

B.ED ARTS 2023

E-BOOK- PDF

6,000 MCQ

FULL TEST- 4

EXPLANATION

2,250 ଟି ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ



B.ED SCI. 2023

E-BOOK- PDF

6,000 MCQ

EXPLANATION

2,300 ଟି ପୂର୍ବ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ

100% ସଫଳତା

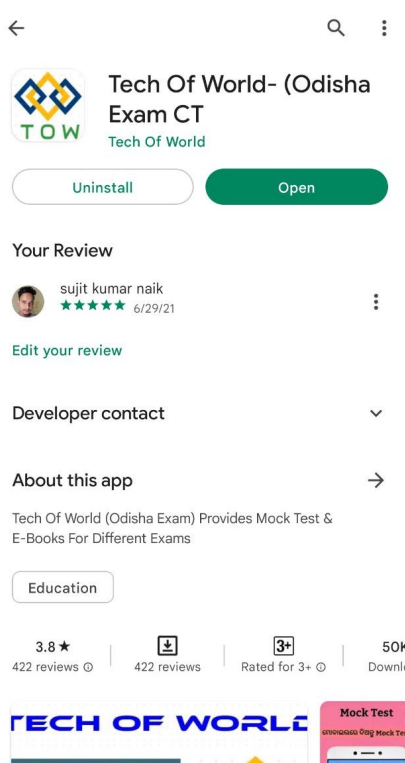


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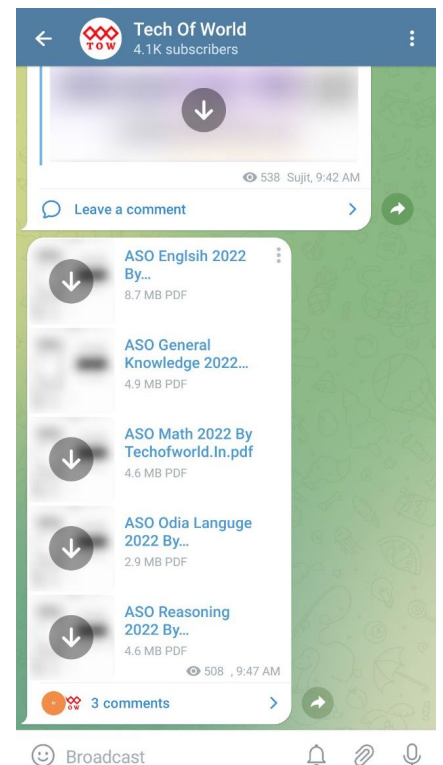
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Section 1 - Paper I-English Language

Read the below passage and answer the questions that follow:

Culinary uses of Turmeric

Turmeric is one of the key ingredients in many Asian dishes, imparting a mustard-like, earthy aroma and pungent, slightly bitter flavor to foods. It is used mostly in savory dishes, but also is used in some sweet dishes, such as the cake Sfouf. In India, turmeric leaf is used to prepare special sweet dishes, patoleo, by layering rice flour and coconut-jaggery mixture on the leaf, then closing and steaming it in a special utensil (chondrō). Most turmeric is used in the form of rhizome powder to impart a golden yellow color. It is used in many products such as canned beverages, baked products, dairy products, ice cream, yogurt, yellow cakes, orange juice, biscuits, popcorn color, cereals, sauces, and gelatin. It is a principal ingredient in curry powders. Although typically used in its dried, powdered form, turmeric also is used fresh, like ginger. It has numerous uses in East Asian recipes, such as pickle that contains large chunks of soft turmeric, made from fresh turmeric. Turmeric is used widely as a spice in South Asian and Middle Eastern cooking. Various Iranian khoresh dishes are started using onions caramelized in oil and turmeric, followed by other ingredients. The Moroccan spice mix Ras el hanout typically includes turmeric. In South Africa, turmeric is used to give boiled white rice a golden color, known as Geelrys (yellow rice) traditionally served with bobotie. In Vietnamese cuisine, turmeric powder is used to color and enhance the flavors of certain dishes, such as bánh xèo, bánh khọt, and Mi Quang. The staple Cambodian curry paste, Kroeung, used in many dishes including amok, typically contains fresh turmeric. In Indonesia, turmeric leaves are used for Minang or Padang curry base of Sumatra, such as rendang, sate padang, and many other varieties. In Thailand, fresh turmeric rhizomes are used widely in many dishes, in particular in the southern Thai cuisine, such as yellow curry and turmeric soup.

