

मध्यप्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग
रेसीडेन्सी एरिया
इन्दौर

क्रमांक-: 655/69/2011/प-9

इन्दौर, दिनांक 20.08.2016

राज्य अभियांत्रिकी सेवा प्रारंभिक परीक्षा -2016 उत्तर कुंजी

-:: विज्ञप्ति ::-

आयोग के विज्ञापन क्रमांक-05/परीक्षा/2016 दिनांक 14.06.2016 के अंतर्गत आयोजित राज्य अभियांत्रिकी सेवा प्रारंभिक परीक्षा -2016 के प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र की परीक्षा दिनांक-20.08.2016 को वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्न पत्रों की प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी परीक्षा परिणाम बनाने के पूर्व आयोग की वेबसाईट पर प्रकाशित की जा रही है। अभ्यर्थी आयोग की वेबसाईट पर अपना रोल नंबर एवं प्रवेश पत्र पर दिये गये पासवर्ड की सहायता से लॉग-इन कर अपनी रिस्पांस शीट का अवलोकन कर सकते हैं। यदि इस प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी के संबंध में किसी परीक्षार्थियों को कोई आपत्ति हो तो वे ऑनलाईन आपत्तियां 07 दिवस के अन्दर प्रस्तुत कर सकते हैं। इस हेतु अभ्यर्थी प्रश्न क्रमांक, संदर्भ ग्रंथों का नाम अंकित करें। प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी आयोग की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड होने की तिथि से 07 दिवस की समयावधि के पश्चात प्राप्त आपत्तियों पर विचार नहीं किया जायेगा। यह विज्ञप्ति आयोग की वेबसाईट www.mppsc.com & www.mppsc.nic.in, www.mppscdemo.in पर दिनांक 20.08.2016 से उपलब्ध है।



(डॉ. आर.आर. कान्हेरे)
परीक्षा नियंत्रक

State Engineering Services (Prelims) Exam – 2016

First Paper – First Shift

(Provisional Model Answer Key)

Q1 Purna, Girna, Bori and Shiva are tributaries of which river _____ : पूरणा, गिरना, बोरी एवं शिवा नदियां किस नदी की सहायक नदियां हैं	
A	Tawa
	तवा
B	Narmada
	नर्मदा
C	Son
	सोन
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q2 According to 2011 census the two districts of M.P having maximum and minimum literacy percentage of females are: : मध्यप्रदेश में जनगणना 2011 अनुसार सर्वाधिक महिला साक्षरता प्रतिशत एवं न्यूनतम महिला साक्षरता प्रतिशत वाले जिले हैं -	
A	Jabalpur, Jhabua
	जबलपुर-झाबुआ
B	Indore, Alirajpur
	इन्दौर-अलीराजपुर
C	Bhopal, Alirajpur
	भोपाल-अलीराजपुर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q3 The correct sequence of districts in decreasing order of area is

: क्षेत्रफल के घटते क्रम में जिलों का सही क्रम है__	
A	Chhindwada, Shivpuri, Betul , Sagar
	छिन्दवाड़ा, शिवपुरी, बैतूल , सागर
B	Chhindwada, Shivpuri, Sagar, Betul
	छिन्दवाड़ा , शिवपुरी , सागर, बैतूल
C	Chhindwada, Sagar, Shivpuri, Betul
	छिन्दवाड़ा, सागर , शिवपुरी , बैतूल
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q4 The main river/rivers of Bundel khand Plateau	
: बुन्देलखण्ड के पठार की प्रमुख नदी/नदियां हैं -	
A	Betwa
	बेतवा
B	Dhasan
	धसान
C	Ken
	केन
D	All are correct
	सभी सही
Answer Key: D	

Q5 Who defeated Gwalior emperor Vikramajit Tomar in 1517	
: 1517 में ग्वालियर के राजा विक्रमाजीत तोमर को किसने हराया ?	
A	Ibrahim lodhi
	इब्राहिम लोधी
B	Shershah soori
	शेरशाह सूरी
C	Mohd-bin-tuglaq
	मुहम्मदबिन तुगलक
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q6 How much total area of Narmada basin? : नर्मदा बेसिन का कुल क्षेत्रफल कितना है ?	
A	78,289 sq.km
	78289 वर्ग कि.मी.
B	98,796 sq.km
	98796 वर्ग कि.मी.
C	96,000 sq.km
	96000 वर्ग कि.मी.
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q7 In which part of M.P Bandhavgarh national park is situated. : बांधवगढ़ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान मध्यप्रदेश के किस क्षेत्र में स्थित है -	
A	BundelKhand
	बुन्देलखण्ड
B	Central India
	मध्यभारत
C	BaghelKhand
	बघेलखण्ड
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q8 In Mourya Period the western part of Malwa was known as Awantika whose capital was Ujjain and eastern part was known as Akra whose capital was : मौर्ययुग में मालवा का पश्चिमी भाग अवन्तिका कहलाता था जिसकी राजधानी उज्जैन थी तथा पूर्वी भाग अकरा कहलाता था जिसकी राजधानी थी -	
A	Vidisha
	विदिशा
B	Raisen
	रायसेन
C	Bhopal
	भोपाल

D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q9 The C.M helpline number in M.P is : मध्यप्रदेश में सी.एम. हेल्पलाइन नम्बर है -	
A	139
	139
B	181
	181
C	180
	180
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q10 Son of Naresh Mandhata who defeated Gandharvs is : नरेश मान्धाता के पुत्र जिसने गन्धर्वों को हराया है -	
A	Muchukund
	मुचुकुन्द
B	Purukuts
	पुरुकुत्स
C	Kirtvirya
	कीर्तवीर्य
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q11 Ancient name of Damoh was : दमोह का प्राचीन नाम था -	
A	Dasharn
	दशार्ण
B	Tundiker
	तुंडीकेर
C	Vats

	वत्स
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q12 Kandariya Mahadev temple was situated in : कान्दरिया महादेव मंदिर स्थित है -	
A	Khajuraho
	खजुराहो
B	Dhar
	धार
C	Mandu
	माण्डू
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q13 Rani Awantibai is related to which place : रानी अवन्तिबाई का सम्बन्ध कहां से है -	
A	Ramgarh(Mandla)
	रामगढ़ (मण्डला)
B	Jabalpur
	जबलपुर
C	Katni
	कटनी
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q14 When Shahid Chandrashekhar Azad was born in Bhabhra (Alirajpur)? : शहीद चन्द्रशेखर आजाद का जन्म भाबरा(अलीराजपुर) में कब हुआ था ?	
A	23 rd July 1905
	23 जुलाई 1905
B	23 rd July 1907

	23 जुलाई 1907
C	23 rd July 1906
	23 जुलाई 1906
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q15 Amjhera regime is related to which district : अमझोरा रियासत का सम्बन्ध किस जिले से है ?	
A	Jhabua
	झाबुआ
B	Dhar
	धार
C	Khangone
	खरगोन
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q16 In year 2009 which of the following "Kinnar" elected as mayor of Sagar municipal corporation : सन 2009 में सागर नगर निगम के महापौर पद पर कौन किन्नर निर्वाचित हुई थीं ?	
A	Shabnam Mausi
	शबनम मौसी
B	Kamla John urf Kamla Mausi
	कमला जॉन उर्फ कमला मौसी
C	Kamla bua
	कमला बुआ
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q17 Whose main writings are "Kaviraj Ki Kundaliyan, Death or Murder and Amar Balidan" : "कविराज की कुंडलियां, मृत्यु अथवा हत्या और अमर बलिदान" किसकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ हैं ?	
A	Ramdhari Singh Dinkar

	रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
B	Subhadra Kumari Chouhan
	सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
C	Atal Behari Vajpai
	अटल बिहारी वाजपेई
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q18 Samir dad is related to which game : समीर दाद का सम्बन्ध किस खेल से है -	
A	Cricket
	क्रिकेट
B	Hockey
	हॉकी
C	Football
	फुटबाल
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q19 Where was Dhrupad singer kumar gandharv born? : ध्रुपद गायक कुमार गन्धर्व का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था?	
A	Madhya Pradesh
	मध्यप्रदेश
B	Karnataka
	कर्नाटक
C	Chhattisgarh
	छत्तीसगढ़
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q20 Who is known as "Kathin Kavya Ka Pret"

: "कठिन काव्य का प्रेत" से किस व्यक्ति को जाना जाता है ?	
A	Kavi Keshavdas
	कवि केशवदास
B	Kamta Prasad Guru
	कामता प्रसाद गुरु
C	Makhanlal Chaturvedi
	माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q21 How may districts are there in Jabalpur division?	
: जबलपुर संभाग में कितने जिले हैं ?	
A	5
	5
B	6
	6
C	7
	7
D	8
	8
Answer Key: D	

