

Section 1 - Paper1-English Language

1) Select the correct option.

_____ teacher has a few favourite students from every class.

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

2) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word: RESCUE

- A) Command
- B) Safety
- C) Salvage
- D) Defense

Read the below passage and answer the questions that follow:

Gupta Empire – Golden Age

Classical India refers to the period when much of the Indian subcontinent was united under the Gupta Empire (c. 320–550 CE). This period has been called the Golden Age of India; and was marked by extensive achievements in science, technology, engineering, art, dialectic, literature, logic, mathematics, astronomy, religion, and philosophy that crystallized the elements of what is generally known as Hindu culture. The Hindu-Arabic numeral system, a positional numeral system, originated in India and was later transmitted to the West through the Arabs. Early Hindu numerals had only nine symbols, until 600 to 800 CE, when a symbol for zero was developed for the numeral system. The peace and prosperity created under leadership of Guptas enabled the pursuit of scientific and artistic endeavours in India. The high points of this cultural creativity are magnificent architecture, sculpture, and painting. The Gupta period produced scholars such as Kalidasa, Aryabhata, Varahamihira, Vishnu Sharma, and Vatsyayana who made great advancements in many academic fields. The Gupta period marked a watershed of Indian culture: the Guptas performed Vedic sacrifices to legitimise their rule, but they also patronised Buddhism, which continued to provide an alternative to Brahmanical orthodoxy. The military exploits of the first three rulers – Chandragupta I, Samudragupta,

and Chandragupta II– brought much of India under their leadership.

Science and political administration reached new heights during the Gupta era. Strong trade ties also made the region an important cultural centre and established it as a base that would influence nearby kingdoms and regions in Burma, Sri Lanka, Maritime Southeast Asia, and Indochina. The latter Guptas successfully resisted the northwestern kingdoms until the arrival of the Alchon Huns, who established themselves in Afghanistan by the first half of the 5th century, with their capital at Bamiyan. However, much of the Deccan and southern India were largely unaffected by these events in the north.

3) Which of the following religions provided an alternative to the Brahmanical orthodoxy?

- A) Hinduism
- B) Jainism
- C) Judaism
- D) Buddhism

4) Which of the following made the Indian subcontinent an important Cultural Centre?

- A) Military establishment
- B) Science
- C) Strong Trade ties
- D) Political administration

5) Which scholar among the following did the Gupta period introduce?

- A) Vishnu Vama
- B) Varahamihira
- C) Kalidasa
- D) Valmiki

6) Where did the Hindu Arabic numeral system originate?

- A) West
- B) India
- C) Indochina
- D) Arab

7) The period in which the Guptas ruled are from?

- A) The later half of the 5th century
 - B) 600 to 800 CE
 - C) The first half of the 5th century
 - D) 320 to 550 CE
-

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

I _____ English tea. Is it any good?

- A) have drunk
 - B) drink
 - C) drunk
 - D) have never drunk
-

9) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:
CANNY

- A) Handsome
 - B) Clever
 - C) Obstinate
 - D) Stout
-

10) Fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the given options.

These _____ aren't green. They are black.

- A) key
- B) thing
- C) car
- D) bags

Section 2 - Paper I - Education and General Awareness

11) The concept of Fundamental Rights was borrowed from the written constitution of which of the following countries?

- A) Japan
 - B) United Kingdom
 - C) United States of America
 - D) Ireland
-

12) Which of the following is the function of University Departments of Education (UDE) ?

- A) To improve non-formal education and special education facilities for primary children
 - B) Modifying and improving the curriculum, text books and the system of Teacher Education of the state
 - C) Developing language laboratory, preparing instructional material and use new of innovations and practices in Teacher Education
 - D) To impart in-service training to the school teachers
-

13) Pollination by birds is called

- A) Malacophily
 - B) Ornithophily
 - C) Anemophily
 - D) Entomophily
-

14) Teacher Training was renamed as 'Teacher Education' by which of the following commissions?

- A) Sadler Commission
- B) Secondary Education Commission
- C) Indian Education Commission
- D) University Education Commission

15) The National Policy on Education, 1968 indicated the need for strenuous efforts for fulfillment of which of the following Directive Principles?

- A) Free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years
- B) Children should be given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner
- C) Children should be provided with Mid-day meals in the schools
- D) Equal pay for equal work for both men and women

Section 3 - PaperI-Reasoning

16) 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:

All the softwares are threats.
All the malwares are threats.
Some viruses are malwares.

Conclusions:

I) Some softwares are malwares.
II) Some threats are viruses.
III) Some threats are malwares.