1) Turmeric Rhizomes are used

- A) as the curry base of Rendang
- B) in a special sweet dish called Patoleo
- C) as flavor enhancers in Mi Quang
- D) as an ingredient in Thai turmeric soup

2) Turmeric imparts which of the following flavours?

- A) Bitter
- B) Savory
- C) Tangy
- D) Sweet

3) The aroma of Turmeric is?

- A) Fresh and mint like
- B) Savory
- C) Earthy and mustard like
- D) Sharp and spicy

4) What is a Geelry?

- A) It is a South African turmeric
- B) It is a Moroccan spice mix
- C) It is a boiled golden rice
- D) It is a curry paste

5) In East Asian recipes, turmeric is used in

- A) oil
- B) pickles
- C) candies
- D) rice cakes

6) Select the correct option.

_____ Paris is a beautiful city with tourist friendly people.

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

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

We _____ Mrs. Stewart when we were in California.

- A) meet
 - B) did meet
 - C) have met
 - D) met
-

8) Singular - plural forms of some words are given below. Which one is incorrect?

- A) woman - women
 - B) child - children
 - C) pen - pencil
 - D) person - people
-

9) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:
ALERT

- A) Energetic
 - B) Intelligent
 - C) Watchful
 - D) Lethargic
-

10) Choose the most appropriate similar meaning word:
ATTEMPT

- A) Serve
- B) Retreat
- C) Explain
- D) Strive

Section 2 - Paper-I-Education and General Awareness

11) In which year was University Grants Commission established?

- A) 1955
 - B) 1953
 - C) 1958
 - D) 1952
-

12) The scientific term used as prefix denoting equality, similarity, uniformity, or identity is:

- A) meta
 - B) iso
 - C) quasi
 - D) mega
-

13) Which of the following initiatives was the result of recommendations of the Kothari Commission?

- A) University Education Commission
 - B) National Policy of Education
 - C) Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan
 - D) Higher Technical Institutes
-

14) Which of the following commissions is the first commission for education in independent India?

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

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

- (i) The Governor can be a member of either House of Parliament or of a House of the Legislature of any State.
- (ii) The emoluments and allowances of the Governor shall not be diminished during his term of office.

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

Section 3 - Paper I-Reasoning

16) Kiran's salary is 75% of John's salary. John's salary is Rs. 1,00,000. If Ram's salary is 1/3rd of Kiran's salary, then Ram's salary is

- A) Rs. 25,000
- B) Rs. 15,000
- C) Rs. 12,000
- D) Rs. 20,000

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:

All lions are cats.
All cats are hunters.

Conclusions:

- I) All hunters are lions
- II) Some hunters are lions
- III) All lions are hunters

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

18) 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.

How is Danny related to Andrew ?

Statement I : Bozo is the brother of Andrew.

Statement II : Bozo is Danny's son.

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

19) In a certain code language THREATEN is written as TRHAEETN, how is MACHINES written in that code language?

- A) MCAIEHNS
- B) MACIHNES
- C) MCAHIENS
- D) MCAIHENS

20) 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 printers are scanners.
Some scanners are laptops.
Some laptops are chargers.

Conclusions:

- I) Some printers are laptops.
- II) Some scanners are chargers.
- III) Some chargers are laptops.
- IV) Some chargers are scanners.

- A) Only I follows
- B) Only IV follows
- C) Only III follows
- D) Only II follows

Section 4 - Paper-I-Teaching Aptitude

21) As per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, which among the following options is FALSE with reference to characteristics of individuals with Intrapersonal Intelligence?

- A) Have the ability to analyze ideas and disintegrate theories to understand their basis
 - B) Individuals who like to be alone rather than in large groups
 - C) Individuals who are good at resolving conflict in groups
 - D) Self motivated individuals with a clear understanding of their own feelings
-

22) Which of the following methods of assignment would you suggest when the lecture content is heavy and well-organized or when you have a guest lecturer and have no idea how the lecture is going to be presented?

- A) Cornell method
 - B) Mapping method
 - C) Outlining method
 - D) Chart method
-

23) Usually Educational Tours are an example of which of the following forms of Education?