Q22 Which city of M.P is known as the "City Of Joy"	
: मध्यप्रदेश में "सिटी ऑफ ज्वॉय" के नाम से किसे जाना जाता है ?	
A	Mandu
	माण्डू
B	Ujjain
	उज्जैन
C	Khajuraho
	खजुराहो
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q23 Where is Rock Phosphate found in M.P	
: मध्यप्रदेश में रॉक फास्फेट कहाँ पाया जाता है ?	
A	Narasinhpur District
	नरसिंहपुर जिले में
B	Jhabua District
	झाबुआ जिले में
C	Bhind district
	भिण्ड जिले में
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q24 First women IPS officer of M.P service cadre is	
: मध्यप्रदेश सेवा संवर्ग की प्रथम महिला आय .पी. एस. अधिकारी हैं ?	
A	Kiran Bedi
	किरण बेदी
B	Asha Gopalan
	आशा गोपालन
C	Sarla Grewal
	सरला ग्रेवाल
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q25 The biggest cave group of M.P is	
: मध्यप्रदेश का सबसे बड़ा गुफा समूह है :	
A	Pandava Caves
	पाण्डव गुफाएँ
B	Shankaracharya Caves
	शंकराचार्य की गुफाएँ
C	Bhimbetka Caves
	भीमबेटका की गुफाएँ
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: C

Q26 Where is Tomb of Ghaus Mohammed in M.P?

: मध्यप्रदेश में गौस मोहम्मद का मकबरा कहाँ है ?

A	Shivpuri
	शिवपुरी
B	Bhopal
	भोपाल
C	Gwalior
	ग्वालियर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: C

Q27 Chhahur is folk dance of which region?

: छाहुर किस क्षेत्र का लोकनृत्य है ?

A	BaghelKhand
	बघेलखण्ड
B	BundelKhand
	बुन्देलखण्ड
C	Malwa
	मालवा
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: A

Q28 Which of the following is not a literacy person of medieval period?

: निम्नलिखित में से कौन मध्यकाल के साहित्यकार नहीं हैं ?

A	Kumbhandas
	कुम्भनदास
B	Gajadhar bhat
	गजाधर भट्ट
C	Gorelal purohit
	गोरेलाल पुरोहित

D	Bhavbhuti
	भवभूति
Answer Key: D	

Q29 Parvati Parinay , Chandishatak and Mukut Taddik are written by

: पार्वती परिणय, चण्डी शतक एवं मुकुट ताड़दिक लिखी गयी हैं -

A	Kalidas
	कालीदास द्वारा
B	Keshavdas
	केशवदास द्वारा
C	Padmakar Bhatt
	पद्माकर भट्ट द्वारा
D	Banbhatt
	बाणभट्ट द्वारा
Answer Key: D	

Q30 When M.P Urdu academy is established in Bhopal ?

: मध्यप्रदेश उर्दू अकादमी भोपाल की स्थापना कब की गयी ?

A	1966
	1966
B	1976
	1976
C	1989
	1989
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q31 First Tantya Bhil Samman in M.P is given to whom?

: प्रथम टंटया भील सम्मान मध्यप्रदेश में किसे दिया गया ?

A	Rajaram Mourya
	राजाराम मौर्य
B	Bheema Nayak
	भीमा नायक
C	Shankarshah

	शंकरशाह
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q32 Korku schedule tribe of Panchmarhi region are known as : पंचमढ़ी क्षेत्र में रहने वाले कोरकू जनजाति के लोग कहलाते हैं -	
A	Mowasi
	मोवासी
B	Bawaria
	बावरिया
C	Ruma
	रुमा
D	Bandoria
	बंदोरिया
Answer Key: D	

Q33 The biggest and smallest National highways in M.P are : मध्यप्रदेश में सर्वाधिक लम्बा तथा सबसे छोटा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग हैं -	
A	NH 3, NH 25
	एन.एच-3 - एन.एच-25
B	NH 3, NH 27
	एन.एच-3 - एन.एच-27
C	NH 3, NH 76
	एन.एच-3 - एन.एच-76
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q34 Where is Geo-Satelite Telecommunication discovery centre in M.P? : मध्यप्रदेश में भू-उपग्रह दूरसंचार अन्वेषण केन्द्र कहाँ है ?	
A	Bhopal
	भोपाल
B	Indore

	इन्दौर
C	Guna
	गुना
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q35 Who is the writer of book "Raha Kinare Baith"	
: "रहा किनारे बैठ" पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं -	
A	Subhadra kumari chouhan
	सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
B	Shivmangal singh Suman
	शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन
C	Keshvadas
	केशवदास
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q36 For the eligibility of Ladli Laxmi Yojna, the birth of girl should be	
: लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के लिए पात्र बालिका का जन्म हुआ हो -	
A	1 Jan 2006 or after
	1 जनवरी 2006 या उसके बाद
B	1 Jan 2007 or after
	1 जनवरी 2007 या उसके बाद
C	1 Jan 2008 or after
	1 जनवरी 2008 या उसके बाद
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q37 When Cheif Minister Gramsadak Yojna started in M.P ?	
: "मुख्यमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना" मध्यप्रदेश में कब प्रारंभ की गयी ?	
A	April 2010

	अप्रैल-2010
B	April 2007
	अप्रैल-2007
C	April 2008
	अप्रैल-2008
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q38 The birth date of Dr. Bheemrao Ambedkar (Indian constitution writter) is : संविधान निर्माता डॉ भीमराव अम्बेडकर का जन्म दिवस है -	
A	14 April 1890
	14 अप्रैल 1890
B	14 April 1891
	14 अप्रैल 1891
C	14 April 1892
	14 अप्रैल 1892
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q39 When High Court in Madhyapradesh was established ? : मध्यप्रदेश में उच्च न्यायालय की स्थापना कब हुई ?	
A	1884
	1884
B	1882
	1882
C	1887
	1887
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q40 Where is Alkalide Factory in M.P ? : मध्यप्रदेश में एल्केलाइड कारखाना कहाँ है ?	
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A	Neemuch
	नीमच
B	Barwani
	बड़वानी
C	Datia
	दतिया
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q41 Who is known as "Kabir of Music World"	
: "संगीत जगत का कबीर" के रूप में कौन जाना जाता है ?	
A	Tansen
	तानसेन
B	Kumar Gardharva
	कुमार गंधर्व
C	Ustad Alauddin Khan
	उस्ताद अलाउद्दीन खाँ
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q42 In "Devi Ahilya Samman" which is given to woman folk artist, how much amount is given	
: महिला लोक कलाकारों को दिये जाने वाले "देवी अहिल्या सम्मान" में कितनी राशि प्रदान की जाती है ?	
A	Two Lakh
	दो लाख
B	Three Lakh
	तीन लाख
C	One Lakh
	एक लाख
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q43 "Narwar" the capital of Raja Nal is situated in which district of M.P?	
: राजा नल की राजधानी 'नरवर' मध्यप्रदेश के किस जिले में स्थित है ?	
A	Gwalior
	ग्वालियर
B	Datia
	दतिया
C	Shivpuri
	शिवपुरी
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q44 The year of establishment of M.P Sanskrit Academy is	
: मध्यप्रदेश संस्कृत अकादमी का स्थापना वर्ष है -	
A	1985
	1985
B	1995
	1995
C	1988
	1988
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q45 Where is "Bidesiya Songs" are sung?	
: "बिदेसिया गायन" मध्यप्रदेश में कहाँ गाया जाता है ?	
A	BundelKhand
	बुन्देलखण्ड
B	BaghelKhand
	बघेलखण्ड
C	Nimar
	निमाड़
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q46 The house of Bhils are known as ? : भीलों के मकानों को क्या कहा जाता है ?	
A	Koo
	कू
B	Hoo
	हू
C	Soo
	सू
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q47 The agricultural method performed by the Bhills is known as : भीलों के द्वारा की जाने वाली कृषि को क्या कहते हैं ?	
A	Chimata
	चिमाता
B	Bewar
	बैवार
C	Zooming
	झूमिंग
D	Padhat
	पढ़त
Answer Key: A	

Q48 Which tribe performs Lahangi dance? : "लहंगी नृत्य" किस जनजाति का नृत्य है ?	
A	Bhil
	भील
B	Baiga
	बैगा
C	Koul
	कोल
D	Sahariya

	सहरिया
Answer Key: D	

Q49 Main god of Gond tribe is

: गोंड जनजाति के प्रमुख देवता हैं -

A	Budha Dev
	बूढ़ा देव
B	Thakur Dev
	ठाकुर देव
C	Dulha Dev
	दूल्हा देव
D	All of these are correct
	ये सभी

Answer Key: **D**

Q50 Where is the Fair of Mahamritunjay of M.P is held ?

