

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Complete Sample Paper

Sample Paper — 10

Duration: 60 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions

- This paper contains **50 Multiple Choice Questions** modelled on the MAH B.P.Ed CET written test pattern.
- **Part A:** General Knowledge (Q1–Q15) | **Part B:** Mental Ability (Q16–Q30) | **Part C:** Teacher Aptitude & Sports Related Knowledge (Q31–Q50).
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking**.
- Only **one** option is correct per question. Choose carefully.
- No sectional time limit; move freely between parts. Total time: **60 minutes**.
- Mobile phones, calculators, and electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.

Part A: General Knowledge | Q1–Q15 | 15 Marks

- Q1.** Which river is considered the **longest river** in India, flowing approximately 2,525 km from its origin in the Gangotri Glacier to the Bay of Bengal?
- (A) Brahmaputra
(B) Yamuna
(C) Ganga
(D) Godavari
- Q2.** The Indian Army launched **Operation Blue Star** in June 1984 to remove armed militants who had occupied which holy site?
- (A) Ram Janmabhoomi, Ayodhya
(B) Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple), Amritsar
(C) Char Dham, Uttarakhand
(D) Somnath Temple, Gujarat

- Q3.** The **National Emblem of India** is an adaptation of the Lion Capital of Ashoka, originally found at which archaeological site?
- (A) Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh
 - (B) Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Bodh Gaya, Bihar
 - (D) Nalanda, Bihar
- Q4.** The **73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992** is directly associated with which of the following?
- (A) Right to Education
 - (B) Urban Local Bodies (Municipalities)
 - (C) Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas
 - (D) Panchayati Raj Institutions (Rural Local Self-Government)
- Q5.** The Government of India launched the **Startup India** initiative to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and startups. On which date was Startup India officially launched?
- (A) 15 August 2015
 - (B) 26 January 2016
 - (C) 16 January 2016
 - (D) 2 October 2016
- Q6.** India's **First Five Year Plan** was launched with a focus on agricultural development and was modelled on the Harrod–Domar growth model. In which year did the First Five Year Plan commence?
- (A) 1951
 - (B) 1947
 - (C) 1956
 - (D) 1961



- Q7.** Which is the **smallest Indian state by geographical area**, covering approximately 3,702 sq. km, and known for its beaches and tourism industry?
- (A) Sikkim
 - (B) Goa
 - (C) Tripura
 - (D) Manipur
- Q8.** The **Indian Giant Squirrel** (*Ratufa indica*), also known as the Malabar Giant Squirrel, is the official **state animal** of which Indian state?
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Kerala
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Maharashtra
- Q9.** The Election Commission of India observes **National Voters' Day** every year to encourage voter registration and participation, particularly among young voters. On which date is it celebrated?
- (A) November 26
 - (B) January 26
 - (C) January 25
 - (D) March 10
- Q10.** Which was India's **first nuclear power station**, commissioned in the 1960s, and is located on the west coast of Maharashtra?
- (A) Tarapur Atomic Power Station
 - (B) Kaiga Generating Station
 - (C) Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant
 - (D) Rawatbhata Atomic Power Station



- Q11.** India launched **Project Tiger** in 1973 to protect the Bengal tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*) from extinction. Which was the **first tiger reserve** to be designated under Project Tiger?
- (A) Ranthambore National Park
 - (B) Jim Corbett National Park
 - (C) Kanha National Park
 - (D) Sundarbans Tiger Reserve
- Q12.** The **Deccan Plateau**, a vast triangular elevated landmass, is the **largest plateau** in India. It is bounded on the west by the Western Ghats and on the east by the Eastern Ghats. In which direction does it generally slope?
- (A) From east to west
 - (B) From south to north
 - (C) From north to south
 - (D) From west to east
- Q13.** **NITI Aayog** (National Institution for Transforming India) was established on 1 January 2015 to replace which body that had guided India's economic planning since 1950?
- (A) Finance Commission
 - (B) Reserve Bank of India
 - (C) Planning Commission
 - (D) National Development Council
- Q14.** The **Right to Information (RTI) Act** empowers citizens to request information from public authorities, promoting transparency and accountability in governance. In which year was the RTI Act enacted in India?
- (A) 2005
 - (B) 2002



- (C) 2009
- (D) 2010

Q15. Which Indian state consistently records the **highest literacy rate** in the country and is often cited as a model for human development, with a literacy rate exceeding 94%?

- (A) Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Goa
- (D) Mizoram

Part B: Mental Ability |
Q16–Q30 | 15 Marks

Q16. What is the **next number** in the following series?

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ?

- (A) 11
- (B) 13
- (C) 12
- (D) 10

Q17. Choose the word that best completes the analogy:

Eye : See :: Ear : ?

- (A) Hear
- (B) Speak
- (C) Touch

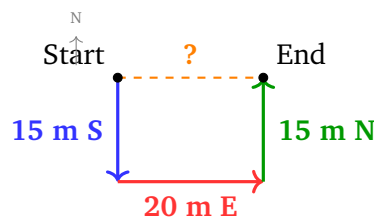


(D) Smell

Q18. Four items are given below. Three share a common characteristic. Identify the **odd one out**:

- (A) Rose
- (B) Lily
- (C) Sunflower
- (D) Mango

Q19. Seema starts walking **15 m towards the South**. She then turns left and walks **20 m towards the East**. She then turns left again and walks **15 m towards the North**. How far is Seema now from her **starting point**?



