### संबंधित प्रावधानों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का एक पूरा हो उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की वार्ता में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए पूर्ववर्तित उत्तर दिये गए हैं, जिन्हें प्रश्नावली: 1, 2, 3, 4 ओर प्रश्न करें गए है। अभ्यासों को सही उत्तर मिल्टें तथा उसमें से चेतावनी एक गलता अथवा बाध्य को उत्तर पक्ष पर नीचे बोल लिखें जो गलत करता है।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखें। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका छोड़ना पड़े तो उत्तर पत्र निकालकर ध्यान से केवल नीचे बोल लिखें जो गलत करता है।
7. प्रत्येक गति उत्तर के लिए पूर्ववर्तित उत्तर 1/3 भाग कराई जाए तथा गलत उत्तर से शारिरिक अधिकतम अंक अथवा अबी अंकों की तुलना के प्रति अधिक उत्तर से है। ध्यान से जो गलता अथवा बाध्य को उत्तर पक्ष पर नीचे बोल लिखें जो गलत करता है।
8. आयुर्विज्ञान वेदना इसलिए बाध्य का परिचय है, जिसमें कोई अवधारणा अथवा अनुसूची अथवा अन्य नहीं मिलती हैं। तब उसके लिए कोई उत्तर नहीं मिलता।
9. कृपया अपने रोल नम्बर और ऑ.एम.आर. पत्र पर सामान्य लिखें। गलत उत्तर अनुप्रयोग नहीं करें और अंक देंगे।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में कि किसी प्रश्न की कोई गलता या तात्पर्यतन्त्र की नुमों हो तो उसे किसी और अनुसूची में से अंक दें जो सही हो।

### निर्देश प्रति प्रश्नकारी के लिए

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

**Warning:** If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

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*इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न आए।*

*Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.*
1. रासायनिक अपक्षय का एक रूप है
   (1) विखराज (2) विघटन
   (3) तिलित्र पृष्ठकरण (4) अपक्षय

2. वर्ष 2017-18 अवधि में भारत के प्रथम चार प्रमुख राज्यों में चना उत्पादन का सही अवरोधी क्रम है : 
   (1) महाराष्ट्र - मध्य प्रदेश - राजस्थान - कर्नाटक 
   (2) राजस्थान - मध्य प्रदेश - महाराष्ट्र - कर्नाटक 
   (3) कर्नाटक - राजस्थान - मध्य प्रदेश - महाराष्ट्र 
   (4) मध्य प्रदेश - महाराष्ट्र - राजस्थान - कर्नाटक 

3. राजस्थान में निम्नलिखित नस्लों में से कौन सी एक भेड़ की नहीं है ? 
   (1) मालपुरा (2) नाली 
   (3) सिरोही (4) मगरा 

4. सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित कीजिए व नीचे दिए कुट्टों की सहायता से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए : 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I</th>
<th>सूची-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(कर्ना कारखाना)</td>
<td>(अवस्थिति)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) हर्बी टेक्सटाइल्स (i) कोटा</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) मार्टन सिन्टेक्स (ii) जोधपुर (ईंडिया)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) आदित्य मिल्स (iii) अलवर लिमिटेड</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) सुदर्शन टेक्सटाइल्स * (iv) किशनगढ़</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कुट्टे : 
(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (ii) 
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) 
(3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) 
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) 

5. मुख्यत: तरंगें के लिए पृथ्वी के अंतःनाट का मिश्रित मण्डल में से कौन सा एक ‘मंडे गुण’ मण्डल कहलाता है?
   (1) निचला मैंटल (2) दुर्लभता मण्डल 
   (3) बाह्य अन्तरसम (4) आन्तरिक अन्तरसम 

1. A form of chemical weathering is
   (1) Shattering (2) Disintegration
   (3) Desilication (4) Exfoliation

2. The correct descending order of gram production in first four major states of India during the year 2017-18 is
   (1) Maharashtra - Madhya Pradesh - Rajasthan - Karnataka 
   (2) Rajasthan - Madhya Pradesh - Maharashtra - Karnataka 
   (3) Karnataka - Rajasthan - Madhya Pradesh - Maharashtra 
   (4) Madhya Pradesh - Maharashtra - Rajasthan - Karnataka 

3. Which one of the following breeds is not of sheep in Rajasthan?
   (1) Malpura (2) Nali 
   (3) Sirohi (4) Magra

4. Match List – I with List – II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Textile Factory)</td>
<td>(Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Derby Textiles</td>
<td>(i) Kota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Modern Syntax (India)</td>
<td>(ii) Jodhpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Aditya Mills Limited</td>
<td>(iii) Alwar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Sudarshan Textiles</td>
<td>(iv) Kishangarh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes :
(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (ii) 
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) 
(3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) 
(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) 

5. Which one of the following zones of the earth’s interior is called ‘low velocity zone’ for seismic waves?
   (1) Lower mantle (2) Asthenosphere 
   (3) Outer core (4) Inner core

03 (Social Science)
6. The formation of laterite soil takes place mainly in the areas of
   (1) high temperature and low rainfall
   (2) high temperature and heavy rainfall
   (3) low temperature and low rainfall
   (4) low temperature and heavy rainfall

7. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the another labelled as Reason (R). Select your answer from the code given below:
   **Assertion (A):** Winds blow with low speed when pressure gradient is low.
   **Reason (R):** The pressure gradient is low when the isobars are closely situated.
   
   **Codes:**
   (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
   (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
   (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false
   (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8. Tidal sub type of forest in India belongs to
   (1) Alpine forest
   (2) Dry tropical forest
   (3) Moist tropical forests
   (4) Montane temperate forests

9. The occurrence of strong El Nino usually result into
   (1) Good monsoon
   (2) Weak monsoon
   (3) Moderate monsoon
   (4) No effect on monsoon

10. ‘Ghatoli Gap’ is situated in which hill ranges of Rajasthan?
    (1) Aravalli Hills
    (2) Arabala Hills
    (3) Mukandara Hills
    (4) Alwar Hills
11. Which of the following items are included in the estimation of national income? Select the correct answer using codes given below:
(a) Bonus
(b) Gratuity
(c) Value of production for self consumption
(d) Imputed rent of owner occupied house

Codes:
(1) None of these items
(2) only (a)
(3) only (a) and (b)
(4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

12. Which of the following statements is not correct?
(1) The demand curve for a good is drawn on the assumption that consumer’s income, the prices of other goods and the preferences of consumer are given.
(2) If consumer’s income increases, demand curve for a normal good shifts to the right.
(3) If the price of a substitute good increases, the demand curve shifts to the left.
(4) If consumer’s preferences change in favour of a good, its demand curve shifts to the right.

