

17/MV/M-2023-07

Booklet Series

Candidate's Roll Number

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A

Serial No.

Question Booklet

GENERAL STUDIES AND ENGLISH

Paper—3

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 120

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Question Booklet is divided into two Parts—Part-I and Part-II. Part-I contains questions of **GENERAL STUDIES** and Part-II contains questions of **ENGLISH**.
2. **Part-I** consists of Question Nos. **1 to 40** (the questions and their responses are printed in English and Hindi versions both) and **Part-II** consists of Question Nos. **41 to 120**.
3. Attempt questions from Part-I and Part-II.
4. **All** questions carry equal marks.
5. **Immediately after commencement of the examination, you should check up your Question Booklet and ensure that the Question Booklet Series is printed on the top right-hand corner of the Booklet. Please check that the Booklet contains 32 printed pages including two pages (Page Nos. 30 and 31) for Rough Work and no page or question is missing or unprinted or torn or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, get it replaced immediately by a complete Booklet of the same series.**
6. You must write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
7. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. **You must write your Name, Roll No., Question Booklet Series and other particulars in the space provided on Page-1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.**
8. You should encode your **Roll Number** and the **Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D** as it is printed on the top right-hand corner of the Question Booklet with Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen in the space provided on **Page-2** of your Answer Sheet. **If you do not encode or fail to encode the correct series of your Question Booklet, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated correctly.**
9. Each question comprises of **five** responses—(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark it in your Answer Sheet. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
10. In the Answer Sheet, there are **five** circles—(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) against each question. To answer the questions, you are to mark with Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen **ONLY ONE** circle of your choice for each question. Select only one response for each question and mark it in your Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. **Use Black/Blue ink ballpoint pen only to mark the answer in the Answer Sheet. Any erasure or change is not allowed.**
11. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidates, **one-fourth** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
12. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from the Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. **After the examination has concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.** Thereafter, you are permitted to take away the Question Booklet with you.
13. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
14. Candidates must assure before leaving the Examination Hall that their Answer Sheets will be kept in Self Adhesive LDPE Bag and completely packed/sealed in their presence.

ध्यान दें : अनुदेशों का हिन्दी रूपान्तर इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर छपा है।



PART—I
(GENERAL STUDIES)

1. 10 years ago the ratio of ages of Ramesh and Rajeev was 1 : 3. 5 years hence this ratio will become 2 : 3. What is the ratio of their ages at present?
(A) 2 : 5
(B) 3 : 5
(C) 1 : 2
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
2. If I walk with a speed of 5 km per hour from my house to the station, my train would have left the station 7 minutes before my arrival. But, if I walk with a speed of 6 km per hour, I will reach the station 5 minutes before the departure of my train. Accordingly, what is the distance between my house and the station?
(A) 7 km
(B) 6.5 km
(C) 6 km
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
3. The average monthly income of P and Q is ₹ 5,050. The average monthly income of Q and R is ₹ 6,250 and the average monthly income of P and R is ₹ 5,200. The monthly income of P is
(A) ₹ 3,500
(B) ₹ 4,050
(C) ₹ 4,000
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
4. If 30% of P is added to 40% of Q , it becomes 80% of Q . Accordingly, what is the percentage of Q with respect to P ?
(A) 40%
(B) 50%
(C) 75%
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
5. A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets ₹ 1,000 more than D , what is B 's share?
(A) ₹ 500
(B) ₹ 1,500
(C) ₹ 2,000
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



PART—I

(GENERAL STUDIES)

1. 10 वर्ष पूर्व रमेश एवं राजीव की आयु का अनुपात 1 : 3 था। अब से 5 वर्ष पश्चात् यह अनुपात 2 : 3 हो जायेगा। वर्तमान में उनकी आयु का अनुपात क्या है?
- (A) 2 : 5
(B) 3 : 5
(C) 1 : 2
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
2. यदि मैं अपने घर से 5 कि० मी० प्रति घंटा की गति से स्टेशन के लिए चलता हूँ, तो मेरी गाड़ी मेरे स्टेशन पहुँचने से 7 मिनट पहले छूट चुकी होती है। किन्तु यदि मैं 6 कि० मी० प्रति घंटा की गति से चलता हूँ, तो मैं स्टेशन पर गाड़ी के छूटने से 5 मिनट पहले पहुँच जाता हूँ। तदनुसार, मेरे घर और स्टेशन के बीच की दूरी क्या है?
- (A) 7 कि० मी०
(B) 6.5 कि० मी०
(C) 6 कि० मी०
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
3. P और Q की औसत मासिक आय ₹ 5,050 है। Q और R की औसत मासिक आय ₹ 6,250 है तथा P और R की औसत मासिक आय ₹ 5,200 है। P की मासिक आय है
- (A) ₹ 3,500
(B) ₹ 4,050
(C) ₹ 4,000
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
4. यदि P का 30%, Q के 40% में जोड़ दिया जाय, तो वह Q का 80% हो जाता है। तदनुसार Q , P का कितना प्रतिशत है?
- (A) 40%
(B) 50%
(C) 75%
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
5. A , B , C , D के बीच 5 : 2 : 4 : 3 के अनुपात में धन का वितरण किया जाना है। यदि C को D से ₹ 1,000 अधिक मिलते हैं, तो B का हिस्सा क्या है?
- (A) ₹ 500
(B) ₹ 1,500
(C) ₹ 2,000
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

