

TET_JULY_2024_2A_LAN.ENGLISH
04.10.2024_After noon_Session

CDP

1. Adobe Acrobat Reader is an example of
 1. Hackers
 2. Freeware
 3. Cyber patrol
 4. Crackers

2. The child first gets control over shoulder muscles, then hand muscles and afterwards over the fingers. This developmental principle is
 1. Proximodistal
 2. Cephalo-caudal
 3. Spiral
 4. Linear

3. The child develops a sense of trust in people when the parents provide him
 1. Money and Comforts
 2. Love and Security
 3. Money and Status
 4. Freedom and Independence

4. One of the following is not true with respect to the emotional development at early childhood stage.
 1. Emotions are expressed in relation to concrete objects
 2. Emotions are expressed even in the absence of concrete objects
 3. This is a period of great control and stability of emotions
 4. Children at this stage can hide their emotions

5. In order to save disk space, to transmit over a different network large files can be compressed. These files are called as
 1. Zip
 2. Bit
 3. Pdf
 4. Mp3

6. The elementary school age is between 7-10 years. It is known as
 1. Early Childhood stage
 2. Later Childhood stage
 3. Infancy stage
 4. Pre-operational stage

7. The cognitive structures that children and elders use to adapt to the objects in the environment are called as
 1. Adjustment patterns
 2. Cognitive attributes
 3. Reflexes
 4. Schemata

8. 'The model of structure of the intellect' was proposed by
 1. Guilford
 2. Binet
 3. Thorndike
 4. Spearman

9. Pick the one from the following which is not an 'acquired individual difference.'
1. Social
 2. Educational
 3. Physical
 4. Cultural
10. The number of factors in "Cattell's personality factors test"
1. 2
 2. 12
 3. 16
 4. 8
11. One of the following is not the individual test of intelligence
1. Binet – Simon test
 2. Army alpha
 3. Wechsler's Intelligence scale
 4. Porteus Maze tests
12. The number of test items that the test of mechanical reasoning of DAT (Differential Aptitude Test) Consists of
1. 50
 2. 68
 3. 100
 4. 42

13. Among the Blocks of creativity, “imposition of self-restrictions” comes under this category
 1. Perceptual blocks
 2. Intellectual blocks
 3. Emotional blocks
 4. Cultural blocks

14. “Psychoanalytic Theory of Development” emphasizes about
 1. The importance of early childhood experiences on later development of child
 2. Learning of stimulus-response associations
 3. Cognitive abilities and perception
 4. The ability to construct mental images

15. The “Attention seeking behaviour” symptom is exhibited in these children
 1. in case of single child
 2. in case of the rejected child
 3. when the child is poor in social adjustment
 4. when the child is in poverty

16. The type of learning in a formal School
 1. Informal learning
 2. Intentional learning
 3. Non-formal learning
 4. Natural learning

17. Pick up the one form the following which is the correct sequence regarding the process of concept formation
1. Sensation, abstraction, perception, generalization
 2. Familiarity, analysis, generalization, perception
 3. Sensation, perception, abstraction, generalization
 4. abstraction, generalization, analysis, perception
18. The type of observation where the teacher observes the students while playing in the playground without their knowledge is
1. Controlled observation
 2. Natural observation
 3. Participant observation
 4. Introspection
19. Pavlov's 'classical conditioning' is an example of this theory of learning
1. Behavioristic theory
 2. Cognitive theory
 3. Humanistic theory
 4. Developmental theory
20. "The learning trials must be associated with satisfying consequences". This implication is of
1. Law of readiness
 2. Law of exercise
 3. Law of effect
 4. Law of use and disuse

21. One of the following is not correct with regard to the features of group dynamics
1. Groups have certain standards to work with
 2. People in a group exhibit group behaviour
 3. The patterns of relationships are same for all activities
 4. Pupils and teachers are interdependent in involving classroom activities.
22. The Psycho-social difficult situations at the age of 12 to 20 years as proposed by Erikson in his psycho-social theory of development are
1. Trust - Mistrust
 2. Role identity - Role confusion
 3. Industry - Inferiority
 4. Intimacy - Isolation
23. The love bug computer virus is of this type
1. Trojan Horse
 2. Time bomb
 3. File destroyer
 4. Boot Sector virus
24. The connection between a stimulus and a response are strengthened when they are used. This is according to Thorndike's
1. Law of Exercise
 2. Law of Readiness
 3. Law of Effect
 4. Law of Insight

25. One of the following does not imply the “Mental discipline theory” of transfer of learning.
1. Learning of ‘logic’ enables to use logical skills in solving math problems
 2. Learning of ‘grammar’ promotes the understanding of logic
 3. Transfer of learning occurs when there are identical elements
 4. Transfer of learning occurs by using memorized knowledge through general understanding
26. Pick the one from the following to support the idea that “Teaching is a science”
1. Teaching involves skill to dissimilate language to sustain the interest.
 2. Teaching to be effective, teacher must frame his own teaching philosophy
 3. Teaching incorporates systematic and methodological approaches
 4. The teaching strategies are adopted to fit the teacher’s personal teaching style.
27. In a study on the “influence of the study habits of the children on the achievement”, the “Achievement of the children” comes under
1. Dependent variable
 2. Dual variable
 3. Intervening variable
 4. Independent variable

28. Participation of the learner in the enquiry based learning is
1. dependent
 2. active
 3. passive
 4. not apparent
29. The activities which a teacher performs before the classroom teaching is of this phase of teaching
1. Planning phase
 2. Execution phase
 3. Reflection phase
 4. Introduction phase
30. Pick the one which is not true with regard to the importance of emotional intelligence in the classroom context
1. Teaching involves emotional relationships
 2. Teaching requires high level of emotional intelligence
 3. High level of emotional intelligence consumes a great deal of energy for teaching
 4. While dealing with stress at school Emotional intelligence uses coping strategies

Language - 1 _ Telugu

1. విడి విడి మాటలు కలియటం సంధి. మొదటి మాట చివరి వర్ణం నిలిచి, తరువాతి మాట మొదటి వర్ణం లోపిస్తే అది పూర్వరూప సంధి. తెలుగులో ఇది తక్కువ. మొదటి మాట చివరి వర్ణమే లోపిస్తే అది పరరూప సంధి. తెలుగులో ఇది సహజం. ప్రత్యయాలు చేరినప్పుడు స్వతంత్ర శబ్దంలో వచ్చే మార్పులను పదమధ్యసంధి అంటారు. ఇది నిత్యం.

పై గద్యం ఆధారంగా కింది వానిలో సరికానిది.

1. ప్రత్యయాలు చేరినప్పుడు స్వతంత్ర శబ్దంలో వచ్చే మార్పులను పరరూపసంధి అంటారు.
2. మొదటి మాట చివరి వర్ణం నిలిచి, తరువాతి మాట మొదటి వర్ణం లోపిస్తే పూర్వరూప సంధి.
3. పూర్వరూప సంధి తెలుగులో తక్కువ
4. పరరూప సంధి తెలుగులో సహజం

2. ఉద్దేశపూర్వకంగా కాక, కాకతాళీయంగా జరిగిన రెండు సంఘటనల పర్యవసానం కథ. నడకలోగానీ, పాత్ర స్వభావంలో గానీ మార్పుకు కారణమవడమూ, ఈ మార్పులు తగినంత ప్రాధాన్యతను కలిగినవై ఉండడమే యాదృచ్ఛికత. ఈ సంఘటన కథను మలుపు తిప్పడంతో పాటు పాఠకుడిలో ఆసక్తిని పెంచుతుంది. తమకు కూడా ఇటువంటి సంఘటనలు ఎదురుకావచ్చనీ, తమ జీవితం తాము ఆశించిన విధంగా మారవచ్చనే ఆశాభావాన్ని పాఠకుల్లో పెంపొందిస్తుంది.

పై గద్యం ఆధారంగా క్రింది వానిలో సరికానిది

1. యాదృచ్ఛికత కథను మలుపు తిప్పుతుంది.
2. ఉద్దేశపూర్వకంగా కాక, కాకతాళీయంగా జరిగిన రెండు సంఘటనల పర్యవసానం కథ.
3. పాఠకులు యాదృచ్ఛికత వల్ల తమకు కూడా మలుపు తిప్పే సంఘటనలు ఎదురుకావచ్చని భావిస్తారు.
4. యాదృచ్ఛికత పాఠకులలో అనాసక్తిని కలిగిస్తుంది.

3. చదువు చదవకున్న సౌఖ్యంబు నుండదు
 చదువు చదివెనేని సరసుడగును
 చదువు మర్మమెరిగి చదివిన చదువురా
 విశ్వదాభిరామ వినురవేమ!

పై పద్యం ఆధారంగా సుఖంగా జీవించడానికి కావలసినది

1. నిద్ర
2. ధనం
3. చదువు
4. భోజనం

4. ఆ కొన్న కూడె యమృతము
తా గొంకక నిచ్చువాడె దాత! ధరిత్రిన్
సోకోర్పువాడె మనుజుఁడు
తేకువ గలవాడె వంశతిలకుడు సుమతీ!
- పై పద్యం ఆధారంగా కష్టాలను ఓర్పుకొనువాడే
1. దాత
 2. మనుజుడు
 3. వంశోద్ధారకుడు
 4. గొప్పవాడు
5. చందో నియమాలు లేకున్నా అంత్యప్రాసలతో అల్పాక్షరాల్లో
అనల్పార్థరచన చేసే కవితా ప్రక్రియ
1. నవల
 2. ముత్యాలసరాలు
 3. వచనకవిత
 4. ద్విపద
6. “పండిత పరమేశ్వరశాస్త్రి విలునామా” - గ్రంథకర్త
1. దేవులపల్లి కృష్ణశాస్త్రి
 2. బులుసు వేంకట రమణయ్య
 3. రాళ్ళపల్లి అనంతకృష్ణశర్మ
 4. త్రిపురనేని గోపీచంద్

7. అహింసాధర్మాన్ని, మానవత్వాన్ని విద్యార్థులకు నేర్పడం ఉద్దేశంగా గల పాఠం

1. మాట మహిమ
2. తీర్పు
3. ధర్మబోధ
4. స్నేహం

8. “ఆంధ్రలో ఆంగ్ల కుటుంబం చూడాలని వస్తే అచ్చతెలుగు కుటుంబం కనిపిస్తా ఉంది.” అని ‘మమకారం’ పాఠంలో సత్యంతో అన్నది

1. రాజు
2. రవి
3. విజయ్
4. కిరణ్

9. పాత్రలను సంబంధిత పాఠాలతో జతపరచండి.

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|----------------------|--------------|
| అ. పద్మజ, చంద్రమ్మ | య. ఆతిథ్యం |
| ఆ. పెద్దన, సూరన | ర. మాతృభూమి |
| ఇ. వేటగాడు, పావురాలు | ల. పయనం |
| ఈ. నారాయణ, నరసమ్మ | వ. భువనవిజయం |
1. అ-ల, ఆ-వ, ఇ-ర, ఈ-య
 2. అ-ర, ఆ-వ, ఇ-య, ఈ-ల
 3. అ-వ, ఆ-య, ఇ-ర, ఈ-ల
 4. అ-ర, ఆ-ల, ఇ-య, ఈ-వ

30. చిత్రగ్రీవం పదంలో గ్రీవం అనగా

1. ముక్కు
2. పక్షి
3. కంఠం
4. రెక్క

31. తారా సస్యము పండినన్ గగన కేదారంబునం, జంద్రికా
నీరం బారగఁగోసి, తద్రుచి ఫలానీకంబు ప్రాతర్మహా
సీరి గ్రామణి తూరుపెత్తెననఁదోచెం దూర్పునందెల్పు, త
ద్వారన్యస్త పలాల రాశి క్రియనిందుండేగె నిస్సారుడై
పై పద్యంలో వర్ణించిన అంశం

1. సూర్యోదయం
2. శరదృతువు
3. వర్ష ఋతువు
4. నక్షత్రోదయం

32. ఇతివృత్తాల్ని పారాలతో జతపరచండి.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| అ. స్త్రీ సాధికారిత | క. జానపదుని జాబు |
| ఆ. శ్రమపట్ల గౌరవం | ఖ. సముద్రలంఘనం |
| ఇ. మానవ స్వభావం | గ. మా ప్రయత్నం |
| ఈ. వర్ణన | ఘ. భిక్ష |

