

Section 1 - Paper I-English Language

1) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:
RECKLESS

- A) Cautious
 - B) Timid
 - C) Responsible
 - D) Foolhardy
-

2) Select the right form of verb from the given options.

I _____ in a first-class hotel and it is too expensive for me.

- A) am staying
 - B) stayed
 - C) will be staying
 - D) am going to stay
-

Read the below passage and answer the questions that follow:

Silent film

A silent film is a film with no synchronized recorded sound (and in particular, no audible dialogue). In silent films for entertainment, the plot may be conveyed by the use of title cards, written indications of the plot and key dialogue lines. The idea of combining motion pictures with recorded sound is nearly as old as film itself, but because of the technical challenges involved, the introduction of synchronized dialogue became practical only in the late 1920s with the perfection of the Audion amplifier tube and the advent of the Vitaphone system. During the silent-film era that existed from the mid-1890s to the late 1920s, a pianist, theater organist—or even, in large cities, a small orchestra—would often play music to accompany the films. Pianists and organists would play either from sheet music, or improvisation. The term silent film is a retronym—a term created to retroactively distinguish something. Early sound films, starting with *The Jazz Singer* in 1927, were variously referred to as the "talkies," "sound films," or "talking pictures." Within a decade, the widespread production of silent films for popular entertainment had ceased, and the industry had moved fully into the sound era, in which movies were accompanied by synchronized sound recordings of spoken dialogue, music and sound effects. Most early motion pictures are considered lost because the nitrate film used in that era was extremely unstable and flammable.

Additionally, many films were deliberately destroyed because they had little value in the era before home video. It has often been claimed that around 75 percent of silent films have been lost, though these estimates may be inaccurate due to a lack of numerical data. The earliest precursors to film began with image projection through the use of a device known as the magic lantern, which utilized a glass lens, a shutter, and a persistent light source (such as a powerful lantern) to project images from glass slides onto a wall. These slides were originally hand-painted, but, after the advent of photography in the 19th century, still photographs were sometimes used. Thus the invention of a practical photography apparatus preceded cinema by only fifty years.

3) Synchronized dialogues became practical in films during the

- A) late 1890s
 - B) mid 1890s
 - C) mid 1920s
 - D) late 1920s
-

4) Talkies are

- A) Sound films
 - B) Sound effects
 - C) Spoken dialogues
 - D) Retronym
-

5) The plot in silent movies can be conveyed through

- A) mime or gestures
 - B) key dialogue lines
 - C) theater organists
 - D) vitaphone system
-

6) During the silent-film era, a small orchestra in large cities would often play music to

- A) entertain the audience
- B) convey the plot to the audience
- C) promote the silent film
- D) accompany the films

7) Most early motion pictures were lost because

- A) the nitrate film used those days were extremely flammable
 - B) the projection was made using a lantern
 - C) the widespread production of silent films had ceased
 - D) they didn't have synchronized dialogues
-

8) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:
DISTANT

- A) Reserved
 - B) Friendly
 - C) Removed
 - D) Far
-

9) Select the correct plural form from the given options.

There are five _____ in my yard.

- A) deers
 - B) deerres
 - C) dears'
 - D) deer
-

10) Select the correct option.

He is _____ European who loves skiing.

- A) an
- B) the
- C) no article
- D) a

Section 2 - Paper I - Education and General Awareness

11) The part of the Sun that is easily visible only during a total solar eclipse is /are:

- (i) Core
- (ii) Chromosphere
- (iii) Corona

- A) Only (iii)
 - B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - C) Only (i)
 - D) Only (i) and (ii)
-

12) As per Article 173 of the Indian Constitution, to be a member of the Legislative Assembly he/she must NOT be less than

- A) 25 years of age
 - B) 30 years of age
 - C) 20 years of age
 - D) 32 years of age
-

13) Which of the following schemes, popularly known as the 'Sargent Report', was presented by The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in 1944?

- A) Intensive Teacher Education Programme
 - B) Wood's Despatch
 - C) Post-war Educational Development in India
 - D) Monitorial System
-

14) Which of the following approaches was recommended, for school curriculum by New Education Policy to minimise the prevailing distinction between men and women?