13. Read the following statements regarding National Income estimates and select the correct answer using codes given below:
A. Capital gains and losses are included in National Income.
B. Incomes from illegal activities are not included in National Income.
C. Imputed values of the self occupied houses are included in the National Income.

Codes:
(1) A and B are correct.
(2) B and C are correct.
(3) A and C are correct.
(4) A, B and C are correct.
14. Which of the following statements is incorrect about consumer’s equilibrium?

(1) It is a point where the budget line is tangent to the indifference curve.
(2) It is a point where the value of the slope of indifference curve \( \left( \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \right) \) is equal to the price ratio \( \left( \frac{P_X}{P_Y} \right) \).
(3) It is a point where the rate at which the consumer is willing to substitute one good for another is equal to the rate at which the consumer is able to substitute one good for the other.
(4) It is a point where the marginal rate of substitution of \( X \) for \( Y \) \( (\text{MRS}_{XY}) \) is equal to the ratio of price of \( X \) to price of \( Y \) \( \left( \frac{P_X}{P_Y} \right) \).

15. Engel’s law states the relationship between

(1) quantity demanded and income of the consumer.
(2) quantity demanded and price of a commodity.
(3) quantity demanded and price of substitute good.
(4) quantity demanded and price of a complementary good.

16. If there is technological progress in the production of a particular commodity, then it will cause

(1) the supply curve to shift to the right.
(2) the supply curve to shift to the left.
(3) the demand curve to shift to the right
(4) the demand curve to shift to the left.
17. In India a Scheduled bank is one which is
(1) under the control of Reserve Bank
(2) included in the II schedule of Banking Regulation Act
(3) included in the II schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act.
(4) included in the II schedule of the Indian Constitution.

18. Which of the following is not an objective of the Monetary Policy of Reserve Bank of India?
(1) Increase growth rate of the country
(2) Price stability
(3) Reducing fiscal deficit
(4) Flow of credit to the priority sector of the economy

19. Among India’s trading partners, the top 3 countries with which India had negative bilateral trade balance during last three years (2015-16 to 2017-18) are
(1) China, Switzerland and Iran
(2) China, Switzerland and Saudi Arabia
(3) China, Switzerland and Iraq
(4) China, Germany and France

20. Which of the following is the largest exporting state in India?
(1) Maharashtra
(2) Gujarat
(3) Karnataka
(4) Tamil Nadu

21. Which of the following measures of money supply is also known as Reserve money or High Powered money or Base money?
(1) M0
(2) M1
(3) M2
(4) M3

03 (Social Science)
22. In India, disinvestment in public sector unit is called
(1) Liberalisation
(2) Globalisation
(3) Industrialisation
(4) Privatisation

23. Globalisation means
(1) integration of different sectors of economy
(2) integration of financial markets
(3) integration of the domestic economy with the world economy
(4) integration of labour at global level

24. Which of the following Five Year Plan gave emphasis on removal of poverty for the first time in India?
(1) Fourth Five Year Plan
(2) Fifth Five Year Plan
(3) Sixth Five Year Plan
(4) Seventh Five Year Plan

25. Which of the following is an apex organization engaged in fostering the growth of industrialization in Rajasthan?
(1) Rajasthan Financial Corporation
(2) Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation
(3) Bureau of Investment Promotion
(4) Industrial Development Bank of India

Reason (R): This was mainly due to a reduction in value of imports of crude oil and petroleum products.
Codes:
(1) Both (A) and (R) are individually true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are individually true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
27. Read the following statements and select the correct answer using codes given below:

Statement – A: 81 different types of minerals are being currently mined in Rajasthan.
Statement – B: Almost entire production of Silver, Calcite and Gypsum in the country comes from Rajasthan.

Codes:
(1) Only Statement – A is true.
(2) Only Statement – B is true.
(3) Statement – A and B both are true.
(4) Neither (A) nor (B) are true.

28. Which of the following economic growth target was given for the industrial sector of Rajasthan in the Twelfth Five Year Plan of the state?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29. Which one of the following thinkers believes that the reason for decline of political theory is ‘Ideological Reductionism’?

(1) S.M. Lipset
(2) Alfred Cobban
(3) Quentin Skinner
(4) Dante L. Germino

30. Read the following statements regarding Rajasthan Refinery at Pachpadra, Barmer and select the correct answer using codes given below:

Statement – A: It is first of its kind in India i.e. integrated with petrochemical complex.
Statement – B: Project cost is 83,129 crore.
Statement – C: In this project, Government of Rajasthan’s share is 74 percent.

Codes:
(1) only Statement – A is correct.
(2) Statement – B and C are correct.
(3) Statement – A and B are correct.
(4) Statement – A, B and C are correct.
31. Who among the following believes that politics is a power-structural relation, in which one group controls on other group?
(1) Kate Millet
(2) Edvard Bernstein
(3) Martha Nussbaum
(4) Catherine Mackinnon

32. Who among the following has accepted that the laws of God and nature on the one hand and the customary laws of the land on the other, would limit the sovereign?
(1) Thomas Hobbes
(2) Hugo Grotius
(3) Jean Bodin
(4) John Locke

33. Who among the following claims that individual rights are political trumps held by individuals?
(1) Ronald Dworkin
(2) C.B. Macplerson
(3) Friedrich Hayek
(4) Antonio Gramsci

34. Which of the following thinker/thinkers is/are related to the textualist approach to political theory?
(i) John Plamentaz
(ii) Andrew Hacker
(iii) Quinton Skinner
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
Codes:
(1) only (i)
(2) (i) and (ii)
(3) (ii) and (iii)
(4) (i), (ii) and (iii)
35. Who is the author of the book ‘Equality in Liberty and Justice’?

