच्छे मानसिक स्वास्थ्य का लक्षण नहीं है ?

- (1) सांवेगिक परिपक्वता
- (2) आत्मविश्वास
- (3) असहनीयता
- (4) आत्म मूल्यांकन की क्षमता

8. Which of the following concept is **not** introduced by Jean Piaget in his Cognitive Development theory ?
- (1) Assimilation
 - (2) Accommodation
 - (3) Symbolic
 - (4) Equilibration

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा संप्रत्यय जीन पियाजे ने अपने संज्ञानात्मक विकास सिद्धान्त में नहीं दिया है ?

- (1) आत्मसातीकरण
- (2) समविष्टीकरण
- (3) सांकेतिक
- (4) संतुलन

9. Which one of the following stage is **not** prescribed by James Draver in the context of development of character ?
- (1) The stage of crude emotion
 - (2) The stage of sentiment
 - (3) The self regard stage
 - (4) Conforming conventional stage

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक चरण चरित्र के विकास के संदर्भ में जेम्स ड्रेवर द्वारा निर्धारित चरणों में से नहीं है ?

- (1) अपरिष्कृत संवेगों का चरण
- (2) मनोभाव का चरण
- (3) आत्मसम्मान चरण
- (4) पारंपरिक चरण के अनुरूप

10. Who was the founder of socio-culture theory of cognitive development ?
- (1) Jean Piaget
 - (2) Jerom Bruner
 - (3) Lev Vygotsky
 - (4) Kohlberg

संज्ञानात्मक विकास के सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक सिद्धान्त के जनक कौन थे ?

- (1) जीन पियाजे
- (2) जेरोम ब्रूनर
- (3) लेव वाइगोत्स्की
- (4) कोहलबर्ग

11. Which of the following is **not** the type of projective technique of personality measurement ?
- (1) Word Association Test
 - (2) Woodworth's Personal Data Sheet
 - (3) Sentence Completion Test
 - (4) Thematic Apperception Test

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी व्यक्तित्व मापन की प्रक्षेपी प्रविधि नहीं है ?

- (1) शब्द साहचर्य परीक्षण
- (2) वुडवर्थ का व्यक्तिगत दत्त पत्र
- (3) वाक्य पूर्ति परीक्षण
- (4) चित्र कथानक परीक्षण

12. Which of the following is **not** the type of dynamic trait of personality given by Cattell ?

- (1) Attitude
- (2) Urge
- (3) Sentiment
- (4) Conservative

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कैटल द्वारा प्रतिपादित व्यक्तित्व के गत्यात्मक विशेषक का प्रकार **नहीं** है ?

- (1) अभिवृत्ति
- (2) तीव्र इच्छा
- (3) स्थायी भाव
- (4) रूढ़िवादी

13. For which age group the Children Apperception Test (CAT) is applicable ?

- (1) 2to5yrs.
- (2) 0to4yrs.
- (3) 16to18yrs.
- (4) 3to10yrs.

किस आयु वर्ग के लिए बालक प्रसंगबोध परीक्षण (सीएटी) लागू हो सकता है ?

- (1) 2 से 5 वर्ष
- (2) 0 से 4 वर्ष
- (3) 16से 18वर्ष
- (4) 3से 10वर्ष

14. Which of the following is **not** the characteristic of Adolescence ?

- (1) Weight of muscles is 20% of total weight of body.
- (2) Tendency of day dreams increased.
- (3) Vocabulary too increases.
- (4) Mental abilities reach at their highest level.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी किशोरावस्था की विशेषता **नहीं** है ?

- (1) माँसपेशियों का भार कुल शरीर के भार का 20% होता है ।
- (2) दिवास्वप्न देखने की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ती है ।
- (3) शब्दकोश बढ़ जाता है ।
- (4) मानसिक योग्यतायें अपनी चरम सीमा पर पहुँच जाती हैं ।

15. Which of the following is the **false** characteristic of motivation ?

- (1) In motivation, behaviour of person is goal oriented.
- (2) Motivated behaviour does continuity.
- (3) Nature of motivated behaviour is rigid.
- (4) Motivation does energy changes in human beings.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी अभिप्रेरण की **असत्य** विशेषता है ?

- (1) अभिप्रेरण में व्यक्ति का व्यवहार लक्ष्योन्मुखी होता है ।
- (2) अभिप्रेरित व्यवहार निरंतरता करता है ।
- (3) अभिप्रेरित व्यवहार की प्रकृति कठोर होती है ।
- (4) अभिप्रेरणा मनुष्य में ऊर्जा परिवर्तन करती है ।

16. According to Stanford-Binet IQ scale, what is the IQ range of low mentally retarded children ?
- (1) 52 to 67
 - (2) 36 to 51
 - (3) 20 to 35
 - (4) below 20

स्टेनफोर्ड-बिने बुद्धिमत्ति स्केल के अनुसार न्यून मानसिक मंदता वाले बालकों की बुद्धिमत्ति सीमा क्या होती है ?

- (1) 52 से 67
- (2) 36 से 51
- (3) 20 से 35
- (4) 20 से नीचे

17. Who was the propounder of Anticipatory theory of play ?

- (1) Karl Groos
- (2) McDougall
- (3) Herbert Spencer
- (4) G. Stanley Hall

खेल के प्रत्याशित सिद्धांत के प्रतिपादक कौन थे ?

- (1) कार्ल ग्रूस
- (2) मैकडुगल
- (3) हर्बर्ट स्पेन्सर
- (4) जी. स्टैनले हॉल

18. Out of the following which one is the **wrong** statement in context of characteristics of habits ?

- (1) Habit is automatic response to specific situation.
- (2) Habit is acquired through heredity.
- (3) Habit is a well learned performance.
- (4) Habit is performed only under similar circumstances.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक आदतों की विशेषताओं के संदर्भ में **गलत** कथन है ?

- (1) आदत विशिष्ट स्थिति के लिए स्वतः प्रतिक्रिया है ।
- (2) आदत वंशानुक्रम से हासिल की जाती है ।
- (3) आदत अच्छी तरह से सीखा प्रदर्शन है ।
- (4) आदत केवल समान परिस्थितियाँ होने पर प्रदर्शित होती है ।

19. Which of the following theory is **not** related with the theories of transfer of learning ?

- (1) Theory of mental discipline
- (2) Theory of rote memory
- (3) Theory of identical elements
- (4) Theory of generalisation

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सिद्धान्त अधिगम के अन्तरण सिद्धान्तों से सम्बन्धित **नहीं** है ?