- A) Rewriting text books that highlight the distinction between men and women in providing facilities
- B) Stop using gender bias words in classrooms
- C) Increased access to school for girls
- D) Promoting girl education

15) Which of the following options is INCORRECT with reference to the functions of State Board of Teacher Education (SBTE) that was established in some states on the recommendations of the Kothari Commission (1966)?

- A) Providing grants for five years to establish a new University in the state
- B) Determining the educational and physical conditions of the teacher education institutions for affiliations
- C) Developing the criteria for admission in Teacher education and evaluating the teacher efficiency
- D) Organizing the guidance facility of Teacher education institutions

Section 3 - PaperI-Reasoning

16) Instruction: Below mentioned are three statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

All bicycles are bikes
All bikes are cars
Some cars are vans

Conclusions:

I) All bikes are vans
II) All bicycles are cars
III) No bike is a van

- A) Only I follows
B) Only II follows
C) I and III follow
D) None of the conclusions follow
-

17) Instruction: Below mentioned are statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some pizzas are burgers.
Some burgers are sandwiches.
No sandwich is cake.

Conclusions:

I) No cake is burger.
II) No sandwich is pizza.
III) Some burgers are pizzas.

- A) Only I and II follows
B) Only III follows
C) Only I follows
D) Only II and III follow

18) In a certain code language, NOSE is written as 1415195. How is REWIND written in that code language?

- A) 185238144
B) 185228144
C) 185229144
D) 185239144
-

19) Instruction: In the following questions mark:

- 1, if the question can be answered with the help of statement I alone.
- 2, if the question can be answered with the help of statement II alone.
- 3, if the question can be answered with the help of both I and II.
- 4, if the question can't be answered at all.

This year, when is Carrey's birthday?

Statement I : It is between 13th and 16th of a month, 13th being Wednesday.

Statement II : It is in the month of February.

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

20) How many diagonals are there in a regular nonagon?

- A) 27
B) 16
C) 9
D) 20

Section 4 - Paper I-Teaching Aptitude

21) What percentage is reserved for children from weaker sections and disadvantaged groups under Right to Education Act, 2009 in all the private schools of India?

- A) 15%
 - B) 25%
 - C) 20%
 - D) 10%
-

22) At the end of a class, in which of the following assessment techniques do teachers provide variations of two questions for students to address in a very short span of time?

- A) One sentence summary
 - B) Muddiest point
 - C) Defining Features Matrix
 - D) Minute paper
-

23) According to Gordon Allport the single trait that dominates an individual's entire personality is called the

- A) important trait
 - B) cardinal trait
 - C) primary trait
 - D) central trait
-

24) The vision of National Academic Depository (NAD) by the Government of India is born out of an initiative to provide an online store house of

- A) all Academic Awards of students
 - B) birth certificates of students
 - C) details of Aadhar Cards of students
 - D) health profile of all the students
-

25) Which of the following committees re-emphasizes the Gandhian principle of 'learning by doing' in the modern education?

- A) Kothari Commission
- B) Indian University Commission
- C) National Knowledge Commission
- D) Sadler Commission

26) Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT option.

(i) All India Primary Teachers Federation (AIPTF) aims at uniting all teachers working in the elementary level throughout India under one roof to foster the spirit of brotherhood/sisterhood and cooperation among all the members of the profession.

(ii) AIPTF also aims at safeguarding and promoting the rights and privileges of primary teachers on all matters relating to their employment and conditions of service and create consciousness about their duties and responsibilities.

- A) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is FALSE
 - B) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is TRUE
 - C) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is FALSE
 - D) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is TRUE
-

27) Which of the following commissions post-independence stressed that character building as the defining goal of education?

- A) The National Commission of Primary Education
 - B) The National Commission of Secondary Education
 - C) The National Commission of Teacher Education
 - D) The National Commission of Higher Education
-

28) Read the following statements and choose the CORRECT option.

(i) Classroom procedures are positive steps towards how to get things done in a classroom work environment.

(ii) The key to effective classroom management is not rules or discipline, it is procedures.

- A) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is TRUE
- B) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is FALSE
- C) (i) is TRUE and (ii) is FALSE
- D) (i) is FALSE and (ii) is TRUE

29) According to the Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives, which of the following options represents the cognitive domain of the learning objective?