6. A shopkeeper gives a discount of 5% on the selling price of a watch. If he gives a discount of 6%, he will earn a profit which is ₹ 15 less than the before. Accordingly, what is the marked selling price of that watch?
- (A) ₹ 1,400
 (B) ₹ 1,500
 (C) ₹ 1,800
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
7. Three numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. The total of the largest and the smallest numbers is equal to the other number plus 52. Accordingly, which is the smallest number?
- (A) 27
 (B) 39
 (C) 52
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
8. If $2^{2n-1} = \frac{1}{8^{n-3}}$, then the value of n is
- (A) 3
 (B) 2
 (C) - 2
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
9. Which of the following photo-electric devices is the most suitable for digital applications?
- (A) Photo-voltaic cell
 (B) Photo-emissive cell
 (C) Photo-diode
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
10. The critical mass of a fissionable material is
- (A) one kilogram equivalent
 (B) the minimum mass needed for chain reaction
 (C) the rest mass equivalent to 10^{10} joules
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
11. Which of the following gases is used to force the ripening of fruits?
- (A) Ethane
 (B) Ethylene
 (C) Methylene
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
12. Which one of the following has zero octane number?
- (A) Iso-octane
 (B) Neo-octane
 (C) n -octane
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above



6. एक दुकानदार एक घड़ी बेचते समय बिक्री मूल्य पर 5% छूट देता है। यदि वह उस पर 6% छूट दे देता है, तो उसे पहले से ₹ 15 कम का लाभ मिलेगा। तदनुसार, उस घड़ी का अंकित बिक्री मूल्य क्या है?
- (A) ₹ 1,400
(B) ₹ 1,500
(C) ₹ 1,800
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
7. तीन संख्याएँ 3 : 4 : 5 के अनुपात में हैं। उनमें सबसे बड़ी एवं सबसे छोटी संख्याओं का योग, दूसरी संख्या तथा 52 के योग के बराबर है। तदनुसार, सबसे छोटी संख्या कौन-सी है?
- (A) 27
(B) 39
(C) 52
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
8. यदि $2^{2n-1} = \frac{1}{8^{n-3}}$, तो n का मान है
- (A) 3
(B) 2
(C) -2
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
9. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा फोटो-इलेक्ट्रिक उपकरण डिजिटल अनुप्रयोगों के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त है?
- (A) फोटो-वोल्टिक सेल
(B) फोटो-उत्सर्जक सेल
(C) फोटो-डायोड
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
10. किसी विखण्डनीय द्रव्य का क्रान्तिक द्रव्यमान होगा
- (A) एक किलोग्राम समतुल्य
(B) श्रृंखला अभिक्रिया हेतु आवश्यक न्यूनतम द्रव्यमान
(C) 10^{10} जूल के समतुल्य विराम द्रव्यमान
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
11. फलों को जबरदस्ती पकाने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस गैस का उपयोग किया जाता है?
- (A) ईथेन
(B) एथिलीन
(C) मेथिलीन
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
12. निम्नलिखित में से किसकी ऑक्टेन संख्या शून्य है?
- (A) आइसो-ऑक्टेन
(B) निओ-ऑक्टेन
(C) n -ऑक्टेन
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

13. The edible part of Litchis is
(A) aril
(B) thalamus
(C) seed coat
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
14. The physical process involved in the release of molecular oxygen from leaves is
(A) diffusion
(B) transpiration
(C) osmosis
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
15. The process of finding the relative location of genes on a chromosome is called
(A) genome walking
(B) chromosome walking
(C) gene mapping
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
16. Spore mother cell in bryophytes is
(A) haploid
(B) diploid
(C) triploid
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
17. In which year was NGT (National Green Tribunal) for protection of environment and forest established by the Government of India?
(A) 2010
(B) 2011
(C) 2012
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
18. Which city of India started first under-water metro?
(A) Kochi
(B) Visakhapatnam
(C) Bengaluru
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
19. Under India's G20 Presidency, where was the Tourism Working Group Meeting held?
(A) Patna (Bihar)
(B) Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
(C) Ramnagar (Uttarakhand)
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
20. Who among the following got the Silver Medal in the National Under-17 Girls Wrestling Championship?
(A) Liza Tomar
(B) Nirjala
(C) Pushpa Yadav
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above