- (1) मानसिक अनुशासन का सिद्धान्त
- (2) रटन्त स्मृति का सिद्धान्त
- (3) समान अवयव का सिद्धान्त
- (4) सामान्यीकरण का सिद्धान्त

20. Which of the following is **not** the other name of Thorndike's theory of Connectionism ?

- (1) Stimulus response theory
- (2) Bond theory of learning
- (3) Theory of conditioned response
- (4) Trial and Error theory

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा थॉर्नडाइक के सम्बन्धवाद सिद्धान्त का अन्य नाम नहीं है ?

- (1) उद्दीपक अनुक्रिया सिद्धान्त
- (2) अधिगम का बंध सिद्धान्त
- (3) अनुबंधित अनुक्रिया का सिद्धान्त
- (4) प्रयास एवं त्रुटि का सिद्धान्त

21. Which of the following is behavioural perspective of modern psychology ?

- (1) Focuses on overt behaviour.
- (2) Focuses on cognitive processes.
- (3) Focuses on the biological events.
- (4) Focuses on critique of male bias.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा आधुनिक मनोविज्ञान का व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण है ?

- (1) खुले व्यवहार पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करता है ।
- (2) संज्ञानात्मक क्रियाओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करता है ।
- (3) जैविक घटनाओं पर केन्द्रित है ।
- (4) पुरुष पूर्वाग्रह की आलोचना पर केन्द्रित है ।

22. Out of the following which one is the **wrong** statement in context of characteristics of instincts ?

- (1) Instinct is innate.
- (2) Instinct is very powerful.
- (3) Instinct is ephemeral.
- (4) Instinct is psycho-physical disposition.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक मूलप्रवृत्तियों की विशेषताओं के संदर्भ में गलत कथन है ?

- (1) मूलप्रवृत्ति जन्मजात होती है ।
- (2) मूलप्रवृत्ति बहुत शक्तिशाली होती है ।
- (3) मूलप्रवृत्ति अल्पकालिक होती है ।
- (4) मूलप्रवृत्ति मनोशारीरिक स्वभाव है ।

23. The mental activities associated with thought, decision making, language and other higher mental processes is called :

- (1) Visual images
- (2) Cognition
- (3) Concepts
- (4) Propositions

विचार, निर्णय लेने, भाषा और अन्य उच्च मानसिक प्रक्रिया से जुड़ी मानसिक गतिविधियों को कहा जाता है:

- (1) दृश्य चित्र
- (2) संज्ञान
- (3) संप्रत्यय
- (4) प्रस्ताव/साध्य

24. Which of the following is the **false** statement ?

- (1) Learning is a process not a product.
- (2) Learning process is always purposeful.
- (3) Area of learning is broader.
- (4) Behaviour changes through instincts and reflex actions are also considered as learning.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन **असत्य** है ?

- (1) अधिगम एक प्रक्रिया है न कि उत्पाद ।
- (2) अधिगम प्रक्रिया सदैव उद्देश्यपूर्ण होती है ।
- (3) अधिगम का क्षेत्र व्यापक होता है ।
- (4) मूलप्रवृत्ति एवं प्रतिक्षेप क्रियाओं के द्वारा होने वाले व्यवहार के परिवर्तन भी अधिगम माने जाते हैं ।

25. Which of the following is **not** the type of one of the component content under three dimensional model of intellect given by J. P. Guilford ?

- (1) Figural
- (2) System
- (3) Symbolic
- (4) Behavioural

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा जे0 पी0 गिलफर्ड द्वारा प्रदत्त बुद्धि के त्रिविमिय प्रारूप के एक घटक विषयवस्तु का प्रकार **नहीं** है ?

- (1) आकृतिक
- (2) प्रणाली
- (3) सांकेतिक
- (4) व्यावहारिक

26. Which of the following is the **correct** logical order of elements of memory ?

- (1) Learning → Recall → Retention → Recognition
- (2) Recall → Learning → Retention → Recognition
- (3) Learning → Recall → Recognition → Retention
- (4) Learning → Retention → Recall → Recognition

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा स्मृति के तत्त्वों का **सही** तार्किक क्रम है ?

- (1) अधिगम → पुनः स्मरण → धारण → पहचान
- (2) पुनः स्मरण → अधिगम → धारण → पहचान
- (3) अधिगम → पुनः स्मरण → पहचान → धारण
- (4) अधिगम → धारण → पुनः स्मरण → पहचान

27. Who propounded Brain storming method for fostering and boosting creativity ?

- (1) Torrance
- (2) Myres
- (3) Osborn
- (4) Gordon

सृजनशीलता के पोषण एवं संवर्द्धन के लिए मस्तिष्क उद्वेलन विधि का प्रतिपादन किसने किया था ?

- (1) टॉरेन्स
- (2) मायर्स
- (3) ऑसबर्न
- (4) गॉर्डन

28. Which one of the following is **not** correct way of releasing pent up emotional energy ?

- (1) Substitute responses
- (2) Displacement
- (3) Regression
- (4) Self pity

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा दबी हुई भावनात्मक ऊर्जा को निकालने का सही तरीका नहीं है ?

- (1) स्थानापन्न प्रतिक्रियाएँ
- (2) विस्थापन
- (3) प्रतिगमन
- (4) आत्म करुणा

29. Which of the following structure of mind directed according to Hedonistic and pleasure principle ?

- (1) Id
- (2) Ego
- (3) Super Ego
- (4) Cholerick

निम्नलिखित में से मन का कौन-सा स्तर पूर्णतया सुखवादी और सुख प्राप्ति के अनु सिद्धान्तों द्वारा निर्देशित होता है ?

- (1) इदम्
- (2) अहम्
- (3) परा अहम्
- (4) पित्त प्रकृति

30. Who was the propounder of psycho- analytical method ?

- (1) J. B. Watson
- (2) Wilhelm Wundt
- (3) Sigmund Freud
- (4) J. M. Cattell

मनोविश्लेषणात्मक विधि के जनक कौन थे ?

- (1) जे0 बी0 वाटसन
- (2) विल्हेल्म वुण्ट
- (3) सिगमण्ड फ्रायड
- (4) जे0 एम0 कैटल

Part B: Languages (Hindi & English) (Q. 31–60)

31. कौन-सा वाक्य संबंधसूचक अव्यय का उदाहरण है ?

- (1) इतना खा लिया, इसे कैसे पचाओगे ।
- (2) शीला के समान कोई आलसी नहीं है ।
- (3) मैंने पर्याप्त पढ़ लिया है, अब थोड़ा आराम करूँगा ।
- (4) ज़रा सोच-समझकर बोलिए ।

32. अनुचित विलोम शब्द युग्म युक्त विकल्प पहचानिए:

- (1) विधि – निषेध
- (2) खल – सज्जन
- (3) अमर – मर्त्य
- (4) वैर – क्रोध

33. 'चिकना मुँह पेट खाली' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है:

- (1) अपने हाथ से दान देना
- (2) देखने में सुखी भीतर से दुःखी
- (3) अत्यधिक प्यारा होना
- (4) ज़बरदस्ती गले पड़ना

34. निम्न में से सही संधि युक्त शब्द कौन-सा है ?

