50. Some of the earliest Hindu temples had a hall where people could assemble. This place was known as:
(1) Pradakshina patha
(2) Mandapa
(3) Gramabhojaka
(4) Garbhagriha

51. Vinaya Pitaka is a book related to:
(1) Sanskrit Grammar
(2) Preachings of Mahavira
(3) Thoughts of Zoroaster
(4) Rules of the Buddhist Sangha

52. King Harshavardhana's court poet, Banabhatta wrote his biography, the 'Harshacharita' in:
(1) Urdu
(2) Sanskrit
(3) Prakrita
(4) Hindi

53. The earliest 'Viharas' for both Jains and Buddhist monks were made of:
(1) wood
(2) brick
(3) soil
(4) stone

54. Among which of the three dynasties was fought the 'Tripartite struggle', the long-drawn-out conflict over Kanauj?
(1) Gurjara-Pratihara, Pala and Chola
(2) Rashtrakuta, Chola and Pala
(3) Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta, and Chola
(4) Pala, Rashtrakuta and Gurjara-Pratihara

55. Khanqahs in Sufism refer to:
(1) chanting of a name
(2) discussion of parables
(3) places where Sufi Masters held their assemblies
(4) a special kind of song

50. कुछ आरंभिक हिन्दू मंदिरों में एक होल होता था जहाँ लोग इत्यादी हो सकते थे। इस स्थान को कहा जाता था:
(1) प्रदक्षिण गाथा
(2) मण्डप
(3) ग्रामाध्यक्ष
(4) गार्भग्रीह

51. विनय पिताक ग्रन्थ निम्नलिखित में से किससे सम्बन्धित है?
(1) संस्कृत व्याकरण
(2) महावीर के उपदेश
(3) जरुरत के विचार
(4) बौद्ध संप्रदाय के नियम

52. राजा हर्षवर्धन के दरबार के कवि बाणभट्ट ने उनकी जीवनी 'हर्षचारित' निम्नलिखित भाषाओं में से किससे लिखी?
(1) उर्दू
(2) संस्कृत
(3) प्राकृत
(4) हिंदी

53. जैन और बौद्ध भिक्षुं-भिक्षुणियाँ के लिए आरंभिक 'विहार' बनाने होते थे:
(1) लक्ष्मी के
(2) इंद्र के
(3) मिथुन के
(4) चतुर्दश के

54. कुनौज पर लाभ समय तक 'त्रिपाठी संघर्ष' किन तीन राज-वंशों के बीच चला?
(1) गुरग-प्रतिहार, पाल और चोल
(2) राष्ट्रकूट, चोल और पाल
(3) गुरग-प्रतिहार, राष्ट्रकूट और चोल
(4) पाल, राष्ट्रकूट और गुरग-प्रतिहार

55. सूफ़ी मठ के अनुसार 'ख़ानँक़ाह' से अभिव्यक्त है:
(1) नाम का गुप्तानाम करना
(2) नीति-कल्पनाओं पर चर्चा
(3) वे स्थान जहाँ सूफ़ी संत वेदांकों का आयोजन करते थे
(4) एक विशेष प्रकार का गाना
56. Which one of the following statements is correct about Chola temples?

(1) Chola temples often became the nuclei of rural settlements only.
(2) Chola temples were endowed with land by common people.
(3) Chola temples were the hub of economic, social and cultural life.
(4) The making of iron images was the most distinctive feature of Chola temples.

57. Which one of the following statements is correct about Tawarikh written for the Sultans of Delhi Sultanate?

(1) These were written in Urdu, the language of administration of the Delhi Sultanate.
(2) Tawarikh were written by those who hardly ever resided in cities.
(3) The authors of Tawarikh advised rulers on the need for good governance and just rule.
(4) Tawarikh were not written by the authors to get rich rewards from the Sultans.

58. Who among the following interpreted verses from the Koran to argue for women's education in the nineteenth century?

(1) Sayyid Ahmed Khan
(2) Ziyauddin Barani
(3) Rukeya Saklawat Hussain
(4) Mumtaz Ali

59. Choose an appropriate reason for providing students an open book exercise in a classroom.

(1) Memorising details of a lesson.
(2) Reading a text with specific questions.
(3) Evaluation of unprepared students.
(4) Encouraging use of textual language.

60. Study of Social Science subjects is vital as it enables children to

(1) evaluate events from the past.
(2) conserve natural resources.
(3) learn details about democracy.
(4) understand society and its environment.