: मध्यप्रदेश में महामृत्युंजय का मेला कहाँ लगता है ?

A	Rewa
	रीवा
B	Ujjain
	उज्जैन
C	Omkareshwar
	ओंकारेश्वर
D	Pachmarhi
	पचमढ़ी

Answer Key: **A**

Q51 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage. Certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects. One child first used 'bow-vow' to refer to a dog and then to a fur piece with glass eyes .Other children often relate 'bow -vow' to cows or horses.

This process is called overextension .The most common process is to over extend the meaning of a word on the basis of understanding of size ,shape and sound ,Next come movement and texture ,Thus the

word 'ball' extends to all kind of round objects, including a doorknob and the **moon** or a 'tick -tock' many initially mean a watch but can also be used for the car -horn .This overextension is then followed by narrowing down each term as the word is learnt .for example a child may mean 'ball' for each round object like tomato, apple or a ball but has no confusion in picking out the apple when asked to. The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

The passage is mainly about :-

A The process of developing meaning

B The art of language

C Adult learning versus adolescent process

D None of these are correct

Answer Key: A

Q52 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

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A child uses expression like 'bow vow' to

A Relate meaning with object

B Relate meaning with size

C Relate meaning with sound

D Relate meaning with colour

Answer Key: C

Q53 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach

so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects. One child first used 'bow-vow' to refer to a dog and then to a fur piece with glass eyes .Other children often relate 'bow -vow' to cows or horses.

This process is called overextension .The most common process is to over extend the meaning of a word on the basis of understanding of size ,shape and sound ,Next come movement and texture ,Thus the word 'ball 'extends to all kind of round objects, including a doorknob and the **moon** or a 'tick -tock' many initially mean a watch but can also be used for the car -horn .This overextension is then followed by narrowing down each term as the word is learnt .for example a child may mean 'ball' for each round object like tomato, apple or a ball but has no confusion in picking out the apple when asked to.

The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

'Over-extension' means

A	Not understanding
B	Bring additional meaning
C	Rejecting the word
D	Maintaining silence
Answer Key: B	

Q54 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects. One child first used 'bow-vow' to refer to a dog and then to a fur piece with glass eyes .Other children often relate 'bow -vow' to cows or horses.

This process is called overextension .The most common process is to over extend the meaning of a word on the basis of understanding of size ,shape and sound ,Next come movement and texture ,Thus the word 'ball 'extends to all kind of round objects, including a doorknob and the **moon** or a 'tick -tock' many initially mean a watch but can also be used for the car -horn .This overextension is then followed by narrowing down each term as the word is learnt .for example a child may mean 'ball' for each round object like tomato, apple or a ball but has no confusion in picking out the apple when asked to.

The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

'Precisely' in the text means :

A	Perhaps
B	unmatched
C	somewhat
D	exactly
Answer Key: D	

Q55 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects.

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The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

Why does a child use strange words?

A To learn language and it's process

B The parents don't teach the child

C The child lives alone

D The child can't hear the correct sound

Answer Key: A

Q56 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects.

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The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

Size and sound relate to :

A Eyes and nose

B Eyes and taste

C Eyes and ears

D	Ears and nose
Answer Key: C	

Q57 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects. One child first used 'bow-vow' to refer to a dog and then to a fur piece with glass eyes .Other children often relate 'bow -vow' to cows or horses.

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The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

Moon here is used as

A	Round object
B	A satellite
C	A toy
D	Celestial body

Answer Key: A

Q58 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering same of the questions.

The incidents that parents retell about their child's early speech usually involve examples of the strange use of words .Having been warned that the flies bring germs into the house, one child was asked what 'germs' were and the answer was "some toy the flies play with ", It is not always possible to attach so **precisely** the meaning that children give to the words they use. It seems that during the early childhood many children use their limited vocabulary to refer to a large number of unrelated objects. One child first used 'bow-vow' to refer to a dog and then to a fur piece with glass eyes .Other children often relate 'bow -vow' to cows or horses.

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The child learn through antonyms much later .By the age of five years the child has completed the greater part of the basic language acquisition process.

What happens by the age of five to the child?

A	He loses memory of the past
B	Completes acquiring basic knowledge of language
C	Starts quarreling
D	Can't still identify objects
Answer Key: B	

Q59 Note: - To make each sentence correct change the forms of the underlined word.

∴ I'm afraid tonight's performance is cancellation.

A	Cancel
B	cancelled
C	cancelling
D	No change
Answer Key: B	

Q60 Note: - To make each sentence correct change the forms of the underlined word.

∴ Contractor was told to use strongful material for the bridge

A	Strengthen
B	Strongly
C	Strong
D	Strongs
Answer Key: C	

Q61 Note: - To make each sentence correct change the forms of the underlined word.

∴ Why some people act 80 child?

A	childlike
B	childishly
C	childish
D	children
Answer Key: B	

Q62 Note: - To make each sentence correct change the forms of the underlined word.

:		<u>Tourist</u> is a major industry in Nepal.
A	Tourism	
B	Tour	
C	Touring	
D	No change	
Answer Key: A		

Q63 Note: - To make each sentence correct change the forms of the underlined word.		
:		
To protect people is the <u>responsible</u> of the government		
A	response	
B	responding	
C	responded	
D	responsibility	
Answer Key: D		

Q64 Note: - To make each sentence correct change the forms of the underlined word.		
:		
What can you <u>conclusion</u> from the fact?		
A	Concluded	
B	concludingly	
C	concluding	
D	conclude	
Answer Key: D		

Q65 Choose the correct alternative for each indirect speech from the given options		
:		
He said,"God knows. I have committed no sin ",		
A	He called upon God to cry that he had committed no sin	
B	He prayed to God that he had committed no sin	
C	He called upon God to witness that he had committed no sin	
D	He told God that he had committed no sin	
Answer Key: B		

Q66 Choose the correct alternative for each indirect speech from the given options

∴ He said "They will go to Chennai",

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | He said that they would go to Chennai |
| B | He confirmed that they will leave to Chennai |
| C | He doubted that they would go to Chennai |
| D | He told that they would have to go to Chennai |

Answer Key: A

Q67 Choose the correct alternative for each indirect speech from the given options

∴ His friends condoled _____ him _____ his bereavement.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| A | in, with |
| B | with, in |
| C | for, to |
| D | with, on |

Answer Key: B

Q68 Select the most appropriate word for the blank from the options:-

∴ If kirit speaks the truth, he _____.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A | will be acquitted |
| B | acquits |
| C | will acquit |
| D | will be acquitting |

Answer Key: A

Q69 Select the most appropriate word for the blank from the options:-

∴ I carry some money in my pocket _____ I loose my purse .

- | | |
|---|---------|
| A | if |
| B | unless |
| C | when |
| D | in case |

Answer Key: C

Q70 Choose the correct conversion of the sentence given below :

:
Mumbai is one of the richest towns in India.

A Mumbai is richer than all towns in India

B Very few towns in India are as rich as Mumbai

C No towns in India is as rich as Mumbai

D Mumbai is the richest town in India

Answer Key: B

Q71 Choose the correct conversion of the sentence given below :

:
Promises should be kept

A One should keep one's promises.

B You should keep your promises.

C Promises should be remembered.

D Keep your promise.

Answer Key: A

Q72 How many parts of speech in English grammar?