- (1) युधि + स्थिर = युधिष्ठिर
- (2) गुरु + उपदेश = गुरोपदेश
- (3) अभि + इप्सा = अभिप्सा
- (4) गति + अवरोध = गत्यावरोध

35. निम्नलिखित वर्णों के संदर्भ में कौन-सा विकल्प असंगत है ?

- (1) य – तालव्य, अल्पप्राण, घोष
- (2) इ – तालव्य, ह्रस्व, अवृत्तमुखी
- (3) ब – ओष्ठ्य, घोष, अल्पप्राण
- (4) ष – मूर्धन्य, अल्पप्राण, अघोष

36. प्रत्यय की दृष्टि से असुमेलित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

- (1) भागिनेय = भगिनी + य
- (2) वार्धक्य = वर्धक + य
- (3) ऐश्वर्य = ईश्वर + य
- (4) वैशिष्ट्य = विशिष्ट + य

37. उपसर्ग से निर्मित शब्दों के संदर्भ में कौन-सा विकल्प असंगत है ?

- (1) परि – पर्यक, पारिभाषिक, पर्युषण
- (2) अति – अत्युक्ति, अतीत, अत्यावश्यक
- (3) अन – अनसूया, अनधिकार, अनशन
- (4) प्रति – प्रत्यर्पण, प्रतीक्षा, प्रतीक

38. शब्द-प्रकृति की दृष्टि से असंगत युग्म चुनिए:

- (1) गोस्वामी – तत्सम शब्द
- (2) मुकद्दमा – देशज शब्द
- (3) पंख – तद्भव शब्द
- (4) तहसीलदार – संकर शब्द

39. समास-विग्रह की दृष्टि से कौन-सा विकल्प असंगत है ?

- (1) शुभंकर – शुभ को करने वाला
- (2) रसमलाई – रस में डूबी हुई मलाई
- (3) नवयुवक – नौ युवकों का समूह
- (4) शाखामृग – शाखाओं पर रहने/दौड़ने वाला मृग

40. निम्न में से असंगत विकल्प पहचानिए:

- (1) सातत्य – अव्यय से निर्मित भाववाचक संज्ञा
- (2) निजता – सर्वनाम से निर्मित भाववाचक संज्ञा
- (3) रोगिणी – भाववाचक संज्ञा से निर्मित विशेषण
- (4) शक्तिशाली – विशेषण से निर्मित भाववाचक संज्ञा

41. अर्थ की दृष्टि से कौन-सा मुहावरा संगत नहीं है ?

- (1) ख्याली पुलाव पकाना – व्यर्थ की बातें करना
- (2) अपना-सा मुँह लेकर रह जाना – असफल होने पर लज्जित होना
- (3) अँधेरे घर का उजाला – एकमात्र सहारा
- (4) ऊँट का सूई की नोक से निकलना – शक्तिशाली का कमजोर होना

42. 'सचिन क्रिकेट खेलता है।' उक्त वाक्य को कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए:

- (1) सचिन क्रिकेट खेलेगा।
- (2) सचिन क्रिकेट नहीं खेलता है।
- (3) सचिन से क्रिकेट खेला जाता था।
- (4) सचिन के द्वारा क्रिकेट खेला जाता है।

43. निम्न में से किस विकल्प की सभी क्रियाएँ 'अकर्मक' हैं ?

- (1) चलना, मुस्कराना, खिलना
- (2) दौड़ना, रुठना, लिखना
- (3) हँसना, खाना, सोना
- (4) रोना, उठना, काटना

44. वाक्य के संदर्भ में कौन-सा विकल्प सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) दुष्ट ! तुझे धिक्कार है। – विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य
- (2) मैंने माँ का कहना नहीं माना। – निषेधबोधक वाक्य
- (3) हो सकता है वह आज शाम को आए। – इच्छाबोधक वाक्य
- (4) समय पर भोजन करोगे तो स्वस्थ रहोगे। – संकेतार्थक वाक्य

45. 'दादुर, भेक, शालुर' शब्द किसके पर्यायवाची हैं ?

- (1) हाथी
- (2) बन्दर
- (3) मेंढक
- (4) सिंह

46. Choose the **correct** option : Transformation from Simple sentence to Complex sentence : A lost moment is lost forever.

- (1) A moment which is lost is lost forever.
- (2) A lost moment is forever lost.
- (3) Forever a lost moment is lost.
- (4) No moment is lost forever.

47. Choose the **correct** option : Transformation of sentences : Simple to Compound He must work hard to make up for the lost time.
- (1) He must work hard, cover the lost time.
 - (2) Making up for the lost time he must work hard.
 - (3) He must work hard and make up for the lost time.
 - (4) Working hard will make up for the lost time.
-
48. Select the **correct** conjunctions for the blanks : We will come it rains not.
- (1) if, and
 - (2) even, but
 - (3) whether, or
 - (4) either, and
-
49. Choose one word substitution for the following : A word spelt and pronounced similar but differing in meaning.
- (1) Antonym
 - (2) Homonym
 - (3) Synonym
 - (4) Pseudonym
-
50. Change the following sentences into Reported Speech by choosing the **correct** option. "If you want to smoke you'll have to go upstairs." said the landlord.
- (1) The landlord told him that if he wants to smoke he'll have to go upstairs.
 - (2) The landlord told him that if he wanted to smoke he would have to go upstairs.
 - (3) The landlord said that if he would want to smoke he would go upstairs.
 - (4) The landlord says if you wanted to smoke you would have to go upstairs.
-
51. Change the following sentences into Reported Speech by choosing the **correct** option : "We're waiting for the school bus," said the children, "It's late again."
- (1) The children told they're waiting for the school bus and it is late.
 - (2) The children said they were waiting for the school bus and it is late.
 - (3) The children complained that they were waiting for the school bus and it was late again.
 - (4) The children complained that they were waiting for the school bus and it is late.
-
52. Change the voice from Active to Passive. Choose the **right** option : We shall discuss the question tomorrow in the meeting.
- (1) The question will be discussed tomorrow in the meeting.
 - (2) We will be discussing the question tomorrow in the meeting.
 - (3) We shall be discussing tomorrow the question in the meeting.
 - (4) The question shall discuss tomorrow in the meeting.
-

53. Choose the option which has **error** in it :

- (A) You should
- (B) tell to me
- (C) exactly what
- (D) happened there

- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
-

54. Select the **correct** preposition to fill in the blank : They live the same roof.

- (1) in
 - (2) before
 - (3) after
 - (4) under
-

55. Select the **correct** meaning of the underlined phrasal verbs : I cannot the meaning of this verse
make out

- (1) discovery
 - (2) understand
 - (3) reading
 - (4) start
-

56. Choose the **correct** form of tense given in the option : She (play) the sitar since 6 o'clock this morning.
He just (stop).

