

Q1. Who is known as the father of political science?

- (a) Socrates
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Plato
- (d) Aquinas

Q2. Who said, 'Politics is that part of social science which deals with the foundations of the state and the principles of government'?

- (a) Willoughby
- (b) Seeley
- (c) Paul Janet
- (d) S.L. Wasby

Q3. The study in politics includes

- (a) Power
- (b) State
- (c) Government
- (d) All of the above

Q4. Who wrote the book 'Republic'?

- (a) Plato
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Marx
- (d) Machiavelli

Q5. According to the traditional viewpoint, political science is the study of the past, present, and future aspects of

- (a) Government
- (b) Society
- (c) State
- (d) Power

Q6. Who was among the first modern political scientists to challenge the traditional approach?

- (a) Freud
- (b) Lasswell
- (c) Bernard Crick
- (d) Charles Merriam

Q7. Whose name is closely associated with the Structural-Functional Approach?

- (a) Talcott Parsons
- (b) Karl Deutsch
- (c) Lasswell
- (d) Weber

Q8. Who among the following believed in the social contract theory regarding the origin of the state?

- (a) Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau
- (b) Johannes Althusius
- (c) Kautilya
- (d) All of the above

Q9. John Steen advocated for-

- (a) Monistic Sovereignty
- (b) English Analytical Jurisprudence
- (c) Utilitarianism
- (d) All of the above

Q10. Popular sovereignty can be found in the works of-

- (a) Austin
- (b) Johannes Althusius
- (c) Kautilya
- (d) B and C both

Q11. Who conceptualized 'Rule of Law'?

- (a) H. Laski
- (b) A.V. Dicey
- (c) Hayes
- (d) J.S. Mill

Q12. Which type of democracy merely supports the dominance of a few people?

- (a) Direct Democracy
- (b) Liberal Democracy
- (c) Elitist Democracy
- (d) None of the above

Q13. How many national parties are there in India?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 9

Q14. Are the activities of pressure groups part of the political process?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Only during elections
- (d) Only during coalition / alliance government

Q15. Which Act had the most influence in the making of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Morley-Minto Reforms Act of 1909
- (b) Government of India Act of 1919
- (c) Government of India Act of 1935
- (d) Indian Independence Act of 1947

Q16. Which Constitutional Amendment Act made significant amendments to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) 40th
- (b) 42nd
- (c) 44th
- (d) 46th

Q17. Under which article of the Indian Constitution can citizens seek protection of their fundamental rights from the Supreme Court?

- (a) Article 29
- (b) Article 30
- (c) Article 31
- (d) Article 32

Q18. Which of the following statements is true regarding the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- (a) It is a guidance letter.
- (b) It is not protected by the court.
- (c) It is a directional indicator.
- (d) All of the above

Q19. Which article describes the procedure for amending the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Article 360
- (b) Article 365
- (c) Article 368
- (d) Article 370

Q20. Which of the following is not a feature of a unitary system?

- (a) Single citizenship
- (b) Unified judiciary
- (c) Supremacy of the constitution
- (d) Emergency powers of the President

Q21. Who is the current President of India (as of 2023)?

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) Pratibha Patil
- (c) Ram Nath Kovind
- (d) Droupadi Murmu

Q22. Who is the head of the executive in India?

- (a) Legislature
- (b) Executive
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) Military

Q23. Who can remove the President through impeachment?

- (a) Lok Sabha
- (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Both Houses
- (d) Prime Minister

Q24. Which institution recognizes political parties in India?

- (a) Election Commission
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) State Election Commission
- (d) None of the above

Q25. Who administers the oath to the judges of the High Court?

- (a) Governor
- (b) Chief Justice of the High Court
- (c) President
- (d) None of the above

Q26. The State Finance Commission is a:

- (a) Legal institution
- (b) Non-Constitutional body
- (c) Constitutional institution
- (d) None of the above

Q27. The electoral roll is known as

- (a) Election
- (b) Voter ID
- (c) Electoral list
- (d) None of the above

Q28. Which of the following is a challenge to the Indian electoral system?

- (a) Secret ballot
- (b) Electronic Voting Machine
- (c) Misuse of official machinery
- (d) Adult franchise

Q29. India is declared a secular state in _____.

- (a) Preamble
- (b) Fundamental Rights
- (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) Schedule

Q30. In India, regionalism is often present as an antagonism to-

- (a) Nationalism
- (b) Communism
- (c) Capitalism
- (d) Anti-Federalism

Q31. The term "Affirmative Action" was first used in the year _____.