56. चोल मंदिरों के विषय में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा सही है?

(1) चोल मंदिर प्रायः अपने आस-पास विकसित होने वाली केवल अभी महोत्सवों के केन्द्र बन गए।
(2) जननायक से दूर दूर से चोल मंदिर सम्पन्न हो गए।
(3) चोल मंदिर आधिकृत, भाषात्मक और सांस्कृतिक जीवन के केन्द्र थे।
(4) तीह दिल्लीउपाध्याय का निम्नलिखित चोल मंदिरों को मूख स्मृतिका पर थी।

57. दील्ली सल्तनत के सुलतानों के लिए लिखी गई तवारिख के विषय में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा सही है?

(1) ये दील्ली सल्तनत को प्रशासनिक भाषा उर्दू में लिखी गई।
(2) तवारिख उन लोगों द्वारा लिखी गई जो शासन ही नागरों में रहे।
(3) तवारिख के लेखक शासकों को अच्छे शासन की आवश्यकता और न्यायवादी शासन परलोक देने वे।
(4) लेखकों द्वारा तवारिख सुलतानों से दर दर इनाम पाने के लिए नहीं लिखी गई।

58. उन्नीसवीं सदी में निम्नलिखित में से किसने कुरान शरीफ की आपत्ति का हवाला देकर महिलाओं की शिक्षा के लिए तर्क दिया?

(1) सेय्यद आहमद खाँ
(2) झांझीदार नारायण
(3) राक्षस सहबातु हुसैन
(4) मुम्ताज़ अली

59. कस्साकस्स में विद्यार्थियों को खूली पुस्तक अभ्यास कराने के उद्देश्य कारणों का चुनिए।

(1) पाठ को बस्तहू से याद करना।
(2) पाठ को किसी विषय से नैसर्गिक प्रेमों के सन्दर्भ में पढ़ना।
(3) पिण्डा तैयारी की विद्यार्थियों का मूल्यांकन करना।
(4) पाठ के भाग के प्रयोग का प्रस्तावित करना।

60. सामाजिक विषय के विषय में अवधारणा का महत्त्व इसलिए है क्योंकी वचन इससे?

(1) भूत के पतनों का मूल्यांकन कर सकते हैं।
(2) वैज्ञानिक संसाधनों को परीक्षित कर सकते हैं।
(3) अवस्थान के बारे में जिस से सोच सकते हैं।
(4) समाज और उसके परिस्थितियों का अध्ययन कर सकते हैं।
61. The Ural Mountains separate:
   (1) Africa and Asia
   (2) Asia and Europe
   (3) Africa and Europe
   (4) North America and South America

62. The place in the crust where the earthquake waves start is called:
   (1) Centre
   (2) Focus
   (3) Epicentre
   (4) Crater

63. Which one of the following layers of the atmosphere is most ideal for flying aeroplanes?
   (1) Troposphere
   (2) Stratosphere
   (3) Mesosphere
   (4) Thermosphere

64. Which one of the following is the most important factor that influences the distribution of temperature on the earth?
   (1) Insolation
   (2) Solar radiation
   (3) Terrestrial radiation
   (4) Distance from sea

65. Which one of the following statements about the Amazon Basin is correct?
   (1) The Amazon basin falls in the equatorial region.
   (2) The Amazon river flows through the equatorial region in the western direction.
   (3) The Amazon river forms Delta covered with Mangrove forests.
   (4) The Amazon river basin drains portions from Brazil, Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.
66. Which one of the following is the highest roadways of India in the world?
   (1) Itanagar – Pasighat
   (2) Manali – Leh
   (3) Shillong – Silcher
   (4) Udhampur – Srinagar

67. Which one of the following techniques is NOT a mitigation mechanism to control landslides?
   (1) Hazard mapping to identify areas prone to landslides.
   (2) Construction of retention walls to stop land slippage.
   (3) Decreasing vegetation cover to arrest landslides.
   (4) Ensuring surface drainage control works to restrict the movement of landslides.