(1) Amitai Etzioni (2) Robert Goodin
(3) Antony Flew (4) Karl Jaspers

36. Which one of the following authorities / institutions has jurisdiction for the trial of disputes relating to the Presidential election in India?

(1) Returning officer of the Presidential Election
(2) Supreme Court of India
(3) Election Commission of India
(4) Joint Parliamentary Committee

37. In which one of the following cases, the supreme court of India declared that the Provisions of Article 105 (3) and Article 194 (3) are constitutional laws and not ordinary laws made by Parliament or the State Legislatures and that, therefore, they are as supreme as the provisions of Part III?

(1) M.S.M. Sharma Vs. Sri Krishna Sinha
(2) Tej Kiran Jain Vs. N. Sanjiva Reddy
(3) Suresh Chandra Banerji Vs. Punit Goala
(4) Raj Narain Singh Vs. Atmaram Gobind Kher

38. Which Article of the constitution of India mentions about Safeguard of Public property?

(1) 51 A(e) (2) 51 A(f)
(3) 51 A(i) (4) 51 A(k)

39. Which one of the following thinkers believes that ‘Justice requires equal access to advantage for all people’?

(1) Robert Nozick
(2) Michael Walzer
(3) G.A. Cohen
(4) Jacques Derrida

03 (Social Science)
40. निर्माणक में जिसे किसने, भारत के संविधान के आपत्तिकारीन उपाध्यायों को ‘संघ का अन्तर्गत हथियारा’ कहा है?
(1) मोरिस जोनस  (2) रजनी कोठारी  
(3) ग्रेनविल ओस्टिन  (4) रावर्ट हार्डग्रेव

41. भारत के संविधान के उपाध्यायों के अन्तर्गत निर्माणक में से जिस/किसकी नियुक्ति राष्ट्रपति द्वारा उनके हस्ताक्षर एवं पुर्त्र सहित अधिकार (बारंट) द्वारा की जाती है?
(i) भारत का मुख्य न्यायाधीश
(ii) राष्ट्रपति अनुमूल्यता जताने आयोग का अध्यक्ष
(iii) भारत का मुख्य न्यायिक आयुक्त
(iv) राज्य न्यायिक आयुक्त
नीचे दिए गए कूट का उपयोग करके सही उत्तर चुनें:
कूट:
(1) केवल (i)  
(2) (i) और (ii)  
(3) (i), (ii) और (iii)  
(4) (i), (ii), (iii) और (iv)

42. निर्माणक में से किसका मत है कि पुलिस राज्याधीन और राज्य-राज्याधीन राजनीति ने राज्य को दुष्प्राप्ति में डाल दिया है?
(1) रजनी कोठारी  (2) रोजर गिब्बन्स  
(3) पॉल ब्रास  (4) पॉल वॉल्टर

43. भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के अन्तर्गत भारत के महानायकवादी को यह अधिकार है कि वह संसद में किसी भी सदन में बोले और उसकी कार्यवाहियों में अन्तर्गत भाग ले?
(1) 76  (2) 87  
(3) 88  (4) 89

40. Who among the following has called the emergency provisions of the constitution of India as the ‘Union’s Long Arm’?
(1) Morris Jones  
(2) Rajni Kothari  
(3) Granville Austin  
(4) Robert Hardgrave

41. Under the provision of the constitution of India, which of the following is/are appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal?
i. The Chief Justice of India  
ii. The Chairperson of the National Commission for Scheduled Caste.  
iii. The Chief Election Commissioner of India  
iv. The State Election Commissioner
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
Codes:
(1) only i  
(2) i & ii  
(3) i, ii & iii  
(4) i, ii, iii & iv

42. Who among the following has the opinion that ‘the politics of revivalism and sub-nationalism has created a dilemma for the state’?
(1) Rajni Kothari  (2) Roger Gibbens  
(3) Paul Brass  (4) Paul Wallace

43. According to the which Article of the constitution of India, Attorney General of India shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of, either house of the Parliament?
(1) 76  (2) 87  
(3) 88  (4) 89
44. In which year, the ‘National Security Council’ was established in India?
(1) 1996  (2) 1998
(3) 2000  (4) 2002

45. Which of the following Amendment of the constitution of Sri Lanka was part of India – Sri Lanka Agreement 1987?
(1) 13th  (2) 12th
(3) 20th  (4) 14th

46. In Rajasthan, member of Zila Parishad may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed, to whom?
(1) Collector
(2) Divisional Commissioner
(3) Zila Pramukh
(4) Chief Executive Officer of Zila Parishad

47. According to the Rajasthan Municipalities Act 2009, the minimum number of seats / wards for election in a municipality (as on 1-6-2019)
(1) 19  (2) 16
(3) 13  (4) 10

48. ‘Sociological perspective enabling to grasp relationship between history and biography is explained by
(1) Theodore Abel  (2) Nicholas Timashef
(3) C. Wright Mills  (4) P.A. Sorokin

49. Which of the following scholar/scholars used terminology ‘Federal Market Economy’ in context to Indian Democracy?
(1) Rudolph and Rudolph
(2) Ramchandra Guha and Gopal Guru
(3) W.H. Morris-Jones
(4) Surinder Jodhka

03 (Social Science)
50. Who made an effort to divide sociology into three divisions (sociology, General Sociology)?
   (1) Karl Marx
   (2) Emile Durkheim
   (3) Auguste Comte
   (4) G.S. Ghurye

51. “Societies based on coercion for acquiring wealth are called “Militant Societies”, who said this?
   (1) Emile Durkheim (2) Herbert Spencer
   (3) Raymond Aron (4) Vilfredo Pareto

52. Who has classified groups into ‘dyad’ and ‘triad’?
   (1) W.G. Sumner (2) P.A. Sorokin
   (3) C.H. Cooley (4) George Simmel

53. Which of the following is not true about social status?
   (1) It is a characteristic of hierarchical society only.
   (2) It is governed by norms and values.
   (3) An individual may have several statuses.
   (4) Every status has rights and duties.