- A) Integration of beliefs and ideas
 - B) Acquisition of physical skills
 - C) Integration of verbal communication skills
 - D) Acquisition of knowledge and intellectual skills
-

30) Mr. Singh was given a class with students who were very naughty but Rohan was one who could not maintain his attention even for one minute at a stretch. Rohan is suffering from

- A) Broca's aphasia
- B) Somnambulism
- C) Dysphagia
- D) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

Section 5 - PaperII-General English

31) Please select the correct Passive form for this sentence:

Whom did you laugh at?

- A) Who was laughed at by you?
 - B) Whom laughed by you?
 - C) Did you laugh at someone?
 - D) Who laughed you at?
-

32) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word:

Germany is renowned for the _____ of cars.

- A) product
 - B) produces
 - C) produce
 - D) production
-

33) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word:

Although master's degree in Epidemiology is becoming more common, there are very few programs _____ one can earn a PhD in Epidemiology.

- A) where
 - B) that
 - C) from
 - D) in which
-

34) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word:

The modern availability of 24-hour news channels has resulted in a loss of _____ by some media companies because stories are broadcasted before the details can be verified.

- A) program
 - B) instability
 - C) vilification
 - D) credibility
-

35) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word:

She is an intelligent girl but she seldom talks _____.

- A) sensible
 - B) senses
 - C) sense
 - D) nonsense
-

36) Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

My uncle Tom _____ for London tomorrow.

- A) has left
 - B) leave
 - C) leaves
 - D) will have been leaving
-

37) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word:

_____ I known they were coming, I would have stayed at home.

- A) Was
 - B) Had
 - C) Have
 - D) Were
-

Read the Passage and answer the questions that follow:

A metaphor is a poetic device that deals with comparison. It compares similar qualities of two dissimilar objects. With a simple metaphor, one object becomes the other: Love is a rose. Although this does not sound like a particularly rich image, a metaphor can communicate so much about a particular image that poets use them more than any other type of figurative language. The reason for this is that poets compose their poetry to express what they are experiencing emotionally at that moment. Consequently, what the poet imagines love to be may or may not be our perception of love. Therefore, the poet's job is to enable us to experience it, to feel it the same way that the poet does. We should be able to nod in agreement and say, "Yes, that's it! I understand precisely where this person is coming from."

Let's analyze this remarkably unsophisticated metaphor concerning love and the rose to see what it offers. Because the poet uses a comparison with a rose, first we must examine the characteristics of that flower. A rose is spectacular in its beauty, its petals are velvety soft, and its aroma is soothing and pleasing. It's possible to say that a rose is actually a veritable feast to the senses: the visual, the tactile, and the aural [more commonly known as the senses of sight, touch, and sound]. The rose's appearance seems to border on perfection, each petal seemingly symmetrical in form. Isn't this the way one's love should be? A loved one should be a delight to one's senses and seem perfect. However, there is another dimension added to the comparison by using a rose. Roses have thorns. This is the comprehensive image the poet wants to communicate; otherwise, a daisy or a mum would have been presented to the audience as the ultimate

representation of love—but the poet didn't, instead conveying the idea that roses can be treacherous. So can love, the metaphor tells us. When one reaches out with absolute trust to touch the object of his or her affection, ouch, a thorn can cause great harm! "Be careful," the metaphor admonishes: Love is a feast to the senses, but it can overwhelm us, and it can also hurt us. It can prick us and cause acute suffering. This is the poet's perception of love—an admonition. What is the point? Just this: It took almost 14 sentences to clarify what a simple metaphor communicates in only five words! That is the artistry and the joy of the simple metaphor.

38) What is the main idea conveyed in this Passage?

- A) That metaphor is a great poetic device
- B) Always use words that create one specific image
- C) Poetic devices are not really necessary for poets
- D) Poetry must never cater to the senses

39) According to the Passage, what is the representation of Thorns?

- A) It is a comprehensive image of Love
- B) They protect the rose from harm
- C) They are just images to compare to a rose
- D) They reduce the ability to love another

40) According to the Passage, what can be deduced as the true meaning of the 'love is a rose' metaphor?