13. लीची का खाद्य भाग है
 (A) एरिल
 (B) थैलेमस
 (C) बीज कोट
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
14. आणविक ऑक्सीजन का पत्तियों से निकलना कौन-सी भौतिक क्रिया है?
 (A) विसरण
 (B) वाष्पोत्सर्जन
 (C) परासरण
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
15. किसी गुणसूत्र पर जीनों की आपेक्षिक स्थिति ज्ञात करने की प्रक्रिया कहलाती है
 (A) जीनोम का चलना
 (B) गुणसूत्र का चलना
 (C) जीन मानचित्रण
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
16. ब्रायोफाइट में बीजाणु मातृ कोशिका होती है
 (A) अगुणित
 (B) द्विगुणित
 (C) त्रिगुणित
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
17. भारत सरकार द्वारा पर्यावरण और वन की सुरक्षा के लिए किस वर्ष NGT (नैशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल) की स्थापना की गई थी?
 (A) 2010
 (B) 2011
 (C) 2012
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
18. भारत के किस शहर ने सबसे पहले पानी के नीचे मेट्रो की शुरुआत की?
 (A) कोच्चि
 (B) विशाखापत्तनम
 (C) बेंगलुरु
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
19. भारत की G20 अध्यक्षता में पर्यटन कार्यसमूह की बैठक कहाँ हुई थी?
 (A) पटना (बिहार)
 (B) श्रीनगर (जम्मू और कश्मीर)
 (C) रामनगर (उत्तराखंड)
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
20. इनमें से किसने राष्ट्रीय अंडर-17 बालिका कुश्ती चैम्पीयनशिप में रजत पदक प्राप्त किया?
 (A) लीजा तोमर
 (B) निर्जला
 (C) पुष्पा यादव
 (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

21. Who won the International Booker Prize, 2022 for the novel, *Tomb of Sand*?

- (A) Geetanjali Shree and Daisy Rockwell
- (B) David Diop and Anna Moschovakis
- (C) Marilyn Booth and Jokha Alharthi
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

22. Who was the Chief Guest on India's 74th Republic Day?

- (A) Mohammed bin Salman
- (B) Abdel Fattah El-Sisi
- (C) Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

23. In which district of Bihar, the first floating solar power plant has been built?

- (A) Darbhanga
- (B) West Champaran
- (C) Madhubani
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

24. Which of the following has got GI Tag in Bihar?

- (A) Maghai Paan
- (B) Basmati Rice
- (C) Chanderi Saree
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

25. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. Char | 1. Punjab plain |
| b. Kankar | 2. Delta |
| c. Kayal | 3. Bangar |
| d. Mand | 4. Coastal plain |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(A) a b c d
 1 4 2 3

(B) a b c d
 2 3 4 1

(C) a b c d
 3 1 4 2

(D) More than one of the above

(E) None of the above

26. Which of the following tributaries does **not** join Brahmaputra river from north?

(A) Subansiri

(B) Belsiri

(C) Manas

(D) More than one of the above

(E) None of the above



21. उपन्यास *टॉम्ब ऑफ सैंड* के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बुकर पुरस्कार, 2022 किसने जीता?

- (A) गीतांजलि श्री और डेज़ी रॉकवेल
- (B) डेविड डिओप और अन्ना मोस्कोवाकिस
- (C) मैरीलिन बूथ और जोखा अल्हार्थी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

22. भारत के 74वें गणतंत्र दिवस पर कौन मुख्य अतिथि थे?

- (A) मोहम्मद बिन सलमान
- (B) अब्देल फतह अल-सिसी
- (C) शेख मोहम्मद बिन राशिद अल मक्तूम
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

23. बिहार के किस ज़िले में प्रथम तैरता हुआ सोलर ऊर्जा संयंत्र बनाया गया है?

- (A) दरभंगा
- (B) पश्चिम चम्पारण
- (C) मधुबनी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

24. बिहार में निम्नलिखित में से किसे GI टैग मिला है?

- (A) मगही पान
- (B) बासमती चावल
- (C) चंदेरी साड़ी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

25. सूची-I को सूची-II से सुमेलित कीजिए :

सूची-I

सूची-II

- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| a. चार | 1. पंजाब का मैदान |
| b. कंकर | 2. डेल्टा |
| c. कायल | 3. बांगर |
| d. मांड | 4. तटीय मैदान |

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए।

(A) a b c d
1 4 2 3

(B) a b c d
2 3 4 1

(C) a b c d
3 1 4 2

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

26. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी सहायक नदी ब्रह्मपुत्र से उत्तर दिशा से नहीं मिलती है?

(A) सुबनसिरी

(B) बेलसिरी

(C) मानस

(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक

(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

27. Likhapani glacier is located in which State of India?

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

28. Magadha and Anga plains are parts of

- (A) upper Ganga plain
- (B) middle Ganga plain
- (C) lower Ganga plain
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

29. Which of the following pairs of waterfalls and rivers is **not** correctly matched?

- (A) Jog—Sharavati
- (B) Kapildhara—Kaveri
- (C) Dhuandhar—Godavari
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

30. Arrange the following seaports of India from north to south :

1. Kakinada
2. Machilipatnam
3. Nagapattinam
4. Visakhapatnam

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 4, 1, 2, 3
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

31. The Agreement of Kosi Irrigation and Hydroelectricity Plan in 1954 was signed between which two countries?

- (A) India and Bangladesh
- (B) India and China
- (C) India and Nepal
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

32. In which climatic division does Bihar fall as per R. L. Singh's classification scheme?

- (A) Humid south-east
- (B) Subhumid transitional
- (C) Subhumid continental
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

27. लिखापानी हिमनद भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- (A) अरुणाचल प्रदेश
- (B) हिमाचल प्रदेश
- (C) सिक्किम
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

28. मगध एवं अंग का मैदान किसके हिस्से हैं?