- (A) 0 m
- (B) 15 m
- (C) 20 m
- (D) 25 m

Q20. If **15 August 2021** (Independence Day) was a **Sunday**, on what day of the week did **15 August 2022** fall? (Note: 2021 is not a leap year.)

- (A) Saturday
- (B) Sunday
- (C) Tuesday
- (D) Monday

Q21. Using the correct order of operations (BODMAS), evaluate:



$$24 \div 4 + 3 \times 7 - 9 = ?$$

- (A) 20
- (B) 16
- (C) 18
- (D) 22

Q22. In a certain code language, **BOOK** is written as **CPPL** (each letter shifted +1 in the alphabet). Using the **same coding rule**, how is **READ** written in the code?

- (A) SFBD
- (B) SFBE
- (C) SEED
- (D) SEAE

Q23. Find the **missing number** (?) in the following pattern:

4	8	16
5	10	20
6	12	?

- (A) 24
- (B) 20
- (C) 22
- (D) 18

Q24. In a row of **20 students**, Amit is standing **8th from the left end**. What is his position from the **right end** of the row?

- (A) 11th

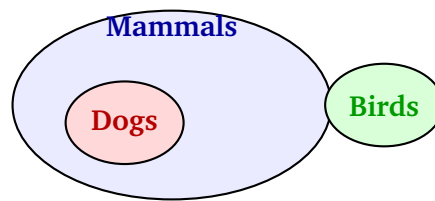


- (B) 12th
- (C) 13th
- (D) 14th

Q25. Consider the two statements and identify the conclusion that **definitely** follows:

Statement 1: All dogs are mammals.

Statement 2: No mammals are birds.



- (A) Some dogs are birds
- (B) All birds are dogs
- (C) Some mammals are dogs
- (D) No dogs are birds

Q26. The ratio of the present ages of A and B is **3:5**. After **6 years**, their age ratio will become **2:3**. What is **B's present age**?

- (A) 30 years
- (B) 24 years
- (C) 36 years
- (D) 18 years

Q27. Choose the number that best completes the analogy:

$$11 : 121 :: 13 : ?$$

- (A) 152



- (B) 169
- (C) 143
- (D) 156

Q28. What is the **next term** in the following letter series?

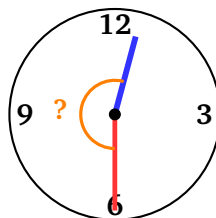
AZ, BY, CX, DW, ?

- (A) EW
- (B) FV
- (C) EV
- (D) DV

Q29. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. How is A related to D?

- (A) Daughter
- (B) Granddaughter
- (C) Niece
- (D) Daughter-in-law

Q30. What is the angle (in degrees) between the **hour hand** and the **minute hand** of a clock when the time shows **12:30**?



- (A) 165°
- (B) 180°



(C) 150°

(D) 160°

**Part C: Teacher Aptitude & Sports Related
Knowledge | Q31–Q50 | 20 Marks**

Q31. According to the Laws of Cricket (MCC), what is the **standard length of a cricket pitch** from wicket to wicket?

(A) 20 yards

(B) 22 yards

(C) 24 yards

(D) 25 yards

Q32. What are the **official dimensions** (length $\times$ width) of a standard Table Tennis table, as specified by the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF)?

(A) $2.74 \text{ m} \times 1.800 \text{ m}$

(B) $3.00 \text{ m} \times 1.500 \text{ m}$

(C) $2.50 \text{ m} \times 1.500 \text{ m}$

(D) $2.74 \text{ m} \times 1.525 \text{ m}$

Q33. Who among the following is regarded as the **father of progressive/child-centred education**, advocating that education should be based on children's experience and interests rather than rote learning?

(A) John Dewey

(B) B. F. Skinner

(C) Jean Piaget

(D) Lev Vygotsky

Q34. **Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)**, introduced by the CBSE in Indian schools, primarily aims to:



- (A) Replace all board examinations permanently with internal assessment
- (B) Focus exclusively on co-curricular activities and life skills
- (C) Assess students holistically through formative and summative evaluation across scholastic and co-scholastic domains
- (D) Standardise grades uniformly across all states of India

Q35. The **Salamanca Statement** (1994), a landmark UNESCO document, is associated with which educational concept that emphasises the right of all children, including those with special educational needs, to learn together in mainstream schools?

- (A) Universalisation of Elementary Education
- (B) Inclusive Education
- (C) Distance Education
- (D) Vocational Education

Q36. Which of the following is the **most significant educational benefit** of co-curricular activities in a school's physical education programme?

- (A) Development of teamwork, leadership, and social skills
- (B) Reduction of academic study time
- (C) Replacement of formal written examinations
- (D) Increase in school infrastructure and budget

Q37. In a cricket match, what does the umpire signal by **raising both arms straight above the head**?