68. Products of which one of the following are known as ‘Black Gold’?
   (1) Coal
   (2) Gold
   (3) Petroleum
   (4) Copper

69. Which one of the following is NOT a nuclear power station of India?
   (1) Kalpakakkam
   (2) Tarapur
   (3) Narora
   (4) Pokhran

70. Shifting agriculture is known as Milpa in:
   (1) India
   (2) Malaysia
   (3) Mexico
   (4) Brazil

66. विश्व में भारत का सबसे छोटा सड़क यात्र निर्माण में से कौन-सा है?
   (1) ईटानगर – पासिङ्गट
   (2) मनाली – लेह
   (3) शिल्लांग – सिल्चर
   (4) उधमपुर – श्रीनगर

67. पृथ्वीलग्न को नियंत्रित करने के लिए निर्माण में से नयीतक्षण क्रियाकलाप को न होना है?
   (1) पृथ्वीलग्न प्रवण क्षेत्रों को पहचानने के लिए संकेत मापनिक्षण
   (2) भूमि को छिड़कने से बचाने के लिए प्रतिवारी शिवाय का निर्माण करना
   (3) पृथ्वीलग्न को रोकने के लिए मण्डल का आवरण को कम करना
   (4) पृथ्वीलग्न का घिसावलग्न को नियंत्रित करने के लिए समय अवधार का निर्धारण सुनिश्चित करना

68. निर्माण में से किसके उत्पादों को ‘काला सोना’ कहा जाता है?
   (1) कोयला
   (2) सोना
   (3) पेट्रोलियम
   (4) तेला

69. निर्माण में से कौन-सा भारत का परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र नहीं है?
   (1) कोलकाता
   (2) तरापुर
   (3) नरोरा
   (4) पोखरान

70. निर्माण देशों में से किनमें स्थानांतरी कृषि को सिफ्टिंग के नाम से जाना जाता है?
   (1) भारत
   (2) मलेशिया
   (3) मेक्सिको
   (4) ब्राजील
71. Which one of the following industries comes under public sector?
(1) Hindustan Aeronautic Limited
(2) Sudha Dairy
(3) Maruti Udyog Limited
(4) Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited

72. Which one of the following statements about Gram Sabha is correct?
(1) It is the meeting place of the Sarpanchs of all the villages in a district.
(2) The Secretary of the Gram Sabha is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat and keeps a record of the proceedings.
(3) The developmental plans of all the Gram Panchayats are reviewed in the Gram Sabha.
(4) The Gram Sabha regulates the money distribution among all Gram Panchayats.

73. Consider the following two statements A and B on people’s participation in democracy and choose the correct answer:
A: Organising social movements is a way to challenge the government and its functioning in a democracy.
B: Democracy allows people to participate but all sections of people are not able to do so.
(1) A is true and B is false.
(2) Both A and B are true.
(3) A is false and B is true.
(4) Both A and B are false.

74. Which one of the following is the Tibetan National epic?
(1) Buddha saga
(2) Kesar saga
(3) Sidha saga
(4) Nirvana saga

72. प्राम सभा के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा सही है?
(1) यह जिले में सभी गाँवों के सरपंचों की बैठक का स्थान है।
(2) ग्राम सभा का सचिव ग्राम सभा और ग्राम पंचायत की बैठक बुलाने और ग्राम पंचायत का आलेख रखने के लिए उपस्थित होता है।
(3) सभी ग्राम पंचायतों की विभाग समन्वय योजनाओं का ग्राम सभा में पुनरीक्षण किया जाता है।
(4) ग्राम सभा सभी ग्राम पंचायतों को धनराशि के वितरण को नियमित करती है।

73. लोकतंत्र में लोगों की सहभागिता पर दिए गए निम्नलिखित दो कथनों A और B पर विचार कीजिए और सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:
A. लोकतंत्र में सामाजिक आंदोलनों को संगठित करना, सरकार और उसके कार्यों को चुनौती देने का एक तरीका है।
B. लोकतंत्र सभी लोगों को भागीदार होने की अनुमति देता है; लेकिन समाज के सभी वर्गों के लोग ऐसा करने में समय नहीं होते हैं।
(1) A सही है और B गलत है।
(2) A और B दोनों सही हैं।
(3) A गलत है और B सही है।
(4) A और B दोनों गलत हैं।

74. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा लिखित का राष्ट्रीय प्रथ्य है?
(1) बुध संग्राम
(2) केशर संग्राम
(3) शिवसंग्राम
(4) निर्माण संग्राम
75. Consider the following two statements about the functions performed by 'Patwari' and choose the correct answer from the following:

A: Patwari maintains and updates land records of a village or a group of villages.

B: Patwari is responsible for providing information to the government about the crops grown in the area under her/his jurisdiction.