- (A) ऊपरी गंगा का मैदान
- (B) मध्य गंगा का मैदान
- (C) निम्न गंगा का मैदान
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

29. जलप्रपात और नदी के निम्नलिखित जोड़ों में से कौन-सा जोड़ा सही सुमेलित नहीं है?

- (A) जोग—शरावती
- (B) कपिलधारा—कावेरी
- (C) धुआँधार—गोदावरी
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

30. भारत के निम्नलिखित बंदरगाहों को उत्तर से दक्षिण दिशा में व्यवस्थित कीजिए :

- 1. काकीनाड़ा
- 2. मछलीपट्टनम
- 3. नागपट्टिनम
- 4. विशाखापत्तनम

नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए।

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 4, 1, 2, 3
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

31. 1954 में किन दो देशों के बीच कोसी सिंचाई एवं जलविद्युत् परियोजना समझौता हस्ताक्षरित हुआ था?

- (A) भारतवर्ष और बांग्लादेश
- (B) भारतवर्ष और चीन
- (C) भारतवर्ष और नेपाल
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

32. आर० एल० सिंह के वर्गीकरण स्कीम के अनुसार, बिहार किस प्रकार के जलवायु प्रदेश में आता है?

- (A) आर्द्र दक्षिण-पूर्व
- (B) उपार्द्र संक्रमणकालीन
- (C) उपार्द्र महाद्वीपीय
- (D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

- 33.** In which Session of the Indian National Congress was the resolution of 'Purna Swaraj' adopted?
- (A) Kanpur Session, 1925
 (B) Lahore Session, 1929
 (C) Karachi Session, 1931
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 34.** What was an initial objective of 'Kuka Movement' in Punjab?
- (A) To purify the Sikh religion
 (B) To gain political power in Punjab
 (C) Organization of peasant movement
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 35.** Who described the Revolt of 1857 as the 'First Indian War of Independence'?
- (A) V. D. Savarkar
 (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (C) Bipin Chandra Pal
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 36.** Where was the first instance of organized non-cooperation in the history of Indian peasantry held?
- (A) Bihar and Bengal
 (B) Madras Presidency
 (C) Punjab Province
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 37.** Which portfolio did Dr. Rajendra Prasad hold during the Interim Government of 1946?
- (A) Defence
 (B) Home
 (C) Food and Agriculture
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 38.** Who among the following particularly urged Gandhiji to visit Champaran to witness the miseries of the Ryots?
- (A) Brijkishore Prasad
 (B) Rajkumar Shukla
 (C) Sukhram Ganesh
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 39.** The 'Day of Deliverance' was observed by the Muslim League on which date?
- (A) 22nd December, 1939
 (B) 17th October, 1939
 (C) 22nd December, 1940
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 40.** Who laid the foundation stone of National College and Bihar Vidyapeeth?
- (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (B) Maulana Abdul Bari
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

33. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के किस अधिवेशन में 'पूर्ण स्वराज' का सिद्धान्त गृहीत हुआ था?
- (A) कानपुर अधिवेशन, 1925
(B) लाहौर अधिवेशन, 1929
(C) कराची अधिवेशन, 1931
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
34. पंजाब में 'कूका आन्दोलन' का प्रारम्भिक उद्देश्य क्या था?
- (A) सिक्ख धर्म को परिष्कृत करना
(B) पंजाब में राजनीतिक शक्ति प्राप्त करना
(C) कृषक आन्दोलन का संगठन
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
35. 1857 के विद्रोह को किसके द्वारा 'प्रथम भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम' के रूप में वर्णित किया गया था?
- (A) वी० डी० सावरकर
(B) बाल गंगाधर तिलक
(C) बिपिन चन्द्र पाल
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
36. भारतीय किसानों के इतिहास में संगठित असहयोग का प्रथम उदाहरण कहाँ घटित हुआ था?
- (A) बिहार और बंगाल
(B) मद्रास प्रेसीडेंसी
(C) पंजाब प्रॉविन्स
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
37. वर्ष 1946 में बनी अन्तरिम सरकार में डॉ० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद के पास कौन-सा विभाग था?
- (A) रक्षा
(B) गृह
(C) खाद्य एवं कृषि
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
38. गाँधीजी को विशेष रूप से चम्पारण आने और वहाँ के कृषकों की दयनीय स्थिति को देखने हेतु किसने अनुग्रह किया था?
- (A) बृजकिशोर प्रसाद
(B) राजकुमार शुक्ल
(C) सुखराम गणेश
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
39. मुस्लिम लीग द्वारा किस तिथि को 'मुक्ति दिवस' मनाया गया था?
- (A) 22 दिसम्बर, 1939
(B) 17 अक्तूबर, 1939
(C) 22 दिसम्बर, 1940
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
40. नैशनल कॉलेज और बिहार विद्यापीठ का शिलान्यास किसने किया था?
- (A) डॉ० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
(B) मौलाना अब्दुल बारी
(C) महात्मा गाँधी
(D) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
(E) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

PART—II
(ENGLISH)

Directions (Q. Nos. 41 to 65) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