- (A) No-ball
- (B) Wide delivery
- (C) Dead ball
- (D) Six runs



- Q38.** Which **two styles** of wrestling are contested at the Olympic Games?
- (A) Freestyle and Sumo
 - (B) Judo and Freestyle
 - (C) Freestyle and Greco-Roman
 - (D) Sambo and Greco-Roman
- Q39.** In the **men's 110 metres hurdles** event at international athletics competitions, what is the **official height of each hurdle**?
- (A) 91.4 cm
 - (B) 106.7 cm
 - (C) 100.0 cm
 - (D) 84.0 cm
- Q40.** What does the acronym **SGFI** stand for, the apex body that organises inter-school sports competitions in India?
- (A) School Games Federation of India
 - (B) State Games Foundation of India
 - (C) Sports Games Federation of India
 - (D) Student Games Federation of India
- Q41.** The inaugural **Summer Youth Olympic Games** were held for the first time in 2010. Which city hosted this first edition?
- (A) Athens
 - (B) Beijing
 - (C) Singapore
 - (D) London
- Q42.** India made its **first-ever participation** in the Paralympic Games at which edition, held in Tel Aviv, Israel?



- (A) 1960 Rome
- (B) 1964 Tokyo
- (C) 1972 Heidelberg
- (D) 1968 Tel Aviv

Q43. Which of the following is classified as a **prohibited performance-enhancing substance** under the WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency) Prohibited List?

- (A) Vitamin C supplements
- (B) Human Growth Hormone (HGH)
- (C) Glucose energy drinks
- (D) Whey protein powder

Q44. The **RICE** method is the recommended first-aid treatment for acute sports injuries such as sprains and strains. What does the acronym **RICE** stand for?

- (A) Run, Ice, Cool, Elevate
- (B) Rest, Inspect, Compress, Exercise
- (C) Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation
- (D) Relax, Ice, Continue, Exercise

Q45. The United Nations declared **21 June** as the **International Day of Yoga**, following India's proposal at the 69th UN General Assembly. Since which year has the International Day of Yoga been celebrated globally?

- (A) 2015
- (B) 2014
- (C) 2016
- (D) 2017

Q46. The **Arjuna Award** is conferred by the Government of India to recognise:



- (A) Outstanding sports coaches who have produced medal winners
- (B) Lifetime contribution to sports administration and governance
- (C) Promotion of rural and tribal sports and games
- (D) Outstanding consistent performance in international sports over four years

Q47. Wimbledon, one of the four Grand Slam tennis tournaments, is unique among the Slams. On which type of court surface is Wimbledon played?

- (A) Clay courts
- (B) Grass courts
- (C) Hard courts
- (D) Carpet courts

Q48. The psychological concept of “**flow**” — a state of complete immersion and peak performance during an activity, often called being “in the zone” — was introduced and popularised by which psychologist?

- (A) Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi
- (B) Abraham Maslow
- (C) B. F. Skinner
- (D) Carl Rogers

Q49. What is the **primary aim of physical education** in schools, as recognised by modern educational philosophy?

- (A) Training elite athletes for international competitions
- (B) Developing only physical fitness and muscular strength
- (C) Holistic development of the individual — physical, mental, social, and emotional
- (D) Winning inter-school and inter-district tournaments



- Q50.** Modern **field hockey sticks** used in international competitions are primarily manufactured from which material, replacing the traditional wooden sticks?
- (A) Bamboo
 - (B) Carbon fibre/fibreglass composite
 - (C) Reinforced plastic
 - (D) Aluminium alloy



Detailed Solutions — Sample Paper 10 of 10**Solution 1.****Solution**

Topic: Longest River in India

The **Ganga (Ganges)** is the longest river in India, flowing approximately **2,525 km** from the Gangotri Glacier in Uttarakhand to the Bay of Bengal in West Bengal/Bangladesh. It is also regarded as India's national river and holds immense cultural, religious, and economic significance. The river basin supports about 40% of India's population.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Brahmaputra: Longer in total length (about 3,848 km) but most of its length is outside India; within India it flows about 916 km.
- Option (B) Yamuna: A major tributary of the Ganga; it is not the longest river.
- Option (D) Godavari: Known as the "Dakshina Ganga," it is the longest river of peninsular India (about 1,465 km) but shorter than the Ganga.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 1](#)

Solution 2.**Solution**

Topic: Operation Blue Star 1984

Operation Blue Star was a military operation conducted by the Indian Army from 1–8 June 1984, ordered by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, to remove Sikh militants led by Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale who had fortified the **Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) complex** in Amritsar, Punjab. The operation resulted in significant casualties on both sides and caused widespread damage to the sacred Akal Takht. It led to Indira Gandhi's assassination by her Sikh bodyguards on 31 October 1984.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Ram Janmabhoomi, Ayodhya: A different religious site



associated with the Ram Mandir dispute; no Operation Blue Star here.

- Option (C) Char Dham: A pilgrimage circuit in Uttarakhand; not involved in Operation Blue Star.
- Option (D) Somnath Temple, Gujarat: Historically attacked by Mahmud of Ghazni; not associated with Operation Blue Star.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 2](#)

Solution 3.