1. అ-గ, ఆ-ఘ, ఇ-క, ఈ-ఖ
2. అ-ఘ, ఆ-క, ఇ-గ, ఈ-ఖ
3. అ-ఖ, ఆ-గ, ఇ-క, ఈ-ఘ
4. అ-గ, ఆ-క, ఇ-ఘ, ఈ-ఖ

33. “కను” ఈ పదానికి నానార్థాలు
1. గ్రహించు, తెలియు
 2. జన్మించు, పుట్టు
 3. చూచు, తెలియు
 4. నేత్రము, కన్ను
34. ఏదైనా ఒక పనిని సాధించటానికి ప్రయత్నం మొదలు పెట్టారు అనే సందర్భంలో ఈ జాతీయాన్ని ఉపయోగిస్తారు
1. గోడుపోసుకొను
 2. కాలుసాచు
 3. ఆగవేగము
 4. కంకణముదాల్చు
15. “అరదము” పదానికి - ప్రకృతి
1. అర్థము
 2. రథము
 3. ఆర్తవము
 4. అర్థభాగము
16. “వాలము” పర్యాయపదాలు
1. తోక, లాంగూలము
 2. తోక, మణిగ
 3. రిక్షము, లాంగూలము
 4. మరీచి, తోక

17. కింది వాక్యాలను చదివి సత్యాలను గుర్తించండి.
- అ. రయము అనుపదానికి వేగమని అర్థం
- ఆ. రవము అనుపదానికి శబ్దము అని అర్థం
- ఇ. రవ్యము అనుపదానికి అందము అని అర్థం
- ఈ. రవళి అనుపదానికి వెలుగు అని అర్థం
1. అ, ఆ
2. అ, ఆ, ఈ
3. ఆ, ఇ, ఈ
4. అ, ఆ, ఇ
18. “ఉరుములు మెరుపులు లేకుండా ఉత్తరాది చెరువునిండె”
ఈ పొడుపుకు విడుపు
1. వెలక్కాయ
2. మారేడు పండు
3. టెంకాయ
4. ముత్యపుచిప్ప
19. “ప్రకాశము కలిగినది” అనే వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థం కలిగిన పదం
1. స్వప్న
2. జ్యోత్స్న
3. ప్రచండం
4. తర్జని

20. “కాలుసేతులు” పదంలో సకారం వచ్చిన విధం

1. ఆదేశం
2. ఆగమం
3. లోపదీర్ఘత
4. వర్ణవ్యత్యయం

21. దశరథుడు పుత్ర సంతానం కొరకు యాగం చేశాడు.
గీత గీసిన పదం ఏవిభక్తి ప్రత్యయం

1. పంచమీ విభక్తి
2. షష్ఠీ విభక్తి
3. చతుర్థీ విభక్తి
4. తృతీయా విభక్తి

22. “వృత్పత్వర్థం” ఈ పదంలోని సంధి

1. గుణసంధి
2. వృద్ధిసంధి
3. సవర్ణదీర్ఘసంధి
4. యణాదేశసంధి

23. కింది వాటిని జతపరచండి.

పదం	సంధి
అ. చిట్టడవి	య. గసడదవాదేశసంధి
ఆ. ప్రాణముదీసెను	ర. ఆమ్రేడితసంధి
ఇ. ఆహోహో	ల. ద్వీరుక్తటకారసంధి
ఈ. అన్నదమ్ములు	వ. సరళాదేశసంధి
1. అ-ర, ఆ-వ, ఇ-ల, ఈ-య	
2. అ-ల, ఆ-య, ఇ-వ, ఈ-ర	
3. అ-ల, ఆ-వ, ఇ-ర, ఈ-య	
4. అ-య, ఆ-ల, ఇ-ర, ఈ-వ	

24. కింది వాటిలో భిన్నమైన సమాసపదం

1. కపోతవృద్ధము
2. విద్యాహీనుడు
3. యజ్ఞఫలము
4. మయూరశాబకము

25. మత్తేభ పద్యానికి సంబంధించి సరైన వాక్యాలను గుర్తించండి.

- అ. ప్రతి పాదంలో 13వ అక్షరం యతి
- ఆ. పద్యం మొత్తంలో నిర్దేశించబడిన గణాలు ఒక్కొక్కటి నాలుగు వస్తాయి.
- ఇ. పద్యం మొత్తంలో వచ్చే గురువుల సంఖ్య, లఘువుల సంఖ్య సమానం
- ఈ. పద్యం మొత్తంలో 8 సగణాలు, 2 నగణాలు వస్తాయి
1. అ, ఇ
2. ఆ, ఇ
3. ఇ, ఈ
4. ఆ, ఈ

26. పద్యపాదం లేక వాక్యంలో అర్థభేదం కలిగిన హల్లుల జంటను వెంటవెంటనే ప్రయోగించడం

1. వృత్త్యనుప్రాసం
2. యమకం
3. లాటానుప్రాస
4. ఛేకానుప్రాస

27. “కవీంద్రులు సాహిత్య వ్యవసాయం చేసి కావ్య ఫలాలను అందించే ఘనులు” ఈ వాక్యంలోని అలంకారం

1. ఉత్పేక్ష
2. అతిశయోక్తి
3. రూపకం
4. ఉపమ

28. ఆ అనుభూతిలో తడుస్తూ వాళ్ళు మూగబోయారు. ఈ వాక్యంలో “తడుస్తూ” అనే క్రియా పదం

1. శత్రుత్వకం
2. చేదర్థకం
3. క్షార్థకం
4. వ్యతిరేక క్షార్థకం

29. “చెట్ల చేత ప్రాణ వాయువు అందించబడుతుంది” ఈ వాక్యానికి కర్తరి వాక్యం

1. చెట్ల వలన ప్రాణవాయువు అందించబడుతుంది.
2. చెట్లు ప్రాణవాయువును అందిస్తాయి.
3. చెట్లు ప్రాణవాయువును అందించగలవు.
4. చెట్లు చేత ప్రాణవాయువు అందుతుంది.

30. తెలుగులో వెలసిన మొదటి దృష్టాంతశతకము

1. సుభాషితత్రిశతి
2. భక్త చింతామణి శతకం
3. దాశరథీ శతకం
4. భాస్కర శతకం

Language -1-URDU

1 . عبارت پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

خواجہ غلام السیدین ہریانہ کے تاریخی قصبے پانی پت میں پیدا ہوئے۔ ان کے والد خواجہ غلام الثقلین علی گڑھ کالج کے نامور طالب علم تھے اور والدہ مشتاق فاطمہ حالی کی پوتی تھیں۔

سوال: خواجہ غلام السیدین کی والدہ ان کی پوتی تھیں۔

1. حالی

2. میر

3. غالب

4. شبلی

2 . عبارت پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

فانی کا شمار اردو کے ممتاز غزل گو شعرا میں ہوتا ہے۔ شاعری میں درد و غم کے مضامین کی کثرت کے باعث فانی کو یاسیات کا امام کہا گیا ہے۔

سوال: فانی کو اس کا امام کہا گیا ہے

1. مسرت

2. عشق

3. محسوسات

4. یاسیات

3 . شعر پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

لائی حیات آئے، قضا لے چلی چلے اپنی خوشی نہ آئے، نہ اپنی خوشی چلے

سوال: اس شعر میں 'قضا' کے معنی ہیں

1. زندگی

2. بہار

3. موت

4. بھروسہ

4 . شعر پڑھیے اور درج ذیل سوال کا جواب دیجیے۔

کیا وہ نمرود کی خدائی تھی؟ بندگی میں مر رہا بھلا نہ ہوا

سوال: نمرود نے اس بات کا دعویٰ کیا تھا

1. بندگی

2. خدائی

3. بھلائی

4. نبوت

5 . ذیل میں مرکب لفظ ہے

1. کریم

2. ہمیشہ

3. حاجت روا

4. حرمت

6 . لفظ 'شخص' کی جمع ہے

1. مشق

2. شخصیت

3. شخصیات

4. اشخاص

7 . بے جان چیزوں کی تذکیر و تانیث کو کہتے ہیں

1. جنس حقیقی

2. جنس غیر حقیقی

3. جنس غیر معین

4. تعداد

8 . جس نظم میں حضور اکرم ﷺ کی تعریف و توصیف بیان کی جائے کہلاتی ہے

1. نعت

2. حمد

3. منقبت

4. قصیدہ

9 . محاورہ ” آگ بگولا ہونا“ کا مطلب ہے

1. حسد کرنا
2. بہت خفا ہونا
3. بہت خوش ہونا
4. ترقی سے جلنا

10. کسی اوزار کے نام کو کہتے ہیں

1. اسم ظرف
2. اسم جمع
3. اسم آلہ
4. اسم ذات

11. غزل کے لغوی معنی ہیں

1. عورتوں سے باتیں کرنا
2. دھاگے میں موٹی پرونا
3. بادشاہ کی تعریف کرنا
4. مرنے والے کی خوبیاں بیان کرنا

12. کوئی بھی شخص اپنی زندگی کے حالات کو کتابی شکل دیتا ہے تو اسے کہتے ہیں

1. جگ بیتی

2. افسانہ

3. کہانی

4. آپ بیتی

13. یہ لفظ 'غمگیں' کا مترادف لفظ نہیں ہے

1. دکھی

2. اداس

3. سکون

4. رنجیدہ

14. ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین اس ریاست کے گورنر رہے

1. آندھرا پردیش

2. بنگال

3. کرناٹک

4. بہار

15 . تجارت کرنے والے کو کہتے ہیں

1. تاجور

2. تاجر

3. تاجرت

4. مہاجر

16 . جس پر کسی کام کا اثر ہو اس کو کہتے ہیں

1. مفعول

2. فاعل

3. فعل

4. فاعلن

17 . لفظ 'اجاڑنا' کی ضد ہے

1. لڑنا

2. بٹھانا

3. کانٹنا

4. بسانا

18. لفظ 'احكام' كا واحد ہے

1. حكمت
2. محكوم
3. حكم
4. حاكم

19. حروف فجاىیہ كى وہ صورت جس ميں كسى كى تعريف بيان كى گئی ہو، كهلاتى ہے

1. تفرین
2. تحسین
3. تنبیہ
4. ندا

20. دكنى اردو كے پہلے شاعر اور نثر نگار ہيں

1. حضرت بندہ نوازؒ
2. حضرت نظام الدينؒ
3. حضرت امير خسرو
4. بہزاد لکھنوی

21. اسم طرف کی نشاندہی کیجیے

1. خوشی

2. بیلن

3. اسکول

4. گھوڑا

22. لفظ 'فلک' کا مترادف لفظ ہے

1. زمین

2. چمن

3. ستارے

4. آسمان

23. غیر متعلق لفظ کی نشاندہی کیجیے

1. دھوپ

2. بارش

3. رفتار

4. سردی

24. لفظ 'عزت' کی ضد ہے

1. ذلت

2. مہلت

3. احترام

4. مرتبہ

25. یہ بسکٹ نمکین ہیں۔ اس جملے میں صفت کی نشاندہی کیجیے۔

1. یہ

2. نمکین

3. بسکٹ

4. ہیں

26. شاعر مسعود اختر جمال کا اصل نام ہے

1. شوکت علی

2. داؤد خاں

3. سید جاں نثار

4. عبدالحمید

27. کسی لفظ کے بعد میں لفظ سے جڑ کر ایک خاص معنی پیدا کرنے والے جُز کو کہتے ہیں

1. سابقہ

2. مذکر

3. لاحقہ

4. مؤنث

28. اے۔ پی۔ جے۔ عبد الکلام کی یوم پیدائش ہے

1. 15 / اکتوبر 1931

2. 11 / نومبر 1889

3. 15 / اکتوبر 1952

4. 3 / مئی 1947

29. اسماء یا چیزوں کی گنتی کو کہتے ہیں

1. جنس

2. تعداد

3. سابقہ

4. لاحقہ

30. زمانے کے لحاظ سے فعل کی قسمیں ہیں

1. دو

2. چار

3. چھ

4. تین

LANGUAGE-1 _ HINDI

1. कहि रहीम संपति सगे, बनत बहुत बहु रीत।
बिपति कसौटी जे कसे, तेई साँचे मीत।
दोहे में रहीम इसकी महानता बनाते हैं
 1. सच्चे मित्र की
 2. रीत की
 3. संपत्ती की
 4. कसौटी की

2. नमचे बाजार, शेरपालैंड का एक नगरीय क्षेत्र है। यही से
बचेंद्री ने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को निहारा, जो नेपालियों में
सागरमाथा के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है।
नेपाली लोग इसे सागरमाथा मानते है।
 1. शेरपालैंड
 2. हिम वर्ष
 3. हिमसागर
 4. एवरेस्ट