It is a cold night in December and in a remote village, an old storyteller is sitting by the hearth-fire with a group of students who have come home for the winter holidays. They love visiting her to listen to her stories, but tonight Granny is not her usual chirpy self; she looks much older and seems to be agitated over something. One of the boys asks her whether she is not feeling well and tells her that if so, they can come back another night. But instead of answering the question, the old woman starts talking and tells them that on a certain night a peculiar wind blows through the village, which seems to start from the region of the graveyard and which sounds like a hymn. She also tells them that tonight is that kind of a night. At first the youngsters are skeptical and tell her that they cannot hear anything and that such things are not possible, but the old woman rebukes them by saying that they are not paying attention to what is happening around them. She tells them that youngsters of today have forgotten how to listen to the voice of the earth and the wind. They feel chastised and make a show of straining their ears to listen more attentively and to their utter surprise, they hear the beginning of a low hum in the distance. They listen for some time and tell her, almost in triumph, that they can hear only an eerie sound. 'No', the storyteller almost shouts, 'Listen carefully. Tonight is the anniversary of that dreadful Sunday.' There is a death-like silence in the room and some of them begin to look uneasy because they too had heard vague rumours of army atrocities that took place in the village on a Sunday long before they were born. Storyteller and audience strain to listen more attentively and suddenly a strange thing happens : as the wind whirls past the house, it increases in volume and for the briefest of moments, seems to hover above the house. Then it resumes its whirling as though hurrying away to other regions beyond human habitation. The young people are stunned because they hear the new element in the volume and a certain uncanny lilt lingers on in the wake of its departure. The old woman jumps up from her seat and looking at each one in turn asks, 'You heard it, didn't you? Didn't I tell you? It was Apenyo's last song' and she hums a tune softly, almost to herself. The youngsters cannot deny that they heard the note but are puzzled because they do not know what she is talking about. As the old woman stands apart humming the tune, they look at her with wonder. There is a peculiar glow on her face and she seems to have changed into a new self, more alive and

animated than earlier. After a while a young girl timidly approaches her and asks, 'Grandmother, what are you talking about? Whose last song?'

The old storyteller whips around and surveys the group as though seeing them for the first time. She then heaves a deep sigh and with infinite sadness in her voice, spreads her arms wide and whispers, 'You have not heard about that song? You do not know about Apenyo? Then come and listen carefully ...'

Thus, on a cold December night in a remote village, an old storyteller gathers the young of the land around the leaping flames of a hearth and squats on the bare earth among them to pass on the story of that Black Sunday when a young and beautiful singer sang her last song even as one more Naga village began weeping for her ravaged and ruined children.

[An extract from 'The Last Song' in *These Hills Called Home*, by Temsula Ao, Penguin Books, New Delhi : 2006, p.31-33]

- 41.** Why was the grandmother listless that night?
- (A) She was unwell
(B) She was too old
(C) She was anxious
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 42.** How best can one describe the character of the storyteller?
- (A) Garrulous and cantankerous old woman
(B) Cheerful and lively old lady
(C) Indolent and grumpy old lady
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 43.** What does the term 'hearth-fire' indicate?
- (A) Fireplace
(B) Stove
(C) Grate
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above
- 44.** What was so special about 'that night'?
- (A) It was a stormy night with incessant thunder and rain
(B) It was that fateful night when a peculiar wind blew
(C) It was a silent night when the moon had a lurid glow
(D) More than one of the above
(E) None of the above

- 45.** What is the trajectory that the song takes in the story?
- (A) The song arises from the graveyard filling the whole village and disappears beyond human habitation
- (B) The song arises from the graveyard filling the whole village with good cheer and dissipates into nothingness
- (C) The song arises from the graveyard filling the whole village with sadness and fades away gradually
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- 46.** Why do listeners gather to hear stories at night in remote villages upon the hills of North-East India?
- (A) They are engaged in factories and offices during the day
- (B) They are engaged in their farms, collection of firewood and water, and other mundane affairs
- (C) They are engaged in the textile and mining industry
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- 47.** Pick out a synonym for the word 'rebuke' from the extract.
- (A) Chastised
- (B) Agitated
- (C) Ravaged
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- 48.** Which word in the story indicates supernatural elements?
- (A) Eerie
- (B) Uncanny
- (C) Uneasy
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- 49.** Describe the look on the storyteller's face when they all clearly hear the tune of the song.
- (A) Stunned
- (B) Alive and animated
- (C) Puzzled
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above
- 50.** How would you describe the listeners?
- (A) As casual and irresponsible
- (B) As carefree and light-hearted
- (C) As polite and considerate
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

51. What is the role of the storyteller in Naga society?
- (A) A bearer of traditional lore
 (B) A bearer of history
 (C) A bearer of truth
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
52. Which colloquial word is an equivalent of the term 'grandmother' that has been used in the extract?
- (A) Grandma
 (B) Granny
 (C) Matriarch
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
53. Why does the storyteller feel that the 'youngsters of today have forgotten how to listen to the voice of the earth and the wind'?
- (A) As they are skeptical
 (B) As they are inattentive
 (C) As they are disbelievers
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
54. What is the initial note of the song compared to in the extract of the story?
- (A) A hymn
 (B) Blowing of a peculiar wind
 (C) A low hum
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
55. Pick up an equivalent of the word 'cadence' or 'rhythm' from the extract of the story.
- (A) Hum
 (B) Lilt
 (C) Tune
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
56. Which phrase in the extract of the story describes the feeling of surprise or astonishment with reference to the storyteller?
- (A) Peculiar glow on her face
 (B) More alive and animated
 (C) As though seeing them for the first time
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
57. The narrator seemed out of joint because
- (A) she was unwell
 (B) she was listless
 (C) she was trapped in dark thoughts
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
58. Which phrase in the extract is a close equivalent of 'pin-drop silence'?
- (A) Death-like silence
 (B) Haunted silence
 (C) Icy silence
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