Solution

Topic: National Emblem of India — Origin

The **National Emblem of India** is an adaptation of the **Lion Capital of Ashoka** found at **Sarnath**, Uttar Pradesh (near Varanasi). The original capital, erected by Emperor Ashoka around 250 BCE, features four Asiatic lions standing back to back on a circular abacus. The Government of India adopted this emblem on 26 January 1950. The motto “*Satyameva Jayate*” (Truth alone triumphs), taken from the Mundaka Upanishad, is inscribed below.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Sanchi: Famous for the Great Stupa; the Lion Capital is from Sarnath.
- Option (C) Bodh Gaya: Where Buddha attained enlightenment; not the site of the Lion Capital.
- Option (D) Nalanda: An ancient university; not connected to the Lion Capital emblem.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 3](#)



Solution 4.**Solution**

Topic: 73rd Constitutional Amendment — Panchayati Raj

The **73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992** gave constitutional status to **Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)** — India's system of rural local self-government. It added Part IX ("The Panchayats") and the Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution. Key provisions include a three-tier Panchayati Raj system, reservation for women (one-third seats), five-year terms, and establishment of State Finance Commissions and State Election Commissions.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Right to Education: The 86th Amendment (2002) inserted Article 21A for RTE.
- Option (B) Urban Local Bodies: The 74th Amendment Act, 1992 (same year) gave constitutional status to urban local bodies (Municipalities).
- Option (C) Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas: Covered under the Fifth and Sixth Schedules; not the 73rd Amendment's primary focus.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 4](#)

Solution 5.**Solution**

Topic: Startup India — Launch Date

Startup India was officially launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on **16 January 2016** at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The initiative aims to promote innovation, build a strong startup ecosystem, and generate large-scale employment opportunities. Its key features include a 90-day winding-up process, tax exemptions for three years, self-certification for labour and environment laws, and a Fund of Funds of Rs. 10,000 crore.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 15 August 2015: PM Modi announced plans for Startup India from the Red Fort on 15 August 2015, but the formal launch was on 16 January 2016.



- Option (B) 26 January 2016: Republic Day, 10 days after the actual Startup India launch.
- Option (D) 2 October 2016: Gandhi Jayanti; not related to Startup India's launch.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 5](#)

Solution 6.

Solution

Topic: India's First Five Year Plan

India's **First Five Year Plan** was launched in **1951** (1951–56) under Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. It was formulated by the Planning Commission of India and focused primarily on **agriculture and irrigation**, land reform, and community development to overcome food shortages. It used the Harrod–Domar economic growth model. The plan was largely successful, achieving a growth rate of 3.6% against the target of 2.1%.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 1947: India became independent in 1947; the Planning Commission was set up in 1950; the First Plan started in 1951.
- Option (C) 1956: The *Second* Five Year Plan started in 1956, focusing on industrialisation (Mahalanobis model).
- Option (D) 1961: The Third Five Year Plan started in 1961.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 6](#)

Solution 7.

Solution

Topic: Smallest Indian State by Area

Goa, with an area of approximately **3,702 sq. km**, is the **smallest state in India by geographical area**. It is located on India's western coastline (Konkan coast) and is renowned for its beaches, Portuguese heritage, and tourism. Goa became India's 25th state in 1987, having been a Union



Territory since its liberation from Portuguese rule in 1961.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Sikkim: The second-smallest state (about 7,096 sq. km); larger than Goa.
- Option (C) Tripura: Area of about 10,486 sq. km; larger than Goa.
- Option (D) Manipur: Area of about 22,327 sq. km; much larger than Goa.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 7](#)

Solution 8.

Solution

Topic: Maharashtra State Animal — Indian Giant Squirrel

The **Indian Giant Squirrel** (*Ratufa indica*), also known as the **Malabar Giant Squirrel**, is the official state animal of **Maharashtra**. It is one of the world's largest squirrels, growing up to 1 metre in length (including its tail), and is known for its multi-coloured coat of brown, beige, and purple. It is found in deciduous, mixed deciduous, and moist evergreen forests of peninsular India, particularly in the Sahyadri (Western Ghats) region.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Karnataka: Karnataka's state animal is the Indian Elephant.
- Option (B) Kerala: Kerala's state animal is the Indian Elephant.
- Option (C) Tamil Nadu: Tamil Nadu's state animal is the Nilgiri Tahr.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 8](#)



Solution 9.**Solution**

Topic: National Voters' Day — Date

National Voters' Day is observed on **25 January** every year since 2011 to mark the foundation day of the Election Commission of India (ECI, established on 25 January 1950). The day aims to encourage, facilitate, and maximise enrolment of new voters, especially youth. The theme each year focuses on electoral awareness and participation.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) November 26: This is **Constitution Day** (Samvidhan Divas), commemorating the adoption of the Constitution in 1949.
- Option (B) January 26: This is **Republic Day**, when the Constitution came into force in 1950.
- Option (D) March 10: No major national observance on this date; not related to the Election Commission.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 9](#)

Solution 10.**Solution**

Topic: India's First Nuclear Power Station

Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS), located at Tarapur in the Palghar district of Maharashtra, was India's **first nuclear power station**. Units 1 and 2 were commissioned in 1969, making it the oldest operating nuclear power plant in Asia. It was built with US assistance and technology (General Electric Boiling Water Reactors). TAPS later added units 3 and 4 (Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors) in 2006.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Kaiga Generating Station: Located in Karnataka; commissioned in 2000 — much later than Tarapur.
- Option (C) Kudankulam: Located in Tamil Nadu; commissioned in 2013 with Russian technology.
- Option (D) Rawatbhata: Located in Rajasthan (RAPS); second nuclear plant after Tarapur.



Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 10](#)

Solution 11.

Solution

Topic: Project Tiger 1973 — First Tiger Reserve

Project Tiger was launched on **1 April 1973** by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The **first tiger reserve** designated under the project was **Jim Corbett National Park** (Uttarakhand), one of India's oldest national parks (established 1936 as Hailey National Park). Project Tiger started with 9 tiger reserves and has expanded to over 50 reserves across India.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Ranthambore: Was part of the original 9 reserves in 1973, but Jim Corbett was the first, and Ranthambore was the one where Project Tiger was launched ceremonially.
- Option (C) Kanha: Part of the original 9 reserves under Project Tiger; not the first.
- Option (D) Sundarbans: Added later as a tiger reserve; not one of the original 9 in 1973.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 11](#)

Solution 12.

Solution

Topic: Deccan Plateau — Direction of Slope

The **Deccan Plateau** generally slopes **from west to east**. This is evidenced by the fact that most of its major rivers — Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Mahanadi — flow from west to east and drain into the Bay of Bengal. The Western Ghats form a higher escarpment on the western edge, while the eastern edge descends more gently. The eastern rivers are thus longer and carry more sediment.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) East to west: Incorrect; the rivers flow eastward, not westward.



- Option (B) South to north: The plateau is not structured to slope northward.
- Option (C) North to south: Incorrect; the major drainage is eastward.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 12](#)

Solution 13.

Solution

Topic: NITI Aayog — Replaced Body

NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) was established on **1 January 2015** by the Union Cabinet under PM Narendra Modi. It replaced the **Planning Commission**, which had been in existence since 1950. The key difference is that the Planning Commission had the power to allocate funds to states, whereas NITI Aayog is a policy think tank without fund-allocating powers. It promotes cooperative federalism and bottom-up planning.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Finance Commission: A constitutional body that recommends devolution of taxes; it was not replaced by NITI Aayog.
- Option (B) Reserve Bank of India: The central bank; completely unrelated to NITI Aayog.
- Option (D) National Development Council: An advisory body chaired by PM; it still exists alongside NITI Aayog.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 13](#)



Solution 14.

Solution

Topic: RTI Act — Year of Enactment

The **Right to Information (RTI) Act** was enacted by the Parliament of India and came into force on **12 October 2005**. It gives every citizen the right to request information from any public authority, which must respond within 30 days. The Act promotes transparency, accountability, and public participation in governance. It established the Central Information Commission (CIC) and State Information Commissions (SICs) as appellate bodies.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 2002: The Freedom of Information Act was passed in 2002 but was never notified/enforced; the effective RTI Act is from 2005.
- Option (C) 2009: The RTE Act was passed in 2009; the RTI Act is from 2005.
- Option (D) 2010: The RTE Act came into force in 2010; not the RTI Act.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 14](#)

Solution 15.

Solution

Topic: Highest Literacy Rate in India — Kerala

Kerala consistently records the **highest literacy rate** among all Indian states, exceeding **94%** according to the 2011 Census (and estimated higher in subsequent surveys). Kerala's success in education is attributed to historical investment in education by the princely states of Travancore and Cochin, strong community participation, and social reform movements. It is often cited as India's model for the "Kerala Model" of human development.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Himachal Pradesh: Has a high literacy rate (about 83%) but lower than Kerala.



- Option (C) Goa: Goa has a relatively high literacy rate (about 88%) but is below Kerala.
- Option (D) Mizoram: Has a high literacy rate (about 91%) but is below Kerala's literacy rate.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 15](#)

Solution 16.

Solution

Topic: Fibonacci Number Series

The series 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ... is the famous **Fibonacci sequence**, where each term is the sum of the two preceding terms:

- $1 + 1 = 2$
- $1 + 2 = 3$
- $2 + 3 = 5$
- $3 + 5 = 8$
- $5 + 8 = 13$

The next term is **13**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 11: Not the sum of 5 and 8; incorrect.
- Option (C) 12: Not the sum of 5 and 8; incorrect.
- Option (D) 10: Not the sum of 5 and 8; incorrect.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 16](#)



Solution 17.

Solution

Topic: Analogy — Sense Organs and Functions

The relationship: **Eye** is the sense organ used for **Seeing**. By the same logic, **Ear** is the sense organ used for **Hearing**.

Eye : See :: Ear : **Hear**

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Speak: Speaking uses the mouth/vocal cords; the ear is a receptor, not a speech organ.
- Option (C) Touch: Touch is the function of the skin (tactile receptors).
- Option (D) Smell: Smell is the function of the nose (olfactory receptors).

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 17](#)

Solution 18.