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

17) The cost price of 3 articles is same as the selling price of 2 articles. What is the percentage of profit earned?

- A) 50%
B) 33%
C) 70%
D) 40%
-

18) 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:

Some Bosses are employees.
Some employees are executives.
No Executive is a boss.

Conclusions:

I) All employees are bosses
II) Some bosses are executives

- A) Both I and II follow
B) Only I follows

- C) None of the conclusions follow
D) Only II follows
-

19) In a certain code language RESIGN is written as 1962010815. How is CLARITY written in that code language?

- A) 413218102126
B) 413218102026
C) 413219102126
D) 413219102026
-

20) 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.

What was Tom's rank from the top in the test, if each individual obtained different ranks?

Statement I : There were 34 members, who wrote the test.

Statement II : There were 8 members who scored less than Tom.

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

Section 4 - Paper1-Teaching Aptitude

21) "Children have innate inclination to imitate their seniors, both in mental and social development". This statement was given by

- A) Erik Erikson
- B) James Mark Baldwin
- C) Jean Piaget
- D) Ivan Pavlov

22) The informal agencies of education may also be called

- A) Essential Agencies
- B) Critical Agencies
- C) Incidental Agencies
- D) Vital Agencies

23) As defined by Howard Gardner, the ability to perceive the visual world accurately, perform transformations and modifications upon one's initial perceptions, and to be able to re-create aspects of one's visual experience, even in the absence of relevant physical stimuli is called

- A) Spatial Intelligence
- B) Naturalistic Intelligence
- C) Technical Intelligence
- D) Psychometric Intelligence

24) With respect to evaluation of students what does CCE stand for

- A) Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation
- B) Complete Comprehensive Evaluation
- C) Cognitive Complex Evaluation
- D) Complex Complete Evaluation

25) 'Learning by doing' tries to stimulate the individual's mind to think creatively, independently and critically. This principle with reference to concept of education in India was the thought of

- A) Sri Aurobindo
- B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- C) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Swami Vivekananda

26) For effective classroom management, procedures should be explained, reinforced and practised to the point until they become

- A) routine
- B) habit
- C) behaviour
- D) manners

27) There are three principles of growth and development. Find the odd one out.

- A) The cephalocaudal principle
- B) The claustrophobic principle
- C) The proximodistal principle
- D) The orthogenetic principle

28) CISCE is a privately held national-level board of school education in India. What does CISCE stand for?

- A) Council of Indian School Certificate Examination
- B) Council of International School Certificate Examination
- C) Centre of Indian School Certificate Examination
- D) Commission of Indian School Certificate Examination

29) Which of the following classroom techniques refer to the activity in which a small quantity of schoolwork, with instructions posted or announced before the class so that students start working on it as soon as the class begins?

- A) Muddiest point
- B) Bell work
- C) One sentence summary
- D) Minute paper

30) Identify the reading disorder, which is characterized by trouble with reading although the person has normal intelligence. Problems may include difficulties in spelling words, reading quickly, writing words, "sounding out" words in the head, pronouncing words when reading aloud and understanding what one reads.

- A) Schizoaffective disorder
- B) Dissociative identity disorder
- C) Alexia
- D) Dyslexia

Section 5 - PaperII-General English

31) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun:

In India, cows provide an important source of fuel to homes through _____ dung.

- A) its
 - B) his or her
 - C) one's
 - D) their
-

32) What is the Antonym of "RESCIND"?

- A) Sanction
 - B) Abrogate
 - C) Dismantle
 - D) Void
-

33) Fill in the Blank with the appropriate word:

Jody had some _____ about marrying George, because he was sometimes violent.

- A) ignorance
 - B) enthusiasm
 - C) apprehension
 - D) urgency
-

34) Please select the correct Passive form of this sentence:

The boys had eaten all the cakes before the party began.

- A) All the cakes had been eaten by the boys before the party began.
- B) All the cakes were eaten by the boys before beginning the party.
- C) All the cakes was eaten by the boys before beginning the party.
- D) All the cakes was eaten by the boys before the party began.

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

As diet-related health issues increase, many government entities have been expanding their efforts to address the problem of malnutrition, especially with respect _____ children.

- A) for
 - B) with
 - C) to
 - D) of
-

36) What is the Synonym of "EMBEZZLE"?

- A) Compensate
 - B) Misappropriate
 - C) Remunerate
 - D) Balance
-

37) Fill in the blanks with the most effective word from the options to make the sentence meaningfully complete:

Success in this examination depends _____ hard work alone.