- (1) playing, stops
 - (2) was played, stopping
 - (3) has been playing, has just stopped
 - (4) have been playing, stopped
-

57. Choose the **correct** meaning of the underlined idiom : He is friendly to the minister, he jumped the queue and got promotion.

- (1) replace something
 - (2) hopping
 - (3) blame somebody
 - (4) get something out of turn
-

58. Select the **correct** preposition to fill in the blank : He broke the jug a hundred pieces.

- (1) in
 - (2) into
 - (3) over
 - (4) about
-

59. Select the **correct** infinitive form of the given sentence : Seeing is believing.

- (1) To see is to believe.
- (2) Seen is to believe.
- (3) To see is believing.
- (4) Seeing is to believe.

60. Select the **correct** tense form : The car (belong) to my mother. She (use) it today to take Tom to the dentist.

- (1) belonged, is using
- (2) belonged, using
- (3) belong, used
- (4) belongs, is using

Part C: General Studies (Q. 61–90)

61. In a certain code MONKEY is written as XDJMNL. How is TIGER written in that code ?

- (1) SDFHS
- (2) SHFDQ
- (3) QDFHS
- (4) UJHFS

किसी निश्चित कूट में MONKEY को XDJMNL लिखा जाए, तो TIGER को कैसे लिखा जाएगा ?

- (1) SDFHS
- (2) SHFDQ
- (3) QDFHS
- (4) UJHFS

62. In a certain pattern, if $9 * 3 = 36$, $10 * 6 = 64$, $9 * 1 = 25$, then in same pattern what is the value of $23 * 3$?

- (1) 169
- (2) 52
- (3) 32
- (4) 576

यदि किसी निश्चित पैटर्न में $9 * 3 = 36$, $10 * 6 = 64$, $9 * 1 = 25$, तो उसी पैटर्न पर $23 * 3$ का मान क्या होगा ?

- (1) 169
- (2) 52
- (3) 32
- (4) 576

63. If the Independence Day in 1988 was celebrated on Wednesday. On what day was it celebrated in the year 1989 ?
- (1) Monday
 - (2) Tuesday
 - (3) Thursday
 - (4) Friday

यदि 1988 में 15 अगस्त बुधवार को मनाया गया था, तो यह 1989 में किस दिन मनाया गया था ?

- (1) सोमवार
- (2) मंगलवार
- (3) गुरुवार
- (4) शुक्रवार

-
64. Vijay walks 10 km towards North, from there, he walks 6 km towards South, then he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point ?
- (1) 5 km West
 - (2) 5 km North-East
 - (3) 7 km East
 - (4) 7 km West

विजय उत्तर की ओर 10 किमी चलता है वहाँ से 6 किमी दक्षिण की ओर चलता है उसके पश्चात् 3 किमी पूर्व की ओर चलता है। अब वह अपने आरम्भिक बिन्दु से कितना किमी तथा किस दिशा में है ?

- (1) 5 किमी पश्चिम
- (2) 5 किमी उत्तर-पूर्व
- (3) 7 किमी पूर्व
- (4) 7 किमी पश्चिम

-
65. There are five different houses A to E in a row. A is to the right of B and E is to the left of C and right of A. B is to the right of D. Which of the house is exactly in the middle ?
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) D
 - (4) E

पाँच भिन्न-भिन्न घर A से E, एक पंक्ति में स्थित हैं। A, B के दायीं ओर है और E, C के बायीं ओर है तथा A के दायीं ओर है। B, D के दायीं ओर है। कौन-सा घर एकदम मध्य में है ?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) D
- (4) E

66. In a row of girls, Shilpa is 8th from the left and Reena is 17th from the right, if they interchange their positions, Shilpa becomes 14th from the left. How many girls are there in a row ?
- (1) 27
 - (2) 29
 - (3) (3)
 - (4) 30

लड़कियों की एक पंक्ति में शिल्पा का स्थान बायें से 8वाँ है और रीना का स्थान दायें से 17वाँ है यदि वे अपना स्थान अदल-बदल दें तो शिल्पा बायें से 14वें स्थान पर हो जाती है। पंक्ति में कुल कितनी लड़कियाँ हैं ?

- (1) 27
- (2) 29
- (3) (3)
- (4) 30

67. $0.34\frac{32}{67} + 0.1333$ is equal to

- (1) 0.
- (2) $0.4\frac{0}{01}$
- (3) $0\frac{48}{.48}$
- (4) $0.4\frac{8}{8}$

67. $0.34\frac{32}{67} + 0.1333$ समान होगा:

- (1) 0.
- (2) 0.401
- (3) $0\frac{48}{.48}$
- (4) $0.4\frac{8}{8}$

68. Find the next term of the number series : 127, 128, 136, 163, 227,

- (1) 352
- (2) 350
- (3) 357
- (4) 341

संख्या श्रृंखला का अगला पद ज्ञात कीजिए: 127, 128, 136, 163, 227,

- (1) 352
- (2) 350
- (3) 357
- (4) 341

69. If A means 'plus', B means 'minus', C means 'divide by', D means 'multiply'. Then what will be simplified value of $18 A 12 C 6 D 2 B 5 = ?$
- (1) 25
 - (2) 27
 - (3) 15
 - (4) 17

यदि A का अर्थ 'जोड़', B का अर्थ 'घटाव', C का अर्थ 'भाजित', D का अर्थ 'गुणन' हो, तो निम्नलिखित का सरल मान क्या होगा ? $18 A 12 C 6 D 2 B 5 =$

- (1) 25
- (2) 27
- (3) 15
- (4) 17

70. Find the missing letters in the given letter series : $a - cdaab - cc - daa - bbb - ccddd$

- (1) *bdbda*
- (2) *bddca*
- (3) *dbbca*
- (4) *bbdac*

नीचे दी गई अक्षर शृंखला में छूटे हुए अक्षरों को ज्ञात कीजिए: $a - cdaab - cc - daa - bbb - ccddd$

- (1) *bdbda*
- (2) *bddca*
- (3) *dbbca*
- (4) *bbdac*

71. The ratio of the areas of the incircle and circumcircle of a square will be :

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

किसी वर्ग के अन्तःवृत्त और बहिर्वृत्त के क्षेत्रफल का अनुपात होगा:

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

72. What is the HCF of 11, 11.11, 0.11, 0.011 ?
- (1) 0.011
(2) 1.1
(3) 0.11
(4) 0.111

11, 11.11, 0.11, 0.011 का मसम क्या होगा ?

- (1) 0.011
(2) 1.1
(3) 0.11
(4) 0.111

73. The numbers in the following question numbers are written according to certain pattern row-wise or column-wise. Identify the pattern and find the missing character accordingly :

6	11	25
8	6	16
12	5	?