- A) Formal education
 - B) Distance education
 - C) Informal education
 - D) Non-Formal education
-

24) Who said the following statement, "Teaching is the arrangement of contingencies of reinforcement"?

- A) Plato
- B) Alan Ryan
- C) Morrison
- D) Burrhus Frederic Skinner

25) Which of the following options refers to the practice of determining a student's progress based on their earlier work?

- A) Confirmative assessment
 - B) Normative assessment
 - C) Ipsative assessment
 - D) Summative assessment
-

26) Gandhiji envisaged that basic education should cater to the needs of whole personality that is

- A) National spirit and sense of responsibility
 - B) Head, Heart and Hand
 - C) Co-operation and tolerance
 - D) Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
-

27) CSIR is an organization of the central Government, which was formed by the approval of Central Legislative Assembly in the year 1942. What does CSIR stand for?

- A) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
 - B) The Commission of Scientific and Industrial Research
 - C) The Community of Scientific and Industrial Research
 - D) The Committee of Scientific and Industrial Reorganization
-

28) Identify the English philosopher who suggested the concept of tabula rasa, or the idea that the mind is essentially a blank slate at birth that knowledge is then developed through experience and learning.

- A) Bertrand Russell
- B) John Locke
- C) Roger Bacon
- D) John Dewey

29) With reference to classroom management, read the following statements and choose the CORRECT option.

(i) Unnatural consequences bear a direct relationship to the inappropriate behaviour.

(ii) Natural consequences do not logically relate to the behaviour, nor do they promote the desired behaviour.

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

30) Who said that "Early experiences of life determine late personality characteristics of social development"?

- A) Evelyn Fox Keller
- B) Burrhus Frederic Skinner
- C) Sigmund Freud
- D) Edward Jenner

Section 5 - PaperII-General English

31) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word:

If I _____ the Prime Minister of India, I would make Education free.

- A) had
- B) were
- C) have
- D) was

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

Disagreement between the Soviet Union and the other three Allied powers over how Germany should be governed _____ one of the contributing factors of the Cold War.

- A) having been
- B) was
- C) were
- D) have been

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

Fewer children could mean that people can invest their time and productivity _____ growing their personal economies.

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

Read the Passage and answer the following questions:

The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's remarkable musical talent was apparent even before most children can sing a simple nursery rhyme. Wolfgang's older sister Maria Anna (who the family called Nannerl) was learning the clavier, an early keyboard instrument, when her three-year-old brother took an interest in playing. As Nannerl later recalled, Wolfgang "often spent much time at the clavier picking out thirds, which he was always striking, and his pleasure showed that it sounded good." Their father Leopold, an assistant concertmaster at the

Salzburg Court, recognized his children's unique gifts and soon devoted himself to their musical education.

Born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756, Wolfgang had composed his first original work by age five. Leopold planned to take Nannerl and Wolfgang on tour to play before the European courts. Their first venture was to nearby Munich where the children played for Maximilian III Joseph, elector of Bavaria. Leopold soon set his sights on the capital of the Hapsburg Empire, Vienna. On their way to Vienna, the family stopped in Linz, where Wolfgang gave his first public concert. By this time, Wolfgang was not only a virtuoso harpsichord player, but he had also mastered the violin. The audience at Linz was stunned by the six-year-old, and word of his genius soon traveled to Vienna. In a much-anticipated concert, the Mozart children appeared at the Schonbrunn Palace on October 13, 1762. They utterly charmed the emperor and empress.

Following this success, Leopold was inundated with invitations for the children to play, for a fee. Leopold seized the opportunity and booked as many concerts as possible at courts throughout Europe. A concert could last three hours, and the children played at least two per a day. Today, Leopold might be considered the worst kind of stage parent, but at the time, it was not uncommon for prodigies to make extensive concert tours. Even so, it was an exhausting schedule for a child who was just past the age of needing an afternoon nap.

34) Based on information found in the passage, Mozart can be best described as

- A) a victim of his father's ambition
- B) the greatest composer of the eighteenth century
- C) a child prodigy
- D) a workaholic

35) According to the passage, why did Wolfgang become interested in music?

- A) He had a natural talent.
- B) He saw his sister learning to play an instrument.
- C) He came from a musical family.
- D) His father thought it would be profitable.