- A) for
 - B) at
 - C) on
 - D) over
-

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The coconut is an unusual food for many reasons. It is technically a seed, produced by the coconut palm tree, and as such is one of the largest edible seeds produced by any plant. Its unusual contents also make it unique in the seed world—the interior consists of both “meat” and “water.” The meat is the white pith with which we are all familiar, as it is used extensively for cooking and flavorings; the coconut water is a white liquid that is very sweet and thirst-quenching.

Portuguese explorers gave the nut its name in the 15th century, referring to it as coco, meaning "ghost" in their language. The three dimples and the hairy texture reminded them of a ghost's face, and the tree has retained that name ever since.

The coconut has many varied uses. It is used to make margarine, as well as various cooking oils, and these cooking oils are used by fast-food restaurants around the world to make such diet staples as French fries. The coconut fluid is a favorite drink in hot climates, providing a cool and refreshing beverage right off the tree. This water is also used by manufacturers of various sports drinks because of its isotonic electrolyte properties. Even the shell itself has many uses, including cattle food and fertilizer.

Yet the coconut is also useful in many ways that have nothing to do with food. Coconut oil is used for cosmetics, medicines, and can even be used in place of diesel fuel. Dried coconut shells are used in many countries as a tool, such as a buffer for shining wood floors. The shells are also used for shirt buttons, and are commonly found on Hawaiian clothing. They are even used for musical instruments and bird houses!

And all these are only some of the uses found for the coconut fruit. The coconut palm tree, which produces the nut, also produces countless useful items. It's no wonder that the coconut palm has been called "the tree of life."

38) The underlined word staples, as used in the Passage, is closest in meaning with which of the following given words?

- A) Plans
 - B) Paperwork
 - C) Fasteners
 - D) Foods
-

39) Which of the following is NOT a use from a Coconut Palm Tree?

- A) Buttons
 - B) Diesel fuel
 - C) Margarine
 - D) Helium balloons
-

40) What is the main focus of this Passage?

- A) How cooking oil is made
- B) Coconut trees have many uses
- C) Portuguese discoveries
- D) The history of coconuts

41) The Coconut Palm has been called what among the following options?

- A) The tree of Friendship
 - B) The tree of Giving
 - C) The tree of Love
 - D) The tree of Life
-

42) According to Passage, the coconut earned the nick name "ghost" because

- A) of its pale color
 - B) of its smell
 - C) it is round
 - D) it resembles a face
-

43) Select the correct Preposition from the given options:

Because of the huge traffic jam on the main road, traffic was _____ a standstill.

- A) at
 - B) in
 - C) to
 - D) on
-

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

He prefers to go to City Park because of its _____ to where he resides.

- A) closeness
 - B) closest
 - C) close
 - D) closer
-

45) Fill in the Blank with the appropriate option:

The chain of mountains that I can see from my back door _____ so beautiful that I often just stare at them.

- A) is
- B) was
- C) were
- D) are

Section 6 - PaperII-Odia Language

46) 'ଦିବାକର' - ଉକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦର ସମାସ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- A) ଉପପଦ ତତ୍ ପୁରୁଷ
- B) କର୍ମ ଧାରୟ
- C) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ
- D) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି

47) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚି କୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

- A) ଅଭିଳାସ
- B) ଅଭୀଳାଷ
- C) ଅଭିଳାଶ
- D) ଅଭିଳାଷ

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

ସ୍ନେହମୟୀ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀର ପବିତ୍ର କୋଳରେ ଯେଉଁ କେତେଜଣ ଯୋଗ ଜନ୍ମା, ଗୁଣି, ଜ୍ଞାନୀ ଜନ୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରି ନିଜର କୃତି ଓ କୀର୍ତ୍ତି ବଳରେ ଉତ୍କଳ ମାତାର ମୁଖ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ କରିଥିଲେ, ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ର ଅନ୍ୟତମ । ସେ କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷ ନଥିଲେ, ସେ ଥିଲେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଏକ ସ୍ୱୟଂ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ । ସେବା, ସାମ୍ବାଦିକତା, ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଆଦି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସେ ପରାକାଷ୍ଠା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିଥିଲେ । ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ଆଜି ଗତାୟୁ, ମାତ୍ର ତାଙ୍କର ସାଧନା, ତ୍ୟାଗ ଓ ଅବଦାନ ଯୋଗୁଁ ସେ ଆଜି ଜନମାନସରେ ଉଜ୍ଜୀବିତ ।