- 59.** What made the listeners 'skeptical'?
- (A) They were educated
 (B) They were rational
 (C) They could hear nothing
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 60.** Which elemental feeling is most prominent in the story?
- (A) Tragic
 (B) Elegiac
 (C) Ghostly
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 61.** Which word in the extract is closest in meaning to the phrase 'whips around'?
- (A) Whirling
 (B) Hover
 (C) Blows
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 62.** Why is the narrator described as 'chirpy'?
- (A) As she chirps like a bird
 (B) As she is cheerful
 (C) As she is ill-tempered
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 63.** What memories did the song bring back to the narrator and the listeners?
- (A) Anniversary of that dreadful Sunday
 (B) Death anniversary of Apenyo
 (C) An incidence of violence
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 64.** Why is that particular day referred to as 'Black Sunday'?
- (A) Death of Apenyo and atrocities suffered by the villagers on a certain Sunday
 (B) Religious associations with the crucifixion of Lord Jesus Christ
 (C) Atrocities suffered by the villagers on a certain Sunday
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 65.** Why do you think the narrator 'squats on the bare earth'?
- (A) She was too poor to have furniture
 (B) She didn't like sitting on stools and chairs
 (C) It was a common way of sitting by the village folk of Nagaland
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 66 to 75) : Read each of the following sentences to find out whether there is an error or errors in any underlined part(s). If you feel that there is no error in a sentence, write (E) to signify 'None of the above'.

66. Distribute these (A) mangoes between all (B) the fifty students. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

67. Unless you don't (A) work hard, (B) you can't get success. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

68. Start early, (A) lest you should (B) miss the train. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

69. He talked (A) as if he (B) was a mad. (C) More than one of the above (D)

None of the above (E)

70. My watch, (A) which was damaged (B) is now useless. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

71. She ought (A) to have obey (B) her parents. (C) More than one of the above (D)

None of the above
(E)

72. You will get wet (A) if you will (B) go out in the rain. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

73. He is one (A) of greatest (B) leader of my country. (C)

More than one of the above (D) None of the above (E)

74. Neither you (A) nor he (B) are guilty. (C) More than one of the above (D)

None of the above
(E)

75. Neither of the (A) three pens (B) will do. (C) More than one of the above (D)

None of the above
(E)

76. She _____ alone in the city for almost a decade now. (Use past perfect continuous)

- (A) has been living
- (B) had been living
- (C) was living
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

77. He fled where his pursuers could not follow.

The underlined section is

- (A) an adjective clause
- (B) an adverb clause
- (C) an adverb phrase
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

78. The umbrella with a wooden handle is mine. (Identify the correct clause/phrase for the underlined part)

- (A) An adjective clause
- (B) An adverb clause
- (C) An adverb phrase
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

79. I have some duties. I must perform them. (Use an infinitive to join the sentences)

- (A) I must perform the duties that I have.
- (B) I must perform some of the duties that I have.
- (C) I have some duties to perform.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

80. He deserved to succeed. He failed. (Use an adverb or an adverbial phrase to join the sentences)

- (A) He deserved to succeed but he failed.
- (B) He failed undeservedly.
- (C) He failed though he deserved to succeed.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

81. Her husband died. She heard the news. She fainted. (Use a preposition with a noun or gerund to join the sentences)

- (A) She fainted when she heard the news of her husband's death.
- (B) On hearing the news of her husband's death she fainted.
- (C) As soon as she heard the news of her husband's death she fainted.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

82. He jumped up. He ran away. (Use a participle to join the sentences)

- (A) Jumping up he ran away.
- (B) He jumped up and ran away.
- (C) He ran away after jumping up.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

83. Insert the punctuation marks in the following :

She read the short story Kafan and adapted it to a radio play

- (A) She read the short story "Kafan" and adapted it to a radio play.
- (B) She read the short story 'Kafan' and adapted it to a radio play
- (C) She read the short story 'Kafan' and adapted it to a radio play.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

84. If he is at home, I shall see him.

It is a

- (A) simple sentence
- (B) compound sentence
- (C) complex sentence
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

85. You must hurry or you will miss the train.

It is a

- (A) simple sentence
- (B) compound sentence
- (C) complex sentence
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 86 to 95) : Choose the correct option of the following questions.

86. 'You ate fish' is an example of

- (A) clause
- (B) phrase
- (C) sentence
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

87. Which one of the following options is correct about the sentence, "That which cannot be read."?

- (A) Illegible
- (B) Ineligible
- (C) Invisible
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

88. The antonym of the word 'scurrilous' is

- (A) outrageous
- (B) decent
- (C) moderate
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

89. "I left that house."

What is the underlined word 'that', according to the English grammar?