(1) A is true and B is false.
(2) Both A and B are true.
(3) A is false and B is true.
(4) Both A and B are false.

76. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about democracy?

(1) In a democracy the country's citizens are allowed to elect whomever they want.
(2) In a democracy citizens enjoy certain freedoms.
(3) In a democracy a Ruler has absolute powers to rule the country.
(4) In a democracy people can raise questions about the decisions.

77. Campaigns have led to new laws for the protection of women. In 2006, a law was framed to protect women from:

(1) Domestic violence
(2) Sexual harassment
(3) Child abuse
(4) Unequal wages

78. Which one of the following statements about media is incorrect?

(1) Money is earned through advertisements.
(2) The technology that mass media uses keeps on changing.
(3) An important function of mass media is to communicate information to the people.
(4) There is regular interference on the part of the government in the functioning of media.
79. The cost to advertise on a news channel depends on:

1. the popularity of the channel
2. the demand of the viewers
3. the big business houses
4. the corporate sector

80. Consider the following two statements about Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and choose the correct answer:

A: It is a mechanism to seek necessary information about the functioning of the government.
B: It is a mechanism that allows any individual or organisation to file petition to secure justice in the High Court or Supreme Court on behalf of those whose rights are violated.

1. A is true and B is false.
2. Both A and B are true.
3. A is false and B is true.
4. Both A and B are false.

81. Consider the following two statements A and B about the ‘Question Hour Session’ of the Parliament and choose the correct answer:

A: The members of Parliament seek information about the working of the government.
B: It is a mechanism through which the executive controls the legislature.

1. A is true and B is false.
2. Both A and B are true.
3. A is false and B is true.
4. Both A and B are false.
82. Consider the following two statements A and B on Judicial Review and choose the correct answer:

A: The judiciary can strike down particular laws passed by the Parliament if there is a violation of the basic structure of the Constitution.

B: A bill cannot become a law unless it is passed by the Judiciary.

(1) A is true and B is false.
(2) Both A and B are true.
(3) A is false and B is true.
(4) Both A and B are false.

83. According to the Indian Constitution, which one of the following statements is incorrect about Indian Secular State?

(1) Indian State is not ruled by any specific religious group.
(2) The State does not enforce any particular religion nor takes away religious freedom of individuals.
(3) The State allows government institutions to display and promote values specific to a particular religion.
(4) The State is not strictly separate from religion but it does maintain principled distance from religion.

84. The Indian State has:

(1) Communist form of government
(2) Capitalist form of government
(3) Presidential form of government
(4) Democratic form of government

85. Who among the following founded ‘Satyashodhak Samaj’ to propagate caste equality?

(1) Ghasidas
(2) Narayan Guru
(3) Haridas
(4) Jyotirao Phule

86. Who among the following was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore, on 29th March, 1857?

(1) Bhagat Singh
(2) Raj Guru
(3) Sukhdev
(4) Mangal Pandey
87. Which one of the following statements about the British policy of 'paramourcy' is correct?

(1) It declared that if the Indian ruler died without a male heir, his kingdom would be confiscated.
(2) It claimed that the authority of the company was supreme, hence its power was greater than that of the Indian states.
(3) It emphasised the practical benefits of a system of European learning as opposed to oriental learning.
(4) It declared that no other trading group in England could compete with East India Company.

88. Which one of the following groups of planets has rings around it?

(1) Saturn, Venus, Mars
(2) Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus
(3) Saturn, Neptune, Mars
(4) Saturn, Venus, Neptune

89. Why is the earth described as a 'Geoid'? Choose the correct answer from the following:

(1) Earth is slightly flattened at the poles.
(2) Earth is neither too hot nor too cold.
(3) Two-thirds of earth's surface are covered with water.
(4) Favourable conditions are available on earth to support life.

90. From the Earth, only one side of the moon is visible because it:

(1) takes more time in moving around the earth than the time to complete one spin.
(2) takes exactly the same time in moving around the earth as the time to complete one spin.
(3) only moves around the earth, but does not spin.
(4) does not move around the earth, but only spins.
Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 91-99) by selecting the most appropriate options:

One of the unhealthiest emotions is anger. It destroys our ability to think clearly, properly and in totality. Anger also has adverse impact on health. If you ask a selection of people what triggers their anger, you would get a wide range of answers. However, whatever the cause, even a single word spoken in anger can leave a lasting impression on a person’s heart and has the ability to ruin the sweetness of any relationship.