Solution

Topic: Odd One Out — Flowers vs. Fruit

Mango is the odd one out. Rose, Lily, and Sunflower are all **flowers** (ornamental/blooming plants). Mango is a **fruit** (produced by the mango tree, *Mangifera indica*). The common characteristic of the first three is that they are flowering plants known primarily for their blossoms; mango does not share this characteristic.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Rose: A flowering plant; belongs to the group.
- Option (B) Lily: A flowering plant; belongs to the group.
- Option (C) Sunflower: A flowering plant; belongs to the group.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 18](#)



Solution 19.**Solution****Topic:** Direction Sense — Net Displacement

Seema's path:

1. Walks 15 m South (starts at origin, moves to a point 15 m South)
2. Turns left (now facing East), walks 20 m East
3. Turns left again (now facing North), walks 15 m North

After step 3, Seema has cancelled the 15 m South with 15 m North (net: 0 m North–South). She is now **20 m East** of the starting point.

Distance from starting point = 20 m.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 0 m: Would only be true if she returned exactly to start; she is 20 m away.
- Option (B) 15 m: The north–south displacement cancels; the remaining displacement is eastward 20 m.
- Option (D) 25 m: Would apply if the north–south displacement did not cancel (e.g., a straight-line diagonal), but here they cancel perfectly.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 19](#)**Solution 20.****Solution****Topic:** Calendar — Odd Day MethodGiven: 15 August 2021 was a **Sunday**.

From 15 August 2021 to 15 August 2022 = **365 days** (2021 is not a leap year).

$$365 = 52 \times 7 + 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{1 \text{ odd day.}}$$

Adding 1 day to Sunday: **Monday**.

Therefore, 15 August 2022 fell on a **Monday**. (This can be verified: Independence Day 2022 was indeed a Monday.)



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Saturday: This would mean going backward by 1 day; 365 days ahead gives +1 day, not -1.
- Option (B) Sunday: Would require 0 odd days, i.e., exactly 364 days (52 weeks); but a non-leap year has 365 days.
- Option (C) Tuesday: Would require 2 odd days, i.e., a leap year crossing.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 20](#)

Solution 21.

Solution

Topic: BODMAS — Order of Operations

Applying BODMAS to $24 \div 4 + 3 \times 7 - 9$:

Step 1 — Division: $24 \div 4 = 6$

Step 2 — Multiplication: $3 \times 7 = 21$

Step 3 — Addition and Subtraction (left to right): $6 + 21 - 9 = 27 - 9 = 18$

The answer is **(C) 18**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 20: Arises from incorrect order (e.g., doing $24 \div 4 + 3 = 9$, then $9 \times 7 = 63$, giving wrong intermediate steps).
- Option (B) 16: Arithmetic error.
- Option (D) 22: Arithmetic error, possibly from wrong order.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 21](#)



Solution 22.

Solution

Topic: Coding–Decoding — Shift + 1

Code rule: each letter is replaced by the **next letter** (+1 shift).

Verification: $B \rightarrow C$, $O \rightarrow P$, $O \rightarrow P$, $K \rightarrow L \Rightarrow \text{BOOK} \rightarrow \text{CPPL} \checkmark$

Applying to **READ**:

- $R \rightarrow S$
- $E \rightarrow F$
- $A \rightarrow B$
- $D \rightarrow E$

$\text{READ} \rightarrow \text{SFBE}$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) SFBD: D encodes to E, not D; last letter is wrong.
- Option (C) SEED: Incorrect; S is correct for R, but E for E would mean no shift, and D for A is wrong.
- Option (D) SEAE: Multiple letters are wrong.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 22](#)

Solution 23.

Solution

Topic: Missing Number — Doubling Pattern

Observing the pattern in each row:

- Row 1: 4, 8, 16 — each element doubles: $4 \times 1 = 4$, $4 \times 2 = 8$, $4 \times 4 = 16$
- Row 2: 5, 10, 20 — $5 \times 1 = 5$, $5 \times 2 = 10$, $5 \times 4 = 20$
- Row 3: 6, 12, ? — $6 \times 1 = 6$, $6 \times 2 = 12$, $6 \times 4 = 24$

The rule: column 2 = column 1 $\times$ 2; column 3 = column 1 $\times$ 4. The missing number is **24**.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 20: $6 \times 4 = 24 \neq 20$.
- Option (C) 22: Not a multiple of 6 consistent with the pattern.
- Option (D) 18: $6 \times 3 = 18$, but the multiplier for column 3 is 4, not 3.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 23](#)

Solution 24.

Solution

Topic: Ranking from Both Ends

In a row of 20 students, Amit is 8th from the left.

Position from right = Total students – Position from left + 1 = $20 - 8 + 1 = 13$

Amit is **13th from the right**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 11th: Would mean total = $11 + 8 - 1 = 18$, but total is 20.
- Option (B) 12th: Would mean total = $12 + 8 - 1 = 19$, not 20.
- Option (D) 14th: Would mean total = $14 + 8 - 1 = 21$, which exceeds 20.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 24](#)

Solution 25.