- A) Love is a combination of good and bad experiences
- B) Love comes only once in a lifetime
- C) Love is never permanent
- D) Love is a true joy

41) According to the Passage, what is the poet's intention?

- A) to reward the senses
- B) to experience the poet's point of view
- C) to release anger
- D) to announce heartache

42) What can be inferred about a metaphor according to the Passage?

- A) Is not precise enough
- B) Is a type of flower in a poem
- C) Is a type of figurative language
- D) Is the only poetic device

43) Change the following into INDIRECT speech:

He said, "Rama shall come."

- A) He advised that Rama should come.
- B) He said that Rama would come.
- C) He said that Rama should come.
- D) He suggested that Rama may come.

44) What is the Antonym of "RELINQUISH"?

- A) Assert
- B) Surrender
- C) Abdicate
- D) Renounce

45) Change the following into INDIRECT speech:

I said to her, "all your faults will be pardoned if you confess to them."

- A) I told her that all her faults would be pardoned if she confessed to them.
- B) I told her that all her faults will be pardoned if she will confess to them.
- C) I told her that all the faults would be pardoned if she confessed them.
- D) I told her that all the faults will be pardoned if she confessed them.

Section 6 - PaperII-Odia Language

46) ବାକ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରିୟା ସହିତ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପଦର ସମ୍ପର୍କ କୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ
- B) କାରକ
- C) ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ
- D) ସମାସ

50) ' ସର୍ବଗୁଣାଳଙ୍କୃତା' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସନ୍ଧି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କର ।

- A) ସର୍ବ+ଗୁଣ+ଆଳଙ୍କୃତ
- B) ସର୍ବ+ଗୁଣ+ଅଳ+କୃତା
- C) ସର୍ବଗୁଣ+ଅଳଙ୍କୃତା
- D) ସର୍ବ+ଗୁଣ+ଅଳଙ୍କୃତ+ଆ

47) କ୍ରିୟା ସାଧୁତ ହେବାର ସ୍ଥାନ ଓ ସମୟକୁ କି କାରକ କହନ୍ତି ?

- A) ଅପାଦାନ
- B) ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାନ
- C) ଅଧିକରଣ
- D) କରଣ

51) ' ପ୍ରସ୍ଥାନ ' ର ବିପରୀତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

- A) ଆଗମନ
- B) ଉପସ୍ଥାନ
- C) ପ୍ରବେଶ
- D) ପଳାୟନ

ଅନୁଚ୍ଛେଦ କୁ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେଇ ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ଓ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ

ରାମ ମିଥୁଳା ରାଜ୍ୟର ଅଧିପତି ଜନକଙ୍କର କନ୍ୟା ପରମା ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ସର୍ବଗୁଣାଳଙ୍କୃତା ସୀତାକୁ ବିବାହ କରିଥିଲେ । ରାମ ବନ ଯିବେ ଶୁଣି ସୀତା ଏବଂ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ତାହାଙ୍କ ସଙ୍ଗରେଯିବାପାଇଁ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କଲେ । ସେ ବାରମ୍ବାର ବାରଣ କଲେ ହେଁ , ସେମାନେ ତାଙ୍କ ସଙ୍ଗରେ ବନକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ଥାନ କଲେ । ପ୍ରିୟତମ ପୁତ୍ର ରାମଙ୍କର ବନବାସ କଷ୍ଟ କଥା ଚିନ୍ତା କରି ଦଶରଥ ପ୍ରାଣ ତ୍ୟାଗ କଲେ । ଭରତ ଏ ସମୟରେ ମାତୁଳାଳୟ ରେ ଥିଲେ ।

48) 'ମାତୁଳାଳୟ' - ଉକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ସମାସ ଅଟୁଛି ?

- A) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- B) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
- C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
- D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

52) ମିଥୁଳା ରାଜ୍ୟର ଅଧିପତି ଜନକ ଥିଲେ ।ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦର ଅର୍ଥ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ହେବ ?