- (a) 1961
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1963
- (d) 1964

Q32. Which of the following is a main factor for regionalism in India?

- (a) Political factors
- (b) Geographical factors
- (c) Linguistic factors
- (d) Religious factors

Q33. The main reason for the decline in the sex ratio is primarily due to-

- (a) Preference for sons by parents
- (b) Sex-selective abortion
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) None of the above

Q34. Who proposed the principle of non-intervention?

- (a) J.S. Mill
- (b) Bentham
- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) Ricardo

Q35. India is the _____ country to implement NOTA.

- (a) 12th
- (b) 13th
- (c) 14th
- (d) 15th

Q36. 'Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism' - Whose idea is this?

- (a) Karl Marx
- (b) V. Lenin
- (c) Graham Wallace
- (d) Stalin

Q37. Who believed that industrial development is a prerequisite for political development?

- (a) W.W. Rostow
- (b) Lucian Pye
- (c) Paul Baran
- (d) None

Q38. Who first used the term 'Political Socialization'?

- (a) David Easton
- (b) Amartya Sen
- (c) Herbert Hyman
- (d) Lasswell

Q39. Who said, 'Socialism is like a hat that has lost its shape because everyone wears it'?

- (a) Harry Babel
- (b) C.E.M. Joad
- (c) E. Barker
- (d) Harold Laski

Q40. Which one of the following did Almond not recognize as a stage in the conversion process of the political system?

- (a) Interest articulation
- (b) Interest aggregation
- (c) Political recruitment
- (d) Decision making

Q41. How many articles (sections) are there in the American Constitution?

- (a) Eight
- (b) Nine
- (c) Seven
- (d) Six

Q42. Which political party dominates the Chinese political system?

- (a) Chinese Communist Party
- (b) Socialist
- (c) Labor Party
- (d) Conservative Party

Q43. Who holds the most powerful position in the French political system?

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Political Party

Q44. Which country has the oldest and written constitution in the world?

- (a) Britain
- (b) United States of America
- (c) France
- (d) Switzerland

Q45. According to the Swiss Constitution, who elects the members of the plural executive?

- (a) Federal Council
- (b) Federal Assembly
- (c) President
- (d) Prime Minister

Q46. Which scholar extensively described the Rule of Law in Britain?

- (a) Albert Venn Dicey
- (b) Woodrow Wilson
- (c) Hans J. Morgenthau
- (d) Thomas Hobbes

Q47. Whose name is closely associated with POSDCORB?

- (a) Dimock
- (b) Pfiffner
- (c) White
- (d) Luther Gulick

Q48. Who wrote the book 'Towards New Public Administration'?

- (a) Frank Marini
- (b) Waldo
- (c) Charlesworth
- (d) Pfiffner

Q49. Who proposed the theory of Prismatic Society?

- (a) Gladden
- (b) Thompson
- (c) Waldo
- (d) Riggs

Q50. The term 'Gang Plank' refers to

- (a) Discipline
- (b) Cooperation
- (c) Command
- (d) Level Jumping

Q51. Who supported the decision-making theory?

- (a) Wilson
- (b) Laski
- (c) Simon
- (d) Marini

Q52. Who is related to the unified concept of public administration?

- (a) Mooney
- (b) Willoughby
- (c) Barnard
- (d) L.D. White

Q53. Which theory originated from the Hawthorne Experiments?

- (a) Classical Theory
- (b) Human Relations Theory
- (c) Decision-Making Theory
- (d) Scientific Management Theory

Q54. Who said, "Communication is the bloodstream of administration"?

- (a) Millet
- (b) Pfiffner
- (c) Mayo
- (d) Henry Fayol

Q55. Which of the following factors cannot help in building morale?

- (a) Job satisfaction
- (b) Facilities
- (c) Job training
- (d) Autocracy

Q56. The D.S. Kothari Commission presented its report on recruitment policy and selection methods in-

- (a) 1975
- (b) 1976
- (c) 1977
- (d) 1978

Q57. Which of the following is the oldest known system for redressal of citizens' complaints?

- (a) Lokpal
- (b) Lokayukta
- (c) Ombudsman System
- (d) None of the above

Q58. The first Indian state to establish a Lokayukta was-

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Maharashtra

Q59. Who coined the term "Performance Budget"?