Solution

Topic: Syllogism — Universal Negative

Given:

- Statement 1: All dogs are mammals. ($\text{Dogs} \subset \text{Mammals}$)
- Statement 2: No mammals are birds. ($\text{Mammals} \cap \text{Birds} = \emptyset$)

Since dogs are a subset of mammals, and no mammals are birds, it fol-



lows that **no dogs are birds** ($\text{Dogs} \cap \text{Birds} = \emptyset$). This is a valid syllogistic conclusion. The Venn diagram confirms: the Dogs circle is inside Mammals; the Birds circle is completely separate from Mammals.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Some dogs are birds: Directly contradicts both statements.
- Option (B) All birds are dogs: No basis; birds and dogs are in separate, non-overlapping sets.
- Option (C) Some mammals are dogs: Possible but not a *definite* conclusion that “definitely follows” in the same way; also it’s implied, not the strongest conclusion.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 25](#)

Solution 26.

Solution

Topic: Age Problem — Ratio Method

Let A’s present age = $3x$ and B’s present age = $5x$.

After 6 years: $\frac{3x+6}{5x+6} = \frac{2}{3}$

Cross-multiplying: $3(3x+6) = 2(5x+6)$

$$9x + 18 = 10x + 12$$

$$x = 6$$

B’s present age = $5 \times 6 = 30$ years.

Verification: A = 18, B = 30 (ratio 18:30 = 3:5 ✓). After 6 years: A = 24, B = 36 (ratio 24:36 = 2:3 ✓).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 24 years: If B = 24, then $A = \frac{3}{5} \times 24 = 14.4$; after 6 years: 20.4 and 30 $\rightarrow$ ratio $\neq$ 2:3.
- Option (C) 36 years: If B = 36, then $A = \frac{3}{5} \times 36 = 21.6$; check fails.
- Option (D) 18 years: If B = 18, then $A = \frac{3}{5} \times 18 = 10.8$; check fails.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 26](#)



Solution 27.

Solution**Topic:** Number Analogy — SquaresThe pattern: $11 : 121 = 11 : 11^2$.Rule: number : (number)².Applying to 13: $13^2 = 169$.Therefore, $11 : 121 :: 13 : 169$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 152: $152 = 8 \times 19$; not 13^2 .
- Option (C) 143: $143 = 11 \times 13$; not 13^2 .
- Option (D) 156: $156 = 12 \times 13$; not 13^2 .

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 27](#)

Solution 28.

Solution**Topic:** Letter Series — Two Interleaved Sequences

The series AZ, BY, CX, DW, ? has two interleaved sequences:

- **First letter:** A, B, C, D, ... (alphabetical forward: A→B→C→D→E)
- **Second letter:** Z, Y, X, W, ... (alphabetical backward: Z→Y→X→W→V)

The next term is **EV**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) EW: Second letter should be V (W was already used in DW).
- Option (B) FV: First letter should be E (F would come after E, skipping a step).
- Option (D) DV: First letter D was already used in DW; should advance to E.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 28](#)

Solution 29.

Solution

Topic: Blood Relations — Multi-step Chain

Given chain:

- A is B's **sister** → A and B are siblings (same generation, same parents)
- C is B's **mother** → C is also A's mother
- D is C's **father** → D is A's and B's **maternal grandfather**

Therefore, A is D's **granddaughter**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Daughter: A would be D's daughter only if D were A's parent; but D is A's grandfather.
- Option (C) Niece: A niece is the daughter of a sibling; D is A's grandfather, so "niece" doesn't apply here.
- Option (D) Daughter-in-law: Applies by marriage; no marriage relationship is mentioned.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 29](#)

Solution 30.

Solution

Topic: Clock Angle at 12:30

At 12:30:

Minute hand: At 30 minutes, the minute hand is at $30 \times 6^\circ = 180^\circ$ (pointing to 6 on the dial).

Hour hand: At 12:00 it is at 0° . In 30 minutes it moves $0.5^\circ \times 30 = 15^\circ$. So hour hand is at 15° .

Angle between hands: $|180^\circ - 15^\circ| = 165^\circ$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 180° : This would be the case at exactly 6:00 when both hands point in opposite directions; not at 12:30.



- Option (C) 150° : Incorrect calculation.
- Option (D) 160° : Incorrect; the formula gives exactly 165° .

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 30](#)

Solution 31.

Solution

Topic: Cricket Pitch Length

According to the Laws of Cricket (MCC — Marylebone Cricket Club), the standard length of a cricket pitch from wicket to wicket is **22 yards** (approximately **20.12 metres**). The pitch is the central strip of the cricket field between the two sets of stumps. This measurement has been standardised since the 18th century.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 20 yards: Below the official 22-yard length.
- Option (C) 24 yards: Exceeds the official pitch length.
- Option (D) 25 yards: Incorrect; 22 yards is the official standard.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 31](#)

Solution 32.

Solution

Topic: Table Tennis Table Dimensions

According to the **ITTF (International Table Tennis Federation)** regulations, the official Table Tennis table dimensions are:

- Length: **2.74 metres** (9 feet)
- Width: **1.525 metres** (5 feet)
- Height: 76 cm (2.5 feet) from the floor

The table is dark coloured with a white sideline and is divided by a net 15.25 cm high.

Why other options are wrong:



- Option (A) 2.74×1.800 m: The width is 1.525 m, not 1.800 m.
- Option (B) 3.00×1.500 m: Length is 2.74 m, not 3.00 m.
- Option (C) 2.50×1.500 m: Both measurements are incorrect.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 32](#)

Solution 33.