- A) ରାଜା
- B) ପିତା
- C) ମାଲିକ
- D) ସ୍ୱାମୀ

53) ଢ , ଥ , ଦ , ଧ , ନ୍ -- ଉକ୍ତ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ କି ବର୍ଗ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଓଷ୍ଠ୍ୟ
- B) ଦନ୍ତ୍ୟ
- C) କଣ୍ଠ୍ୟ
- D) ଡାଳବ୍ୟ

49) ' କନ୍ୟା ' ଶବ୍ଦଟି କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ତତ୍ ଉବ
- B) ତତ୍ ସମ
- C) ଦେଶଜ
- D) ବୈଦେଶିକ

54) ଯେଉଁ ବର୍ଷ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସ୍ଵର କିମ୍ବା ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ଆଶ୍ରୟ ବିନା ଉଚ୍ଚାରିତ ହୋଇ ପାରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ ତାକୁ କି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଉଷ୍ମ
 - B) ଅନ୍ତଃଶ୍ଵ
 - C) ଅନୁନାସିକ
 - D) ଅଯୋଗବାହ
-

55) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାରେ ଲେଖାପଢା ପାଇଁ କେତେଟି ବର୍ଷ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୋଇଛି ?

- A) ୪୭
- B) ୫୧
- C) ୪୯
- D) ୩୭

Section 7 - PaperII-History and Political Science

56) Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the constitution of -

- A) Britain
 - B) USA
 - C) USSR
 - D) Ireland
-

57) What is the structure of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Flexible in form and Federal in spirit
 - B) Rigid in form and Unitary in spirit
 - C) Unitary in form and Flexible in spirit
 - D) Federal in form and Unitary in spirit
-

58) Where is the Supreme Court of India located?

- A) Mumbai
 - B) Chennai
 - C) New Delhi
 - D) Kolkatta
-

59) Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha was founded by Naoroji Furdonji. This reform came in 1851 when which of the following communities was going through a bad phase in society?

- A) Sikhs
 - B) Muslims
 - C) Sindhis
 - D) Parsis
-

60) Who was the founder of Arya Samaj?

- A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- B) Keshub Chandra Sen
- C) Sri Narayan Guru
- D) Jyotiba Phule

61) Who wrote 'Vande Mataram'?

- A) Abanindranath Tagore
 - B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - C) Rabindranath Tagore
 - D) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
-

62) Who among the following is the author of 'The Indian Struggle 1920-1942'?

- A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - B) Annie Besant
 - C) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - D) Subhash Chandra Bose
-

63) Which country emerged as the richest and most powerful in the world after the First World War?

- A) USSR
 - B) USA
 - C) Britain
 - D) Germany
-

64) Who was the leader of the Jacobin Club?

- A) Marie Antoinette
 - B) Maximilien Robespierre
 - C) Robert D Souza
 - D) Louis XVI
-

65) Which British Governor General introduced the policy of Subsidiary Alliance during period of 1798 to 1805?

- A) Lord Wellesley
- B) Lord Minto
- C) Lord Cornwallis
- D) Lord Hastings

66) After which of the following incidents, Mahatma Gandhi withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1922?

- A) Chauri Chaura
 - B) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 - C) Delhi Assembly Bombing
 - D) Partition of Bengal
-

67) How many Anglo-Mysore wars were fought between the British East India Company and the Kingdom of Mysore?

- A) 3
 - B) 6
 - C) 5
 - D) 4
-

68) Which of the following states were annexed by Lord Dalhousie as per the Doctrine of Lapse?

- A) Bengal
 - B) Jhansi
 - C) Kashmir
 - D) Hyderabad
-

69) Which of the following commissions was set up in 1882 and emphasized its recommendations on primary and secondary education?

- A) Fraser Commission
 - B) Butler Commission
 - C) Hunter Commission
 - D) Fowler Commission
-

70) The Upper Chamber or the Second Chamber of the Parliament in India is called

- A) Legislative Assembly
- B) House of People
- C) Council of States
- D) Legislative Council

71) When was the Bastille prison attacked?

- A) 14 July 1796
 - B) 14 July 1789
 - C) 24 July 1786
 - D) 14 June 1798
-

72) Which European country gifted Bombay to King Charles II of England as a dowry gift for his marriage with Catherine of Braganza?

- A) Portugal
 - B) France
 - C) Spain
 - D) Britain
-

73) Brahmo Samaj was founded by which of the following social reformers?