:

A Six

B Seven

C Eight

D Nine

Answer Key: C

Q73 The passive voice of the sentence "Open the door" is

:

A The door should be opened

B The door must be opened

C Let the door be opened

D Let it be opened by you

Answer Key: C

Q74 "I am going to Mumbai tomorrow". In this sentence the word 'tomorrow' is :	
A	Noun
B	Pronoun
C	Verb
D	Adverb
Answer Key: D	

Q75 Turn the following sentence into Active voice : "Football is being played by John" Choose the correct one from the following alternatives.	
A	John has played football
B	John has been played football
C	John is playing football
D	John has been playing football
Answer Key: C	

Q76 इनमें कौन-सा शब्द जातिवाचक संज्ञा है ? :	
A	गंगा
B	मनुष्य
C	स्वर्ग
D	मण्डल
Answer Key: B	

Q77 आप भला, तो जग भला , - में 'आप' कौन -सा सर्वनाम है ? :	
A	संबंधवाचक
B	प्रश्नवाचक
C	निजवाचक

D	निश्चयवाचक
Answer Key: C	

Q78 इनमें से कौन-सा उदाहरण विसर्ग संधि का नहीं है ?	
:	
A	चतुष्पाद
B	मनोविज्ञान
C	अधोगति
D	अत्याचार
Answer Key: D	

Q79 'सूखा' का तत्सम रूप है _	
:	
A	सुष्क
B	शुष्क
C	सूख
D	सूका
Answer Key: B	

Q80 कौन-सा शब्द प्रशासनिक शब्दावली का है ?	
:	
A	सहृदय
B	उत्पल
C	अनभिज्ञ
D	निकाय
Answer Key: D	

Q81 'बिध गया सो मोती रह गया सो सीप' कहावत का अर्थ है _	
:	
A	मोती और सीप की माला गूथना ।

B	अच्छा-अच्छा लेना और खराब को छोड़ देना ।
C	जितना काम हो जाए वही ठीक है ।
D	जितना मिल जाए उतने में संतोष ।
Answer Key: C	

Q82 'इहलोक' किस शब्द का विलोम है ? :	
A	स्वर्गलोक
B	परलोक
C	देवलोक
D	अर्यमालोक
Answer Key: B	

Q83 'अधुनातन'का पर्यायवाची शब्द है _ :	
A	पुरातन
B	आधुनिक
C	विगत
D	प्राचीन
Answer Key: B	

Q84 इनमें एक विशेषण नहीं है _ :	
A	तांत्रिक
B	उपार्जित
C	आदरणीय
D	उपनिवेश
Answer Key: D	

Q85 'सोऽहम्' में कौन-सी संधि है ?	
:	
A	विसर्ग संधि
B	स्वर संधि
C	व्यंजन संधि
D	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q86 'उसकी सौजन्यता से सभी प्रभावित हैं,' वाक्य में किस प्रकार की अशुद्धि है ?	
:	
A	कर्ता संबंधी
B	क्रिया संबंधी
C	संज्ञा संबंधी
D	अव्यय संबंधी
Answer Key: C	

Q87 'कपटी मित्र' किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है ?	
:	
A	गुदड़ी का लाल
B	आस्तीन का साँप
C	आँखों का तारा
D	गाँठ का पूरा
Answer Key: B	

Q88 इनमें एक शब्द तदभव है _	
:	
A	हल्दी
B	क्षीर
C	तिक्त

D	चंचु
Answer Key: A	

Q89 इनमें से एक शब्द का सदा बहुवचन में प्रयोग होता है _ :	
A	हाथ
B	प्राण
C	शिशु
D	घोड़ा
Answer Key: B	

Q90 'एकाएक' में समास है _ :	
A	अव्ययीभाव
B	तत्पुरुष
C	कर्मधारय
D	बहुव्रीहि
Answer Key: A	

Q91 इनमें से एक में कर्मधारय समास है _ :	
A	मुनिवर
B	मनसिज
C	अनजाने
D	पतझड़
Answer Key: A	

Q92 'दिन के बाद दिन' विग्रह का समस्त पद है _ :	
A	प्रतिदिन

B	दिनानुदिन
C	दिन-दिन
D	दिनोंदिन
Answer Key: B	

Q93 'रसोईघर' का समास विग्रह है _ :	
A	रसोई का घर
B	रसोई के लिए घर
C	घर की रसोई
D	घर में रसोई
Answer Key: B	

Q94 'नायक' का सही संधि-विच्छेद है _ :	
A	ने + अक
B	नय + अक
C	नाय + क
D	नै + अक
Answer Key: D	

Q95 इनमें से एक की वर्तनी शुद्ध है _ :	
A	आधीन
B	संग्रहीत
C	अनधिकृत
D	पक्षीगण
Answer Key: C	

Q96 इनमें से एक वाक्य अशुद्ध है _ :	
A	मैं आपके दर्शन करने आया हूँ ।
B	वह अपनी बात के स्पष्टीकरण के लिए तैयार है ।
C	अध्यापक ने छात्र से प्रश्न पूछा ।
D	तब यह काम जरूर होगा ।
Answer Key: C	

Q97 इनमें से एक वाक्य शुद्ध है _ :	
A	ऐसा करने पर कोई हानि नहीं है ।
B	आपके हाथ कुछ नहीं आया ।
C	वह अपने बच्चों को प्यार करता है ।
D	मेरे आगे कोई नहीं ठहर सकता ।
Answer Key: B	

Q98 इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द 'विष्णु' का पर्यायवाची है ? :	
A	नीलकण्ठ
B	चतुर्मुख
C	गरुडध्वज
D	मघवा
Answer Key: C	

Q99 इनमें एक भाववाचक संज्ञा है _ :	
A	स्पष्ट
B	शिष्ट
C	सौंदर्य

	यथेष्ट
Answer Key: C	

Q100 इनमें से एक संयुक्त वाक्य है _ :	
A	परिश्रम करके सफलता प्राप्त करो ।
B	वह मुझसे कहता है कि मेरे घर आओ ।
C	जब अतिथि विदा हुए तब हम सोने चले गए ।
D	नाव डूब गई पर यात्रियों को बचा लिया गया ।
Answer Key: D	

State Engineering Services (Prelims) Exam – 2016

First Paper – Second Shift

(Provisional Model Answer Key)

Q1 In ancient literature, the name of Sehore district is mentioned as - : प्राचीन ग्रंथों में सीहोर जिले का उल्लेख किस नाम से हुआ है ?	
A	Nalpur
	नलपुर
B	Durgpur
	दुर्गपुर
C	Bhopalpur
	भोपालपुर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q2 In M.P. on May 17 th 2008, Alirajpur district came into existence. This is of which number district of M.P. - : दिनांक 17 मई 2008 को मध्यप्रदेश में अलीराजपुर जिला अस्तित्व में आया। यह मध्यप्रदेश का किस क्रम का जिला है -	
A	48 th
	48 वाँ
B	49 th
	49 वाँ
C	50 th
	50 वाँ
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q3 Which of the following is also known as Black soil ?

: निम्न में से किसे काली मिट्टी के नाम से जाना जाता है ?	
A	Regur
	रेगुर
B	Banger
	बांगर
C	Khadar
	खादर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q4 How many types of seasons are found in M.P. ?	
: मध्यप्रदेश में कितने प्रकार की ऋतुएँ पायी जाती हैं ?	
A	Four
	चार
B	Three
	तीन
C	Two
	दो
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q5 Which river of M.P is Known as "Rewa"?	
: मध्यप्रदेश में "रेवा" नाम से किस नदी को जाना जाता है ?	
A	Tapti
	ताप्ती
B	Chambal
	चम्बल
C	Kshipra
	क्षिप्रा
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q6 Which of the following is not a tributary of river Son?

: निम्न में से कौन, सोन नदी की सहायक नदी नहीं है ?

A
Johila
जोहिला

B
Banas
बनास

C
Gopad
गोपद

D
jamini
जामिनी

Answer Key: **D**

Q7 Benefitted districts from Mahi project are

: माही परियोजना से लाभान्वित जिले हैं -

A
Alirajpur - Jhabua
अलीराजपुर-झाबुआ

B
Dhar - Jhabua
धार-झाबुआ

C
Ratlam - Jhabua
रतलाम -झाबुआ

D
None of these are correct
इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: **B**

Q8 At present tropic of cancer passes through how many districts of M.P ?

: वर्तमान में कर्क रेखा मध्यप्रदेश के कितने जिलों से गुजरती है ?