- (1) 18 (2) 16
(3) 12 (4) 10

73. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में संख्याएँ किसी निश्चित पैटर्न पर पंक्तिवार अथवा स्तम्भवार लिखी हुई हैं। उस पैटर्न को पहचानिए और छूटी हुई संख्या (प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न) ज्ञात कीजिए :

6	11	25
8	6	16
12	5	?

- (1) 18 (2) 16
(3) 12 (4) 10

74. Two trains 132 meters and 108 meters long are running in opposite direction, one at the speed of 32 km/hr and another at the speed of 40 km/hr. In what time will they cross each other ?

- (1) 8 sec.
(2) 10sec.
(3) 12sec.
(4) 11sec.

दो रेलगाड़ियाँ 132 मीटर एवं 108मीटर लम्बी एक-दूसरे से विरुद्ध दिशा में आ रही हैं जिसमें से एक की चाल 32 किमी/घण्टा तथा दूसरी की 40 किमी/घण्टा है। कितने समय में वे एक-दूसरे को पार कर जायेंगी ?

- (1) 8 से0
(2) 10 से0
(3) 12 से0
(4) 11 से0

75. If 7 carpenters can make 7 chairs in 8 hours, how many hours will 70 carpenters take to make 70 chairs ?
- (1) 8 hours
 - (2) 560 hours
 - (3) 56 hours
 - (4) 70 hours

यदि 7 बढ़ई 7 कुर्सियों को 8 घण्टे में बना सकते हैं तो, 70 बढ़ई 70 कुर्सियों को बनाने में कितने घण्टे लगायेंगे ?

- (1) 8 घण्टे
- (2) 560 घण्टे
- (3) 56 घण्टे
- (4) 70 घण्टे

76. The price of any item is increased by 20%. Find the reduction in the consumption of the item by a consumer so that there is no increase on his expenditure :

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

किसी वस्तु का मूल्य 20% बढ़ जाता है, तो बताइए किसी उपभोक्ता द्वारा अपने उपभोग में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी कर दी जाए कि उसके खर्च में कोई वृद्धि नहीं हो ?

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

77. What is the value of $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}$?

- (1) 0
- (2) 2
- (3) 1
- (4) $2^{31/32}$

77. $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}$ का मान क्या होगा ?

- (1) 0
- (2) 2
- (3) 1
- (4) $2^{31/32}$

78. A sum of ₹ 10,000 deposited at compound interest becomes double after 5 years. After 20 years the amount will be :
- (1) ₹ 40,000
 - (2) ₹ 60,000
 - (3) ₹ 80,000
 - (4) ₹ 1,60,000

₹ 10,000 चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के रूप में 5 वर्ष में दुगुने हो जाते हैं, तो 20 वर्ष पश्चात् उसी चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर से यह धन कितना हो जाएगा ?

- (1) ₹ 40,000
- (2) ₹ 60,000
- (3) ₹ 80,000
- (4) ₹ 1,60,000

79. A sold a watch to B at a gain of 10% and B sold it to C at a loss of 10%. If C paid ₹ 990 for it, then how much amount paid by A ?

- (1) ₹ 900
- (2) ₹ 1,000
- (3) ₹ 1,200
- (4) ₹ 950

A ने B को घड़ी 10% लाभ से बेच दी और B ने इसे C को 10% हानि से बेच दी। यदि C ने घड़ी का मूल्य ₹ 990 चुकाया हो, तो बताइए A ने उस घड़ी को कितने में खरीदा था ?

- (1) ₹ 900
- (2) ₹ 1,000
- (3) ₹ 1,200
- (4) ₹ 950

80. Which number must be added to each term of the ratio 2 : 5, so that it may equal to 5 : 6 ?

- (1) 12
- (2) 11
- (3) 13
- (4) 14

2 : 5 अनुपात वाली प्रत्येक संख्या में कौन-सी संख्या जोड़ी जाए कि प्राप्त संख्याओं का अनुपात 5 : 6 हो जाए ?

- (1) 12
- (2) 11
- (3) 13
- (4) 14

81. Monthly magazine 'Hariprabha' is published by :

- (1) Information and Public Relations Department
- (2) Haryana Sahitya Academy
- (3) Haryana Sanskrit Academy
- (4) Haryana Hindi Granth Academy

‘हरिप्रभा’ मासिक पत्रिका का प्रकाशन किया जाता है:

- (1) सूचना एवं जनसम्पर्क विभाग द्वारा
- (2) हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी द्वारा
- (3) हरियाणा संस्कृत अकादमी द्वारा
- (4) हरियाणा हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा

82. Who among the following is the recipient of 'Padma Bhushan' in 2021 ?

- (1) Jai Bhagwan Goyal
- (2) Virendra Singh
- (3) Tarlochan Singh
- (4) Mukesh Singh

निम्नलिखित में से कौन 2021 में ‘पद्म भूषण’ प्राप्तकर्ता हैं ?

- (1) जय भगवान गोयल
- (2) वीरेन्द्र सिंह
- (3) तरलोचन सिंह
- (4) मुकेश सिंह

83. Identify the text/texts, in which the reference of Thanesar is found :

- (i) Harshcharit
- (ii) Travelogue of Yuvan Chang
- (iii) Kadambari
- (iv) Karpur Manjari Choose the **correct** code :

- (1) Only(i)
- (2) (i) and (ii)
- (3) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (4) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

ग्रन्थ/ग्रन्थों को चिन्हित कीजिए, जिसमें/जिनमें थानेसर का उल्लेख मिलता है:

- (i) हर्षचरित
- (ii) युवान चांग का यात्रा वृत्तान्त
- (iii) कादम्बरी
- (iv) कर्पूर मंजरी **सही** कूट का चयन कीजिए:

- (1) केवल (i)
- (2) (i) और (ii)
- (3) (i), (ii) और (iii)
- (4) (i), (ii), (iii) और (iv)

84. Origin of the which of the following rivers is **not** correctly matched ? **River Origin Site**

- (1) Saraswati – Dangushai
- (2) Indori – Mewat hills
- (3) Markanda – Sivalik hills
- (4) Tangdi – Morni hills

निम्नलिखित में से किस नदी का उद्गम स्थल असंगत है ? नदी उद्गम स्थल

- (1) सरस्वती – डांगूशई
- (2) इन्दौरी – मेवात की पहाड़ियाँ
- (3) मारकण्डा – शिवालिक की पहाड़ियाँ
- (4) टांगड़ी – मोरनीकी पहाड़ियाँ

85. Who among the following did **not** serve as the Chief Justice of the Punjab and Haryana High Court ?

- (1) Justice Mukund Mudgal
- (2) Justice A. K. Sikri
- (3) Justice M. S. Jain
- (4) Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul

निम्नलिखित में से किसने पंजाब एवं हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश के रूप में कार्य नहीं किया ?