- (A) Demonstrative pronoun
- (B) Adverb
- (C) Noun
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

90. The correctly spelt word in the following is

- (A) Synchronize
- (B) Synchromize
- (C) Syncronize
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

- 91.** The misspelt word in the following is
- (A) Irrepressible
 - (B) Beaucrocity
 - (C) Pussilanimity
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 92.** A person who is bad in spelling is known as
- (A) philogynist
 - (B) phonologist
 - (C) cacographist
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 93.** The word most nearly opposite to the word 'opprobrious' is
- (A) Vituperative
 - (B) Complimentary
 - (C) Truculent
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 94.** The term 'quinquennial' stands for
- (A) happening in four years
 - (B) happening in six years
 - (C) happening in seven years
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 95.** A compound sentence consists of
- (A) two principal clauses
 - (B) one principal clause
 - (C) one principal clause and one subordinate clause
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above

96. The Prince said, "It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening." (Change into reported speech)

- (A) The Prince said, it gives me great pleasure to be here this evening.
- (B) The Prince said, it gave me great pleasure to be here this evening.
- (C) The Prince said, it had given him great pleasure to be here this evening.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

97. He inquired whether his name was not Ahmed. (Change into direct speech)

- (A) He said to him, 'Is not your name Ahmed?'
- (B) He said to him, "Is not your name Ahmed?"
- (C) He said to him, 'Is your name not Ahmed?'
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

98. dot your is and cross your ts then add two 5s and four 2s (Use punctuation marks)

- (A) Dot your is and cross your t's; then add two 5's and four 2's.
- (B) Dot your is and cross your t's; then add two 5's and four 2's
- (C) Dot your i's and cross your t's; then add two 5's and four 2's.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

99. 'Moonlight' is a compound word that is formed by

- (A) noun + noun
- (B) adjective + noun
- (C) noun + gerund
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

- 100.** 'Red-hot' is a compound word that is formed by
- (A) noun + noun
 - (B) adjective + adjective
 - (C) noun + gerund
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 101.** He who has suffered most in the cause, let him speak.
The correct sentence is
- (A) Let him who has suffered most in the cause speak.
 - (B) He who has suffered most in the cause should speak.
 - (C) Let him speak as has suffered most in the cause.
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 102.** What a terrible fire this is (Use punctuation mark)
- (A) Full stop
 - (B) Exclamation mark
 - (C) Question mark
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 103.** He broke the glass. (Change the underlined word into intransitive verb)
- (A) The glass was broken.
 - (B) The glass breaked.
 - (C) The glass broke.
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 104.** I am reading *David Copperfield*. (Point out the tense used in the underlined part)
- (A) Past continuous
 - (B) Present continuous
 - (C) Future continuous
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above
- 105.** Why did your brother write such a letter? (Change into passive voice)
- (A) Why was such a letter written by your brother?
 - (B) How could such a letter be written by your brother?
 - (C) What made your brother write such a letter?
 - (D) More than one of the above
 - (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 106 to 110) :
Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idioms or phrases given below.

106. A bolt from the blue

- (A) Sudden calamity
- (B) A strange person
- (C) Blue sky
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

107. Do away with

- (A) To obey
- (B) To do honestly
- (C) To destroy
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

108. To cast a slur on

- (A) To praise
- (B) To blame
- (C) To accuse
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

109. To be at sea

- (A) Known
- (B) Confused
- (C) Forced
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

110. In almost no time

- (A) Quickly
- (B) Hardly
- (C) Lately
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

Directions (Q. Nos. 111 to 115) : Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

111. He has been ill _____ Tuesday.

- (A) for
- (B) on
- (C) in
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

- 112.** She writes _____ a pen.
- (A) with
 (B) by
 (C) from
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 113.** The car was running _____ 40 km/h.
- (A) on
 (B) up
 (C) at
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 114.** He died _____ cholera.
- (A) from
 (B) of
 (C) with
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 115.** There is a river _____ my residence.
- (A) to
 (B) at
 (C) beside
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

- 116.** “Yesterday I saw the film *Macbeth*. I found the story interesting. The film’s hero, Macbeth, assassinates King Duncan and ascends the throne of Scotland. But he is dissatisfied. He finds himself in a dangerous situation. He executes those he suspects of plotting against him. Eventually, some of the lords revolted and dethroned him and killed him. The message it conveys is that excessive ambition destroys a man. The actor and actress who played Macbeth and Lady Macbeth had exceptional performances, which significantly increased the film’s impact.”

The extract is an example of a

- (A) film review
 (B) summary
 (C) paraphrase
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above
- 117.** Delineate the qualities of a good paragraph.
- (A) It has to be short
 (B) It has to be precise
 (C) It has to be to the point
 (D) More than one of the above
 (E) None of the above

118. Read the extract given below :

Student : Good morning Sir, how are you?

Teacher : I am completely fine. What about you?

Student : I was wondering which course to learn in my vacation.

Teacher : It can be confusing with so many options online. You should make a list and narrow it down as per your interest.

Student : I have tried that but still I am left with three options— Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning or Data Science.

Teacher : Well! All of them are very interesting courses, but as far as I remember you have always been interested in Artificial Intelligence.

Student : Yes! I do because I feel it is our future.