- (a) Indian Administrative Reform Commission
- (b) The Second Hoover Commission of the United States
- (c) Indian Estimation Committee
- (d) The First Hoover Commission of the United States

Q60. The audit of the state government is a subject of-

- (a) Union List
- (b) State List
- (c) Concurrent List
- (d) None of these

Q61. What is the main objective of police reform?

- (a) Increase police surveillance
- (b) Militarization of the police force
- (c) Improve accountability and efficiency of the police
- (d) Reduce police-public interaction

Q62. Police-public relations include the following efforts:

- (a) Separating law enforcement from the public
- (b) Increasing the power of the police force
- (c) Promoting positive interaction between the police and community
- (d) Limiting police authority in public places

Q63. What is the importance of police-public relations in administrative law?

- (a) It is related to immigration laws
- (b) It focuses on environmental regulations
- (c) It relates to the relationships between law enforcement and the public
- (d) It addresses issues of labor law

Q64. The term 'Delegated Legislation' is used for laws made by-

- (a) The executive branch of the government
- (b) The legislative branch of the government
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) Private individuals

Q65. Which of the following writs is not available under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Certiorari
- (c) Mandamus
- (d) Prohibition

Q66. The term "Ombudsman" is used for:

- (a) A special type of administrative tribunal
- (b) An executive order issued by the President
- (c) A government official responsible for investigating complaints against administrative agencies/authorities
- (d) A type of international treaty

Q67. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of Administrative Tribunals?

- (a) Articles 323A and 323B
- (b) Article 226
- (c) Article 44
- (d) Article 32

Q68. Who is known as the father of local self-government in India?

- (a) Lord Mayo
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q69. When did the Ashok Mehta Committee present its report?

- (a) 1976
- (b) 1977
- (c) 1978
- (d) 1979

Q70. Under which article was the Central Council of Local Self-Government established in the Constitution?

- (a) Article 173
- (b) Article 183
- (c) Article 163
- (d) Article 193

Q71. Which of the following are discretionary provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act for Panchayati Raj?

- A. Provision for reservation for backward classes
 - B. Authorizing Panchayats to prepare plans for economic development
 - C. Organization of Gram Sabhas
 - D. Providing financial powers to Panchayats in relation to taxes, fees, etc.
- (a) A, B, C, and D
 - (b) A and B
 - (c) A, B, and D
 - (d) A, C, and D

Q72. Which was the first state to implement Panchayati Raj?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Bihar

Q73. The term 'Municipal Area' refers to the area of the municipality as notified by;

- (a) Governor
- (b) Municipal Commissioner
- (c) Municipal Council
- (d) Ministerial Council

Q74. Which of the following urban local self-government units does not have a constitutional basis?

- (a) Cantonment Board
- (b) Municipal Council
- (c) Municipal Corporation
- (d) Town Panchayat

Q75. Which chapter of Manusmriti describes Rajadharma?

- (a) Fourth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Sixth
- (d) Seventh

Q76. Which of the following were central themes of the concept of 'Dharma and Karma' in ancient India?

- (a) Dalits
- (b) Educational system
- (c) Social structure
- (d) Caste system

Q77. Kautilya's Arthashastra describes aspects of:

- (a) Economic life
- (b) Political life
- (c) Religious life
- (d) Social life

Q78. Which of the following is not an essential element of New Humanism according to M.N. Roy?

- (a) Freedom
- (b) Reason
- (c) Morality
- (d) Courage

Q79. Who gave the slogan 'Total Revolution'?

- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
- (c) B.G. Tilak
- (d) Gandhi Ji

Q80. Who gave the philosophy of Integral Humanism?

- (a) Gandhi Ji
- (b) Ambedkar
- (c) Gokhale
- (d) Deendayal Upadhyaya

Q81. Who propounded the theory of the 'General Will'?

- (a) T.H. Green
- (b) Locke
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Montesquieu

Q82. Which of the following books was not written by Rousseau?

- (a) The Social Contract
- (b) Dialogues
- (c) Discourses on the Origin and Basis of Inequality Among Men
- (d) Theory of Moral Sentiments

Q83. Who proposed the idea of separating politics from religion?

- (a) Alexis de Tocqueville
- (b) Thomas Aquinas
- (c) Machiavelli
- (d) John of Paris

Q84. Who presented the theory of hegemony?

- (a) Fourier
- (b) Rawls
- (c) Gramsci
- (d) Karl Marx

Q85. Who is the author of the book 'The Origins of Totalitarianism'?