48) ଉତ୍କଳ ମାତାର ମୁଖ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ କରିଥିଲେ । ଉକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟର ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟିର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କର ।

- A) ଉତ୍+କ୍ତଳ
- B) ଉତ୍+ଅକ୍ତଳ
- C) ଉତ୍+କ୍ତଳ
- D) ଉତ୍+କ୍ତଳ

49) 'ଗୁଣୀ' ର ବିପରୀତ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- A) ଅଗୁଣ
- B) ନିର୍ଗୁଣ
- C) ମୂର୍ଖ
- D) ନିର୍ଗୁଣୀ

50) 'କୀର୍ତ୍ତି' ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସଠିକ୍ ବନାନ କର ।

- A) କ୍+ଇ+ତ୍+ର୍+ଇ
- B) କ୍+ଇ+ର୍+ତ୍+ଇ
- C) କ୍+ଇ+ତ୍+ତ୍+ର୍+ଇ
- D) କ୍+ଇ+ର୍+ତ୍+ତ୍+ଇ

51) 'ବରପୁତ୍ର' - ଉକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦର ସମାସ କଣ ହେବ ?

- A) କର୍ମଧାରୟ
- B) ଉପପଦ ତତ୍ ପୁରୁଷ
- C) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ ତତ୍ ପୁରୁଷ
- D) ବହୁ

52) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ଆଜି ଗତାୟୁ- ଉକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟର ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସମାସ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- A) ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ
- B) ମଧ୍ୟ ପଦ ଲୋପୀ କର୍ମ ଧାରୟ
- C) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- D) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ

53) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ମିଶିଲେ 'ଞ' ହେବ ?

- A) ଞ+ ଗ
- B) ଗ୍+ୟ
- C) ଗ +ଞ
- D) ଞ+ ଞ

54) ଅର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଏକ ବା ଏକାଧିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣକୁ କଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- A) ଭାଷା
- B) ବାକ୍ୟ
- C) ଧ୍ୱନି.
- D) ଶବ୍ଦ

55) ଏ ଯୁଗରେ ଯେତକୁ ଦାନା , ପିଠିକି କମା ଯୋଗାଡ କରିବା କାଠିକର ପାଠ |
ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର

- A) ୨ ଯା
- B) ୪ ଥି
- C) ୫ ମୀ
- D) ୩ ଯା

Section 7 - PaperII-History and Political Science

56) The Cripps Mission came to India in 1942. The main proposal of this Mission was

- A) To promise India to get complete Independence by 1947
 - B) To set up a government to administer India in defence during the war period
 - C) To provide provincial autonomy to India
 - D) To grant dominion status to India at the end of the war
-

57) What is the maximum strength of Rajya Sabha?

- A) 550
 - B) 250
 - C) 245
 - D) 545
-

58) Which one of the following is a salient feature of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Double Citizenship
 - B) Partially Unitary and Partially Federal
 - C) Presidential Democracy
 - D) Hindu State
-

59) Which of the following countries signed the Munich Pact with Hitler in 1938?

- A) USA
 - B) France
 - C) Poland
 - D) Russia
-

60) Who gave the following slogans, "The vedas are the source of all knowledge" and "Go back to vedas"?

- A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- B) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- C) Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar
- D) Swami Vivekananda

61) Which Treaty was signed on 16 August 1765, between the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II and Robert Clive of the East India Company, as a result of the Battle of Buxar?

- A) Treaty of Allahabad
 - B) Treaty of Midnapur
 - C) Treaty of Salbai
 - D) Treaty of Awadh
-

62) What is the maximum period during which the Parliament is supposed to meet?

- A) Three months
 - B) Six months
 - C) Nine months
 - D) One year
-

63) 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' was written by

- A) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - B) Jamsetji Tata
 - C) Vinoba Bhave
 - D) Mahatma Gandhi
-

64) When was the League of Nations formed?

- A) 1920
 - B) 1945
 - C) 1947
 - D) 1918
-

65) Who laid the foundation of British Empire in India?

- A) Lord Dalhousie
- B) Robert Clive
- C) Lord Wellesley
- D) Charles Canning

66) Who were considered as the Passive citizens of France?

- A) Only propertied men
 - B) Men and women who didn't vote
 - C) Only propertied women
 - D) Only men above 25 years
-

67) The Satnamis of Chhattisgarh were a group of people who formed a socio-religious movement in Bengal during the British period. The movement was founded and led by

- A) Gopalhari Deshmukh
 - B) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
 - C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - D) Guru Ghasi Das
-

68) Which of the following was added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution under the 42nd Amendment?