- (1) जस्टिस मुकुंद मुद्गल
- (2) जस्टिस ए0 के0 सीकरी
- (3) जस्टिस एम0 एस0 जैन
- (4) जस्टिस संजय किशन कौल

86. 'Pran Vayu Devata Pension Scheme' is aimed to :

- (1) Conserve older trees in Haryana State
- (2) Provide financial assistance to the non-government doctors in their old age
- (3) Provide economic relief to the non-government paramedical staff in their old age
- (4) Encourage plantation of Tulsi and Giloya in urban households

'प्राणवायु देवता पेंशन स्कीम' लक्षित है:

- (1) हरियाणा राज्य में पुराने पेड़ों को संरक्षित करने हेतु
- (2) गैर-सरकारी चिकित्सकों को उनकी वृद्धावस्था में वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने हेतु
- (3) गैर-सरकारी पैरामेडिकल कर्मियों को उनकी वृद्धावस्था में आर्थिक राहत प्रदान करने हेतु
- (4) शहरी घरों में तुलसी एवं गिलोय के रोपण को प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु

87. Who among the following Governors of Haryana died while in the office ?

- (1) B. N. Chakraborty
- (2) Ranjit Singh Narula
- (3) J. L. Hathi
- (4) Sardar H. S. Brar

निम्नलिखित हरियाणा के राज्यपालों में से किसका निधन पद पर रहते हुए हुआ ?

- (1) बी0 एन0 चक्रवर्ती
- (2) रणजीत सिंह नरुला
- (3) जे0 एल0 हाथी
- (4) सरदार एच0 एस0 बरार

88. Which of the following is **not** true about the proposed investment region/ industrial area under Delhi-Mumbai industrial corridor in Haryana ?

- (1) Faridabad – Palwal Industrial area
- (2) Rewari – Hisar investment region
- (3) Kundli – Sonapat investment region
- (4) Manesar – Bawal investment region

दिल्ली-मुम्बई औद्योगिक कॉरिडोर के अंतर्गत हरियाणा में प्रस्तावित निवेश क्षेत्र/औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में से अधोलिखित में से कौन-सा गलत है ?

- (1) फरीदाबाद – पलवल औद्योगिक क्षेत्र
- (2) रेवाड़ी – हिसार निवेश क्षेत्र
- (3) कुण्डली – सोनीपत निवेश क्षेत्र
- (4) मानेसर – बावल निवेश क्षेत्र

89. The Haryana Public Service Commission presents its annual report of the work done by the commission to the :

- (1) Governor
- (2) President
- (3) Parliament
- (4) State Legislative Assembly

हरियाणा लोक सेवा आयोग अपने किए गए कार्य के बारे में वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन को प्रस्तुत करता है ।

- (1) राज्यपाल
- (2) राष्ट्रपति
- (3) संसद
- (4) राज्य विधान सभा

90. The total number of medals won by the athletes of Haryana in the Tokyo Paralympics 2021 are :

- (1) 04
- (2) 06
- (3) 08
- (4) 19

हरियाणा के खिलाड़ियों द्वारा टोक्यो पैरालंपिक 2021 में जीते गए कुल पदक हैं:

- (1) 04
- (2) 06
- (3) 08
- (4) 19

Part D: English (Q. 91–150)

91. What was the idea behind applying make-up in the story 'Poets and Pancakes' ?

- (1) To cover each and every pore of the face
- (2) To have fun
- (3) To look different
- (4) To feel happy

92. Pick out the gerund from the following sentence : What I most detest is smoking.
- (1) what
 - (2) most
 - (3) detest
 - (4) smoking
-
93. 93. Choose the **correct** phonetic transcription of the word given : 'Yacht'
- (1) /jætʃ/
 - (2) /jɪt/
 - (3) /jɒ t/
 - (4) /jæk/
-
94. The major theme of the play 'Broken Images' is :
- (1) Sisterhood
 - (2) Marital relationship
 - (3) Sibling rivalry and intellectual inferiority
 - (4) The novelist
-
95. 95. Choose the **correct** form of Tense for words given in brackets : I wonder if anything (happen) to Tom. I (wait) an hour now. He often (keep) me waiting, but he never (be) quite so late as this.
- (1) had happened, had waited, keeps, was
 - (2) has happened, have waited, has kept, has been
 - (3) will happen, will wait, will keep, will
 - (4) could happen, could wait, can keep, can be
-
96. Robert Frost and Walt Whitman belonged to which country ?
- (1) England
 - (2) France
 - (3) Germany
 - (4) United States of America
-
97. Choose the participle from the following sentence : The creaking door awakened the dog.
- (1) dog
 - (2) awakened
 - (3) door
 - (4) creaking
-
98. Select the **correct** option : 'She was so happy, her smile was a mile wide' is an example of :
- (1) Oxymoron
 - (2) Personification
 - (3) Hyperbole
 - (4) Paradox
-

99. The words that suggest that the literary device 'Onomatopoeia' is used in these lines are : Small feet were pattering, wooden shoes clattering, Little hands clapping and little tongues chattering.
- (1) Small feet & wooden shoes
 - (2) Pattering, clattering
 - (3) Clapping, chattering
 - (4) Both (2) & (3)

100. Change from an Assertive sentence to an Interrogative sentence : One cannot gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles.
- (1) Can one gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles ?
 - (2) You cannot gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles ?
 - (3) No one can gather grapes or figs from thorns ?
 - (4) Could you gather grapes from thorns and thistles ?

101. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below selecting the most **appropriate** option(Q. Nos. 101 to 109) : Democracy is indeed frustrating. 'It' allies itself with change, as the writer Lewis H. Lapham writes in 'Age of Folly', which engenders movement, which induces friction, which implies unhappiness, which assumes conflict not only as the normal but also as the necessary condition of its existence' yet, it creates a more just society than any other arrangement. As Lapham writes, if democracy means anything at all, "it means the freedom of thought and the perpetual expansion of the discovery that the world is not oneself." We are all minorities here. If not by religion, than by where we live, our levels of education, occupation, sexuality, eating habits, the clothes we wear, our hairdo, by whichever markers that set us apart. It is this democratic project, imperfectly realized as it, we are now in the danger of losing. We know how we got here. It first misfired in the states and attempts to make corrective action fell short slowly, the people of the country began doubting, "the benefits which the freedoms on offer are likely to bring them." To reclaim our institutions and insist on scrupulous adherence to the practice of democracy we need greater vigilance and solidarity. In some ways, the battle for India was lost when we stopped caring about rural schooling.