A
12
12

B
10
10

C
14
14

D
None of these are correct
इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: C

Q9 The farthest district from bhopal is

: भोपाल से दूरस्थ जिला है -

A	Singroli
	सिंगरोली
B	Alirajpur
	अलीराजपुर
C	Balaghat
	बालाघाट
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: A

Q10 Highest irrigated districts of M.P are -

: मध्यप्रदेश में सर्वाधिक सिंचित जिले हैं -

A	Datia, Gwalior, Sheopur, Hoshangabad, Morena
	दतिया, ग्वालियर, श्योपुर, होशंगाबाद, मुरैना
B	Datia, Gwalior, Sheopur, Dindori, Morena
	दतिया, ग्वालियर, श्योपुर, डिण्डोरी, मुरैना
C	Datia, Gwalior, Sheopur, Mandla, Morena
	दतिया, ग्वालियर, श्योपुर, मण्डला, मुरैना
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: A

Q11 According to 2011 census, density of population in Madhya Pradesh is ____

: सन् 2011 की जनगणनानुसार मध्यप्रदेश में जनसंख्या घनत्व है-

A	288
	288
B	236
	236
C	336
	336
D	None of these are correct

	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q12 According to 2011 census, which one of the following district has the minimum population of 0-6 age group? जनगणना 2011 के अनुसार 0 से 6 वर्ष आयु समूह की सबसे कम जनसंख्या निम्न में से किस जिले की है ?	
A	Datia
	दतिया
B	Anooppur
	अनूपपुर
C	Umaria
	उमरिया
D	Dindori
	डिंडोरी
Answer Key: C	

Q13 According to 2011 census, the correct sequence of the districts in decreasing order of population density in M.P is जनगणना-2011 अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश में जनघनत्व के घटते क्रम में जिलों का सही क्रम है -	
A	Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior
	भोपाल, इन्दौर, जबलपुर, ग्वालियर
B	Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Gwalior
	इन्दौर, भोपाल, जबलपुर, ग्वालियर
C	Bhopal, Jabalpur, Indore, Gwalior
	भोपाल, जबलपुर, इन्दौर, ग्वालियर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q14 The correct sequence of districts in increasing order of area is क्षेत्रफल के बढ़ते क्रम में जिलों का सही क्रम है -	
A	Datia, Bhopal, Alirajpur, Harda
	दतिया, भोपाल, अलीराजपुर, हरदा
B	Harda, Datia, Bhopal, Alirajpur
	हरदा, दतिया, भोपाल, अलीराजपुर

C	Alirajpur, Harda, Datia, Bhopal
	अलीराजपुर, हरदा, दतिया, भोपाल
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q15 Who among the following being the governor of M.P ? : निम्नलिखित में से कौन मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल रहे हैं ?	
A	Shri Shankardayal Sharma
	श्री शंकरदयाल शर्मा
B	Shri Raja Naresh Chandra Singh
	श्री राजा नरेशचन्द्र सिंह
C	Shri Dwarika Prasad Mishra
	श्री द्वारिकाप्रसाद मिश्र
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q16 How many times President's rule imposed in M.P? : मध्यप्रदेश में कितनी बार राष्ट्रपति शासन लगाया गया है ?	
A	Four times
	चार बार
B	Two times
	दो बार
C	Three times
	तीन बार
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q17 Who was the first Lokayukta of M.P? : मध्यप्रदेश के प्रथम लोकायुक्त कौन थे ?	
A	Shri Kashiprasad Pandey
	श्री काशीप्रसाद पाण्डेय

B	Shri Ramprakash Gupta
	श्री रामप्रकाश गुप्त
C	Shri P.V Dixit
	श्री पी.वी. दीक्षित
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q18 Terminal districts of Madhya Pradesh state are : मध्यप्रदेश राज्य के सीमांत जिले हैं -	
A	East - Singroli, West - Alirajpur, North - Morena, South - Burhanpur
	पूर्वी-सिंगरोली, पश्चिमी-अलीराजपुर, उत्तरी-मुरैना, दक्षिणी-बुरहानपुर
B	East - Anuppur, West - Alirajpur, North - Bhind, South - Balaghat
	पूर्वी-अनूपपुर, पश्चिमी-अलीराजपुर, उत्तरी-भिण्ड, दक्षिणी-बालाघाट
C	East - Singroli, West - Alirajpur, North - Bhind, South - Bunhanpur
	पूर्वी-सिंगरोली, पश्चिमी-अलीराजपुर, उत्तरी-भिण्ड, दक्षिणी-बुरहानपुर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q19 Which of the following is known as "Minto Hall"? : "मिण्टो हॉल" के नाम से निम्न में से कौन जाना जाता है ?	
A	Present state Legislative Assembly House
	राज्य विधानसभा का वर्तमान भवन
B	Old state Legislative Assembly House
	पुराना विधानसभा भवन
C	Gwalior Fort
	ग्वालियर का किला
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q20 High court branches of M.P are at : मध्यप्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय की खण्डपीठ हैं -	
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A	Indore, Bhopal
	इन्दौर, भोपाल
B	Gwalior, Bhopal
	ग्वालियर , भोपाल
C	Indore, Gwalior
	इन्दौर , ग्वालियर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q21 Where is industrial court of M.P is situated?

: मध्यप्रदेश का औद्योगिक न्यायालय कहाँ स्थित है ?

A	Indore
	इन्दौर
B	Bhopal
	भोपाल
C	Jabalpur
	जबलपुर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q22 In which district Ustad Allaiddin Khan Music and Art Academy is situated?

: उस्ताद अलाउद्दीन खाँ संगीत एवं कला अकादमी किस जिले में स्थित है ?

A	Gwalior
	ग्वालियर
B	Satna
	सतना
C	Bhopal
	भोपाल
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q23 Fertilizer work shop , Guna is established with the collaboration of which countries ? : गुना स्थित फर्टिलाइजर कारखाना किन देशों के सहयोग से स्थापित किया गया है ?	
A	America and Russia
	अमेरिका एवं रुस
B	America and Italy
	अमेरिका एवं इटली
C	Italy and France
	इटली एवं फ्रांस
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q24 First woman appointed as Governor of M.P is : मध्यप्रदेश में प्रथम महिला राज्यपाल नियुक्त हुई -	
A	Nirmala Buch
	निर्मला बुच
B	Sarojini Naidu
	सरोजिनी नायडू
C	Sarojini Saxena
	सरोजिनी सक्सेना
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: D	

Q25 The M.P state Planning Commission was constituted on - : मध्यप्रदेश राज्य योजना मण्डल का गठन किया गया था -	
A	24 th October 1956
	24 अक्टूबर 1956
B	24 th October 1962
	24 अक्टूबर 1962
C	24 th October 1972
	24 अक्टूबर 1972
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: C

Q26 Where is National Research Centre for Soyabean(N.R.C.S) of M.P situated -

: मध्यप्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय सोयाबीन अनुसंधान केन्द्र (एन.आर.सी.एस.) कहाँ स्थित है ?

A	Ujjain
	उज्जैन
B	Bhopal
	भोपाल
C	Jabalpur
	जबलपुर
D	Indore
	इन्दौर

Answer Key: D

Q27 Which of the following is hydroelectric power generation station of other state

: निम्न में से कौन अन्य राज्य में स्थित जल विद्युत गृह है ?

A	Bansagar
	बाणसागर
B	Pench
	पेंच
C	Jawaharsagar
	जवाहरसागर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: C

Q28 "The M.P state Mining Corporation" of government of M.P is established in -

: मध्यप्रदेश शासन द्वारा "दि एम.पी. स्टेट माइनिंग कॉर्पोरेशन" की स्थापना की गयी -

A	1956
	1956
B	1967
	1967
C	1962
	1962
D	None of these are correct

	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q29 In which district of M.P Graphite is found : मध्यप्रदेश में ग्रेफाइट किस जिले में पाया जाता है ?	
A	Betul
	बैतूल
B	Jhabua
	झाबुआ
C	Dhar
	धार
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q30 On the basis of area, the biggest and the smallest National Parks are - : क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से सबसे बड़ा व सबसे छोटा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान है -	
A	Panna and Satpuda
	पन्ना व सतपुड़ा
B	Kanhakisl and Pench
	कान्हा किसली व पेंच
C	Kanhakisl and Jiwashma(Fossils) (Dindori)
	कान्हा किसली व जीवाश्म (डिंडोरी)
D	Kanhakisl and Sanjay (Sidhi)
	कान्हा किसली व संजय (सीधी)
Answer Key: C	

Q31 According to census 2011, the 5 districts of smallest sex ratio of M.P are - : जनगणना-2011 के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश में सबसे कम लिंगानुपात वाले पाँच जिले हैं-	
A	Bhind, Morena, Gwalior, Datia and Shivpuri
	भिण्ड, मुरैना , ग्वालियर, दतिया और शिवपुरी
B	Bhind, Morena, Gwalior, Datia and Jhabua
	भिण्ड, मुरैना , ग्वालियर, दतिया और झाबुआ
C	Bhind, Morena, Gwalior, Datia and Guna