A sage once said, “How can there be peace on earth if the hearts of men are like volcanoes?” We can live in harmony with others only when we overcome anger and make room for peace. So how can we set about creating that sense of peace within ourselves? It starts with the realisation that we do have the choice to think and feel the way we want to. If we look at what it is that makes us angry, we might discover there is nothing that has the power to make us feel this way. We can only allow something to trigger our anger – the anger is a way in which we respond to an event or person. But because we are so used to reacting on impulse, we forget to choose how we want to feel, and end up reacting inappropriately, leaving ourselves with angry feelings.

Meditation helps us create personal space within ourselves so that we have the chance to look, weigh the situation, and respond accordingly, remaining in a state of self-control. When we are angry, we have no self-control. At that moment, we are in a state of internal chaos, and anger can be a very destructive force.

Stability that comes from practice of meditation can create a firm foundation, a kind of positive stubbornness. Others can say whatever they want, and it may also be true, but we don’t lose our peace or happiness on account of that. This is to respect what is eternal within each of us.

We give ourselves the opportunity to maintain our own peace of mind, because let’s face it, no one’s going to turn up at our door with a box full of peace and say, “Here, I think you could do with some of this today!” There is a method which could be described as sublimation, or the changing of form. With daily practice and application of spiritual principles in our practical life, experience of inner peace can come naturally.
91. How can we get peace of mind?
   (1) Through prolonged medication
   (2) By accepting life as it comes
   (3) By enjoying good health
   (4) By overcoming anger

92. To overcome anger, meditation helps us by ______.
   (1) removing the trigger
   (2) giving us the choice to think
   (3) remaining in a state of self-control
   (4) offering us a wide range of answers

93. Why should we not get angry with a friend?
   (1) It may give us a heart attack.
   (2) It affects our health.
   (3) It ruins our relationship.
   (4) It damages our intellectual ability.

94. The antonym for the word, ‘triggers’ is:
   (1) excites
   (2) prolongs
   (3) deviates
   (4) controls

95. The synonym for the word, ‘adverse’ is:
   (1) angry
   (2) successful
   (3) unfavourable
   (4) similar

96. Which part of speech is the underlined word?
   __________ can leave a lasting impression on a __________
   (1) Noun
   (2) Pronoun
   (3) Verb
   (4) Adjective

97. Meditation helps us create personal space.
   Voice in the above sentence has been correctly changed in:
   (1) We are helped by meditation to create personal space.
   (2) Personal space has been created by meditation.
   (3) We have been helped to create personal space.
   (4) Personal space is helped by meditation.

98. What is anger?
   (1) It is loss of control over our temper.
   (2) It is our reaction to an event or person.
   (3) It is release of our pent up emotions.
   (4) It is an effort to avenge ourselves.
99. Getting angry
   (1) affects the clarity of our mind
   (2) gives us a feeling of superiority
   (3) makes us feel ashamed of ourselves
   (4) affects our digestive system

Directions: Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 100-105) by selecting the most appropriate options:

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,
And a gray mist on the sea's face and a gray dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray all the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.
I must go down to the seas again to the vagrant gypsy life.
To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover,
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

100. The poet likes a windy day because:
   (1) it brings drops of rain.
   (2) the sky gets overcast with white clouds.
   (3) sea-gulls enjoy it among the clouds.
   (4) it helps the ship sail smoothly.

101. What does the poet want to listen to?
   (1) A happy tale of adventure
   (2) A happy song of the sea
   (3) A sad song of the wailing winds
   (4) The sound of flapping sails

102. What does the poet need to steer the ship?
   (1) Star, sail and wind
   (2) Wheel, sail and star
   (3) Wheel, star and wind
   (4) Wheel, wind and sail

103. Which figure of speech is used in 'where the wind is like a whetted knife'?
   (1) Metaphor
   (2) Simile
   (3) Personification
   (4) Transferred Epithet

104. The phrase 'a merry yarn' in the poem is an example of:
   (1) Transferred Epithet
   (2) Metaphor
   (3) Assonance
   (4) Simile

105. Invitation of the running tide can't be denied because:
   (1) it is wild and clear.
   (2) it is made on a windy day.
   (3) it can turn violent.
   (4) it is made very lovingly.
106. In order to know the correct pronunciation of English words, the learner should
(1) know the meanings only.
(2) know the spelling.
(3) know how to write the words.
(4) know the spelling, meanings and how they are pronounced.