The word 'it' in the second sentence of the passage stands for :

- (1) India
 - (2) Freedom
 - (3) Democracy
 - (4) Society
102. Choose the statement which is **not** correct according to the passage :
- (1) Democracy creates a just society.
 - (2) We are in danger of losing our democracy.
 - (3) We are all minorities here.
 - (4) We do not have to be vigilant.
103. What are we in danger of losing according to the passage ?
- (1) Freedom
 - (2) Democratic setup
 - (3) Occupation
 - (4) Eating habits

104. The word synonymous to 'friction' is :

- (1) Conflict
- (2) Similar
- (3) Contact
- (4) Interest

105. 'Misfired' in the passage means :

- (1) To fail to ignite
- (2) To fail to achieve the anticipated results
- (3) Badly adjusted person
- (4) Ill-fitting garment

106. According to the passage, we are in 'perpetual expansion' of :

- (1) Democracy is a failure
- (2) The idea of doubting
- (3) Conflicts
- (4) The idea that the world is not oneself

107. We are all minorities here by :

- (1) religion, occupation
- (2) level of education, sexuality
- (3) both (1) & (2)
- (4) by friction

108. To practice democracy we need :

- (1) conflicts and movements
- (2) vigilance and solidarity
- (3) doubts and misfiring
- (4) change and unhappiness

109. 'Unity' means the same as :

- (1) Vigilance
- (2) Division
- (3) Disparity
- (4) Solidarity

110. *Change to Active Voice. Choose the **correct** option : (Q. Nos. 110 & 111) :*

Harsh sentences were pronounced on the offenders.

- (1) The judge were pronounced harsh sentences on the offenders.
- (2) Harsh sentences were pronounced by the judge.
- (3) The judge pronounced harsh sentences on the offenders.
- (4) The offenders were pronounced harsh sentences.

111. He will be greatly surprised if he is chosen.

- (1) He will be greatly surprised if we choose him.
- (2) It will surprise him if he is chosen.
- (3) It will greatly surprise him if we choose him.
- (4) He will surprise greatly if he is choosed.

112. Change to Direct Speech. Choose the **correct** option (Q. Nos. 112 & 113) :

He asked his father when the next letter would come.

- (1) He asked his father, "when would the next letter go ?"
- (2) He told father when, "the next letter will came."
- (3) He enquired from his father, "when the next letter would come ?"
- (4) He said, "father, when will the next letter come ?"

113. He exclaimed that he was a very stupid fellow :

- (1) He said, "what a stupid fellow you are !"
- (2) He told, "you are a stupid fellow."
- (3) He told him, "stupid fellow you are !"
- (4) He said, "how a stupid fellow you are !"

114. Change from Complex to Compound sentence and select the **correct** option given : As soon as he got the telegram, he left in a taxi.

- (1) As he left in a taxi, he got a telegram.
- (2) He got the telegram, and immediately left in a taxi.
- (3) He got the taxi and left in a taxi.
- (4) So he left in a taxi, he got a telegram.

115. Replace the verb with a noun. Choose the **correct** option : He has disgraced his family.

- (1) He were disgrace his family.
- (2) He was disgraced to his family.
- (3) He is disgraced his family.
- (4) He is a disgrace to his family.

116. What, according to the peddlar, is a 'Rattrap' ?

- (1) Cheese
- (2) The world
- (3) The riches
- (4) None of the above

117. Pick the **odd** one out :

- (1) devour
- (2) gorge
- (3) gulp
- (4) roar

118. According to, 'The Journey to The Centre of The Earth' when did Gondwana land exist ?
- (1) Six hundred and fifty million years ago
 - (2) Five hundred and sixty million years ago
 - (3) Six hundred million years ago
 - (4) Five hundred and forty million years ago
-
119. 119. Select the **correct** option : "Oh, the bells, bells, bells ! What a tale their terror tells of Despair !
- (1) Onomatopoeia
 - (2) Alliteration
 - (3) Simile
 - (4) Oxymoron
-
120. 120. Select the **right** option : A place where government records are kept is called :
- (1) Museum
 - (2) Library
 - (3) Parliament
 - (4) Archives
-
121. 'A Wedding in Brownsville' depicts :
- (1) The colourful wedding
 - (2) The psyche of Jews after the holocaust
 - (3) The Nazi's life
 - (4) The role of church
-
122. The plural form of the word 'focus' is :
- (1) Foci
 - (2) Focus
 - (3) Focusi
 - (4) Foce
-
123. Which Indian author was a lawyer, an MP and was also awarded 'Padma Bhushan' and 'Padma Vibhushan' ?
- (1) Shashi Deshpande
 - (2) Anita Desai
 - (3) Mulk Raj Anand
 - (4) Khushwant Singh
-
124. What is Walt Whitman's most famous collection of poems called ?
- (1) The Tower
 - (2) The Ballads
 - (3) Leaves of Grass
 - (4) The Lighthouse
-

125. Pick out the type of Phrase (Underlined) from the following sentence : He is coming at this very moment.

- (1) Adjective Phrase
 - (2) Adverb Phrase
 - (3) Prepositional Phrase
 - (4) Noun Phrase
-

126. Answer by choosing the **correct** option : Where did the ragpickers live in the story 'Lost Spring' ?

- (1) Bangladesh
 - (2) West Bengal
 - (3) Seemapuri
 - (4) New Delhi
-

127. The two important writers of the Victorian Age are :

- (1) Charles Dickens & John Donne
 - (2) Shakespeare and Donne
 - (3) Tennyson and Charles Dickens
 - (4) Bacon and Eliot
-

128. The Neo-classical Age is also called :

- (1) The Romantic Age
 - (2) The Augustan Age
 - (3) The Age of Reason
 - (4) Both (2) and (3)
-

129. 'To keep the wolf from door' means :

- (1) To feel very happy
 - (2) To keep hunger and starvation away
 - (3) To be in a miserable condition
 - (4) To have a strong determination
-

130. The underlined phrasal verb means : That building brings in Rs. 8,000 a month.

- (1) demands
 - (2) yields
 - (3) converts
 - (4) executes
-

131. Poet & playwright W. B. Yeats was associated with which theatre ?

- (1) Globe Theatre
 - (2) The English Theatre
 - (3) Runway
 - (4) Abbey Theatre
-