36) What was the consequence of Wolfgang's first public appearance?

- A) Leopold set his sights on Vienna.
- B) He charmed the emperor and empress of Hapsburg.
- C) Word of Wolfgang's genius spread to the capital.
- D) Invitations for the miracle children to play poured in.

37) Which of the following options would be the most appropriate title for this Passage?

- A) Mozart: The Early Life of a Musical Prodigy
- B) Mozart: The Short Career of a Musical Genius
- C) Stage Parents: A Historical Perspective
- D) Classical Music in the Eighteenth Century: An Overview

38) Which one of the following statements about Wolfgang Mozart is NOT directly supported in the passage?

- A) Wolfgang's childhood was devoted to his musical career.
- B) Maria Anna was a talented musician in her own right.
- C) Mozart's father, Leopold, was instrumental in shaping his career.
- D) Wolfgang preferred the violin to other instruments.

39) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun:

The first people to notice a child in need of speech therapy usually report _____ concerns to a doctor or school counselor.

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

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

Due to the lack of interest officials in the Cuban Government _____ shown towards negotiations with America, to lift the embargo would be to sanction their behavior.

- A) has
- B) might have
- C) have
- D) have been

41) What is the Antonym of "ALIEN"?

- A) Resident
- B) Native
- C) Natural
- D) Domicile

42) Fill in the Blank with the appropriate word:

He asked his wife to _____ the situation after she had offended the neighbor.

- A) exacerbate
- B) ruminate
- C) rectify
- D) extend

43) What is the synonym of "BOUNTY"?

- A) Succor
- B) Player
- C) Game
- D) Reward

44) Select the correct Preposition from the given options:

It is impossible to recreate so many dinosaurs _____ one drop of fossilised blood in a mosquito caught in amber.

- A) from
- B) to
- C) through
- D) by

45) What is the Antonym of "SUBSERVIENT"?

- A) Acquiescent
- B) Domineering
- C) Deferential
- D) Cowering

Section 6 - PaperII-Odia Language

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

ଦୂରପାହାଡ଼, ଅଶାନ୍ତ ସାଗର, ପୋଖରୀର ନୀଳକଇଁ, ଅରଣ୍ୟର ସବୁଜ ସୁନ୍ଦର
ଗଛଲତା, ଆକାଶର ସଂଖ୍ୟାହୀନ ତାରାଫୁଲ ଏ ସବୁକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ଆମର ଭାରି ଇଚ୍ଛା
ହୁଏ । ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ପାର୍ଥବ ଦୃଶ୍ୟ ଆମେ ସବୁବେଳେ ଦେଖିପାରୁନୁ । ମାତ୍ର ଧନ୍ୟ ସେହି
ଚିତ୍ରଶିଳ୍ପୀଗଣ ଯେଉଁମାନେ ବିଶ୍ୱକର୍ତ୍ତାଙ୍କର ସେହି ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଚିତ୍ରସବୁକୁ ରଙ୍ଗ ଦେଇ
ପ୍ରାଣ ବଢ଼ କରନ୍ତି ।

46) 'ପାର୍ଥବ' ର ପ୍ରକୃତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ କଣ ହେବ ?

- A) ପୃଥ୍ବୀ+ଅ
- B) ପୃଥ୍ବୀ+ବ
- C) ପାଥ+ଭବ
- D) ପାର୍ଥୀ+ ଓ

47) 'ବିଶ୍ୱକର୍ତ୍ତା' ର ବିଭକ୍ତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

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

48) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ପୋଖରୀର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ଦର୍ଶାଏ ।

- A) ସରିତା
- B) ତଟିନୀ
- C) ସରସୀ
- D) ଭବଧି

49) 'ନୀଳ କଇଁ' - ଉକ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ପଦର ସମାସ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

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

50) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ରଙ୍ଗ ଅର୍ଥକୁ ବୁଝାଏ ନାହିଁ ?

- A) ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ
- B) ଆମୋଦ
- C) ଭଙ୍ଗୀ
- D) ପରିହାସ

51) ସୀତା ଓ ଗୀତା କେହି କାହା ଠାରୁ ନୀତରେ କମ ନୁହନ୍ତି । ଉକ୍ତ ବାକ୍ୟରେ
ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ହେବ ?