	भिण्ड, मुरैना , ग्वालियर, दतिया और गुना
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q32 When state Election Commission is constituted in M.P ?	
: मध्यप्रदेश में राज्य निर्वाचन आयोग का गठन कब किया गया ?	
A	19 January 1994
	19 जनवरी 1994
B	29 January 1994
	29 जनवरी 1994
C	21 January 1994
	21 जनवरी 1994
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q33 Provision of Minimum and Maximum number of District Panchayat member election fields in a district are	
: जिले में जिला पंचायत सदस्य निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की न्यूनतम व अधिकतम संख्या निर्धारित की गयी है -	
A	10, 25
	10, 25
B	10, 20
	10, 20
C	10, 35
	10, 35
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q34 When Micro, Small and Medium Industrial Act become effective in M.P ?	
: मध्यप्रदेश में सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्योग विकास अधिनियम कब से प्रभावशील हुआ ?	
A	2 nd October 2006
	2 अक्टूबर 2006
B	15 th August 2006

	15 अगस्त 2006
C	26 th January 2006
	26 जनवरी 2006
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q35 Which is the first factory for cement production in M.P?	
: मध्यप्रदेश में सीमेण्ट उत्पादन की प्रथम फैक्ट्री कौन सी है ?	
A	Camore Cement Factory
	कैमोर सीमेण्ट फैक्ट्री
B	Banmour Factory (Morena)
	बानमौर फैक्ट्री (मुरैना)
C	Satna Cement Works
	सतना सीमेण्ट वर्क्स
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q36 With the help of which country optical fiber factory of Mandideep is established ?	
: मण्डीदीप में ऑप्टिकल फाइबर कारखाना किस देश के सहयोग से बनाया गया ?	
A	USA
	संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
B	Japan
	जापान
C	France
	फ्रांस
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q37 Security Paper mill, Hoshangabad established in year -	
: सिक्योरिटी पेपर मिल, होशंगाबाद का स्थापना वर्ष है-	
A	1975-76

	1975-76
B	1963-64
	1963-64
C	1967-68
	1967-68
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q38 Which of the following Plan is/are for women ? : निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी योजना महिलाओं के लिए हैं/है ?	
A	Dwakara Plan
	ड्वाकरा योजना
B	Gramya Plan
	ग्राम्या योजना
C	Women Empowerment Plan
	महिला समृद्धि योजना
D	All are correct
	सभी सही
Answer Key: D	

Q39 When Chief Minister Annapurna Yojana is started in M.P. ? : मध्यप्रदेश में मुख्यमंत्री अन्नपूर्णा योजना कब प्रारंभ की गयी ?	
A	January 2013
	जनवरी-2013
B	February 2014
	फरवरी-2014
C	April 2008
	अप्रैल-2008
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q40 Kumar Gandharv National honour is given for - : कुमार गंधर्व राष्ट्रीय सम्मान दिया जाता है -	
--	--

A	Classical Music
	शास्त्रीय संगीत
B	Hindustani Dance
	हिन्दुस्तानी नृत्य
C	Karnataka Dance
	कर्नाटक नृत्य
D	All are correct
	सभी सही
Answer Key: A	

Q41 The amount given in Tansen National Samman is : तानसेन राष्ट्रीय सम्मान में दी जाने वाली राशि है -	
A	1.5 Lakh
	1.5 लाख
B	2.00 Lakh
	2.00 लाख
C	2.5 Lakh
	2.5 लाख
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q42 The head quarter of Central M.P Gramin Bank is at - : सेण्ट्रल मध्यप्रदेश ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्यालय है -	
A	Bhopal
	भोपाल
B	Chhindwara
	छिन्दवाड़ा
C	Sagar
	सागर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: B	

Q43 "Direct cash transfer scheme" in January 2013 started in which districts of M.P ?	
: जनवरी 2013 में "डाइरेक्ट कैश ट्रांसफर स्कीम" मध्यप्रदेश के किन जिलों में प्रारंभ की गयी ?	
A	Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Harda
	खण्डवा, होशंगाबाद व हरदा
B	Indore, Ujjain, Bhopal
	इन्दौर , उज्जैन व भोपाल
C	Khandwa, Khargore, Hoshangabad
	खण्डवा, खरगोन व होशंगाबाद
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: A	

Q44 With which game Shourabh Sharma (Dhar) is related	
: सौरभ शर्मा (धार) का सम्बन्ध किस खेल से है ?	
A	Cricket
	क्रिकेट
B	Tennis
	टेनिस
C	Badminton
	बैडमिंटन
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q45 The scheduled tribe has maximum population in M.P is	
: मध्यप्रदेश में सर्वाधिक जनसंख्या वाली जनजाति है -	
A	Gond
	गोंड
B	Meena
	मीना
C	Bhil
	भील
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: C

Q46 When M.P state Forest Development Corporation is constituted :-

: मध्यप्रदेश राज्य वन-विकास निगम का गठन कब किया गया था ?

A	1975
	1975
B	1976
	1976
C	1980
	1980
D	1982
	1982

Answer Key: A

Q47 In which district of M.P Panpur Sanctuary is situated?

: पानपुर अभयारण्य मध्यप्रदेश के किस जिले में स्थित है ?

A	Shivpuri
	शिवपुरी
B	Morena
	मुरैना
C	Gwalior
	ग्वालियर
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: D

Q48 How many National highways passes through Madhya Pradesh

: मध्यप्रदेश से होकर गुजरने वाले राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की कुल संख्या है -

A	17
	17
B	18
	18
C	16
	16
D	None of these are correct
	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं

Answer Key: **D**

Q49 Where is Indira Gandhi National Human Museum located?

: इन्दिरा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय मानव संग्रहालय कहाँ स्थित है ?

A	Bhopal
	भोपाल
B	Indore
	इन्दौर
C	Gwalior
	ग्वालियर
D	Sagar
	सागर

Answer Key: **A**

Q50 In which district Malanpur Industrial development centre is situated?

: मालनपुर औद्योगिक विकास केन्द्र किस जिले में स्थित है ?

A	Bhind
	भिण्ड
B	Datia
	दतिया
C	Guna
	गुना
D	Gwalior
	ग्वालियर

Answer Key: **A**

Q51 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

This is the era of information explosion in a world that has shrunk to drawing room proportions. In an era of information explosion, everything is as close as you want it to be. The communication revolution has made its effect on the world of sports too. Today the fax machines and computers have made it that if Stefan Edberg suffers a shock at Wimbledon at 1.30 A.M. IST, the news can comfortably make into the morning newspapers in Delhi. Today the media, especially TV and the press bestow special attention on the sportsperson and have turned them in to the best of national heroes and international celebrities. There were days when top players walked out of tournament sites to neighborhood markets and walk

unnoticed for a window shopping after the matches. The times have changed now. Today Ramesh Krishnans, Kapil Devs and Ashwini Nachappas can't afford such privileges as they would be mobbed at every turn, whether it is New Delhi, Lords or Beijing. Inevitably, the information **boom** triggered by the media obsession with sports persons has been both a blessing and a curse for the superstars of sport. While on one hand the media focus has made them more marketable, and therefore, considerably richer - with all the endorsements and the lucrative contracts - than they would have been otherwise, the constant glare has also put enormous pressures on the best of them. Tennis **fans** of '50s or '60s would hardly know the name of Rod Laver's wife. Now any 12 or 13 years old seems to be able to tell the name of Stefan Edberg's girl friend. This is just one example. There are hundreds of such available in the world of sport. In such cases, where the information -if one can **call** it that -has nothing to do with a players game or even the player can take the media shelter behind the public's right to know? Is that right absolutely? If one's right to swing his arms ends where the others nose begins, then doesn't the right of the media to inform and that of the public to be informed and where the sports person's private life begins? Isn't there a line between journalistic license and licentious journalism in the sports columns? There is of course no attempts at pompous sermonizing here but merely an effort to see if there is a sense of awareness in a section of the sports - press of the responsibilities that go with inalienable freedom to inform.