132. Select the **correct** meaning of the underlined word from the given options : An is generally not held effeminate in high esteem.
- (1) Female-like
 - (2) Manly
 - (3) Weak
 - (4) Eunuch
-
133. Change from Complex to Simple sentence by selecting the **correct** option : That you are drunk aggravates your offence.
- (1) The offence is aggravated that you are drunk.
 - (2) Your drunkenness aggravates your offence.
 - (3) You are drunk, so your offence is aggravated.
 - (4) The offence is aggravated if you are drunk.
-
134. Change from an Affirmative sentence to a Negative one : Old fools surpass all other fools in folly.
- (1) Old fools are not to be surpassed by other fools.
 - (2) Old fools does not surpass other fools in folly.
 - (3) There is no fool like an old fool.
 - (4) There is no folly without fools.
-
135. In the poem 'Refugee Blues' the poet W. H. Auden talks about which refugees ?
- (1) German Jews
 - (2) Syrians
 - (3) Rohingyas
 - (4) Lebanese
-
136. Name the type of clause (Underlined) by picking out the **correct** option : The house where the accident occurred is nearby.
- (1) Adverb clause
 - (2) Verb clause
 - (3) Noun clause
 - (4) Adjective clause
-
137. Identify the **correct** phonetic transcription of the word 'attorney' with the primary stress mark placed at the right place : 'Attorney'
- (1) /'ætɹni:/
 - (2) /ɹ:'tɹni/
 - (3) /ɹ'tɹni/
 - (4) /ɹ'tɹ:ni/
-
138. Select the **correct** option : The sentence pattern of the sentence given below : Nothing will make him repent.
- (1) Noun phrase + Verb phrase + Indirect object + Direct object
 - (2) Noun phrase + Attribute + Verb + Object
 - (3) Noun phrase + Verb phrase + Object + Object complement
 - (4) Noun phrase + Verb phrase + Adjective + Object
-

139. Choose appropriate prepositions for the blanks : '..... accordance the wishes my people', the president said, 'I am retiring public life'.

- (1) For, of, to, by
 - (2) At, from, off, until
 - (3) In, to, of, from
 - (4) This, to, from, by
-

140. The two main characteristics of the Romantic Period were :

- (1) Spontaneity and love for nature
 - (2) Orthodox and worship of the ancient writers
 - (3) To write in a very embellished style
 - (4) To compose only poems
-

141. In the poem 'Telephone Conversation' what did the speaker want from the lady ?

- (1) He wanted to buy a clinic
 - (2) A room for rent
 - (3) A raven
 - (4) A receiver
-

142. 142. Choose the **correct** determiner for the blank : He has not had difficulty.

- (1) many
 - (2) several
 - (3) much
 - (4) these
-

143. 'Malgudi' a fictional town in South India was created by which author ?

- (1) Anita Desai
 - (2) R. K. Narayan
 - (3) Raja Rao
 - (4) Amitav Ghosh
-

144. Change from Simple to Complex sentence. Select the **correct** option : The duration of my stay is doubtful.

- (1) How long shall I stay is doubtful.
 - (2) It is doubtful about my stay.
 - (3) If I am to stay long is not decided.
 - (4) If I stay or not is doubtful.
-

145. 145. Choose the **correct** option to fill in the blank : Reading travel accounts one's appetite for a holiday.

- (1) Tempers
 - (2) Wets
 - (3) Whets
 - (4) Teases
-

- 146.** In the poem 'Felling the Banyan Tree' what contrast does the bring about at the end of the poem ?
- (1) There are plenty of trees both in Bombay & in Baroda
 - (2) Trees are everywhere
 - (3) Big cities have the most trees
 - (4) There are hardly any trees in Bombay but Baroda had a lot of trees
-
- 147.** Choose the **correct** option : A place where bees and their hives are kept is called :
- (1) apiary
 - (2) aviculture
 - (3) aviary
 - (4) aviator
-
- 148.** ^{148.} Choose the **correct** option : People who are rough, not refined, awkward and ill-mannered are :
- (1) Uncanny
 - (2) Underdog
 - (3) Uncouth
 - (4) Unabated
-
- 149.** ^{149.} Pick out the **correct** option : To whom is the poem 'A lecture upon the shadow' addressed to ?
- (1) The students
 - (2) The day
 - (3) His beloved
 - (4) His friend
-
- 150.** Choose the **correct** option. Change from Positive to Comparative sentence : Few historians write as interestingly as Joshi.
- (1) No historian writes as interestingly as Joshi.
 - (2) Joshi writes more interestingly than most historians.
 - (3) Joshi is the most interesting historian.
 - (4) More historians write as interestingly as Joshi.

Answer Key / उत्तर कुंजी (BSEH Final Key, Set A)

1 – (4)	2 – (3)	3 – (1)	4 – (2)	5 – (1)	6 – (2)
7 – (3)	8 – (3)	9 – (4)	10 – (3)	11 – (2)	12 – (2), (4)
13 – (4)	14 – (1)	15 – (3)	16 – Bonus*	17 – (1)	18 – (2)
19 – (2)	20 – (3)	21 – (1)	22 – (3)	23 – (2)	24 – (4)
25 – (2)	26 – (4)	27 – (3)	28 – (4)	29 – (1)	30 – (3)
31 – (2)	32 – (4)	33 – (2)	34 – (1)	35 – (4)	36 – (1)
37 – (3)	38 – (2)	39 – (3)	40 – (4)	41 – (4)	42 – (4)
43 – (1)	44 – (3)	45 – (3)	46 – (1)	47 – (3)	48 – (3)
49 – (2)	50 – (2)	51 – (3)	52 – (1)	53 – (2)	54 – (4)
55 – (2)	56 – (3)	57 – (4)	58 – (2)	59 – (1)	60 – (4)
61 – (3)	62 – (1)	63 – (3)	64 – (2)	65 – (1)	66 – (4)
67 – (2)	68 – (1)	69 – (4)	70 – (4)	71 – (3)	72 – (1)
73 – (2)	74 – (3)	75 – (1)	76 – (1)	77 – (4)	78 – (4)
79 – (2)	80 – (3)	81 – (3)	82 – (3)	83 – (2)	84 – (1)

85 – (3)	86 – (1)	87 – (1)	88 – (2)	89 – (1)	90 – (2)
91 – (1)	92 – (4)	93 – (3)	94 – (3)	95 – (2)	96 – (4)
97 – (4)	98 – (3)	99 – (4)	100 – (1)	101 – (3)	102 – (4)
103 – (2)	104 – (1)	105 – (2)	106 – (4)	107 – (3)	108 – (2)
109 – (4)	110 – (3)	111 – (3)	112 – (4)	113 – (1)	114 – (2)
115 – (4)	116 – (2)	117 – (4)	118 – (1)	119 – (2)	120 – (4)
121 – (2)	122 – (1)	123 – (4)	124 – (3)	125 – (2)	126 – (3)
127 – (3)	128 – (4)	129 – (2)	130 – (2)	131 – (4)	132 – (1)
133 – (2)	134 – (3)	135 – (1)	136 – (4)	137 – Bonus*	138 – (3)
139 – (3)	140 – (1)	141 – (2)	142 – (3)	143 – (2)	144 – (1)
145 – (3)	146 – (4)	147 – (1)	148 – (3)	149 – (3)	150 – (2)

* Bonus: question dropped by BSEH in the final answer key; marks given to all candidates.





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