54. Match List – I with List – II and mark the correct answer from its following codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Positivism</td>
<td>(i) Spencer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Organic Analogy</td>
<td>(ii) Comte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Verstehen</td>
<td>(iii) Durkheim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Social fact</td>
<td>(iv) Weber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
   (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
   (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
   (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
   (4) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
55. Who gave the following definition of class
“A social class is any portion of the
community marked off from the rest by
social status”?
(1) M. Weber (2) E. Durkheim
(3) S. Freud (4) MacIver and Page

56. Which theory of origin of caste is
supported by Nesfield?
(1) Occupational Theory
(2) Traditional Theory
(3) Brahmanical Theory
(4) Racial Theory

57. Which one is not an example of cyclical
pattern of social change?
(1) Pareto’s theory of circulation of
elites
(2) Sorokin’s theory of cultural change
(3) Toynbee’s theory of social change
(4) Comte’s theory of law of three
stages

58. Who among the following is not
associated with the study of
communalism in India?
(1) Bipin Chandra
(2) S.P. Nagendra
(3) Asghar Ali Engineer
(4) Mushirul Hasan

59. Who is the author of the book ‘Poverty
and Faminess’ : An Essay on
Entitlement and Deprivation’?
(1) Dandekar and Rath
(2) Amartya Sen
(3) Gunnar Myrdal
(4) Prabhat Patnaik

60. Who has stated the mechanism for
articulating roles in the role set?
(1) R.K. Merton (2) Talcott Parsons
(3) G.H. Mead (4) C.H. Cooley

03 (Social Science)
61. ‘महिलाओं का घरेलू जिंदगी से संस्कृति अधिनियम’ भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्माणित में से किस वर्ष में निर्माणित किया गया?
(1) 2004 (2) 2005 (3) 2006 (4) 2007

62. ‘विवाह समाजों को जन्म देने एवं पालन-पोषण से सम्बन्धित एक संदर्भ हैं, जिसका कठोर है?
(1) ई.बी. टॉपलर (2) वी. मेलिनोस्की (3) फ्रेजर (4) आर. के. मर्टन

63. परिवार को ‘अधिनियमों का परिवार’ और ‘प्रजनन का परिवार’ में किसने विभाजित किया?
(1) राल्फ लिंटन (2) जे.पी. मूर्डक (3) आई.पी. डेसाई (4) हरवाली कवें

64. हिन्दू धर्म में धर्म का तत्त्व मिन्नलिखित में से प्रमुख रूप से किस पर केन्द्रित है?
(1) लौकिक विषयों एवं व्यवस्था (2) कर्मचार, आचरण, कृषि एवं जीवनशैली
(3) तीर्थंकरों द्वारा निर्देशित मानव का नैतिक रूपान्तरण (4) अलोकिक शक्तियों के विश्वास

65. ‘काम’ अवधारणा का समृद्ध प्रयोग जनजात
अभिनवों एवं चालकों की समृद्धारण को व्यक्त करता है, यह विचार किसने दिया?
(1) के.एम. कपालिया (2) पी.एच. प्रभु (3) स्वामी विवेकानान्द (4) इरवती कार्वे

66. निम्न में से कौन सा परीक्षण एच.आई.वी. रोग
प्रतिकारों को पता करने हेतु किया जाता है?
(1) विडाल परीक्षण (2) वृू बी.सी. परीक्षण (3) एच.डी.एल. परीक्षण (4) एल.एल. परीक्षण

03 (Social Science)
67. सूची-I और सूची-II का मिलान कर सूची-के नीचे दिए गए कूट में से सही उत्तर का चयन करें।

सूची-I
(लोक प्रशासन की परिभाषा के प्रमुख तत्त्व)
A. लोक प्रशासन कानून का i. एफ.ए. नीग्रो
बिस्तूळ एवं क्रमबद्ध रूप के बितायें है।
B. लोक प्रशासन, लोक ii. एम.ई. डिम्मोक
नीति का पालन या प्रचारण है। यह सरकार
का कार्यकारी भाग है।
C. लोक प्रशासन iii. बुकरो बिल्सन
सार्वजनिक प्रतिवेदन मे सहकारी समूहगत प्रयास
है।
D. लोक प्रशासन से आशय, iv. फिफ्नर
सरकार के कार्यों को पूरा करने से है चाहे यह एक्स-
रे मैदान संचालित करना हो अथवा टक्सियाल में
सिके ठहराना।

कूट:
A  B  C  D
(1)  i  ii  iv  iii
(2)  iii  i  ii  iv
(3)  ii  iv  i  iii
(4)  iii  ii  i  iv

68. वर्ण-व्यवस्था के बारे में इनमें से कौन सा कथन उचित नहीं है?
(1) क्रययेद में इसका तात्पर्य रंग एवं रूप से है।
(2) मनुस्मृति में इसका तात्पर्य सामाजिक वर्ग से
है।
(3) वेदों में यह जाति व्यवस्था को दर्शाता है।
(4) भागवतीमात्र में इसका तात्पर्य गुणों एवं
कर्मों से है।

67. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by using the code given below the list:

List – I
(Key Elements in Definition of Public Administration)
A. Public Administration is detailed and systematic execution of law.
B. Public Administration is the fulfilment or enforcement of public policy. It is the executive side of the government.
C. Public Administration is a cooperative group effort in Public Setting.
D. Public Administration means doing the work of the government, whether be it running an X-ray machine or coining money in the mint.

List – II
( Scholars)
A. F.A. Nigro
B. M.E. Dimmock
C. Woodrow Wilson
D. Pfiffer

Codes:
A  B  C  D
(1)  i  ii  iv  iii
(2)  iii  i  ii  iv
(3)  ii  iv  i  iii
(4)  iii  ii  i  iv

68. Which one is not a suitable statement for Varna Vyavastha?
(1) It means colour and appearance in Rigveda.
(2) It means social classes in Manusmriti.
(3) It means caste system in Vedas.
(4) It signifies attributes and duties in Bhagavadgita.