107. A word gets its meaning:
(1) from its origin
(2) in relation to its context
(3) from dictionary only
(4) spelling

108. When we sing a rhyme in an English language classroom, we:
(1) teach learners to understand the words.
(2) teach them to learn to sing.
(3) familiarise the learner with the English sounds.
(4) teach them to read.

109. A teacher reads out the text and explains it word-for-word in English. What method/approach does she adopt in her class?
(1) Direct method
(2) Structural approach
(3) Communicative language teaching
(4) Task based language teaching

110. Students are asked to read a short text and make points for discussion. What skills of the learners are assessed?
(1) Study skills
(2) Listening skills
(3) Speaking skills
(4) Writing skills

111. While learning vocabulary, learners connect one word with its related words and the words which can occur before and after it. What is this technique called?
(1) Collocation
(2) Conversation
(3) Dictation
(4) Note making

112. In a constructivist classroom while teaching a poem which of the following is not ideal?
(1) While teaching, a teacher should first give an introduction of the poet.
(2) The poem does not need an introduction of the poet in the beginning.
(3) Learners may find out on their own about the poet.
(4) Learners should be able to discover the ideas and meaning of the poem.
113. **Etymology is:**
   (1) science of knowing the origin of words.
   (2) science of Pedagogy.
   (3) science of study of language.
   (4) science of meaning of words.

114. Teachers in an English medium school use only English to teach Science, Social Science and Mathematics. What approach do they adopt?
   (1) Bilingualism
   (2) Multilingualism
   (3) Immersion
   (4) Multidisciplinary approach

115. Which one of the following skills is assessed if ‘cloze’ is used as a tool?
   (1) Reading for language learning
   (2) Writing for language listening skills
   (3) Speaking
   (4) Listening

116. Scanning & Skimming are strategies for:
   (1) reading
   (2) writing
   (3) speaking
   (4) thinking

117. **Continuous comprehensive evaluation is:**
   (1) continuous testing
   (2) continuous assessment
   (3) assessment of learners while learning
   (4) periodic conduct of exams

118. **The first generation learners are those who are:**
   (1) the first from their family to come to school.
   (2) coming first time to school to seek admission.
   (3) learning Hindi for the first time.
   (4) learning English for the first time.

119. **The whole language perspective is:**
   (1) teaching of micro skills first.
   (2) teaching of LSRW separately.
   (3) teaching of language skills in an integrated manner.
   (4) teaching for application.

120. **A good paragraph writing in English involves:**
   (1) Legible handwriting
   (2) Correct punctuation marks
   (3) Ideas, presentation and coherence
   (4) Flowery language
91. कामकाजी महिलाओं को प्राय: नित्य ही जूझना पड़ता है –
(1) पूर्वस्थिति की समस्याओं से
(2) परिस्थितियों और असामान्य लोगों से
(3) मनमानी करने वाले दोषियों से
(4) परिवार की समस्याओं से

92. केवल सेवा प्रारंभ करने के पीछे कारण था –
(1) सामाजिक दबाव
(2) परिवारिक विवाद
(3) समाज सेवा की भावना
(4) महिलाओं की कठिनाइयाँ

93. रेखांकन रूप ने एकदम नया रास्ता चुना
(1) बीमार पति की देखभाल का
(2) महिलाओं के लिए केवल संबंधित का
(3) खतरों में केवल रखने का
(4) लोगों की सेवा करने का
94. किस जिंदगी को खतरों और आशंकाओं से भरा माना गया है?

(1) महानगरों की
(2) सड़क परिवहन की
(3) ‘फोर्शी’ केब संचालन की
(4) कामकाजी महिलाओं की

95. कौन-सा विकल्प गद्यांश के मुख्य भाव के सबसे निकट है?

(1) हिम्मत और जिंदगी
(2) हिम्मत कों इंसान तो क्या काम है मुश्किल
(3) साहस और खतरे
(4) पहले घर पर फिर बाहर

96. किस शब्द में उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय दोनों हैं?

(1) परिवहन
(2) कठोराइयाँ
(3) प्रारंभ
(4) सफलता

97. 'परपीडा' शब्द का गद्यांश में प्रयोग के अनुसार अर्थ है?

(1) दूसरों की पीड़ा
(2) दूसरों को पीड़ा
(3) दूसरों से पीड़ा
(4) दूसरों में पीड़ा