- (a) Habermas
- (b) Erich Fromm
- (c) John Rawls
- (d) Hannah Arendt

Q86. From whom did Karl Marx adopt the dialectical method?

- (a) Plato
- (b) Hegel
- (c) Mill
- (d) Bentham

Q87. Who wrote the book 'Leviathan'?

- (a) John Locke
- (b) Thomas Hobbes
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) John Rawls

Q88. The behavioral approach has been criticized for its _____.

- (a) dependence on political thinking
- (b) historical analysis
- (c) opposition to scientific study
- (d) obsession with scientism

Q89. Who said, 'War is a mere continuation of politics by other means'?

- (a) Thucydides
- (b) Kenneth Waltz
- (c) Carl von Clausewitz
- (d) E.H. Carr

Q90. What does 'Détente' mean?

- (a) Relaxation of tension
- (b) Intensity of tension
- (c) Increase in tension
- (d) None of the above

Q91. The absence of government, a situation in society where there is no supreme law, state of anarchy, political confusion is known as?

- (a) Liberalism
- (b) Neorealism
- (c) Anarchy
- (d) None of the above

Q92. International Relations was a branch of which discipline?

- (a) Sociology
- (b) International Law
- (c) Political Science
- (d) Economics

Q93. The study of International Relations is:

- (a) Relations between states
- (b) Relations between individuals
- (c) Relations between citizens of a state
- (d) Both A and B

Q94. Which two ideologies were involved in the conflict during the Cold War era?

- (a) Communism and Capitalism
- (b) Monarchism and Capitalism
- (c) Communalism and Capitalism
- (d) None of the above

Q95. Where was the second ministerial meeting of the WTO held?

- (a) Uruguay
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Tokyo
- (d) New Delhi

Q96. When did the IMF start operating?

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1946
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1948

Q97. What is the full name of the World Bank?

- (a) Universal Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (c) World Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (d) Global Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Q98. Which of the following economic reforms was initiated by the government under its liberalization policy?

- (a) Reforms in industrial and financial sectors
- (b) Reforms in industrial, agricultural, and financial sectors
- (c) Reforms in agricultural and financial sectors
- (d) Reforms in industrial and agricultural sectors

Q99. The purpose of studying the environment is to develop:

- (a) Understanding of local environmental/environmental issues
- (b) Understanding of global environmental/environmental issues
- (c) A positive attitude towards the environment
- (d) All of the above

Q100. Which of the following has been most effectively promoted by globalization among societies?

- (a) Monocultural values
- (b) Multicultural values
- (c) Regionalization
- (d) Ethnocentrism

Q101. If a student cannot answer in class, the teacher will

- (a) advise to study well
- (b) scold
- (c) reprimand
- (d) understand the reasons for not being able to answer

Q102. To ensure student participation, teachers will use

- (a) demonstration
- (b) lecture by a tiny person
- (c) discussion
- (d) drawing representation

Q103. One of the following is not a principle of cooperative learning

- (a) positive independence
- (b) face-to-face promotive interaction
- (c) group accountability
- (d) individual accountability

Q104. The use of action in specific objective writing makes it

- (a) measurable
- (b) action-oriented
- (c) specific
- (d) all of the above

Q105. The process of sequencing tasks for work is

- (a) objective
- (b) procedure
- (c) action plan
- (d) none of the above

Q106. The touring method develops

- (a) the tendency of cooperation
- (b) creative power
- (c) direct knowledge
- (d) all of the above

Q107. Who said all children have the ability to learn?

- (a) John Dewey
- (b) Frederick Froebel
- (c) Froebel
- (d) Montessori

Q108. One of the following is not the focal point of the triadic process of teaching

- (a) teaching method
- (b) teacher
- (c) learner
- (d) subject matter

Q109. The plan prepared by the teacher for teaching in the classroom is called

- (a) unit plan
- (b) lesson plan
- (c) methodology plan
- (d) main plan

Q110. Self-activity and play were important contributions of

- (a) Pestalozzi
- (b) Froebel
- (c) Montessori
- (d) Dewey

Q111. In early childhood, growth is and thinking is, while in middle childhood, growth is and thinking is

- (a) slow, logical; stable, egocentric
- (b) slow, somewhat egocentric; stable, logical
- (c) stable, somewhat egocentric; slow, logical
- (d) stable, logical; slow, egocentric

Q112. According to Jean Piaget, one of the main characteristics of pre-operational thought is, which refers to the tendency to focus on one aspect of a situation and neglect others.