Teacher : Well then its no harm in pursuing it and later if you find it less interesting you can always switch.

Student : Yes it sounds like a great idea. Thanks!

The above extract is an example of

- (A) a conversation
- (B) a dialogue
- (C) a monologue
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

119. Point out the error in the extract given in Q. No. **118**.

- (A) Use of tenses
- (B) Use of adverbial clauses
- (C) Use of prepositions
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

120. bought / few / several / like / medicines / items / vegetables / kinds / many / of / a / and / he / avocados. (Arrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)

- (A) He bought a few items like medicines, several vegetables and many kinds of avocados.
- (B) He bought several items like medicines, a few vegetables and many kinds of avocados.
- (C) He bought several items like medicines, many kinds of vegetables and a few avocados.
- (D) More than one of the above
- (E) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान

★ ★ ★

उम्मीदवार का अनुक्रमांक

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प्रश्न-पुस्तिका

सामान्य अध्ययन एवं अंग्रेजी

पत्र—3

समय : 2 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 120

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

महत्त्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

1. यह प्रश्न-पुस्तिका दो भागों में विभाजित है—भाग-I एवं भाग-II। भाग-I में सामान्य अध्ययन के प्रश्न हैं तथा भाग-II में अंग्रेजी के प्रश्न हैं।
2. भाग-I में प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 40 तक (प्रश्न और उनके उत्तर अंग्रेजी एवं हिन्दी में मुद्रित हैं) तथा भाग-II में प्रश्न संख्या 41 से 120 तक हैं।
3. भाग-I एवं भाग-II के प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।
4. सभी प्रश्नों का अंक समान है।
5. परीक्षा आरम्भ होते ही आप अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की जाँच कर देख लें कि इसके ऊपर दायीं ओर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की शृंखला मुद्रित है। कृपया जाँच लें कि पुस्तिका में रफ़ कार्य हेतु दो पृष्ठों (पृष्ठ सं० 30 एवं 31) सहित पूरे 32 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं और कोई प्रश्न या पृष्ठ बिना छपा हुआ या फटा हुआ या दोबारा आया हुआ तो नहीं है। पुस्तिका में किसी प्रकार की त्रुटि पाने पर तत्काल इसके बदले इसी शृंखला की दूसरी सही पुस्तिका ले लें।
6. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर निर्धारित स्थान में अपना अनुक्रमांक अवश्य लिखें। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर और कुछ न लिखें।
7. प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए आपको वीक्षक द्वारा अलग से उत्तर पत्रक दिया जायेगा। अपने उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ-1 पर निर्धारित स्थान में अपना नाम, अनुक्रमांक, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला तथा अन्य विवरण अवश्य लिखें अन्यथा आपका उत्तर पत्रक जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
8. उत्तर पत्रक के पृष्ठ-2 पर निर्धारित स्थान में अपने अनुक्रमांक तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की शृंखला A, B, C या D जैसा इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के आवरण पृष्ठ के ऊपर दायीं ओर अंकित है, से सम्बन्धित वृत्त को काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से अवश्य कूटबद्ध करें। उत्तर पत्रक पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला अंकित नहीं करने अथवा गलत शृंखला अंकित करने पर उत्तर पत्रक का सही मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच उत्तर—(A), (B), (C), (D) और (E) क्रम पर दिये गये हैं। उनमें से आप सबसे सही केवल एक उत्तर को चुनें और अपने उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित करें। आपका कुल प्राप्तांक आपके द्वारा उत्तर पत्रक में अंकित सही उत्तरों पर निर्भर करेगा।
10. उत्तर पत्रक में प्रत्येक प्रश्न संख्या के सामने पाँच वृत्त इस प्रकार बने हुए हैं—(A), (B), (C), (D) और (E)। प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए आपको अपनी पसन्द के केवल एक वृत्त को काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से चिह्नित करना है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक उत्तर को चुनें और उसे अपने उत्तर पत्रक में चिह्नित करें। आप उत्तर पत्रक में यदि एक प्रश्न के लिए एक से अधिक वृत्त में निशान लगाते हैं, तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा। उत्तर पत्रक में उत्तर को चिह्नित करने के लिए केवल काली/नीली स्याही के बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें। किसी भी प्रकार का काट-कूट अथवा परिवर्तन मान्य नहीं है।
11. उम्मीदवार द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न के गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न हेतु नियत किये गये अंकों का एक-चौथाई अंक दण्ड के रूप में काटा जायेगा।
12. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। प्रश्न-पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्रक को परीक्षा अवधि में परीक्षा भवन से बाहर कदापि न ले जायें। परीक्षा के समापन पर उत्तर पत्रक वीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। उसके बाद आपको अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जाने की अनुमति है।
13. ऊपर के अनुदेशों में से किसी एक का भी पालन नहीं करने पर आप पर आयोग के विवेकानुसार कार्रवाई की जा सकती है अथवा आपको दण्ड दिया जा सकता है।
14. अभ्यर्थी उत्तर पत्रक को अपनी उपस्थिति में Self Adhesive LDPE Bag में पूरी तरह से पैक/सील करवाने के उपरांत ही परीक्षाकक्ष को छोड़ें।

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the First Page of this Booklet.