03 (Social Science)
69. कौन से कोें विभाग लोक प्रशासन के क्षेत्र को, सरकार की कार्यपालिका शाखा तक ही सीमित करते हैं?
(1) डब्ल्यू.एफ. विलोबी
(2) एल.डी. व्हाइट
(3) लूथर गुल्लिक
(4) जॉन ए. वीग

70. लोक प्रशासन के एक विषय के रूप में “विकास के दौरान प्रहार का संकटकाल” रहा है:
(1) 1927 से 1937 (2) 1938 से 1947
(3) 1948 से 1970 (4) 1971 से 2005

71. सूची-I का सूची-II से मिलान कर सूची के नीचे दिए गए कूट में से सही उत्तर का चयन करें:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची-I (अवधारणा)</th>
<th>सूची-II (विभाग)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. गुड गर्मींस ii</td>
<td>i. डब्ल्यूटी वाल्टर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. नवीन लोक प्रशासन ii</td>
<td>ii. डेनहार्ट एवं डेनहार्ट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. नवीन लोक सेवा iii</td>
<td>iii. ओसबर्न एवं गैबर्ल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. लोक चयन विभाग iv</td>
<td>iv. मिसकानन</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कूट:
A B C D
(1) ii iii i iv
(2) i ii iv iii
(3) iii i ii iv
(4) iv iii i i

72. लोक प्रशासन को विज्ञान समस्याओं माना जाए विद्वान हैं
a. बुहर विल्सन b. लिंडल डविक
b. शूषक गुल्लिक d. राष्ट्र डाहल
d. गणक गुल्लिक निम्न कूट में से सही उत्तर का चयन करें:

कूट:
(1) केवल a, b और c
(2) केवल b और c
(3) केवल b, c और d
(4) केवल c और d

69. Who among the following scholars limit the scope of Public Administration to the Executive branch of the government only?
(1) W.F. Willoughby
(2) L.D. White
(3) Luther Gullick
(4) John A. Veig

70. “The period of crisis of Identity” during the evolution of Public Administration as a discipline has been during
(1) 1927 to 1937 (2) 1938 to 1947
(3) 1948 to 1970 (4) 1971 to 2005

71. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the list:

**List – I (Concept)**
A. Good Governance i. Dwight Waldo
B. New Public Administration ii. Denhardt and Denhardt
C. New Public Service iii. Osborne and Gabler
D. Public Choice iv. Niskanen Theory

**List – II (Scholar)**
A. B C D
(1) ii iii i iv
(2) i ii iv iii
(3) iii i ii iv
(4) iv iii i i

72. Scholars who consider Public Administration as science are
a. Woodrow Wilson
d. Robert Dahl
c. Luther Gullick
b. Lindall Urwick
Choose the correct answer from codes given below:

**Codes**
(1) only a, b and c (2) only b and c
(3) only b, c and d (4) only c and d
73. तार्किक निर्णय में, प्रशासनिक मानब के समक्ष सवाल का विकल्प चुनने में, निम्न में से कौन एक विकल्प नहीं है?
(1) आदर्श एवं प्रतिक्रियाएँ
(2) मूल्य एवं निष्ठाएँ
(3) समस्या का अति सरलीकरण
(4) कम्प्यूटर अनुकरण

74. निम्न में से कौन एक ‘मनोबल’ को परिभाषित नहीं करता है?
(1) व्यक्तिगत आवश्यकताएँ एवं अपेक्षाएँ
(2) व्यक्ति की मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं भावनाएँ
(3) व्यक्ति की प्रवृत्ति एवं तत्परता
(4) टीम भावना

75. ‘अभिप्रेत का द्विधाशील सिद्धांत’ निम्नलिखित में से किस विद्वान द्वारा प्रतिपादित किया गया है?
(1) मैकगेरगर
(2) मैकस्टोर
(3) पीटर ड्रकर
(4) हर्जबर्ग

76. मनोवैज्ञानिक तथा लोक सेवकों के मध्य विवाद की स्थिति में लोक सेवकों की सेवाएँ भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के अन्तर्गत सुरक्षित की गई है?
(1) अनुच्छेद 301 (2) अनुच्छेद 311
(3) अनुच्छेद 321 (4) अनुच्छेद 351

77. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक चरण साइमन के निर्णय निर्माण प्रतिमान के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता है?
(1) आलोचना (2) प्रतिक्रिया
(3) प्रारूप (4) विकल्प चयन

73. Which one of the following is not an obstacle in selecting best alternative before an ‘Administrative Man’ while taking a rational decision?
(1) Habits and reflexes
(2) Values and loyalties
(3) Over simplification of the problem
(4) Computer simulation

74. Which one of the following does not define ‘Morale’?
(1) Individual needs and Expectations
(2) One’s state of mind and emotions
(3) One’s Attitude and Willingness
(4) Team Spirit

75. ‘The two factor theory of Motivation’ has been propounded by which scholar from among the following?
(1) McGregor
(2) Maslow
(3) Peter Drucker
(4) Herzberg

76. In the event of controversy between minister and civil servants, the services of civil servants have been protected – under which Article of the constitution of India?
(1) Article 301 (2) Article 311
(3) Article 321 (4) Article 351

77. Which one of the following steps does not find place in Simon’s Decision Making Model?
(1) Intelligence (2) Reaction
(3) Design (4) Choice

03 (Social Science)
78. Which one of the following, is not a tool to ensure people’s participation in administration?
(1) Intellectual Property Right
(2) Right to Recall
(3) The Right to Information
(4) Right to Public Services

79. In case of conviction of a person for having made a false complaint, the person shall be liable for punishment under the Lokpal Act 2013. This could be
(1) Imprisonment upto 1 year and fine upto ₹ 1 lakh
(2) Imprisonment upto 9 months and fine upto ₹ 50 thousand
(3) Imprisonment upto 6 months and fine upto ₹ 25 thousand
(4) Imprisonment upto 3 months and fine upto ₹ 10 thousand