- (a) transitivity
- (b) causality analysis (cause-effect relationship)
- (c) centration
- (d) decentration

Q113. What is the main goal of 'assessment for learning'?

- (a) Comparing the performance of a student with a standard or set scale
- (b) Identifying those students who can be classified as 'slow learners'
- (c) Evaluating and grading a student's performance
- (d) Providing feedback to students which can be used to improve their learning

Q114. Diagnostic assessment ensures

- (a) progress and failures in learning during instruction.
- (b) degree of achievements at the end of instructions.
- (c) student performance at the beginning of instructions.
- (d) causes and remedies of continuous learning problems during instructions.

Q115. Which of the following statements is true about teaching aids?

- (a) They help students learn better.
- (b) They make the teaching-learning process interesting.
- (c) They help in retaining concepts for a long period.
- (d) All of the above

Q116. A library is a place where -

- (a) there are many books.
- (b) there are many toys.
- (c) there are many clothes.
- (d) none of the above

Q117. Which of the following is a type of book?

- (a) General textbook
- (b) Reference book
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) None of the above

Q118. Which of the following is not a quality of teachers?

- (a) Empathy
- (b) Communication
- (c) Creativity
- (d) Jealousy

Q119. Which of the following personal qualities of a teacher affects teaching?

- (a) Sensitivity
- (b) Management ability
- (c) Social skills
- (d) None of the above

Q120. In higher education, the role of the teacher is to -

- (a) promote self-study among students
- (b) provide information to students
- (c) help students solve their problems
- (d) none of the above

Q121. The evaluation process is related to -

- (a) the entire learning process
- (b) examination
- (c) inspection
- (d) measurement

Q122. Which of the following is not an evaluation tool?

- (a) Rating scale
- (b) Project report
- (c) Checklist
- (d) Cumulative record

Q123. A portfolio is a tool for -

- (a) collection of students' work over a period of time
- (b) collection of students' marks over a period of time
- (c) collection of students' grades over a period of time
- (d) all of the above

Q124. The purpose of the long jump is -

- (a) physical development
- (b) moral development
- (c) both of the above
- (d) none of the above

Q125. The psychological basis takes into account the following while developing curriculum -

- (a) student sensitivity
- (b) student nature
- (c) student happiness
- (d) student needs

Q126. The characteristic of Indian society is -

- (a) conservative
- (b) unscientific
- (c) open
- (d) hierarchical

Q127. Which of the following is not a reason for forgetting?

- (a) Mental conflict
- (b) Desire to remember
- (c) Faulty methods of remembering
- (d) All of the above

Q128. Which of the following factors does not affect the learning process?

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Interest
- (c) Readiness
- (d) Objective determination

Q129. Audio-visual materials provide the facility of -

- (a) multisensory
- (b) only visual
- (c) only audio
- (d) none of the above

Q130. Dienes blocks are used for -

- (a) addition
- (b) subtraction
- (c) both of the above
- (d) none of the above

Q131. Lala Lajpat Rai was also known by this name:

- (a) Lion of Bengal
- (b) Lion of Maharashtra
- (c) Lion of Kashmir
- (d) Lion of Punjab

Q132. Which of the following monsoons causes the most rainfall in India?

- (a) Northeast Monsoon
- (b) Southwest Monsoon
- (c) Southeast Monsoon
- (d) East Asia Monsoon

Q133. Which country has the highest number of internet users in the world?

- (a) China
- (b) USA
- (c) India
- (d) Brazil

Q134. Under whose leadership did the All-Party Group boycott the Simon Commission in Bihar?

- (a) Anugrah Narayan Sinha
- (b) Ramavriksha Benipuri
- (c) Phanishwar Nath Renu
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

Q135. According to the recent notification of CERT-In, what is the time limit for reporting after the detection of cyber incidents?

- (a) 2 days
- (b) 1 day
- (c) 12 hours
- (d) 6 hours

Q136. Bronze is an alloy made by melting which of the following?

- (a) Zinc and Tin
- (b) Tin and Copper
- (c) Copper and Zinc
- (d) Aluminium and Zinc

Q137. Choose the correct statement(s) about elephants from the following:

- A. A three-month-old baby elephant typically weighs about 100 kilograms.
- B. An adult elephant can eat more than 200 kilograms of leaves and shrubs a day.
- C. Elephants do not rest much; they only sleep two to four hours a day.
- D. Elephants like to play with mud and water.