The author's objective in writing the passage seems to be :

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | Make a comparison of old and new trend in sports journalism |
| B | Highlight the role of media in communication revolution |
| C | Make a case for a balanced flow of information in sports journalism |
| D | Praise the role of media in global coverage of sports events |

Answer Key: C

Q52 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

This is the era of information explosion in a world that has shrunk to drawing room proportions. In an era of information explosion, everything is as close as you want it to be. The communication revolution has made its effect on the world of sports too. Today the fax machines and computers have made it that if Stefan Edberg suffers a shock at Wimbledon at 1.30 A.M. IST, the news can comfortably make into the morning newspapers in Delhi. Today the media, especially TV and the press bestow special attention on the sportsperson and have turned them in to the best of national heroes and international celebrities. There were days when top players walked out of tournament sites to neighborhood markets and walk unnoticed for a window shopping after the matches. The times have changed now. Today Ramesh Krishnans, Kapil Devs and Ashwini Nachappas can't afford such privileges as they would be mobbed at every turn, whether it is New Delhi, Lords or Beijing. Inevitably, the information **boom** triggered by the media obsession with sports persons has been both a blessing and a curse for the superstars of sport. While on one hand the media focus has made them more marketable, and therefore, considerably richer - with all the endorsements and the lucrative contracts - than they would have been otherwise, the constant glare has also put enormous pressures on the best of them. Tennis **fans** of '50s or '60s would hardly know the name of Rod Laver's wife. Now any 12 or 13 years old seems to be able to tell the name of Stefan Edberg's girl friend. This is just one example. There are hundreds of such available in the world of sport. In such cases, where the information -if one can **call** it that -has nothing to do with a players game or even the player can take the media shelter behind the public's right to know? Is that right absolutely? If one's right to swing his arms ends where the others nose begins, then doesn't the right of the media to inform and that of the public to be informed and where the sports person's private

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According to the author it is not necessary for journalist to make any comment on the :

A	Poor performance of players
B	Techniques of sports journalism
C	Public's right to have information
D	Personal lives of the sports personalities
Answer Key: D	

Q53 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the : passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

This is the era of information explosion in a world that has shrunk to drawing room proportions. In an era of information explosion, everything is as close as you want it to be. The communication revolution has made its effect on the world of sports too. Today the fax machines and computers have made it that if Stefan Edberg suffers a shock at Wimbledon at 1.30 A.M. IST, the news can comfortably make into the morning newspapers in Delhi. Today the media, especially TV and the press bestow special attention on the sportsperson and have turned them in to the best of national heroes and international celebrities. There were days when top players walked out of tournament sites to neighborhood markets and walk unnoticed for a window shopping after the matches. The times have changed now. Today Ramesh Krishnans, Kapil Devs and Ashwini Nachappas can't afford such privileges as they would be mobbed at every turn, whether it is New Delhi, Lords or Beijing. Inevitably, the information **boom** triggered by the media obsession with sports persons has been both a blessing and a curse for the superstars of sport. While on one hand the media focus has made them more marketable, and therefore, considerably richer - with all the endorsements and the lucrative contracts - than they would have been otherwise, the constant glare has also put enormous pressures on the best of them. Tennis **fans** of '50s or '60s would hardly know the name of Rod Laver's wife. Now any 12 or 13 years old seems to be able to tell the name of Stefan Edberg's girl friend. This is just one example. There are hundreds of such available in the world of sport. In such cases, where the information -if one can **call** it that -has nothing to do with a players game or even the player can take the media shelter behind the public's right to know? Is that right absolutely? If one's right to swing his arms ends where the others nose begins, then doesn't the right of the media to inform and that of the public to be informed and where the sports person's private life begins? Isn't there a line between journalistic license and licentious journalism in the sports columns? There is of course no attempts at pompous sermonizing here but merely an effort to see if there is a sense of awareness in a section of the sports - press of the responsibilities that go with inalienable freedom to inform.

The author's attitude evidently is :

A	Idealistic
B	Critical

C	Cynical
D	Orthodox
Answer Key: B	

Q54 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

This is the era of information explosion in a world that has shrunk to drawing room proportions. In an era of information explosion, everything is as close as you want it to be. The communication revolution has made its effect on the world of sports too. Today the fax machines and computers have made it that if Stefan Edberg suffers a shock at Wimbledon at 1.30 A.M. IST, the news can comfortably make into the morning newspapers in Delhi. Today the media, especially TV and the press bestow special attention on the sportsperson and have turned them in to the best of national heroes and international celebrities. There were days when top players walked out of tournament sites to neighborhood markets and walk unnoticed for a window shopping after the matches. The times have changed now. Today Ramesh Krishnans, Kapil Devs and Ashwini Nachappas can't afford such privileges as they would be mobbed at every turn, whether it is New Delhi, Lords or Beijing. Inevitably, the information **boom** triggered by the media obsession with sports persons has been both a blessing and a curse for the superstars of sport. While on one hand the media focus has made them more marketable, and therefore, considerably richer - with all the endorsements and the lucrative contracts - than they would have been otherwise, the constant glare has also put enormous pressures on the best of them. Tennis **fans** of '50s or '60s would hardly know the name of Rod Laver's wife. Now any 12 or 13 years old seems to be able to tell the name of Stefan Edberg's girl friend. This is just one example. There are hundreds of such available in the world of sport. In such cases, where the information -if one can **call** it that -has nothing to do with a players game or even the player can take the media shelter behind the public's right to know? Is that right absolutely? If one's right to swing his arms ends where the others nose begins, then doesn't the right of the media to inform and that of the public to be informed and where the sports person's private life begins? Isn't there a line between journalistic license and licentious journalism in the sports columns? There is of course no attempts at pompous sermonizing here but merely an effort to see if there is a sense of awareness in a section of the sports - press of the responsibilities that go with inalienable freedom to inform.

Which of the following according to the passage is not an outcome of information boom?

A	Players are earning more money these days
B	Sports persons are now being treated as celebrities
C	Quick and fast communication of sports news
D	Performance, whether better or worse of the player
Answer Key: D	

Q55 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

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According to the passage, What is actually going on in the world of sports ,in the name of information?

A Misreporting

B Over-reporting

C Reporting of things not related with the performance of the players

D Development of network between players and readers

Answer Key: C

Q56 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

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How do media help the sportspersons?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | By using them in commercial advertising |
| B | By informing about their private life to public |
| C | By providing them good contacts |
| D | By giving large coverage to their activities |

Answer Key: **D**

Q57 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

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there is a sense of awareness in a section of the sports - press of the responsibilities that go with inalienable freedom to inform.

The players today don't enjoy the same freedom as was enjoyed by the earlier players because :

A	They are constrained by the contracts they sign
B	Their fans surround them wherever they go
C	Computers have made their life miserable
D	Today they number of players has increased and nobody cares for them
Answer Key: B	

Q58 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the : passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

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NOTE:- CHOOSE the word that is most nearby the same in meaning as the word given in bold in the passage.

CALL

A	name
---	------

B	invite
C	shout
D	summon
Answer Key: A	

Q59 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

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NOTE:- CHOOSE the word that is most nearby the same in meaning as the word given in bold in the passage.

boom

A	blessing
B	curse
C	explosion
D	flow
Answer Key: C	

Q60 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them in context of the passage certain words/phrases in the passage are printed in bold fonts to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Unseen passage for comprehension

This is the era of information explosion in a world that has shrunk to drawing room proportions. In an era of information explosion, everything is as close as you want it to be. The communication revolution has made its effect on the world of sports too. Today the fax machines and computers have made it that if Stefan Edberg suffers a shock at Wimbledon at 1.30 A.M. IST, the news can comfortably make into the morning newspapers in Delhi. Today the media, especially TV and the press bestow special attention on the sportsperson and have turned them in to the best of national heroes and international celebrities. There were days when top players walked out of tournament sites to neighborhood markets and walk unnoticed for a window shopping after the matches. The times have changed now. Today Ramesh Krishnans, Kapil Devs and Ashwini Nachappas can't afford such privileges as they would be mobbed at every turn, whether it is New Delhi, Lords or Beijing. Inevitably, the information **boom** triggered by the media obsession with sports persons has been both a blessing and a curse for the superstars of sport. While on one hand the media focus has made them more marketable, and therefore, considerably richer - with all the endorsements and the lucrative contracts - than they would have been otherwise, the constant glare has also put enormous pressures on the best of them. Tennis **fans** of '50s or '60s would hardly know the name of Rod Laver's wife. Now any 12 or 13 years old seems to be able to tell the name of Stefan Edberg's girl friend. This is just one example. There are hundreds of such available in the world of sport. In such cases, where the information -if one can **call** it that -has nothing to do with a players game or even the player can take the media shelter behind the public's right to know? Is that right absolutely? If one's right to swing his arms ends where the others nose begins, then doesn't the right of the media to inform and that of the public to be informed and where the sports person's private life begins? Isn't there a line between journalistic license and licentious journalism in the sports columns? There is of course no attempts at pompous sermonizing here but merely an effort to see if there is a sense of awareness in a section of the sports - press of the responsibilities that go with inalienable freedom to inform.