- A) Socialist
 - B) Justice
 - C) Liberty
 - D) Equality
-

69) Choose the CORRECT option with respect to the causes of Fourth Anglo-Mysore War.

Statement I:- Hyder Ali refused to accept the Subsidiary Alliance of Lord Wellesley

Statement II:- The Treaty of Seringapatam failed to bring peace between Hyder Ali and the English

- A) Statement I: TRUE, Statement II: TRUE
 - B) Statement I: FALSE, Statement II: TRUE
 - C) Statement I: TRUE, Statement II: FALSE
 - D) Statement I: FALSE, Statement II: FALSE
-

70) Who gave slogan 'Do or die' during the Quit India Movement?

- A) Bhagat Singh
- B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- D) Mahatma Gandhi

71) A social reformer, Mahadev Govind Ranade, was associated with which of the following samajs/movements?

- A) Arya Samaj
 - B) Prarthana Samaj
 - C) Young Bengal Movement
 - D) Satyashodhak Samaj
-

72) Mahatma Gandhi's autobiography or 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth' was originally written in which of the following languages?

- A) Bangla
 - B) Hindi
 - C) Marathi
 - D) Gujarati
-

73) Which one of the following social reformers married a 23 year old widow in 1893 and also established the Widows' Remarriage Association in the same year?

- A) Ramakrishna Gopal Bhandarkar
 - B) Dhondo Keshav Karve
 - C) Mahadev Govind Ranade
 - D) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
-

74) On what grounds can a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court be removed?

- A) Political interference or insanity
 - B) Disability of body
 - C) Insolvency, infirmity of body or mind
 - D) Misbehaviour
-

75) Which of the following rights is granted to the non citizens of India?

- A) Right to reside in India
- B) Right to acquire property
- C) Right to business
- D) Right to profess any religion

Section 8 - PaperII-Geography

76) Barring Hindi, the most spoken language in India is

- A) Marathi
 - B) Urdu
 - C) Telugu
 - D) Bengali
-

77) Mangrove plants or Rhizophoraceae are primarily seen in

- A) Tadoba National Park
 - B) Sunderban National Park
 - C) Dachigam National Park
 - D) Bandipur National Park
-

78) Which among the following options is TRUE with reference to the cities and its climate?

- A) Mexico city - Monsoon climate
 - B) San Francisco - Marine West Coast climate
 - C) Darwin - Tropical Savannah climate
 - D) Lima - Mediterranean climate
-

79) In which of the following latitudes, convectional rainfall is the most common form of rainfall?

- A) Horse latitude
 - B) Equator
 - C) Tropic of Capricorn
 - D) Tropic of Cancer
-

80) Which tribes of Assam practice supernatural religious belief called Dobur Uie?

- A) Dimasa
- B) Bodo
- C) Mising
- D) Kuki

81) Which of the following aromatic rice variety is cultivated in Brahmaputra valley of Assam?

- A) Basmati
 - B) Radhuni Pagol
 - C) Joha
 - D) Govindbhog
-

82) In which of the following regions is wind used to produce electricity?

- A) Tamil Nadu coast
 - B) Ladakh plateau
 - C) Bengal plain
 - D) Laccadives
-

83) The percentage of forest cover to total land area is greater in which among the following four Indian states?

- A) Chhattisgarh
 - B) Arunachal Pradesh
 - C) Madhya Pradesh
 - D) Assam
-

84) Jech Doab is formed by which of the following rivers?

- A) Ravi and Beas
 - B) Indus and Chenab
 - C) Ravi and Chenab
 - D) Jhelum and Chenab
-

85) Rohi landforms are common in

- A) Shiwalik range
- B) Naga hills
- C) Greater Himalayas
- D) Aravalli range

86) Each degree of latitude corresponds to a distance on the Earth's surface of about

- A) 117 km
 - B) 119 km
 - C) 111 km
 - D) 115 km
-

87) Namdapha National Park is located in

- A) Nagaland
 - B) Manipur
 - C) Assam
 - D) Arunachal Pradesh
-

88) In the Western Coastal Plains of India the drainage pattern is mostly

- A) dendritic
 - B) parallel
 - C) superimposed
 - D) rectangular
-

89) Hujrijan is a small village in Assam famous for

- A) sapphire
 - B) petroleum
 - C) china clay
 - D) iodine
-

90) In which of the following regions maximum natural gas reserves are found in India?

- A) Assam and Tripura
- B) Eastern offshore
- C) Gujarat and Rajasthan
- D) Western offshore

Question Paper No:

53538_37

Answer Key

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