- (a) C and D
- (b) B and D
- (c) A and B
- (d) A and C

Q138. Choose the best period to start a beekeeping program for the people of Bihar State from the following:

- (a) August to October
- (b) October to December
- (c) February to April
- (d) April to June

Q139. Read the following statements and select the correct option:

Assertion (A) Upon applying pressure, gas can be easily compressed.

Reason (R) When we apply pressure on a gas, the intermolecular space between gas particles decreases, and it easily gets compressed.

- (a) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
- (b) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Q140. Consider the following statements (A) and (B):

Statement A: In Manali, houses with sloping roofs built on strong bamboo poles are constructed.

Statement B: It rains a lot in Manali and it also snows.

- (a) A is correct, but B is wrong.
- (b) A is wrong, but B is correct.
- (c) Both A and B are correct
- (d) Both A and B are wrong.

Q141. To develop mathematical interest among children, a teacher conducts the following activities in her class. Choose the one that is not effective in achieving her objective.

- (a) She has created a mathematical corner in her class where students can perform various mathematical activities.
- (b) She always praises the student who scores the highest marks in the final exam of the class.
- (c) She shows videos of Indian mathematicians and their contributions to the children.
- (d) She gives mathematical puzzles and magic squares for solving in the class.

Q142. Which of the following statements are most appropriate about the nature of mathematics?

- A. It helps the child to become creative.
- B. It nurtures the child's imagination.
- C. It is based on deductive reasoning (logic).
- D. It is always convergent.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) A and B
- (b) A, B, and C
- (c) B and C
- (d) A and C

Q143. Who among the following has worked in the field of mathematical astronomy?

- (a) Mahavira
- (b) Aryabhata
- (c) Bhaskara
- (d) Ramanujan

Q144. A vegetable seller was selling spinach for ₹ 60 per kg. Sonu took 350 grams of spinach for which the vegetable seller charged Sonu ₹ 21 (₹ 6 + ₹ 6 + ₹ 6 + ₹ 3). Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding the mathematical skill used by the vegetable seller?

- A. This mathematical skill is ambiguous.
- B. This skill is not beneficial for solving mathematical questions in the classroom.
- C. Such skills help in developing alternative methods for solving mathematical questions.

- (a) Only C
- (b) A and B
- (c) Only A
- (d) Only B

Q145. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Students' errors should be ignored as pointing them out will demotivate them.
- (b) Students' errors provide insight into their thought process (reasoning).
- (c) Errors in mathematics are part of learning.
- (d) Errors in mathematics help teachers in planning their lessons.

Q146. Monday : April :: Friday : ?

- (a) July
- (b) Saturday
- (c) August
- (d) Tuesday

Q147. Choose the word that is least similar to the other words in the group.

- (a) Kidney
- (b) Heart
- (c) Lungs
- (d) Ear

Q148. 60, 30, 120, 15, 240, ?

- (a) 30
- (b) 120
- (c) 140
- (d) 7.5

Q149. In a certain code, if BAD is written as YZW and SAID is written as HZRW, then LIFE will be written as:

- (a) ORUV
- (b) OSUV
- (c) OQVU
- (d) ORVW

Q150. Pointing towards Sita, Nikhil said, "I am the only son of the son of her mother." How is Sita related to Nikhil?

- (a) Aunt
- (b) Niece
- (c) Mother
- (d) Cousin

Solutions:

S1. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S3. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S4. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S14. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S16. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S17. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S18. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S35. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S41. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S44. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S45. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S49. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S51. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S52. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S58. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S60. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S62. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S65. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S67. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S73. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S74. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S76. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S79. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S81. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S82. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S87. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S88. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S97. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S98. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S100. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S101. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S102. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S104. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S105. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S106. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S107. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S108. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S111. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S112. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S113. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S114. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S115. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S116. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S118. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S119. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S120. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S122. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S123. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S124. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S125. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S126. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S127. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S128. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S129. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S130. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S131. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S132. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S134. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S135. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S136. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S137. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S140. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S142. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S143. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S144. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S145. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S146. Ans.(c)

Sol.

S147. Ans.(b)

Sol.

S148. Ans.(d)

Sol.

S149. Ans.(a)

Sol.

S150. Ans.(a)

Sol.