80. Which of the following Lokpal Bill also had Prime Minister under its Jurisdiction?
(1) The Lokpal Bill of 1968
(2) The Lokpal Bill of 1971
(3) The Lokpal Bill of 1985
(4) The Lokpal Bill of 1989

81. Owing to a strained minister-civil servant relationship, in which pair the Minister had to resign, instead of Secretary?
Minister
(1) K. Hanumanthaiya
(2) T.T. Krishnamachari
(3) Guljari Lal Nanda
(4) Rajiv Gandhi

Secretary
(1) B.C. Ganguly
(2) H.M. Patel
(3) L.P. Singh
(4) A.P. Venkateswaran
82. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
   (1) The term ‘Zila’ is mentioned in Article 233 of the Constitution of India.
   (2) District Collector acts as the Chief Protocol Officer in the district.
   (3) The officer of District Collector was created in 1772 by Warren Hastings.
   (4) District Collector is the Chief Electoral Officer for the district for parliamentary elections.

83. In District Administration, the principal function of a Tahsildar is
   (1) Conducting Census
   (2) Controlling Ration Distribution
   (3) Administration of Land Revenue
   (4) Distribution of Loan to Poor People

84. Which one of the following is not included in the magisterial functions of District Collector?
   (1) Supervision of treasury and sub-treasury
   (2) Inspection of Jails
   (3) To order disposal of unclaimed property
   (4) To supervise and control local bodies.

85. The immediate Superior Officer of a District Collector in State Administration is
   (1) Home Commissioner
   (2) Divisional Commissioner
   (3) Personnel Secretary
   (4) Chief Secretary
86. Select the correct sequence of the states of Upanisadic self
   (1) Susupti, Svapna, Jagrat, Turiya
   (2) Jagrat, Svapna, Susupti, Turiya
   (3) Jagrat, Susupti, Svapna, Turiya
   (4) Turiya, Svapna, Susupti, Jagrat

87. According to Socrates which is not correct about the relationship between knowledge and virtue?
   (1) Knowledge is both the necessary and sufficient condition of virtue
   (2) Knowledge is virtue
   (3) Knowledge ensures virtuous action
   (4) Virtue begins after knowledge ends

88. Plato describes the cardinal virtues in which one of his dialogues?
   (1) Apology    (2) The Laws
   (3) Crito       (4) Republic

89. Aristotle defines virtue as
   (1) Knowledge
   (2) As a mean between two extremes
   (3) Pleasure
   (4) Perfection

90. ‘Hedonistic Calculus’ has been designed to measure happiness. Whose name is associated with this?
   (1) Plato    (2) Bentham
   (3) Mill     (4) Aristotle

91. Vedic culture evolved in different stages
   A. Monotheism
   B. Monism
   C. Henotheism
   D. Polytheism
   Which order is correct
   (1) D, C, B, A   (2) B, C, A, D
   (3) D, C, A, B   (4) A, B, C, D
92. What, according to Kant, is absolutely and unconditionally good?
   (1) Happiness   (2) Virtue
   (3) Goodwill   (4) Right

93. Who has said that “punishment is a negative reward”?
   (1) Aristotle   (2) Mill
   (3) Plato   (4) Kant

94. Jain emphasis on Ahimsa is the logical outcome of
   (1) Potential equality of all souls
   (2) One soul encompasses in all
   (3) Principle of anekantavada
   (4) Respect for human life

95. Freedom of will is an important postulate of morality, which of the following is not correct in this context:
   (1) To hold him responsible for his actions.
   (2) Each and every action of man is under the purview of morality.
   (3) To allow him to choose between alternatives.
   (4) To allow him to exercise his discretion.

96. According to Buddhism the best path for Nirvand is
   (1) Renunciation of the worldly life
   (2) Leading a strict ascetic life
   (3) A path between complete renunciation and indulgence
   (4) A life led on moral principles and good conduct

97. “What is good is what men do actually desire.” Who said it?
   (1) Bentham   (2) Kant
   (3) Socrates   (4) J.S. Mill
98. The theory which believes that ‘consequence determines righteousness of an action’ is known as
(1) Deontology
(2) Teleology
(3) Regorism
(4) Perfectionism

99. Which holds true of Gita?
(1) Gita shuns action.
(2) Gita propounds performance of actions without expecting results.
(3) Gita advocates sanyas to attain liberation.
(4) Gita propounds abandonment of actions and their results.

100. Which statement about Gandhi is not correct?
(1) Truth and non-violence are means to attain God.
(2) End justifies the means.
(3) Only through good means can good ends be attained.
(4) To serve humanity is to serve God.

101. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Categorical Imperative</td>
<td>1. Gita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. God is Truth and Truth is God</td>
<td>2. Kant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Eudaimonism</td>
<td>3. Gandhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Karma, Bhakti, Gyan Yoga</td>
<td>4. Aristotle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
(1) 4 1 3 2
(2) 2 3 1 4
(3) 2 3 4 1
(4) 3 2 4 1

03 (Social Science)
102. “The Social Studies program is defined as the study of man and his interaction with his social and physical environment in the past, present and emerging future.” This definition is given by whom?
(1) John U. Michaelis
(2) Chester W. Harris
(3) E.B. Wesley
(4) M.P. Moffatt

103. Which term is proposed to use instead of ‘Civics’ by NCF 2005?
(1) Economics
(2) Sociology
(3) Political Science
(4) Anthropology

104. The classification of educational objectives by E.J. Simpson is related to which of the following domain?
(1) Cognitive (2) Affective (3) Psychomotor (4) All of these

105. Which statement is not recommended by NCF 2005 for social science at secondary level?
(1) The learners should be initiated into a deeper understanding for the social and economical challenges of Nation.
(2) Instead of world’s history, only India’s rich and varied past should be taught.
(3) Geography should be taught for critical appreciation for conservation of environment.
(4) In political science, the focus should be on philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution.