3. एक चमकता है ध्रुवतारा
एक चाँद तारों के बीच लगता न्यारा
अटल रहना सीखो ध्रुवतारे से
स्वच्छ रहना सीखो जैसे चाँद-सितारों से
कवि चाँद-सितारों से यह सीखने के लिए कहते हैं
 1. चमकते रहना
 2. स्वच्छ रहना
 3. जगाते रहना
 4. जागते रहना

4. एडुसैट, भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन (इसरो) द्वारा सितंबर 2004 में प्रक्षेपित ऐसा पहला उपग्रह है जिसका उद्देश्य शिक्षा क्षेत्र की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करना है। गद्यांश के अनुसार एडुसैट उपग्रह भेजने का उद्देश्य यह है।
1. शिक्षा को कठिन बनाना
 2. शिक्षा को आंतरिक बनाना
 3. दूरस्थ शिक्षा में क्रांतिकारी परिवर्तन लाना
 4. शिक्षा में तकनीकी परिवर्तन लाना
5. नीचे दिए गए उदाहरणों में से तात्कालिक वर्तमानकाल को पहचानिए।
1. बालक ने दूध पिया है।
 2. लड़का पढ़ रहा है।
 3. लड़का पढ़ता है।
 4. लड़का पढ़ता होगा।
6. इनमें स्त्रीलिंग शब्द पहचानिए
1. कुटिया
 2. दीपक
 3. नृत्य
 4. धर्म
7. 'गऊ' शब्द का बहुवचन रूप पहचानिए।
1. गए
 2. गउऐ
 3. गउयँ
 4. गउँ

8. गुलाब सभी फूलों में सुंदरतम् है। इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त कारक चिह्न को पहचानिए।
1. संबंध कारक
 2. संबोधन कारक
 3. अधिकरण कारक
 4. करण कारक
9. “सुबह” कविता इनकी रचना है।
1. जयशंकर प्रसाद
 2. दिनकर
 3. सुमित्रानंदन पंत
 4. श्री प्रसाद
10. “उसने कहा था” इनकी रचना है।
1. चंद्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी
 2. रामचंद्र शुक्ल
 3. ज्वाला दत्त शर्मा
 4. माधव प्रसाद दत्ता
11. तालाब के पानी में शीतलता रहती है।
रेखांकित शब्द कौन सी संज्ञा है
1. जाति वाचक
 2. भाव वाचक
 3. व्यक्ति वाचक
 4. समूह वाचक
12. राम रोटी जल्दी-जल्दी खाता है। इस वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण पहचानिए।
1. राम
 2. रोटी
 3. जल्दी जल्दी
 4. खाता है।

13. हंसपाद विराम चिह्न इस नाम से जाना जाता है।
1. पूर्ण विराम
 2. त्रुटि बोधक विराम
 3. लोप विराम
 4. अर्ध विराम
14. 'पोषक' का उपयुक्त विपरीतार्थक शब्द है।
1. प्रेषक
 2. पोशाक
 3. शोषक
 4. अनपोषक
15. 'विपिन' का समानार्थक शब्द है
1. वानर
 2. अमृत
 3. शिव
 4. वन
16. 'कीचड़ उछालना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है।
1. बदनाम करना
 2. दलदल में फँसाना
 3. दलदल फेंकना
 4. दूसरे के कपडे गंदे करना।
17. सही वर्ण विच्छेद पहचानिए।
1. स्+औ+द्+अ+र्+अ+य्+अ+ब्+ओ+ध्+अ
 2. स्+औ+अं+द्+र+य+अ+ब+ओ+ध+अ
 3. स्+औ+अं+द्+अ+र्+अ+ब्+ओ+ध्+अ
 4. स्+औ+अं+द्+र्+अ+य्+ब्+ओ+ध्+अ

18. च, छ, ज, झ, ञ का उच्चारण स्थान पहचानिए।
1. तालव्य
 2. मूर्धन्य
 3. कंठ्य
 4. दंत्य
19. गोदावरी का उद्गम स्थान नासिक है।
रेखांकित शब्द का संधि विच्छेद करने पर
1. उद्+गम
 2. उदा+गम
 3. अध+गम
 4. उत्+गम
20. पूजा केलिए दान-दक्षिणा चाहिए।
रेखांकित शब्द का विग्रह वाक्य ... है।
1. दक्षिण दिसा में दिया हुआ दान
 2. दान और दक्षिणा
 3. दान ही दक्षिणा
 4. दान के साथ दक्षिणा
21. हरिश्चंद्र निस्संदेह मनुष्यों में रत्न हैं।
रेखांकित शब्द में उपसर्ग पहचान कर लिखिए
1. निः
 2. निस्
 3. निष
 4. निश
22. प्रत्यय रहित शब्द पहचानिए।
1. लुहारा
 2. लकडहारा
 3. पालनहारा
 4. सर्वहारा

23. मदनाष्टक रास पंचाध्यायी के कवि हैं
1. सूरदास
 2. बिहारी
 3. रहीम
 4. रैदास
24. इनमें से यात्रा वृत्तांत पाठ यह है
1. मानस सरोवर
 2. अंधेर नगरी
 3. नीली झील
 4. सप्त सरिता
25. “देवाः पशु पक्षि मनुष्ये यो वाचं ददुः” - कौन से वेद में कहा गया है?
1. अथर्ववेद
 2. ऋग्वेद
 3. यजुर्वेद
 4. सामवेद
26. याज्ञवल्क्य शिक्षा के अनुसार शब्दोच्चारण की विशेषताएँ कितने हैं?
1. 2
 2. 4
 3. 6
 4. 8
27. भाषा की ध्वनियों का शुद्ध उच्चारण करना इस कौशल के अंतर्गत आता है।
1. श्रवण
 2. चिंतन
 3. लेखन
 4. भाषण

28. इस सिद्धांत के पालन से नवीन ज्ञान बड़ी सरलता से आत्मसात होता है।
1. स्थूल से सूक्ष्म की ओर
 2. ज्ञात से अज्ञात की ओर
 3. पूर्ण से अंश की ओर
 4. अनुभव से तर्क की ओर
29. इस देश में शैक्षिक चलचित्र बहुत कम बनते हैं।
1. अमेरिका
 2. रुस
 3. भारत
 4. चीन
30. यह उन उपलब्धियों की सूची का शीर्षक है, जिन्हें शिक्षक कक्षा में प्राप्त करना चाहता है।
1. कविता पाठ
 2. व्यापक अध्ययन
 3. पाठ्य पुस्तक
 4. पाठ-योजना

Language - 1_Kannada

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಕಾವೇರಿಯಿಂದಮಾ ಗೋ

ದಾವರಿವರಮಿದ್ ನಾಡದಾ ಕನ್ನಡದೊಳ್

ಭಾವಿಸಿದ ಜನಪದಂ ವಸು

ದಾವಳಿಯ ವಿಲೀನ ವಿಶದ ವಿಷಯ ವಿಶೇಷಂ

1. ಮೇಲಿನ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವು ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ

1. ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ವಿಸ್ತಾರ

2. ಕವಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರ

3. ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ನಡೆ

4. ಜನರ ಸ್ವಭಾವ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಆಡಿಬಾ ಎನಕಂದ ಅಂಗಾಲ ತೊಳೆದಾನ

ತೆಂಗಿನಕಾಯಿ ತಿಳಿನೀರ ತಕ್ಕೊಂಡು

ಬಂಗಾರದ ಮೊರೆ ತೊಳೆದಾನ

2. ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗರತಿಯು ಏನನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಾಳೆ

1. ತಂದೆಗೆ ಗೌರವ

2. ಗಂಡನ ಪ್ರೀತಿ

3. ಗುರುವಿಗೆ ಗೌರವ

4. ತಾಯಿಯ ಮಮತೆ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನರಿಗೂ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅತಿ ಸರಳ, ಸುಂದರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಇವರ ಮುಂದಾಳತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾರ ವಚನರಾಶಿ ಹೊರಬಂದಿತು. ಬಡವ ಬಲ್ಲಿದ ಗಂಡು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಎಂಬ ಬೇಧ ಭಾವವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ವಚನಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದರು. ಭಾವಗೀತೆ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಅನುಭಾವ ಗದ್ಯ.

3. ವಚನಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಎಂತಹದು

1. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
2. ಪದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
3. ಗದ್ಯ ಪದ್ಯ ಮಿಶ್ರಿತ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
4. ಪಂಡಿತರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯುವ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಸತ್ಯವಾದರೂ, ಚಿಂತಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ 'ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಮಗುವಿನ ಪಾಲಕರಿಗೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟದ್ದು' ಎಂದಿದೆ.

4. ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಗದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ವಿಷಯ

1. ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
2. ಮಾತೃಭಾಷಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
3. ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
4. ದೂರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

5. 'ಕವಿಶಿಷ್ಯ' ಎಂಬ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧರಾದವರು

1. ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ
2. ಮಾಸ್ತಿ
3. ಪಂಜೆ ಮಂಗೇಶರಾಯ
4. ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ

6. 'ಸಾಹಸಭೀಮ ವಿಜಯಂ' ಕೃತಿಯ ಕರ್ತೃ

1. ಪಂಪ
2. ಪೊನ್ನ
3. ಜನ್ನ
4. ರನ್ನ

7. ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಯವರ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾದ ಕೃತಿ
1. ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ
 2. ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗ
 3. ನಾದಲೀಲೆ
 4. ಪಕ್ಷಿಕಾಶಿ
8. 'ಭಜಕ' ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ
1. ಪೂಜಿಸುವವನು
 2. ಜಿಪುಣ
 3. ದಾನಿ
 4. ಅಹಂಕಾರಿ
9. 'ತಾವರೆ' ಪದದ ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ
1. ಸರೋಜ, ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ
 2. ಪದ್ಮ, ಕಮಲ
 3. ಪಾರಿಜಾತ, ಪದ್ಮ
 4. ಕಮಲ, ಸಂಪಿಗೆ
30. 'ದಳ' ಪದದ ನಾನಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ
1. ಎಲೆ, ಕಾಯಿ
 2. ಎಲೆ, ಹೂ
 3. ಸೈನ್ಯ, ಎಲೆ
 4. ಸೈನ್ಯ, ಹೂ

31. 'ದೆಸೆ' ಪದದ ತತ್ಸಮ ರೂಪ

1. ದಿಶಾ
2. ದಶೆ
3. ದಸೇ
4. ದಿಸಾ

32. 'ಸುಧೆ' ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವ ರೂಪ

1. ಶೂಧೆ
2. ಸೂಧೇ
3. ಸೂದೆ
4. ಸೊದೆ

33. 'ಎತ್ತಿದ ಕೈ' ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟಿನ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ನಗಣ್ಯ
2. ಸಾಧಾರಣ
3. ಪ್ರವೀಣ
4. ಕೈಯನ್ನು ತೋರು

34. 'ನೀರಿಗೆ ಹಾಕು' ಎಂಬ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭ

1. ಸಂತೋಷವಾದಾಗ
2. ಲಾಭಹೊಂದಿದಾಗ
3. ವಿಸ್ಮಯಗೊಂಡಾಗ
4. ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾದಾಗ

35. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಲೇಖನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ಧರಣ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

1. ()
2. “ ”
3. !
4. ?