- A) ୪ ଥୀ
- B) ୭ ମୀ
- C) ୫ ମୀ
- D) ୩ ଯା

52) ଯେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ କୌଣସି ଉପାୟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ହେଲେବି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ କାଟି ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ,
ତାକୁ କି ଶବ୍ଦ କୁହା ଯାଏ?

- A) ତତ୍ ଭବ
- B) ମୌଳିକ
- C) ଦେଶଜ
- D) ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ପନ୍ନ

53) ଶିଶୁଟି ଭୋକରେ କାନ୍ଦୁଛି । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଚିହ୍ନାଏ ।

- A) ସହାର୍ଥକ ଅର୍ଥରେ ୩ ଯା
- B) ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଅର୍ଥରେ ୩ ଯା
- C) ଅଙ୍ଗ ବିକାରେ ୩ ଯା
- D) ହେତୁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ୩ ଯା

54) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ଚିହ୍ନି ତିହ୍ନଟ କର ।

- A) ନିସ୍ତ୍ରୟୋଜନ
- B) ନିସ୍ତ୍ରୟୋଜନୀୟ
- C) ନିସ୍ତ୍ରୟୋଜନ
- D) ନିସ୍ତ୍ରୟଜନ

55) 'ମର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟ'---ଉକ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ର ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଯୁକ୍ତାକ୍ଷରଟି କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣର ସଂଯୋଗରେ ହୋଇଛି ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

- A) ଡ+ଡ+ୟ
- B) ଡ+ୟ
- C) ଡ+ର୍+ୟ
- D) ର୍+ଡ+ଡ+ୟ

Section 7 - PaperII-History and Political Science

56) Indian Constitution provides for Universal Adult Franchise to all those men and women who attain the age of

- A) 25 years
- B) 21 years
- C) 18 years
- D) 23 years

57) Which one of the following Fundamental Rights is considered as the 'Heart and Soul' of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Right to Equality
- B) Right to Property
- C) Right to Work
- D) Right to Constitutional Remedies

58) Who was the Prime Minister of Britain during the Second World War?

- A) Woodrour Wilson
- B) General Franco
- C) Lloyd George
- D) Winston Churchill

59) Mohammedan Literary Society was a historic society based in Kolkata for Muslims of South Asia. In 1863, this society was founded by

- A) Mohammad Iqbal
- B) Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan
- C) Nawab Abdul Latif
- D) Aga Khan

60) Match the following social reformers/personalities with the organisations/movements they are associated with.

Social Reformers	Organisations/Movements
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy	(i) Theosophical Movement
(b) H.P. Blavatsky	(ii) Young Bengal Movement
(c) Jyotirao Phule	(iii) Atmiya Sabha
(d) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio	(iv) Satyashodak Samaj

- A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- B) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- C) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- D) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)

61) Where is Sabarmati Ashram located in India?

- A) Ahmedabad
- B) Calcutta
- C) Allahabad
- D) Aurangabad

62) Officially, the first passenger train in India was flagged off on

- A) April 16, 1853
- B) April 16, 1852
- C) April 16, 1850
- D) April 16, 1851

63) Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, untouchability is banned?

- A) Article 17
- B) Article 16
- C) Article 15
- D) Article 18

64) Which of the following options was the main cause of victory of Robert Clive in the battle of Plassey?

- A) British Army
- B) Inexperienced Siraj ud-Daulah
- C) Treachery of Mir Jafar
- D) Support to the Britishers by French troops

65) Parliament of India has the exclusive power to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the following Lists mentioned below:

- (i) Concurrent List
- (ii) Union List
- (iii) State List

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

66) The song "La Marseillaise" refers to

- A) the representative of third estate
- B) the national anthem of France
- C) a militia
- D) a political club

67) Which dynasty was destroyed in the First World War?

- A) Romanov in Russia
- B) Tudor dynasty
- C) Mughal dynasty
- D) Bourbon dynasty

68) Which of the following options is CORRECT with respect to the statements given below?

Statement I:- Permanent Settlement System was introduced in 1793 by Lord Canning.

Statement II:- Under Permanent Settlement System, the land rights of the peasants were taken away and given to landlords (Zamindars).

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

69) Which of the following house is known as the House of People?