106. Samadhi in Ashtanga Yoga or eight fold path is
(1) The state of union with God.
(2) The state of no pain.
(3) The state of awareness about the object of meditation.
(4) The state of losing subject-object distinction.
107. The specification of “Ability to interpret any concept” comes under which component of cognitive domain?
(1) Comprehension (2) Analysis 
(3) Synthesis (4) Evaluation

108. Which one of the following planning is a written form of activities perform practically in the classroom?
(1) Yearly planning 
(2) Monthly planning 
(3) Daily lesson planning 
(4) No option is correct

109. A teaching strategy in which graphical tools are used to help students organize and represent knowledge of a subject is known as
(1) Constructivist Approach 
(2) Concept Mapping 
(3) Brain Storming 
(4) Case Study

110. How many types of projects were originally given by Kilpatrick in project method?
(1) 3 
(2) 4 
(3) 5 
(4) 6

111. According to Bloom’s Taxonomy, which of the following objective is not related to affective domain?
(1) Receiving 
(2) Responding 
(3) Organization 
(4) Manipulation
112. शूर के प्राचीन निमान्वित में से किस दार्शनिक विचारधारा पर आधारित है?
   (1) आदर्शवाद    (2) प्रकृति वाद    
   (3) प्रायोगिकवाद    (4) प्रायोजनवाद

113. मस्तिष्क उद्देलन विधि को प्रचलित करने का क्रेस किसे दिया जाता है?
   (1) प.ए.एफ. ओसबर्न    (2) आई.के. डेंकिस
   (3) बी.ओ. स्मिथ    (4) जे.डी. नोवेल

114. आधुनिक एवं अन्तर्स्थानात्मक समूह योजना किस शिक्षण विधि के रूप है?
   (1) समस्या समाधान    (2) मस्तिष्क उद्देलन
   (3) प्रायोजना    (4) सामाजिक अभिव्यक्ति

115. इसमे से कौन सी एक अच्छे परीक्षण की तकनीकी विशेषता नही है?
   (1) विश्वसनीयता    (2) वैधता
   (3) व्यक्तिगतता    (4) भेदभावकता

116. मानचित्र का कौन सा प्रकार सांस्कृतिक मानचित्रों में समाविष्ट नही है?
   (1) राजनैतिक मानचित्र    (2) भौगोलिक मानचित्र
   (3) जनसंख्या मानचित्र    (4) आधिक मानचित्र

117. हैर्मट के भाग योजना के पंचमक्षे उपाय का निमान्वित में से कौन सा अंत से क्रम सही है?
   (1) तैयारी - प्रस्तूतीकरण - अनुप्रयोग - सामान्यीकरण - साहचर्य
   (2) तैयारी - अनुप्रयोग - साहचर्य - प्रस्तूतीकरण - सामान्यीकरण
   (3) तैयारी - साहचर्य - प्रस्तूतीकरण - सामान्यीकरण - अनुप्रयोग
   (4) तैयारी - प्रस्तूतीकरण - साहचर्य - सामान्यीकरण - अनुप्रयोग

112. Project method is based on which of the following philosophical ideology?
   (1) Idealism    (2) Naturalism
   (3) Pragmatism    (4) Realism

113. Who is credited to popularize the Brain Storming method?
   (1) A.F. Osborn    (2) I.K. Davis
   (3) B.O. Smith    (4) J.D. Novak

114. Formal and Informal group plans are the forms of which teaching method?
   (1) Problem solving    (2) Brain storming
   (3) Project    (4) Social Recitation

115. Which one is not the technical characteristic of a good test?
   (1) Reliability    (2) Validity
   (3) Subjectivity    (4) Discriminative

116. Which type of map is not included in cultural maps?
   (1) Political Maps    (2) Geological Maps
   (3) Population Maps    (4) Economic Maps

117. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of Hebrart’s five step approach of lesson plan?
   (1) Preparation - Presentation - Application - Generalization - Association
   (2) Preparation - Application - Association - Presentation - Generalization
   (3) Preparation - Association - Presentation - Generalization - Application
   (4) Preparation - Presentation - Association - Generalization - Application

03 (Social Science)
118. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of action research?
(1) It is focused on the immediate problems and their solutions.
(2) It is concerned with the building of theories and principles.
(3) It aims to improve the practices or work conditions.
(4) It involves little efforts, resources and finances in comparison to fundamental researches.

119. Which is correct for essay type questions?
(a) Opportunity to expression
(b) Objectivity
(c) Evaluation of writing skills
(d) Reliability
(1) a, b and c
(2) b and d
(3) a and c
(4) a, c and d

120. Structured, unstructured and semi structured are the types of which of the following evaluation technique?
(1) Case study
(2) Interview
(3) Rating scale
(4) Questionnaire

121. Which pair is incorrect?
(1) Essay type questions – Descriptive
(2) Short answer type questions – Limited words
(3) Teacher made tests – Criterion referenced test
(4) Recognition type questions – One word answer

122. Which is the highest experience in Edger Dale’s classification of audio-visual aids through ‘Cone of Experience’?
(1) Direct Purposeful Experience
(2) Contrived Experience
(3) Dramatic Experience
(4) Field Trip Experience
123. Which of the following Vedic God is known as “Vritrarahanta”?
   (1) Varun
   (2) Indra
   (3) Rudra
   (4) Vishnu

124. Which inscription of Ashoka denote about Kaling War?
   (1) 5th
   (2) 7th
   (3) 11th
   (4) 13th

125. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
   (1) Madhavacharya – Advaitavada
   (2) Nimbarkacharya – Dvaitadvaitavada
   (3) Vallabhaacharya – Suddhadvaitavada
   (4) Ramakrishnacharya – Vishishtadvaitavada

126. Saint Kabir Das’s Vani (Pada) collection is called
   (1) Sahitya Lahari
   (2) Sursagar
   (3) Bijak
   (4) Rag Govind

127. Which of the following the policy of ‘Kanyopayana’ was followed by Samudragupta?
   (1) Atvikas
   (2) Dakshinapatha
   (3) Aryavarta
   (4) Foreign Rulers

128. The process of expurgating (effect of) accumulated action of the past in Jainism is called
   (1) Bandha
   (2) Samvara
   (3) Nirjara
   (4) Aashrava