36. 'ಜೋಯಿಸ್' ಪದದ ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥ

1. ಜ್ಯೋತಿಷ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ತಿಳಿದವನು
2. ಜೋಗಿವೇಷಧಾರಿ
3. ಮಂತ್ರವಾದಿ
4. ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಿಸುವವನು

37. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶೀಯ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

1. ನದಿ
2. ಕಾಲೇಜು
3. ಸಾಬೂನು
4. ಕಲಿಸು

38. ಉತ್ತಮ ಪುರುಷಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

1. ನೀನು
2. ಅವರು
3. ನಾವು
4. ನೀವು

39. ಈ ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ. 'ಇರುಳು ಕಂಡ ಬಾವಿಗೆ ' ,

1. ರಾತ್ರಿ ಬಿದ್ದರಂತೆ
2. ಹಗಲು ಬಿದ್ದರಂತೆ
3. ಹಗಲು ನೋಡಿದರಂತೆ
4. ಕತ್ತಲಾಗಿ ಇತ್ತಂತೆ

40. ಹಳಗನ್ನಡದ ಪಂಚಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ

1. ಅತ್ತಣಿಂ
2. ಒಳ್
3. ಇಂದ
4. ಅನ್ನು

41. ಗುಣಸಂಧಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ

1. ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ
2. ಬೆಟ್ಟದಾವರೆ
3. ದೇವೇಂದ್ರ
4. ಏಕೈಕ

42. 'ಅತ್ಯಂತ' ಪದವನ್ನು ಸಂಧಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆದಾಗ

1. ಅತಿ + ಅಂತ್ಯ
2. ಅತ್ಯ + ಹಂತ
3. ಹತಿ + ಹಂತ
4. ಅತಿ + ಅಂತ

43. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಣವಾಚಕವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ

1. ಸಮುದ್ರ
2. ಹಲವು
3. ದೊಡ್ಡ
4. ವಾಯವ್ಯ

44. 'ಮೈಮರೆತು' ಈ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಮಾಸ

1. ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಸಮಾಸ
2. ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಸಮಾಸ
3. ಕರ್ಮಧಾರೆಯ ಸಮಾಸ
4. ಗಮಕ ಸಮಾಸ

45. ಮಂದಾನೀಲ ರಗಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಮಾತೃಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗವು

1. ಐದು ಮಾತೃಗಳು
2. ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಾತೃಗಳು
3. ಎರಡು ಮಾತೃಗಳು
4. ಮೂರು ಮಾತೃಗಳು

46. ಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಥಚಮತ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದರೆ -
ಅದು

1. ಕಾವ್ಯಾಲಂಕಾರ
2. ಶಬ್ದಾಲಂಕಾರ
3. ಚಿತ್ರಕವಿತ್ವ
4. ಅರ್ಥಾಲಂಕಾರ

47. ಏನು ಬಂದಿರಿ ಗುಂಡಪ್ಪ ? ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧ
1. ಸಾಧಾರಣ ವಾಕ್ಯ
 2. ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಕ್ಯ
 3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
 4. ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ವಾಕ್ಯ
48. ಷಟ್ಪದಿಯ ಮೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಆರನೇ ಪಾದದ ಕೊನೆಯ ಅಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ
1. ಗುರು ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
 2. ಸೊನ್ನೆಯಿಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ
 3. ಪ್ರಾಸವಿರುತ್ತದೆ
 4. ಪ್ಲುತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ
49. ರಾಜು ಊರಿಗೆ ಹೊರಟನು ಆದರೆ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈಲು ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧ
1. ಮಿಶ್ರವಾಕ್ಯ
 2. ಸಂಯೋಜಿತವಾಕ್ಯ
 3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
 4. ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
50. “ಊರು ಉಪಕಾರ ಅರಿಯದು, ಹೆಣ ಶೃಂಗಾರ ಅರಿಯದು” ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಲಂಕಾರ
1. ಉಪಮಾಲಂಕಾರ
 2. ರೂಪಕಾಲಂಕಾರ
 3. ದೀಪಕಾಲಂಕಾರ
 4. ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತಾಲಂಕಾರ

Language - 1 _ Odiya

1. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

“କାହିଁ ତପନେ କେତେ ଦୂର ଅମ୍ବରେ
କାହିଁ ନଳିନୀ ତଳେ ପୁଟଇ ସରେ,
ଉଇଁବା ମାତ୍ରେ ରବି କର ବଢ଼ାଇ
ନଳିନୀ ଅଙ୍ଗେ ଦିଏ ଅଙ୍ଗ ଲଗାଇ ।”

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟିରେ ଏ ଦୁଇଟିର ସମ୍ପର୍କକୁ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରାଯାଇଛି -

1. ଭାସ୍କର, ପୁଷ୍କର
2. ତପନ, ସର
3. ରବି, କର
4. ନଳିନୀ, ସର

2. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

ତିକ୍ତିବା ଦେଖୁ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ।
ଫଣା ଉହାଡ଼ିଲା ଅନନ୍ତ ॥
ଯାଆନ୍ତେ କୃଷ୍ଣକୁ ଘେନିଣ ।
ପଥ ଓଗାଳେ ଉଗ୍ରସେନ ॥

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ଏଠାରେ ‘ଉଗ୍ରସେନ’ କହିଲେ -

1. ଇନ୍ଦ୍ର
2. କର୍କଶ
3. ଉଗ୍ରରୂପ
4. କଂସଙ୍କପିତା

3. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।
ଭୀମଦାସ ଜନ୍ମରେ ମନୁଷ୍ୟ, ଜାତିରେ ଚଷା, ବ୍ୟବସାୟରେ ପଥରକଟା ।
ବୟସ ଅଶୀକ ପାଖାପାଖି ହେବ । ଭୀମଦାସର ଇତିହାସ ସଙ୍ଗେ ମଧୁପୁର
ଗଡ଼ର ଇତିହାସ ଜଡ଼ିତ । ରାଜପୁରୀ, ଦେବମନ୍ଦିର, ନଅର, ଉଆସ, ବିହାର
ଉଦ୍ୟାନ ସବୁଠାରେ ଭୀମଦାସର ହାତ ବାଜିଛି । ପ୍ରତିଖଣ୍ଡ ପଥର ସେ ନିଜର
ହତିଆର ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ତାଡ଼ିଛି ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ଭୀମଦାସର ଇତିହାସ ସଙ୍ଗେ ମଧୁପୁର ଗଡ଼ର ଇତିହାସ ଏଥିପାଇଁ
ଜଡ଼ିତ -

1. ଭୀମଦାସ ଜଣେ ଐତିହାସିକ ।
2. ଭୀମଦାସ ମଧୁପୁର ଗଡ଼ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।
3. ଭୀମଦାସ ମଧୁପୁର ଗଡ଼ର ପ୍ରତିଖଣ୍ଡ ପଥର ନିଜେ ତାଡ଼ିଥିଲା ।
4. ଭୀମଦାସ ମଧୁପୁର ଗଡ଼ର ସବୁ ସୌଧରେ ହାତ ଲଗାଇଥିଲେ ।

4. ନିମ୍ନ ଗଦ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ପଢ଼ି, ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

ଭାରତ ଲୀଳାର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ଉନ୍ନତ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ବୋଲି ଅଧିକାଂଶ ଗବେଷକ ମତ ଦିଅନ୍ତି । କିନ୍ତୁ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗତ ଧୀରେନ ଦାଶ ଏହା ପଞ୍ଚଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ବୋଲି କୁହନ୍ତି । ଗବେଷଣାରୁ ଜଣାଯାଏ ଯେ ଦୀନବନ୍ଧୁ ଦାସ ଜୀବିକା ଅର୍ଜନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉନ୍ନତ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ଆସାମ ଓ ରେଙ୍ଗୁନର ଚାହାବଗିଚା ଓ ହୁଗୁଳି ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଝଟକଳରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ସମୟରେ ସୁଭଦ୍ରା ହରଣ ସୁଆଙ୍ଗ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । ନିଜର ସହକର୍ମୀମାନଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗରେ ରେଙ୍ଗୁନ ଓ ହୁଗୁଳି ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ମଞ୍ଚି କରୁ ନିଜ ଗ୍ରାମକୁ ଫେରିବା ପରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଭାରତଲୀଳା ପରିବେଷଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଣୁ ପ୍ରଥମାବସ୍ଥାରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମରେ ଏହାକୁ ହୁଗୁଳି ଭାରତ ବୋଲି କହୁଥିଲେ । ଅଦ୍ୟାବଧି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚରିତ୍ର ଦୁଆରୀଙ୍କ ବେଶ ପୋଷାକରେ ସେହି ସମୟର ଚାହା ବଗିଚାରେ କାମ କରୁଥିବା ମାଙ୍ଗୋଲିୟଙ୍କ ବେଶର ଶୈଳୀ ପରିଲକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଏ ।

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ: ପ୍ରଥମାବସ୍ଥାରେ ଭାରତଲୀଳାକୁ ଗଞ୍ଜାମରେ ଏହା କହୁଥିଲେ -

1. ସୁଭଦ୍ରା ପରିଶୟ
2. ହୁଗୁଳି ଭାରତ
3. ଦ୍ୱାରୀ ଲୀଳା
4. ମାଙ୍ଗୋଲିୟ ନାଟ

5. “ପ୍ରଭାତ ଅବକାଶ” କବିତାର କବି -

1. ରୀତିକବି ବନମାଳୀ ଦାସ
2. ସଙ୍କଳକବି ବନମାଳୀ ଦାସ
3. ଭକ୍ତକବି ବନମାଳୀ ଦାସ
4. ଗଣକବି ବନମାଳୀ ଦାସ

6. ଗଙ୍ଗାଧର ମେହେରଙ୍କ ରଚିତ 'ତାରା-ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ' କବିତାଟି କବିଙ୍କ ଏହି କବିତା ସଂକଳନରୁ ଗୃହୀତ ହୋଇଛି -

1. କବିତା ମାଳା
2. କବିତା କଲ୍ଲୋଳ
3. ଛୋଟ ସଂଗୀତ
4. ଅର୍ଘ୍ୟଥାଳୀ

7. ଗଂଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର ଠାରେ ଜନ୍ମଲାଭ କରିଥିଲେ -

1. ମଙ୍ଗୁଳୁ ଚରଣ ବିଶ୍ୱାଳ
2. କାର୍ତ୍ତିକ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରରଥ
3. ରାଜକିଶୋର ରାୟ
4. ଫକୀରମୋହନ ସେନାପତି

8. ଜଣେ ସଫଳ ଗାଥା କବି ଭାବେ ସୁପରିଚିତ -

1. ରାଧାମୋହନ ଗଡ଼ନାୟକ
2. ନନ୍ଦକିଶୋର ବଳ
3. ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର
4. କୁନ୍ତଳା କୁମାରୀ ସାବତ

9. ଆଧୁନିକ ମଣିଷର ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ଓ ଶଠତାର ଚିତ୍ର ଏବଂ ନିମ୍ନବର୍ଗର ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସରଳତା ଓ ସ୍ୱାଭିମାନକୁ ଏହି ପାଠ୍ୟରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରାଯାଇଛି -

1. କାଳର କପୋଳ ତଳେ
2. କାଠ
3. ଡାକମୁନ୍ଦି
4. ଆହୁତି

30. 'ଶରତ-ନଈ-କୁଳେ' ପଦ୍ୟଟିରେ ଏହି ପକ୍ଷୀର ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରାଯାଇନାହିଁ -

1. ଶଙ୍ଖଚିଲ
2. ଗେଣ୍ଡାଳିଆ
3. ହଂସ
4. ବଗ

31. 'ମନରେ ଆସୁ ମୋ' ଭଲ ଭାବନା' - ପାଠ୍ୟଟି ଏକ

1. ଗଳ୍ପ
2. ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ
3. ଜୀବନୀ
4. ଉପନ୍ୟାସ

32. ଚୀନର ବିଖ୍ୟାତ ଦାର୍ଶନିକ କନ୍ଫୁସିଅସ୍ଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ ଅଛି -

1. ଚେଙ୍କ - ଆତଙ୍କ
2. ଗୁରୁ ଶିଷ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କ
3. ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି
4. ପ୍ରଗତି ଓ ମାନବ ଧର୍ମ

33. 'ପଦ୍ମରଗଣ ଉଣେଇଶି ଗଣ୍ଡା ତିନି କଡ଼ା' - ଏଠାରେ 'ଗଣ୍ଡା' କହିଲେ

1. ଗଣ୍ଡା
2. ଏକ ପ୍ରକାର ଜନ୍ତୁ
3. ଚାରି
4. ଗଭୀର

34. 'ଦଡ଼ମଡ଼ି' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସଠିକ୍ ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ

1. ଘଡ଼ଘଡ଼ି

2. ଦଉଡ଼ି

3. ଘାବରା

4. ଜଞ୍ଜାଳ

35. “ଶାଳି – ଶାଳୀ” – ଏହି ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଦୁଇଟିର ଅର୍ଥ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ
1. ଧାନ୍ୟବିଶେଷ, ଚାଟଶାଳୀ
 2. ଧାନ୍ୟବିଶେଷ, ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସାନ ଭଉଣୀ
 3. ଧାନ୍ୟବିଶେଷ, ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ବଡ଼ ଭଉଣୀ
 4. ସ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ସାନ ଭଉଣୀ, ଧାନ୍ୟ ବିଶେଷ
36. ‘ମୌଳି’ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ -
1. ଅଗ୍ରଭାଗ, ମୁକୁଟ
 2. ମୌଳିକ, ମୂଳଭାଗ
 3. ଈଶ୍ଵର, ମୟୂରପିଞ୍ଜ
 4. ମୂଳଭାଗ, କିରୀଟ
37. ‘ଉଦୟ’ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସଠିକ୍ ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦଟି -
1. ଶର୍ବରୀ
 2. ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା
 3. ରାତି
 4. ଅସ୍ତ
38. ଏଥିରୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟି
1. ସଂକିର୍ଣ୍ଣ
 2. ସଂକୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ
 3. ସଂକୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ
 4. ସଂକିଣ୍ଣ

39. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଲିଖନ ଧାରାର ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଏପରି ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି -

1. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଅବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ସ୍ଵର
2. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଅବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଆଶ୍ରିତ
3. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଅବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ନାସିକ୍ୟ
4. ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଅବର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ଉଷ୍ମ

40. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ସମାର୍ଥକ ଯୁଗ୍ମଗଢ଼ି -

1. ଠେଙ୍ଗାବାଡ଼ି
2. ଖଟା ମିଠା
3. ଗପସପ
4. ଆଗପଛ

41. 'ଦୁଃଖର ସାଥୀ କେହି ନୁହଁନ୍ତି । - ବାକ୍ୟଟିରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ବିଶେଷଣ ପଦଟି

1. କେହି
2. ସାଥ୍
3. ଦୁଃଖର
4. ନୁହଁନ୍ତି

42. 'ଆମେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିପାରିଲେ ।' - ବାକ୍ୟଟିରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ କ୍ରିୟାପଦ ଏହି ଧରଣର

1. ସକର୍ମକ କ୍ରିୟା
2. ମିଶ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା
3. ପ୍ରେରଣାର୍ଥକ କ୍ରିୟା
4. ଯୌଗିକ କ୍ରିୟା

43. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ତତ୍ସମ ଶବ୍ଦଟି
1. ଗୋଠ
 2. ମାଟି
 3. ଫଳ
 4. ମାଆ
44. “ସ୍ଵଃ + ଗତ” – ଏହାର ସଠିକ୍ ସନ୍ଧିପଦଟି
1. ସ୍ଵର୍ଗତ
 2. ସ୍ଵଗତ
 3. ସ୍ଵାଗତ
 4. ସ୍ଵଃଗତ
45. ‘ଜୀବନକୁ ବ୍ୟାପି’ – ଏହାର ସଠିକ୍ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି
1. ଜୀବନସାରା
 2. ଆଜୀବନ
 3. ଜୀବନ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ
 4. ଜୀବନ ବ୍ୟାପି
46. “ଏଥୁ ଅନନ୍ତରେ ଗୋ ପାର୍ବତୀଦେବୀ ଶୁଣ
ମାଲ୍ୟବନ୍ତ ପର୍ବତେ ରହିଲେ ରଘୁରାଣ ।”
- ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଛନ୍ଦର ନାମ
1. ରାମକେରୀ
 2. ନଟବାଣୀ
 3. ଶଙ୍କରାଭରଣ
 4. ଦାଣ୍ଡି

47. “ଉତ୍କଳ-କମଳା-ବିଳାସ-ଦୀର୍ଘକା
ମରାଳ-ମାଳିନୀ-ନୀଳାମ୍ବୁ-ଚିଲିକା ।”
- ପଦ୍ୟାଂଶରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଅଳଙ୍କାରଟି
1. ଶ୍ଳେଷ
 2. ଯମକ
 3. ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
 4. ବକ୍ରୋକ୍ତି
48. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ନାସ୍ତିସୂଚକ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର -
1. ଅଜ୍ଞାତ ଯୁବକକୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଦେବା ଠିକ୍ ହେଲା ନାହିଁ ।
 2. ଅଜ୍ଞାତ ଯୁବକକୁ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଦେବା ଭୁଲ୍ ।
 3. ଅଜ୍ଞାତ ଯୁବକକୁ କ’ଣ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଦିଆଯାଏ ?
 4. ଅଜ୍ଞାତ ଯୁବକକୁ ପୁଣି ଆଶ୍ରୟ !
49. ଶିକ୍ଷକ କହିଲେ, ‘ମୁଁ ଆଜି ଇଂରାଜୀ ପଢ଼ାଇବି ।’ – ଏହାର ସଠିକ୍ ପରୋକ୍ଷ ଉକ୍ତିଟି
1. ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କର ଆଜି ଇଂରାଜୀ ପଢ଼ା ହେବ ।
 2. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଇଂରାଜୀ ପଢ଼ାଇବେ ବୋଲି କହିଲେ ।
 3. ଶିକ୍ଷକ କହିଲେ ମୁଁ ଆଜି ଇଂରାଜୀ ପଢ଼ାଇବେ ।
 4. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଆଜି ଇଂରାଜୀ ନ ପଢ଼ିବା ପାଇଁ କହିଲେ ।
50. ନିମ୍ନରୁ ଯୌଗିକ ବାକ୍ୟଟି ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।
1. ହରି ଭଲ ନାଚିବାରୁ ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛି ।
 2. ହରି ଭଲ ନାଚିବାରୁ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛି ।
 3. ଯଦି ହରି ଭଲ ନାଚିବ, ତେବେ ସେ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିବ ।
 4. ହରି ଭଲ ନାଚୁଛି ଓ ଏଥିପାଇଁ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛି ।

Language - 1 _ Tamil

1. கீழ்க்காணும் பாடலை படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.
காற்று வெளியிடைக் கண்ணம்மா - நின்றன்
காதலை யெண்ணிக் களிக்கின்றேன் - அமு
தூற்றினை யொத்த இதழ்களும் - நில
ஆறித் ததும்பும் விழிகளும்
இப்பாடலில் 'இதழ்களை' இதனோடு ஒப்பிடுகிறார்.
 1. அமுத ஊற்று
 2. சுனை ஊற்று
 3. நில ஊற்று
 4. மலை ஊற்று

2. கீழ்க்காணும் பாடலைப் படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.
'நிமிர்ந்த நன்னடை நோர்கொண்ட பார்வையும்
நிலத்தில் யார்க்கும் அஞ்சாத நெறிகளும்
திமிர்ந்த ஞானச் செருக்கு இருப்பதால்
செம்மை மாதர் திறம்புவ தில்லையாம்'
இப்பாடலுக்குப் பொருத்தமான தலைப்பு
 1. மணப்பெண்
 2. அடிமைப்பெண்
 3. கைம்பெண்
 4. புதுமைப்பெண்

3. கீழ்க்காணும் பத்தியைப் படித்து வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

நம் நாட்டுக்கு வணிகம் செய்ய இறுதியாக வந்த ஐரோப்பியர் பிரான்ஸ் நாட்டைச் சேர்ந்த பிரெஞ்சுக்காரர்கள். இவர்கள் 1664 இல் பிரெஞ்சுக் கிழக்கிந்திய வாணிகக் கழகம் ஏற்படுத்திக் கொண்டு நம் நாட்டுக்கு வந்தனர்.

நம் நாட்டிற்கு கடைசியாக வந்த ஐரோப்பியர் இவர்களே.

1. போர்ச்சுகீசியர்
2. ஆங்கிலேயர்
3. பிரெஞ்சுக்காரர்
4. ஜெர்மானியர்

4. கீழ்க்காணும் பத்தியைப் படித்து, வினாவிற்கு விடையளி.

எம்.எஸ். பிள்ளை என்று அழைக்கப்படும் தாசூர் சட்ட நிபுணர். அறிஞர் கா. சுப்பிரமணிய பிள்ளைக்குத் தமிழுலகம் நன்றிக்கடன் பட்டுள்ளது. சைவப்பற்று நிரம்பிய இவர் நாயன்மார் நால்வர் வரலாற்றினை எழுதியுள்ளார், இலக்கிய வரலாறு என்னும் இவரது நூல் என்றென்றும் இவர்தம் பெருமையினைப் பற்றி பறைசாற்றி நிற்கும்.

கா. சுப்பிரமணிய பிள்ளை இச்சமயத்தில் பற்று நிரம்பியவர்

1. வைணவம்
2. சைவம்
3. சமணம்
4. பௌத்தம்

5. 'அளி' - என்னும் சொல்லின் பொருள்
 1. அழித்தல்
 2. கடல்
 3. கருணை
 4. இரக்கமற்ற

6. 'ஓடு' என்னும் சொல்லின் இருபொருள்
 1. நடத்தல், ஓடுதல்
 2. குரை, குறை
 3. வீட்டு ஓடு, சிமெண்ட் ஓடு
 4. விரைவு, கூரை

7. 'காந்தியக் கவிஞர்' என்னும் அடைமொழி பெற்றவர்
 1. உடுமலை நாராயணகவி
 2. வெ. இராமலிங்கனார்
 3. கல்யாணசுந்தரம்
 4. திரு.வி. கல்யாண சுந்தனார்

8. கடைச்சங்க காலத்தில் தமிழகத்தில் எழுதப்பட்ட எழுத்துகள் இவ்வாறு அழைக்கப்பட்டன
 1. கண்ணெழுத்து
 2. வட்டெழுத்து
 3. கோட்டெழுத்து
 4. ஓவிய எழுத்து

9. 'ஒன்றுக்குப் போய் வந்தேன்' என்பது இவ்வகை வழக்கு
1. மரூஉ
 2. இடக்கரடக்கல்
 3. குழுவக்குறி
 4. மாங்கலம்
30. 'என்னுடன் ஊருக்கு வருவாயா?' என்ற வினாவிற்கு 'வராமல் இருப்பேனா?' என்று கூறும் விடை
1. உற்றது உரைத்தல் விடை
 2. இனமொழி விடை
 3. வினா எதிர் வினாதல் விடை
 4. உறுவது கூறல் விடை
31. 'பைங்கூழ் வளர்ந்தது' இவ்வகை ஆகுபெயர்
1. காரியவாகு பெயர்
 2. தொழிலாகு பெயர்
 3. காலவாகு பெயர்
 4. இடவாகு பெயர்
32. பொருந்தாத குற்றியலுகரத்தைக் கண்டுபிடி
1. பாக்கு
 2. பாட்டு
 3. பேச்சு
 4. பஃது

33. 'அன்பால் கட்டினார்' - இவ்வகைத் தொடர்

1. விளித்தொடர்
2. பெயரெச்சத் தொடர்
3. வேற்றுமைத் தொடர்
4. வினையெச்சத் தொடர்

34. வல்லினம் மிகும் இடத்தைக் கண்டுபிடி.

1. விளித்தொடர்
2. உம்மைத்தொகை
3. வியங்கோள் வினைமுற்று
4. ஈறுகெட்ட எதிர்மறைப் பெயரெச்சம்

35. பொருத்துக.

நூல்

ஆசிரியர்

1. முதல் ஆசிரியர் - அ. பிரளயன்
 2. கல்வியில் நாடகம் - ஆ. கவிஞர் அறிவுமதி
 3. கரும்பலகையுத்தம்- இ. சிங்சிஸ் ஐத்மாத்தவ்
 4. நட்புக்காலம் - ஈ. மலாலா
1. 1-ஆ, 2-அ, 3-ஈ, 4-இ
 2. 1-இ, 2-அ, 3-ஈ, 4-ஆ
 3. 1-இ, 2-ஆ, 3-ஈ, 4-அ
 4. 1-அ, 2-இ, 3-ஈ, 4-ஆ

36. முத்துராமலிங்கத்தேவர் முதன்முதலில் உரையாற்றிய இடம்
1. சாயல்குடி
 2. மன்னார்குடி
 3. தூத்துக்குடி
 4. காரைக்குடி
37. பூவின் நிலைகள் இத்தனை
1. எட்டு
 2. ஆறு
 3. ஒன்பது
 4. ஏழு
38. கெடுப்பதூஉம் - இச்சொல்லுக்குரிய அளபெடை
1. செய்யுளிசை அளபெடை
 2. சொல்லிசை அளபெடை
 3. இன்னிசை அளபெடை
 4. இசைநிறை அளபெடை
39. காலம் காட்டும் பகுபத உறுப்பு
1. பகுதி
 2. இடைநிலை
 3. விசுதி
 4. சந்தி

40. 'நோநொந்து' - இச்சொல்லை அலகீடுக.

1. நேர், நேர், நேர்
2. நிரை, நேர், நேர்
3. நிரை, நிரை, நேர்
4. நேர், நிரை, நேர்

21. கீழ்க்காண்பனவற்றை கவனி.