- A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - C) Swami Vivekananda
 - D) Jyotirao Govendrao Phule
-

74) The Fundamental Rights ensure protection of

- A) Citizens against Exploitation by traders
 - B) Individual against arbitrary rule
 - C) Country's security
 - D) Civil and human rights of the citizens
-

75) Who is the Presiding Officer of the State Legislative Assembly?

- A) Vice Chairman
- B) Speaker
- C) President
- D) Chairman

Section 8 - PaperII-Geography

76) Nine degree channel separates

- A) Great Andaman and Little Andaman
 - B) Daman and Diu
 - C) Laccadives and Minicoy
 - D) Andaman and Nicobar
-

77) Maximum tapioca is produced in the state of

- A) Tamil Nadu
 - B) Kerala
 - C) Karnataka
 - D) Telangana
-

78) Which among following tribes is NOT found in Indo-Gangetic plains?

- A) Tharu
 - B) Muria
 - C) Korwa
 - D) Jarwa
-

79) Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- A) Equator is a great circle
 - B) All longitudes are great circles
 - C) Prime meridian is a great circle
 - D) All latitudes are great circles
-

80) The oldest coal mine in India is located in which one of the following places in India?

- A) Raniganj
 - B) Jharia
 - C) Digboi
 - D) Noamundi
-

81) Which of the following animal species is absent in Gir forest?

- A) Lion tailed Macaque
 - B) Indian Leopard
 - C) Snake
 - D) Deer
-

82) X is standing at 55 degrees, 30 minutes East Longitude. Y is at 55 degrees, 30 minutes West Longitude.

Which one is closer to the Prime Meridian?

- A) Y is closer to the Prime Meridian from west direction
 - B) Both are at same distance to the Prime Meridian in opposite direction
 - C) Both are close to the Prime Meridian in the same direction
 - D) X is closer to the Prime Meridian from east direction
-

83) Telangana and Rayalseema are divided by the river

- A) Penganga
 - B) Manjira
 - C) Krishna
 - D) Godavari
-

84) Gujarat is famous for which of the following resources?

- A) Chromium
 - B) Titanium
 - C) Salt
 - D) Teak
-

85) Which of the following Antelope species of India is called smallest bovine?

- A) Chinkara
- B) Black Buck or Kala hiran
- C) Nilgai
- D) Chousingha

86) Which of the following rivers show antecedent drainage pattern?

- A) Son
 - B) Damodar
 - C) Rapti
 - D) Koshi
-

87) Gond tribes are mostly found in the region of

- A) Harauti
 - B) Rayalaseema
 - C) Jaintia
 - D) Bastar
-

88) Sub tropical high pressure belt is known as

- A) Arctic Circle
 - B) Doldrums
 - C) Horse latitude
 - D) Tropic of Capricorn
-

89) Limestone required to produce iron and steel in Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel plant comes from

- A) Shimoga
 - B) Kemangundi
 - C) Vijaynagar
 - D) Bhadigunda
-

90) Pench national park is located in which of the following biogeographical provinces?

- A) Tropical dry deciduous forest
- B) Tropical humid forest
- C) Warm semi desert forest
- D) Tropical sub humid forest

Question Paper No:	53529_35
Answer Key	

1. D 31. A 61. D
2. A 32. D 62. D
3. D 33. D 63. B
4. A 34. D 64. B
5. B 35. C 65. A
6. D 36. C 66. A
7. A 37. B 67. D
8. D 38. A 68. B
9. D 39. A 69. C
10. A 40. A 70. C
11. A 41. B 71. B
12. A 42. C 72. A
13. C 43. C 73. B
14. A 44. A 74. D
15. A 45. A 75. B
16. B 46. B 76. C
17. B 47. C 77. A
18. D 48. B 78. D
19. B 49. B 79. D
20. A 50. C 80. A
21. B 51. C 81. A
22. D 52. A 82. B
23. B 53. B 83. C
24. A 54. D 84. C
25. A 55. C 85. D
26. B 56. B 86. D
27. B 57. D 87. D
28. A 58. C 88. C
29. D 59. D 89. D
30. D 60. A 90. A