129. Who introduced the Qudiri Silsilah?
   (1) Abdul Qadir
   (2) Shaikh Mir Muhammad
   (3) Shaikh Abdul Qadir Gilani
   (4) Sayyid Makhdum Bilani

130. Among the following which Indus valley site, where we got the evidences of sea port?
   (1) Rangpur
   (2) Dholavira
   (3) Kotdiji
   (4) Sutkagendor
   03 (Social Science)
131. "तौहिद" का व्याख्या अर्थ है?
(1) अनुगम
(2) सच्च सबूत
(3) स्मरण
(4) यह आस्था कि ईश्वर एक है।

132. दिल्ली की जामा मस्जिद किसने बनवाई थी?
(1) अकबर
(2) औरंगजेब
(3) जहांगीर
(4) शाहजहां

133. सिवाजी की राजधानी कहाँ थी?
(1) सतारा
(2) तोरण
(3) रायगढ़
(4) पुरान्दर

134. मनसंदारी व्यवस्था में ‘दु अस्पा-सिंह अस्पा’ का निमंत्रण किस मुगल सम्राट द्वारा लाया किया गया था?
(1) अकबर
(2) जहांगीर
(3) शाहजहां
(4) औरंगजेब

135. संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का प्रधान कार्यालय कहाँ स्थित है?
(1) पेरिस
(2) न्यूयॉर्क
(3) दिल्ली नए
(4) लंदन

136. ‘एक जार, एक चर्च और एक रूस’ का नारा किसने दिया था?
(1) जार निकोलस-प्रथम
(2) जार अलेक्जेंडर द्वितीय
(3) जार अलेक्जेंडर-प्रथम
(4) जार अलेक्जेंडर तृतीय

137. ‘दि इंडियन बार ऑफ इंडियनियंस’ पुस्तक किसने लिखी थी?
(1) विनायक दामोदर सावरकर
(2) शहीद भगत सिंह
(3) पं. रामप्रसाद विस्मिल
(4) ददाबाई नारोजी

138. डाक व्यवस्था की नींव किस शासक ने रखी?
(1) अकबर
(2) जहांगीर
(3) शाहजहां
(4) शेरशाह सूरी

131. What is the meaning of ‘Tauhid’?
(1) Insight
(2) To speak truth
(3) Knowledge
(4) To believe that God is one

132. Who was built Jama Masjid of Delhi?
(1) Akbar
(2) Aurangzeb
(3) Jahangir
(4) Shah Jahan

133. Where was the capital of ‘Shivaji’?
(1) Satara
(2) Toran
(3) Raigarh
(4) Purandar

134. Which one of the following Mughal Emperors introduced the rule of ‘Du aspa-Siha aspa’ in the Mansabdari system?
(1) Akbar
(2) Jahangir
(3) Shah Jahan
(4) Aurangzeb

135. Where is the headquarter of United Nations Organisation is situated?
(1) Paris
(2) New York
(3) The Hague
(4) London

136. Who gave the slogan ‘One Czar, One Church and One Russia’?
(1) Czar Nicholas – I
(2) Czar Alexander – II
(3) Czar Alexander – I
(4) Czar Alexander – III

137. Who wrote the book ‘The Indian War of Independence’?
(1) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
(2) Shaheed Bhagat Singh
(3) Pt. Ram Prasad Bismil
(4) Dadabhai Naoroji

138. Which ruler laid the foundation of Postal system?
(1) Akbar
(2) Jahangir
(3) Shah Jahan
(4) Sher Shah Suri
139. Which of the following statement is not correct in reference to Swadeshi movement during Indian freedom struggle?
(1) The Surat split in 1907 weakened the Swadeshi movement.
(2) The Ganapati and Shivaji festival became a medium of the movement.
(3) The theme song of Swadeshi movement in Bengal was Ravindranath’s ‘Amar Sonar Bangla’.
(4) Syed Haider Raza led the Swadeshi movement in India.

140. Which party is associated to ‘Direct Action Day’?
(1) Revolutionary Party
(2) Hindu Mahasabha
(3) Muslim League
(4) Socialist Party

141. Which is not an effect of the revolution of the earth?
(1) Length of day and night
(2) Change of seasons
(3) Occurrence of sun rise, noon and sun set
(4) Shifting of wind belts

142. Among the following which is not a metamorphic rock?
(1) Basalt
(2) Schist
(3) Marble
(4) Quartz

143. Which is not a correct match?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ocean Currents</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Canaries</td>
<td>Cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Auglhas</td>
<td>Warm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) California</td>
<td>Warm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Humboldt (Peru)</td>
<td>Cold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

144. Under which Viceroy’s tenure ‘Indian National Congress’ was formed?
(1) Lord Dufferin
(2) Lord Curzon
(3) Lord Ripon
(4) Lord Lansdowne
145. The important plants of BHEL are located at
(1) Bangaluru, Gurugram, Srinagar
(2) Mumbai, Kotdwar, Hyderabad
(3) Bhopal, Tiruchchirappalli, Haridwar
(4) Delhi, Chennai, Pune

146. Which district of Rajasthan is having highest and lowest female literacy rate according to 2011 Census?
(1) Jaipur – Pratapgarh
(2) Sikar – Banswara
(3) Jhalawar – Sirohi
(4) Kota – Jalore

147. According to Koppen’s classification, which type of climate is found in Tonk, Jaipur and Dausa districts?
(1) Bshw
(2) Cwg
(3) Aw
(4) Bwhw

148. In Rajasthan ‘National Research Centre for Arid Horticulture’ (NRCAH) is located at
(1) Jodhpur
(2) Bikaner
(3) Barmer
(4) Phalodi

149. The highest tides in the world occur in
(1) Gulf of Mexico
(2) Persian Gulf
(3) Baltic Sea
(4) Bay of Fundy

150. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer using code given below:
A. “Kayals” are the distinguishing features of Malabar Coast.
B. Garo and Khasi hills are located in Meghalaya Plateau.
C. Zaskar and Pir Panjal ranges are located in Uttarakhand.

Codes:
(1) A, B and C are correct.
(2) B and C are correct.
(3) A and C are correct.
(4) A and B are correct.