கூற்று A. காடும் காடு சார்ந்த இடமும் முல்லை

கூற்று B. கார்காலம் முல்லையின் பெரும்பொழுது

1. கூற்று A மற்றும் B தவறு
2. கூற்று A சரி, கூற்று B தவறு
3. கூற்று A மற்றும் B சரி
4. கூற்று A தவறு, கூற்று B சரி

22. எல்லா விளக்கும் விளக்கல்ல சான்றோர்க்குப்

பொய்யா விளக்கே விளக்கு.

- இக்குறளில் பயின்று வந்துள்ள அணி

1. சொல்பின்வருநிலையணி
2. நிரல்நிறை அணி
3. பொருள் பின்வருநிலையணி
4. சொற்பொருள் பின்வரு நிலையணி

23. சேக்கிழார் பெரியபுராணத்தை இயற்றினார். செய்வினைத் தொடரை செயப்பாட்டு வினைத் தொடராக மாற்றுக.
1. சேக்கிழாரால் பெரியபுராணம் எழுதப்பட்டது
 2. சேக்கிழார் பெரியபுராணத்தை எழுதினார்
 3. பெரியபுராணம் சேக்கிழாரால் இயற்றப்பட்டது
 4. பெரியபுராணத்தை சேக்கிழார் இயற்றினார்
24. தமிழ்வளர்ச்சிக்குப் பாடுபட்டார் - இவ்வகை வேற்றுமை
1. நான்காம் வேற்றுமை
 2. ஐந்தாம் வேற்றுமை
 3. இரண்டாம் வேற்றுமை
 4. மூன்றாம் வேற்றுமை
25. சொல்பொருள் : கமுகு
1. சந்தனம்
 2. பாக்கு
 3. அகில்
 4. அரசம்
26. சேர்த்து எழுதுக : வார்ப்பு + எனில்
1. வார்ப்பினில்
 2. வார்ப்எனில்
 3. வார்ப்பு எனில்
 4. வார்ப்பெனில்

27. பிரித்து எழுதுக : நன்செய்

1. நன் + செய்
2. நன்று + செய்
3. நன்மை + செய்
4. நல் + செய்

28. எதிர்ச்சொல் : ஊக்கம் X

1. சோர்வு
2. பணிவு
3. உயர்வு
4. கடவு

29. இடையின எழுத்துகள்

1. க, ச, ட, த, ப, ற
2. ய, ர, ல, வ, ழ, ள
3. ங, ஞ, ண, ந, ம, ன
4. க, ங, ச, ந, த, ள

30. சரியான அகர வரிசையில் காண்

1. சேவடி, செய்கை, சார்ந்து, சந்து
2. நாடு, நந்தன், நேர்மை, நெடுகு
3. தரணி, தேன், தெற்கு, தும்பி
4. மன்னன், முத்து, மெதுவாக, மேவல்

Language - 1 _ SANSKRIT

अधः दत्तं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

1. पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय
गुह्यं निगूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति
आपद्रुतं च न जहाति ददाति काले
सन्मित्रलक्षणमिदं प्रवदन्ति सन्तः

प्रश्नः – श्लोकेऽस्मिन् कति सन्मित्रलक्षणविशेषाः प्रोक्ताः

1. षट्
2. सप्त
3. अष्ट
4. पञ्च

अधः दत्तं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

2. वात्सल्यादभयप्रदानसमयादार्तार्तिनिर्वापणात्

औदार्यादघशोषणादगणितश्रेयः पदप्रापणात् ।

सेव्यः श्रीपतिरेक एव जगतामेतेऽभवन्साक्षिणः

प्रह्लादश्च विभीषणश्च करिराट् पाञ्चाल्यहल्या ध्रुवः ॥

प्रश्नः – श्लोके श्रीपतिः अहल्याम् एवम् अन्वग्रहीत् ।

1. औदार्यात्

2. आर्तार्तिनिर्वापणात्

3. अभयप्रदानात्

4. अघशोषणात्

अधः दत्तं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

3. अकुण्ठितधैर्येण अनेकान् विजयान् साधयित्वा महिला अबला नास्ति सबला इति निरूपितवती । काकतीयस्य गणपतिदेवस्य पुत्री चालुक्यराजस्य वीरभद्रस्य पत्नी ।

प्रश्नः – अनुच्छेदे का सूच्यते

1. राणी सत्यभामा
2. एकवीरा देवी
3. रुद्रमदेवी
4. ज्ञान्सी लक्ष्मी बाई

अधः दत्तं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नस्य समुचितं समाधानं चिन्वन्तु।

4. दक्षशापात् क्षयरोगग्रस्तः सोम नाम चन्द्रः प्रभासतीर्थे स्नानमात्रेण क्षयरोगाद्विमुक्तः । पुनः सः कलावृद्धिं प्राप्तवान् इति भागवतीकथा श्रूयते

प्रश्नः – चन्द्रः कस्मात् क्षयरोगग्रस्तः अभवत्। केन क्षयरोगाद्विमुक्तः अभवत् ।

1. प्रभासस्नानात् - दक्षशापेन
2. दक्षशापात् प्रभासस्नानेन
3. विनायकशापात् - पार्वत्यनुग्रहेण
4. प्रभासशापात् - दक्षस्नानेन

5. " श्री जनार्दन हेग्डे " महोदयेन अयं पाठ्यांशः संरचितः।

1. लोकहितम् मम करणीयम्
2. पठत संस्कृतम्
3. हस्ती हस्ती हस्ती
4. चटक चटक

6. "चन्द्रापीडस्य विद्याभ्यासः" पाठस्य रचयिता

1. दण्डी
2. भारविः
3. कालिदासः
4. बाणभट्टः

7. "परिचिन्तयन्तु" इति पाठ्याशःअस्यां प्रक्रियायां अन्तर्भवति

1. आत्मकथाः
2. चाटुश्लोकाः
3. नीतिश्लोकाः
4. सुभाषितश्लोकाः

8. गीतम् इति प्रक्रियया संरचितः पाठ्यभागः

1. सरला संस्कृतभाषा
2. गीतोपदेशः
3. श्रीरामवनप्रस्थानम्
4. युगादिः

9. हस्ती इत्यस्यार्थः

1. विटपः
2. गजः
3. हस्तः
4. अश्वः

10. वेदपुरुषस्य पादः

1. निरुक्तम्
2. व्याकरणम्
3. कल्पः
4. छन्दः

11. सिंहात् शिक्षणीयगुणसंख्या

1. एकम्

2. द्वे

3. पञ्च

4. अष्ट

12. अस्य वचनात् हनुमान् लवणार्णवम् पुष्टुवे

1. अङ्गदात्

2. सुग्रीवात्

3. जाम्बवतः

4. सम्पातेः

13. सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः इति पाठस्य उद्देश्यम्

1. मनुष्यः जन्तुभिः सह सद्भवहारकरणम्
2. जन्तूनां लक्षणाभिज्ञानम्
3. जन्तूनां विषये दयागुणसंवर्धनम्
4. जन्तूनां नामानि सर्वाणि ज्ञातव्यानि

14. सर्वरोगनिवारिणी एषा

1. निम्बः
2. शमी
3. आम्रः
4. तुलसी

15. चतुरः काकः इति पाठे वञ्चकः

1. गर्दभः
2. शृगालः
3. सिंहः
4. काकः

16. उपवेदेषु एतन्नास्ति

1. अथर्वणवेदः
2. अथर्ववेदः
3. गान्धर्ववेदः
4. आयुर्वेदः

17. विवेकानन्दः विश्वविजयी इति कीर्तिं प्राप्नोत्

अत्र कीर्तिं इति पदस्य समानार्थकं पदम्

1. बुद्धिम्
2. आरोग्यम्
3. धनम्
4. यशः

18. महीरुहः प्राणवायुं यच्छति ।

महीरुहः पदस्य समानार्थकं पदम्

1. अटवी
2. पत्रम्
3. वृक्षः
4. पुष्पम्

19. प्रातः उत्थानम् स्वास्थ्याय समीचीनं भवति

उत्थानम् इति पदस्य विरुद्धार्थकपदम्

1. अप्रमादः
2. शयनम्
3. आलस्यम्
4. शीतम्

20. दौष्ट्यं कुर्वन्तं बालं दृष्ट्वा पिता क्रुद्धः जातः।

अत्र क्रुद्धः इति पदस्य विरुद्धार्थकपदम्

1. शान्तः
2. सन्तः
3. समानः
4. क्रान्तः

21. बालाः + अत्र इति पदं संयोजयति चेत्

1. बालात्र
2. बालाः अत्र
3. बाला अत्र
4. बालः अत्र

22. अजन्तः इति पदस्य सन्धिनाम

1. श्रुत्वसन्धिः
2. अनुनासिकसन्धिः
3. ष्टुत्वसन्धिः
4. जश्त्वसन्धिः

23. लोकहितम् इति पदस्य विग्रहवाक्यम्

1. लोकं हितम्
2. लोके हितम्
3. लोकाय हितम्
4. लोकात् हितम्

24. अधिग्रामम् इति पदस्य समासनाम

1. अव्ययीभावसमासः
2. कर्मधारयसमासः
3. तत्पुरुषसमासः
4. बहुव्रीहिसमासः

25. पुण्डरीकम् इति पदस्य समुचितं गणविभजनम्

1. IUUU
2. UIUU
3. UIUIU
4. UIUUI

26. IUU गणसम्बद्धं पदम्

1. मानवः
2. वामनः
3. तद्धिताः
4. शशाङ्कः

27. " हंसीव कृष्ण ते कीर्तिः स्वर्गङ्गामवगाहते " -

अस्मिन् पादे विद्यमानः अलङ्कारः

1. रूपकालङ्कारः
2. अनन्वयालङ्कारः
3. उपमालङ्कारः
4. प्रतिवस्तूपमालङ्कारः

28. यत्र पादान्ते अक्षरस्य वा अक्षरसमुदायस्य वा आवृत्तिः भवति तत्र

अयमलङ्कारः

1. अन्त्यानुप्रासालङ्कारः
2. लाटानुप्रासालङ्कारः
3. छेकानुप्रासालङ्कारः
4. वृत्यनुप्रासालङ्कारः

29. नामन् शब्दस्य द्वितीयाविभक्तेः द्विवचनरूपम्

1. नामानि
2. नाम्नी
3. नामनि
4. नाम्ना

30. वधू शब्दे वध्वै इति पदस्य विभक्तिः

1. षष्ठीविभक्तिः
2. पञ्चमीविभक्तिः
3. द्वितीयाविभक्तिः
4. चतुर्थीविभक्तिः

Language - 1 _ English

1. Read the following passage carefully:

The ancient scroll contained only a single symbol, a mark that scholars had never seen before. It held the key to a forgotten language.

What does the symbol represent? Choose your answer from the following.

1. A hidden treasure.
2. A forgotten language.
3. A famous legend.
4. A mystical creature.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

The old book was said to be cursed, for everyone who opened it disappeared without a trace.

What is unusual about the book? Choose your answer from the following.

1. It was written in a strange language.
2. It had no title.
3. It was indestructible.
4. It caused people to vanish.

3. Read the following poem carefully:

Through the whispers of the trees,
A secret song floats on the breeze.
Its melody is soft and clear,
Calling to all who listen near.

What is the mood of the poem? Choose your answer from the following.

1. Excitement and joy
2. Sadness and loss
3. Calmness and mystery
4. Anger and frustration

4. Read the following poem carefully:

The golden sun dips low at last,
Painting the sky as it sinks fast.
Shadows stretch and grow with night,
As stars begin to cast their light.

What does the "golden sun" symbolize in the poem? Choose your answer from the following.

1. The end of the day.
2. The beginning of a journey.
3. A new adventure.
4. The heat of summer.

5. During a conversation, a colleague says:

"I might be able to help with the project, but I'll need to check my schedule first."

What does the speaker mean?

Choose your answer from the following.

1. He is certain he will help with the project.
2. He cannot help with the project at all.
3. He is unsure if he can help and will need to confirm.
4. He is not interested in the project.

6. During a team meeting, the manager says:
"If I had known the market would shift, I would have adjusted our strategy sooner."

What does the manager imply?

Choose your answer from the following.

1. The market shift was anticipated and planned for.
2. He was unaware of the market shift in time to change plans.
3. The strategy succeeded despite the market shift.
4. The strategy was modified midway through.

7. You overhear a colleague say:

"The new software is supposed to improve efficiency, but it's made things more confusing for me."

What does the speaker think of the software?

Choose your answer from the following.

1. He finds the software beneficial.
2. He dislikes the software and finds it confusing.
3. The software has improved their work.
4. He is indifferent about the software.