- A) Lok Sabha
- B) Rajya Sabha
- C) Congress
- D) Vidhan Parishad

70) Which of the following organizations started Shuddhi Movement to bring back those Hindus who had converted to Islam and Christianity?

- A) Brahmo Samaj
- B) Dev Samaj
- C) Veda Samaj
- D) Arya Samaj

71) Who among the following revolutionaries said the famous inspiring quote 'Humanism is a special virtue of a revolutionary'?

- A) Surya Sen
- B) Bhagat Singh
- C) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- D) Bipin Chandra Pal

72) Read the following statements in reference to social reformers and choose the CORRECT option.

Statement I:- Raja Ram Mohan Roy wrote Gift to Monotheists and translated the Vedas and the five upanishads into Bengali.

Statement II:- Ishwar Chand Vidyasagar gave the mantra, 'Go back to Vedas'.

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

73) Quorum of the Parliament is fixed at

- A) One tenth of the membership of the house
- B) Two thirds of the membership of the house
- C) One eighth of the membership of the house
- D) One third of the membership of the house

74) The Constitutional reforms set forth by The Government of India Act, 1919 are known as

- A) Minto Reforms
 - B) Morley Reforms
 - C) Morley-Minto Reforms
 - D) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
-

75) The Quit India Movement was started in 1942 by

- A) Subhash Chandra Bose
- B) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- C) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Section 8 - PaperII-Geography

76) In which of the following national parks of India, a 'One horned Rhinoceros' can be found?

- A) Namdapha National Park
- B) Jaldapara National Park
- C) Betla National Park
- D) Simlipal National Park

77) Lesser Himalaya in Himachal Pradesh is known as

- A) Pir Panjal range
- B) Dhawladhar range
- C) Nagtibba range
- D) Zaskar range

78) Which of the following options is the CORRECT sequence of geographical regions of India arranged from north to south?

- A) Awadh - Rohilkhand - Mithilanchal - Magadh
- B) Chhotanagpur - Bastar - Rayalseema - Telengana
- C) Harauti - Malwa - Mahakoshal - Vidarbha
- D) Naga hills - Kuki hills - Lushai hills - Mikir hills

79) Which of the following tribes mainly profess Buddhism?

- A) Miri
- B) Jaintia
- C) Chakma
- D) Gond

80) Panna mines in India are famous for which of the following deposits?

- A) Ruby
- B) Sapphire
- C) Emerald
- D) Diamond

81) In which of the following regions mangrove vegetation is prevalent?

- A) Molai forest
- B) Nainital lake
- C) Mahanadi delta
- D) Luni river

82) Prime Meridian passes through which of the following cities?

- A) Muscat, Oman
- B) Stanley, Falkland
- C) Rome, Italy
- D) Accra, Ghana

83) Which of the following regions of India still manufactures tea by the original methods of tea manufacture, known as the "Orthodox" tea?

- A) Daringbadi
- B) Araku Valley
- C) Wayanad
- D) Darjeeling

84) Lion tailed macaque are mostly found in

- A) Sunderban National Park
- B) Silent Valley National Park
- C) Hemis National Park
- D) Kaziranga National Park

85) Indian Standard Time is the time which reflects the actual time of a place near which of the following cities?

- A) Patna
- B) Allahabad
- C) Shimla
- D) Nagpur

86) Which of the following options is a CORRECT match of a pass and its respective range?

- A) Jozila - Zaskar range
 - B) Shipkila - Dhawladhar range
 - C) Thangla - Lushai range
 - D) Palghat - Palni range
-

87) Which one of the following resources is the major export of India?

- A) Gold
 - B) Iron
 - C) Emerald
 - D) Mineral fuel
-

88) According to the Centre for Coastal Zone Management and Coastal Shelter Belt, which of the following states in India is the largest producer of fish?

- A) Andhra Pradesh
 - B) Gujarat
 - C) Kerala
 - D) West Bengal
-

89) Which among the following latitude/longitude passes entirely through an ocean?

- A) 160°W
 - B) 170°E
 - C) 60°S
 - D) 80°N
-

90) In which state is Duliajan located and which oil company has its headquarters in this city?

- A) Goa, ONGC
- B) Gujarat, IOCL
- C) Assam, Oil India Limited
- D) Odisha, GAIL

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Answer Key	

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