NOTE:- CHOOSE the word that is most nearby the same in meaning as the word given in bold in the passage.

fan

A	wing
B	blower
C	lover
D	admirer

Answer Key: **D**

Q61 NOTE:- To make each sentence correct change the form of the word which is underlined. Mark the correct option:

You will need some proof of identified to enter into the premises

A	identifying
B	identification

C	identity
D	None of these are correct
Answer Key: B	

Q62 NOTE:- To make each sentence correct change the form of the word which is underlined. Mark the correct option:

I requested the teacher to simple her explanation

A	simplification
B	simplify
C	simplifying
D	simplified
Answer Key: B	

Q63 NOTE:- To make each sentence correct change the form of the word which is underlined. Mark the correct option:

Normally no one likes criticised

A	criticism
B	critic
C	criticizing
D	critical
Answer Key: A	

Q64 NOTE:- To make each sentence correct change the form of the word which is underlined. Mark the correct option:

Your shoes are not suit for tennis.

A	suitable
B	suiting
C	suited
D	suits
Answer Key: A	

Q65 NOTE:- One of the four sentences given in the option is wrong. Mark that to write your answer:

:	
A	Neither of the men was tall
B	The jury was divided in their opinions.
C	Much pains has been taken
D	The judge found out that he was guilty
Answer Key: B	

Q66 NOTE:- One of the four sentences given in the option is wrong. Mark that to write your answer:	
:	
A	This is one of the best films that has been produced this year
B	She is one of the best mothers that have ever lived
C	Satish as well Harish and Suresh likes milk
D	None of these words are now used
Answer Key: A	

Q67 Note:- Choose the correct alternative for each indirect speech from the options given below:-	
:	
He said to me , "Thank you very much for your kindness".	
A	He thanked me very much for my kindness
B	He told me that I am very kind and he is thankful to me
C	He asked me to be thankful for his kindness
D	He informed me that his thanks are for my kindness
Answer Key: A	

Q68 Note:- Choose the correct alternative for each indirect speech from the options given below:-	
:	
He said to the board , "Let us adopt this policy ".	
A	He told board to adopt the policy
B	He suggested the board to adopt that policy
C	He asked the board if it can adopt the policy
D	He asked to please adopt the policy to the board
Answer Key: B	

Q69 NOTE:- Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:

: The ultimate decision rests ____ the board of directors.

A With

B On

C Upon

D To

Answer Key: **A**

Q70 Note:- Choose the correct conversion of the sentence given below ____

: Self made men are always respected.

A Respect is gained by self made men

B Respectful men rise by their own efforts

C Men who are risen by their own efforts are always respected

D Men on their own are always respected

Answer Key: **C**

Q71 Note:- Choose the correct option for the proverb given below:

: "Beating about the bushes".

A Taking the birds out from the bushes

B The bushes are being beaten

C Choosing the right bush to beat

D Guessing the right answer blindly

Answer Key: **D**

Q72 Note:- Select the most appropriate word for the blank from the options:

: It ____ to me that she was incurable

A happened

B occurred

C flashed

D suggested

Answer Key: **B**

Q73 Note:- Select the most appropriate word for the blank from the options.

: It is not what you say that _____ but what you do

A matches

B implies

C matters

D moves

Answer Key: **C**

Q74 Note:- Select the most appropriate word for the blank from the options.

: They are refugees in need of _____

A restoration

B rehabilitation

C recapitulation

D renovation

Answer Key: **B**

Q75 Note:- Select the most appropriate word for the blank from the options.

: I _____ there if I were you

A would go

B will go

C would have seen

D shall go

Answer Key: **A**

Q76 'पित्रादेश' शब्द में संधि है -

:

A यण

B गुण

C अयादि

D	वृद्धि
Answer Key: A	

Q77 इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द जातिवाचक संज्ञा होते हुए भी योगरूढ़ होने से व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा है ?	
:	
A	हिमालय
B	पानी
C	सरलता
D	मित्रता
Answer Key: A	

Q78 'कवयित्री' शब्द का पुल्लिङ्ग रूप है -	
:	
A	कवीय
B	कवि
C	कवय
D	कविय
Answer Key: B	

Q79 इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द बहुवचन है ?	
:	
A	पुत्र
B	साधु
C	दर्शन
D	मंदिर
Answer Key: C	

Q80 'जो कमाएगा; वही खाएगा' वाक्य में कौन - सा सर्वनाम है ?	
:	
A	संबंधवाचक

B	निश्चयवाचक
C	निजवाचक
D	अनिश्चयवाचक
Answer Key: A	

Q81 'दुः + जन' की संधि से बनने वाले शब्द का शुद्ध रूप है - :	
A	दुज्जन
B	दुर्जन
C	दुरजन
D	दुश्जन
Answer Key: B	

Q82 'हम नवीन भारत के सैनिक हैं' वाक्य में विशेष्य है - :	
A	सैनिक
B	नवीन
C	भारत
D	हम
Answer Key: C	

Q83 'बालिका अपनी कक्षा में शांतिपूर्वक बैठती है', वाक्य में 'शांतिपूर्वक' शब्द है - :	
A	गुणवाचक विशेषण
B	रीतिवाचक विशेषण
C	परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
D	कालवाचक विशेषण
Answer Key: B	

Q84 'पंचतत्त्व' शब्द में समास है -	
:	
A	द्विगु
B	बहुव्रीहि
C	द्वंद्व
D	तत्पुरुष
Answer Key: A	

Q85 किस समास में दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं ?	
:	
A	अव्ययीभाव समास
B	द्वंद्व समास
C	द्विगु समास
D	बहुव्रीहि समास
Answer Key: B	

Q86 'देश के प्रत्येक नागरिकों को अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन करना चाहिए' वाक्य में त्रुटि है -	
:	
A	लिंग संबंधी
B	वचन संबंधी
C	कारक संबंधी
D	पदक्रम संबंधी
Answer Key: B	

Q87 'तुलसीदास ने कहा है कि विनाशकाल में मनुष्य की बुद्धि भ्रष्ट हो जाती है।' यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?	
:	
A	साधारण वाक्य
B	मिश्र वाक्य

	संयुक्त वाक्य
D	सरल वाक्य
Answer Key: B	

Q88 'इस समय आपकी आयु चालीस वर्ष की है' वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप है -	
:	
A	इस समय आपकी आयु चालीस वर्ष की है ।
B	इस समय आपकी आयु चालीस वर्ष है ।
C	इस समय आपकी अवस्था चालीस वर्ष की है ।
D	इनमें से कोई सही नहीं
Answer Key: C	

Q89 इनमें से एक शब्द तत्सम है -	
:	
A	खंडहर
B	गोधूम
C	केहरि
D	हीरा
Answer Key: B	

Q90 'बनारस' शब्द का तत्सम रूप है -	
:	
A	वाराणशी
B	वनारश
C	वाराणसी
D	बारानसी
Answer Key: C	

Q91 निम्नलिखित में एक शुद्ध है -	
:	

	उज्ज्वल
B	उजवल
C	उज्जवल
D	उज्ज्वल
Answer Key: D	

Q92 'अभिज्ञ' शब्द का विलोम है - :	
A	भिज्ञ
B	सुविज्ञ
C	अनभिज्ञ
D	सर्वज्ञ
Answer Key: C	

Q93 'कृश' शब्द का विलोम है - :	
A	दुर्बल
B	क्षीण
C	स्थूल
D	दुर्लभ
Answer Key: C	

Q94 इनमें एक शब्द 'जल' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है - :	
A	नीर
B	जातरूप
C	मेघपुष्प
D	अम्बु
Answer Key: B	

Q95 इनमें एक शब्द तत्सम है - :	
A	पीपल
B	पोखर
C	पक्वान्न
D	पाख
Answer Key: C	

Q96 'पक्ष' शब्द क्या है? :	
A	तद्भव
B	तत्सम
C	देशज
D	संकर
Answer Key: B	

Q97 इनमें कौन-सा शब्द प्रशासनिक शब्दावली समूह का है ? :	
A	पर्पट
B	स्वर्गीय
C	तदर्थ
D	चक्रधर
Answer Key: C	

Q98 इनमें से एक मिश्र वाक्य है - :	
A	यह सब मेरी अनुपस्थिति में हुआ ।
B	वह धनी है पर लोग ऐसा नहीं समझते ।

	वह दण्ड से बचना चाहता था इसलिए भाग गया ।
D	आशा है कि वह दो-चार दिन में आ जाएगा ।
Answer Key: D	

Q99 किस वाक्य में 'से' अपादान कारक है ? :	
A	मुझे अपनी कमाई से खाना मिलता है ।
B	साधुओं की संगति से बुद्धि सुधरती है ।
C	नर्मदा अमरकंटक से निकलती है ।
D	कान से सुनी बात पर विश्वास नहीं करना चाहिए ।
Answer Key: C	

Q100 इनमें से एक शब्द विशेषण है - :	
A	कृपालु
B	ऋषि
C	योग
D	खण्ड
Answer Key: A	