8. Imagine you are Shreya. You're at a business conference and want to introduce yourself to a potential client.

Identify the best approach for the situation above.

1. "Hi, I don't usually introduce myself, but here I am."
2. "Can I have your business card?"
3. "I don't know why I'm talking to you, but here's my card."
4. "Hi, I'm Shreya. It's a pleasure to meet you. What are you hoping to get out of this conference?"

9. During a presentation, you need clarification on a concept. Identify the best way to ask for clarification:
1. "I didn't get anything you said."
 2. "I don't need clarification; I already know everything."
 3. "Could you please explain that part again? I want to be sure I understand."
 4. "Your point is unclear."

10. In a product review, you read:
"The laptop's speed is exceptional, but the display quality could be better."

What does the review suggest about the laptop?

Choose your answer from the following.

1. The laptop has a great display but is slow.
 2. The laptop's speed is poor, but the display is good.
 3. The laptop is fast but has a subpar display.
 4. The laptop is average in speed and display quality.
11. A job posting says:
"Candidates must have at least two years of experience in digital marketing and be proficient in social media tools."
- Identify the minimum requirement for this job:
1. Two years of digital marketing experience.
 2. Proficiency in social media tools only.
 3. A degree in marketing.
 4. Three years of experience in project management.

12. A research paper abstract states:

"This study investigates the impact of virtual classrooms on student interaction and learning outcomes. It suggests that while virtual classrooms offer flexibility, they also pose challenges in student engagement."

What is one challenge mentioned? Choose your answer from the following.

1. Virtual classrooms are inflexible.
2. Virtual classrooms struggle to maintain student engagement.
3. Virtual classrooms improve student interaction.
4. Virtual classrooms have no effect on student engagement.

13. You read a contract that says:

"The service provider will not be responsible for damages caused by misuse of the service. The contract will automatically renew every year unless cancelled 30 days before the renewal date."

Identify what happens if the client doesn't cancel the contract 30 days before the renewal.

1. The service will be terminated.
2. The client will need to pay a penalty.
3. The service provider will contact the client for renewal confirmation.
4. The contract will automatically renew.

14. You are organizing a business report.

Identify the best way to structure it:

1. Include all information in random order and summarize at the end.
2. Begin with an introduction, follow with key points, and conclude.
3. Start with the conclusion and end with your personal opinion.
4. List every detail in bullet points without structure.

15. You are writing an essay about the role of technology in education.

Identify the best way to support your argument:

1. "Technology is important because everyone uses it."
2. "Some people don't think technology is necessary, so I don't need to explain."
3. "Technology enhances learning by making resources accessible and improving engagement."
4. "Technology is useful because I say it is."

16. Identify an example of elision from the following.

1. The /r/ in "car" pronounced strongly before a vowel.
2. The /p/ sound in "stop" becoming aspirated.
3. The /t/ sound in "cat" being fully pronounced.
4. The omission of the /d/ sound in "handbag" pronounced as "hanbag."

17. Stress-timing in English refers to the following.

1. The pattern where stressed syllables occur at regular intervals.
2. The reduction of consonants in unstressed syllables.
3. The tendency to emphasize every syllable equally.
4. The removal of vowel sounds in unstressed syllables.

18. Identify the feature of an allophone.
1. Two words that differ by one phoneme.
 2. Words that have identical spelling but different meanings.
 3. A sound that changes the meaning of a word.
 4. Different sounds that do not change the meaning of a word..
19. Identify the bound morpheme from the following.
1. "Run" in "running"
 2. "Re-" in "redo"
 3. "Car" in "cars"
 4. "Eat" in "eaten"
20. One of the following is an example of compounding. Choose it.
1. "Bedroom" (from "bed" + "room")
 2. "Untie" (from "tie")
 3. "Runner" (from "run")
 4. "Phone" (short for "telephone")
21. The following morphological process involves changing the word class without adding affixes:
1. Blending
 2. Inflection
 3. Conversion
 4. Derivation
- 22 Identify the sentence with an object complement:
1. "He is happy."
 2. "They gave her a gift."
 3. "She has a book."
 4. "She made him angry."

23. Pragmatics focuses on:
1. The meaning of words in isolation.
 2. How context influences the interpretation of meaning.
 3. The study of sound systems in languages.
 4. The history of word development.
24. Identify the sentence that demonstrates structural ambiguity:
1. "The cat is on the mat."
 2. "She loves her job."
 3. "Flying planes can be dangerous."
 4. "The boy ate an apple."
25. The informative function of communication is primarily used to:
1. Give factual information.
 2. Establish rapport.
 3. Express personal feelings.
 4. Persuade someone to do something.
26. One of the following is an example of the expressive function of communication:
1. Giving directions or commands.
 2. Asking questions.
 3. Sharing personal thoughts or emotions.
 4. Reporting an event.

27. In a formal speech, you begin with an interesting fact before diving into the main topic.

What is the purpose of this initial communication? Choose your answer from the following.

1. To share information.
2. To entertain the audience.
3. To express personal opinions.
4. To build rapport and engage interest.

28. During a job interview, the interviewer asks you to explain your career goals.

What is the primary purpose behind this question? Choose your answer from the following.

1. To evaluate your problem-solving skills.
2. To share information about your work experience.
3. To assess your long-term career plans and ambitions.
4. To build rapport with you.

29. Vani has been having a rough time at home ever since she lost her father

Identify the meaning of the idiom 'having a rough time' in the sentence above.

1. Taking time off work.
2. Enjoying a fun period at work.
3. Having a lot of problems.
4. Going on vacation.

30. During a meeting, someone says, "Our sales were good last year. We sold 100,000 units of product A, 200,000 units of product B, and 150,000 units of product C."

The speaker is adhering the following maxim from Grice's Cooperative Principle in his speech.

1. Maxim of Quantity (provide the right amount of information).
2. Maxim of Relevance (stay on topic).
3. Maxim of Manner (be clear and orderly).
4. Maxim of Quality

Language - 2 ENGLISH

1. How happy and proud I shall be when we both have brought our work on relatively to a victorious conclusion.

The synonym for 'conclusion'.

1. beginning
2. middle
3. outcome
4. start

2. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers.

Identify the antonym of 'growing' in the context of the sentence

1. moving
2. aspiring
3. noticing
4. shrinking

3. The new policy _____ by the committee last month.

Identify the best option that fits the blank.

1. is approved
2. will approve
3. was approved
4. approves

4. Choose the prefix that means 'below' or 'under':
 1. sub-
 2. anti-
 3. super-
 4. bi-

5. When she spilled the beans about the surprise party, everyone was disappointed.
Choose the meaning of 'Spill the beans' in the above sentence:
 1. to reveal confidential information
 2. to make a mess
 3. to cook something
 4. to lose something

6. He came across an old photo album.
Identify the meaning of 'come across' in the context.
 1. to avoid
 2. to destroy
 3. to ignore
 4. to encounter unexpectedly

7. Identify the word that would come last in a dictionary section that contains words starting with "Pro"?
 1. Procrastinate
 2. Procedure
 3. Proficient
 4. Production

8. Identify the sentence that correctly uses commas to avoid confusion:
1. Let's eat Grandma!
 2. Let's eat, Grandma!
 3. Lets, eat, Grandma!
 4. Lets, eat Grandma!
9. I was too tired to do any more work.
Choose the sentence that correctly converts the simple sentence into a compound sentence:
1. I was tired, but I did more work.
 2. I was tired, so I could not do any more work.
 3. I was tired and did not do more work.
 4. I did not work anymore because I was tired.
10. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:
1. The police is coming.
 2. The police are coming.
 3. The police is come.
 4. The police are come.
11. Select the poetic function example.
1. Whispering winds wove wistful whispers.
 2. Where did you buy this?
 3. I feel very tired.
 4. Please open the door.

12. Identify the correct spelling of the word.
1. exaggerate
 2. exaggerate
 3. exxagerate
 4. exaggerrate
13. Identify the correct transformation of the following sentence into reported speech: He said to me, "I don't believe you."
1. He said the he didn't believe me.
 2. He said that he didn't believe you.
 3. He said I didn't believe you.
 4. He told me that he did not believe me.
14. Choose the correct example of a noun clause as an object:
1. I have been wondering.
 2. Does anyone know me?
 3. This was exactly what I was looking for.
 4. A tub of tender coconut ice cream is expensive.
15. Identify the term for the morbid compulsion to start a fire.
1. Kleptomania
 2. Pyromania
 3. Dipsomania
 4. Mythomania

16. Everybody _____ happy with the outcome.

Choose the correct option that fits the blank.

1. were
2. was
3. are
4. has

17. Choose the sentence that is an interrogative:

1. Bring the book.
2. Where did you find this?
3. I love this song.
4. Please call me later.

18. She is a skilled negotiator. _____, she successfully closed the deal with the clients.

Choose the linker that fits the blank.

1. Nevertheless
2. In summary
3. Consequently
4. Although

19. Identify the correct usage of the definite article before names of ships and trains.

1. There are many ships on the beach
2. The Titanic
3. Vandebharat runs on many routes in India
4. I sent my furniture by ship

20. You _____ call me as soon as you arrive.
Choose the modal verb to express a command.
1. would
 2. can
 3. must
 4. might
21. Choose the sentence that correctly uses a possessive pronoun.
1. She gave the book to himself.
 2. The dog wagged it's tail.
 3. They brought themselves new toys.
 4. This book is mine.
22. Choose the sentence that correctly uses a coordinating conjunction.
1. She likes apples but oranges
 2. He wanted to go, so he left early.
 3. We went to the park and played soccer though it started raining.
 4. You can stay here, nor you can leave.
23. The final part of a diary entry usually includes _____.
Choose the option that fits the blank.
1. review of upcoming deadlines
 2. a list of things to do tomorrow.
 3. a closing line or sign off.
 4. a detailed description of the day's weather.

24. One of the following details might be included in the “Additional information” section of an invitation.
1. the host’s name
 2. the event’s theme
 3. dress code
 4. the event’s schedule
25. One of the following is the correct usage of the present perfect continuous tense. Identify it.
1. We have lived here for five years
 2. She has finished her dinner
 3. He has been running a marathon.
 4. They have visited Paris.
26. Identify the structure of a positive sentence in the present perfect continuous tense.
1. Subject + has / have + Past Participle + rest of the sentence.
 2. Subject + has / have + been + verb + ing + rest of the sentence.
 3. Subject + will + base form of the verb + rest of the sentence.
 4. Subject + is / am / are + verb + ing + rest of the sentence
27. He was absent _____ illness.
Choose the preposition that fits the blank.
1. in light of
 2. in exchange for
 3. due to
 4. in place of

28. She accepted the award _____ her team.

Choose the option that fits the blank.

1. in spite of
2. in charge off
3. in regard to
4. on behalf of

29. Read the passage carefully

Unemployment is a persistent problem in India, particularly among young adults and rural populations. Economic fluctuations, skill mismatches, and inadequate job creation contribute to high unemployment rates. Government schemes and private sector initiatives aim to address this issue through skill development and employment generation, but finding sustainable solutions remains a priority.

Identify the primary factor contributing to high unemployment rates:

1. over employment
2. skill mismatches
3. excessive job creation
4. stable economic condition

30. Read the passage carefully

Unemployment is a persistent problem in India, particularly among young adults and rural populations. Economic fluctuations, skill mismatches, and inadequate job creation contribute to high unemployment rates. Government schemes and private sector initiatives aim to address this issue through skill development and employment generation, but finding sustainable solutions remains a priority.

Government schemes and private sectors initiatives focus on _____ to address unemployment.

Choose the option that fits the blank.

1. entertainment
2. increasing imports
3. reducing educational standards
4. skill development

ENGLISH _ CONTENT & Methodology

1. Identify the best option that fits the blank.
She had to _____ the task after her colleague left the company.
 1. figure out
 2. break down
 3. take over
 4. look after

2. He was not the sharpest tool in the shed when it came to fixing the computer.
Identify the meaning of 'not the sharpest tool in the shed' in the above sentence.
 1. good at understanding
 2. physically not fit to carry something
 3. not very intelligent or quick-witted
 4. very skilled at everything

3. When referring to a period of time, distance, or sum of money, use a _____ verb.
 1. plural
 2. dual
 3. multiple
 4. singular

4. In a dictionary where words are ordered strictly by their first letter, the following word should be placed after 'impede'.
 1. imperative
 2. impression
 3. impact
 4. import

5. Choose the example where the definite article is used before the names of certain specific organisations or buildings.
 1. The House of Parliament
 2. The lion is ferocious
 3. The sun shines during the day.
 4. The goat was all skin and bones

6. Identify the type of conditional sentence in the following.

If they stay indoors, they will not become sick.

 1. Zero conditional
 2. First conditional
 3. Second conditional
 4. Third conditional

7. The conclusions drawn from the experiment _____ in the scientific journal last month.
 1. published
 2. were published
 3. have been publishing
 4. will publish

8. Choose the correct prefix that means 'between' or 'among'
1. ex-
 2. re-
 3. sub-
 4. inter-
9. If a dictionary entry includes multiple definitions for a word, it means
1. The word has several different meanings depending on the context.
 2. The word is misspelt in the dictionary
 3. The word can only be used in one specific context.
 4. The dictionary entry is incomplete.
10. Gold is the most precious metal.
Choose the positive degree of the sentence.
1. Some other metals are more precious than gold.
 2. Gold is so precious as any other metal.
 3. No other metal is so precious as gold.
 4. Gold is not a precious metal.
11. Identify the sentence with the correct question tag.
1. One of the boys was late, weren't they?
 2. Somebody should have informed us, shouldn't they?
 3. Two of the girls are going shopping, are they?
 4. One of the boys has finished his work, has he?

12. Identify the proverb which suggests that being honest is crucial and the lies will eventually be discovered.
1. The truth will set you free.
 2. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink
 3. All that glitters is not gold.
 4. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
13. The professor's detailed explanation helped to elucidate the complex topic for the students.
Identify the synonym of the word 'elucidate' in the context.
1. Confuse
 2. Obscure
 3. Clarify
 4. Conceal
14. The speaker was highly eloquent, delivering his message with great clarity and persuasion.
Identify the opposite of the word, 'eloquent' in the context.
1. expressive
 2. articulate
 3. inarticulate
 4. fluent
15. Identify the grammatically correct sentence.
1. She could not decide among the two shirts.
 2. She could not decide between the two shirts.
 3. She could not decided among the shirts.
 4. She could not be decide between shirts.

16. They said to us, “It’s not a good idea to write your passwords down”.

Choose the reported speech of the sentence.

1. They asked me to write my passwords down.
2. They suggested us that we should write our passwords down.
3. They forced us to write the passwords down.
4. They advised us not to write our passwords down.

17. It is important to include body language in a conversation ...

1. to fill up space in the dialogue
2. to show the setting clearly.
3. to convey emotions and intentions
4. to avoid using dialogue altogether.

18. Identify the first step in writing an effective news report.

1. understand the structure
2. Research and gather information
3. Write the conclusion
4. Edit and proofread

19. Identify the emotive function example.

1. I can’t believe we won the match
2. Can you help me with my homework?
3. Water is essential for life.
4. Please open the door.

20. The proposal was well-received. _____, it met all the requirements set by the committee.
1. Nevertheless
 2. Some how
 3. However
 4. As a result
21. Identify the modal verb used for a future prediction which is possible to happen certainly.
They _____ arrive by noon.
1. might
 2. should
 3. would
 4. could
22. One of the following terms describes the study of sound and sound waves.
1. Electromagnetism
 2. Thermodynamics
 3. Optics
 4. Acoustics
23. The cook planned to season the dish, knowing that the perfect season would enhance the flavours during the summer season.
The word 'season' in the above sentence is used as _____ respectively.
1. a verb, a noun, and an adjective
 2. a noun, an adjective and a verb
 3. an adjective, a noun and a verb
 4. a verb, a noun and a noun

24. Identify the sentence in which the word 'play' is used as a noun.
1. The children love to play outside after school.
 2. She will play the piano at the concert.
 3. The play received excellent reviews from the critics.
 4. They plan to play a game of chess this evening.
25. If I had a million dollars, I would travel the world.
Identify the meaning of the sentence above.
1. I have a million dollars, and I am travelling the world.
 2. I would travel the world if I had a million dollars, but I do not.
 3. I will travel the world next year.
 4. I am travelling the world with a million dollars.
26. Identify the characteristic for a compound sentence.
1. It contains only one independent clause.
 2. It contains one independent clause and one dependent clause
 3. It contains two or more independent clauses joined by a conjunction or punctuation
 4. It contains no independent clauses.
27. Identify an example of a plosive sound.
1. /s/
 2. /f/
 3. /t/
 4. /l/

28. Identify the main characteristic of a lateral consonant
1. Produced by stopping the airflow completely.
 2. Produced by directing airflow around the sides of the tongue.
 3. Produced by closing the vocal cords momentarily
 4. Produced by touching the lower lip to the upper teeth.

29. **Read the following passage.**

"Amidst the cacophony of urban life, the old library's hushed sanctum offered a rare refuge. Within its walls, time seemed to slow, allowing the echoes of forgotten stories to resurface. Each dusty tome held secrets of bygone eras, their pages yellowed yet resilient. In this tranquil haven, the past and present wove a delicate tapestry of knowledge."

The old library creates the following atmosphere according to the passage.

1. A bustling and noisy environment
2. A Chaotic and disorganized space
3. A modern and high-tech setting
4. A quiet and reflective sanctuary

30. **Read the following passage.**

"Amidst the cacophony of urban life, the old library's hushed sanctum offered a rare refuge. Within its walls, time seemed to slow, allowing the echoes of forgotten stories to resurface. Each dusty tome held secrets of bygone eras, their pages yellowed yet resilient. In this tranquil haven, the past and present wove a delicate tapestry of knowledge."

The following is suggested about the books in the old library.

1. They are new and frequently updated.
2. They are irrelevant and out of date.
3. They contain stories and knowledge from the past.
4. They are frequently borrowed and replaced.

31. Identify the primary reason the banker considers killing the lawyer towards the end of the story. (The Bet)
 1. The lawyer refuses to leave confinement.
 2. The lawyer threatens to expose the banker's financial secrets.
 3. The banker is financially ruined and can't afford to pay the bet.
 4. The banker believes the lawyer has betrayed him.

32. Identify the primary theme of 'Engine Trouble' as portrayed through the characters and their actions.
 1. The inefficiency and absurdity of bureaucracy.
 2. The significance of personal relationships.
 3. The beauty of rural life.
 4. The impact of technological advancements.

33. Choose the primary purpose of Algernon Moncrieff's creation of the fictional character 'Bunbury'. (The Importance of Being Earnest)
 1. To avoid attending social functions
 2. To facilitate romantic encounters.
 3. To entertain his friends
 4. To manage his finances

34. Identify Lady Bracknell's main objection to Jack Worthing as a suitor for Gwendolen. (The Importance of Being Earnest)
 1. Jack's lack of wealth
 2. Jack's profession
 3. Jack's unclear parentage and background.
 4. Jack's lack of social connections.

35. Choose the primary reason for Viola's decision to disguise herself as Cesario. (Twelfth Night)
1. To escape from a pursuer.
 2. To gain employment and navigate Illyria.
 3. To find her lost brother.
 4. To avoid being recognised as a woman.
36. Choose the main consequence of Malvdlio's belief that Olivia loves him. (Twelfth Night)
1. He is promoted to a higher position in Olivia's household.
 2. He is welcomed into Olivia's social circle.
 3. He is confined and treated as mad.
 4. He is rewarded with financial gain.
37. Choose the primary setting of 'To kill a Mockingbird' by Harper Lee.
1. New York City
 2. Atlanta, Georgia
 3. Chicago, Illinois
 4. Maycomb, Alabama
38. Choose the event that becomes a focal point for racial tension in the story of 'To kill a Mockingbird'
1. The town's annual festival
 2. The election of the mayor
 3. A School play
 4. Tom Robinson's trial

39. Choose the primary purpose of George Orwell's 'Animal Farm'.
1. To depict farm life in a rural setting
 2. To explore animal behaviour and biology
 3. To describe the adventures of farm animals.
 4. To satirise the Russian Revolution and its aftermath.
40. Identify the role of Squealer in 'Animal Farm'
1. To lead the rebellion
 2. To manage the farm's economic policies
 3. To oversee the animals labour.
 4. To spread propaganda and manipulate the truth.
41. Choose the type of misuse of studies Bacon warns against. (Of Studies)
1. Over - study
 2. Superficial knowledge
 3. Application of knowledge
 4. Balanced study
42. Choose the element that Rajagopalachari identifies as crucial for uniting people within a nation. (What Makes a Nation)
1. Economic resources
 2. Geographic size
 3. Military power
 4. Shared ideals and values

43. Choose the type of conflict that involves a character struggling with their own internal dilemmas or emotional issues.
1. External conflict
 2. Societal conflict
 3. Environmental conflict
 4. Internal conflict
44. Choose the image used in the poem. 'Where the Mind is without Fear', to contrast enlightenment with stagnation.
1. The head is held high
 2. Narrow domestic walls
 3. Clear stream of reason and dreary desert sand of dead habit.
 4. Words come out from the depth of truth
45. Identify the tone of 'A Slumber Did my Spirit Seal'.
1. Joyful and celebratory
 2. Angry and confrontational
 3. Tranquil and contemplative
 4. Pessimistic and resigned.
46. Identify the figure of speech where one term is substituted for another closely related term, such as using 'the crown' to represent royalty.
1. Simile
 2. Metaphor
 3. Metonymy
 4. Alliteration

47. Identify the type of drama that is based on real events and aims to depict these events with dramatic flair while remaining factual.
1. Docudrama
 2. Tragedy
 3. Comedy
 4. Farce
48. Choose the type of poem that reflects on themes of grief and loss, often mourning someone or something.
1. Ode
 2. Elegy
 3. Haiku
 4. Limerick
49. Identify the phase of listening that involves reflecting on and discussing the listening activity.
1. Pre-listening
 2. While-listening
 3. Post-listening
 4. Focussed listening
50. Choose the best option that fits the blank.
The learning outcomes proposed by NCERT are _____ based and can be measured qualitatively or quantitatively.
1. memory
 2. competency
 3. translation
 4. grammar

51. Identify the step of transacting writing skills that involves refinement in groups.
1. Individual attempt
 2. Presentation of one group product
 3. Copy writing
 4. Assigning the task to a group
52. Identify the activity suitable for developing speaking skills at the elementary level.
1. Dialogues
 2. Group discussions
 3. Following directions
 4. Oral composition
53. Identify a type of reinforcement used in teaching.
1. Interactive Flat Panel
 2. Positive non-verbal
 3. Silent Criticism
 4. Ignoring mistakes
54. Choose the best option that fits the blank.
Preparing documents, reports and records for future reference is a purpose of _____ in writing.
1. organisation
 2. content
 3. evaluation
 4. proficiency

55. Vivian Cook's multi-competence approach to second language acquisition views individuals as:
1. Language learners
 2. L2 users
 3. monolingual speakers
 4. grammar experts
56. Identify the hypothesis by Krashen that states language learners learn grammatical structures in a fixed and universal way.
1. Monitor Hypothesis
 2. Input Hypothesis
 3. Affective Filter Hypothesis
 4. Natural Order Hypothesis
57. Choose the best option that fits the blank.
According to NCF 2005, stories, dramas and poems relate children to their _____
1. linguistic skills
 2. cultural heritage
 3. relationship with siblings.
 4. linguistic knowledge
58. Choose the best option that fits the blank.
The aim of remedial teaching is to provide additional help to pupils who have _____.
1. surpassed their peers.
 2. consistently high performance
 3. fallen behind the rest of the class.
 4. average academic achievement

59. Identify the principle of sequencing content that involves learning prerequisite knowledge before advancing.
 1. Spiral Approach
 2. Chronological learning
 3. Simple to complex
 4. Prerequisite learning

60. Identify the sequence of curriculum development.
 1. Renewal, Evaluation, Design, Implementation
 2. Design, Evaluation, Implementation, Renewal
 3. Design, Implementation, Evaluation, Renewal
 4. Renewal, Design, Implementation, Evaluation

TET-JULY_2024 - KEY

Date: 04.10.2024

Session: Afternoon

(150 Q. FINAL KEY)

Subject:2A_LAN-ENGLISH (TELUGU/URDU/HINDI/KANNADA/ODIYA/TAMIL/SANSKRIT/ENGLISH)

CDP		Language-1																Language-2		Content & Methodology			
Q.Nos	CDP-ANS	Q.Nos	L1_TEL_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_URDU_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_HINDI_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_Kannada_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_ODIYA_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_TAMIL_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_Sanskrit_Ans	Q.Nos	L-1_English_Ans	Q.Nos	ANS	Q.Nos	ANS	Q.Nos	ANS
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