Solution

Topic: Child-Centred Education — John Dewey

John Dewey (1859–1952), an American philosopher and educator, is regarded as the **father of progressive/child-centred education**. His philosophy of “learning by doing” (pragmatism/instrumentalism) held that education should be based on the child’s experience, interests, and active participation rather than passive rote memorisation. His laboratory school at the University of Chicago (1896) put these ideas into practice. His major works include *Democracy and Education* (1916).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) B. F. Skinner: A behaviourist; known for operant conditioning and programmed instruction — not child-centred education.
- Option (C) Jean Piaget: Known for cognitive developmental stages (not child-centred education per se, though influential in constructivism).
- Option (D) Lev Vygotsky: Known for social constructivism and Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD).

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 33](#)



Solution 34.

Solution

Topic: Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)

CCE was introduced by CBSE to shift from a purely exam-oriented approach to a more **holistic assessment** of students. It aims to:

- Assess students across **scholastic** (academic) and **co-scholastic** (life skills, attitudes, values) domains.
- Use both **formative assessments** (ongoing, during learning) and **summative assessments** (at end of term).
- Reduce examination stress and promote all-round development.

The answer is **(C): assesses students holistically through formative and summative evaluation.**

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Replace all board exams: CCE retains summative assessments; it does not eliminate board exams entirely.
- Option (B) Focus only on co-curricular activities: CCE covers both scholastic and co-scholastic domains.
- Option (D) Standardise grades across states: CCE is CBSE's policy; it does not standardise all state boards.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 34](#)

Solution 35.

Solution

Topic: Salamanca Statement 1994 — Inclusive Education

The **Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action on Special Needs Education** was adopted at the UNESCO World Conference on Special Needs Education in **Salamanca, Spain, in 1994**. It is a landmark document advocating for **inclusive education** — the principle that all children, including those with disabilities or special educational needs, should be educated together in regular mainstream schools wherever possible. It influenced subsequent global education policies.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Universalisation of Elementary Education: Associated with the Jomtien Declaration (1990) and Dakar Framework (2000), not Salamanca.
- Option (C) Distance Education: Not the focus of the Salamanca Statement.
- Option (D) Vocational Education: Not the focus of the Salamanca Statement.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 35](#)

Solution 36.

Solution

Topic: Co-curricular Activities — Primary Educational Benefit

Co-curricular activities in physical education — such as team sports, group games, and physical fitness activities — primarily benefit students by developing:

- **Teamwork:** Working together toward a common goal.
- **Leadership:** Taking initiative and guiding peers.
- **Social skills:** Communication, empathy, conflict resolution.
- **Character:** Resilience, sportsmanship, fair play.

These outcomes are consistent with the holistic aims of physical education as a discipline.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Reduction of academic study time: Co-curricular activities complement, not reduce, academic study.
- Option (C) Replacement of formal examinations: Co-curricular activities do not replace examinations.
- Option (D) Increase in school infrastructure: Infrastructure investment is an administrative outcome, not an educational benefit to students.



Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 36](#)

Solution 37.

Solution

Topic: Cricket Umpire Signals — Six

In cricket, when the ball is hit to the boundary and clears the rope without touching the ground (six runs), the **umpire signals a six** by **raising both arms straight above the head** with outstretched fingers. This is one of the most recognisable signals in cricket, as it indicates the maximum runs from a single delivery (6 runs).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) No-ball: Signalled by extending one arm horizontally (parallel to the ground).
- Option (B) Wide delivery: Signalled by extending both arms horizontally (parallel to the ground) at shoulder height.
- Option (C) Dead ball: Signalled by crossing and uncrossing the wrists below the waist.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 37](#)

Solution 38.

Solution

Topic: Olympic Wrestling Styles

The two wrestling styles contested at the Olympic Games are:

1. **Freestyle Wrestling:** Both men and women; allows holds below the waist, leg trips, and the use of legs offensively and defensively.
2. **Greco-Roman Wrestling:** Men only; prohibits holds below the waist and leg-based offensive/defensive moves; athletes may only use their upper body.

Both styles are governed by United World Wrestling (UWW).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Freestyle and Sumo: Sumo is not an Olympic sport.



- Option (B) Judo and Freestyle: Judo is a separate Olympic combat sport; it is not a style of wrestling.
- Option (D) Sambo and Greco-Roman: Sambo is a Russian combat sport; it is not contested at the Olympics as wrestling.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 38](#)

Solution 39.

Solution

Topic: 110m Hurdles (Men) — Hurdle Height

In the **men's 110 metres hurdles**, the official hurdle height is **106.7 cm** (42 inches), as specified by World Athletics (formerly IAAF). There are 10 hurdles placed at specific intervals on the track. The women's 100m hurdles have a lower hurdle height of 84 cm (33 inches).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 91.4 cm (36 inches): This is the hurdle height for the 400m hurdles (men), not the 110m hurdles.
- Option (C) 100.0 cm: Not an official hurdle height in any standard event.
- Option (D) 84.0 cm: This is the hurdle height for women's 100m hurdles, not men's 110m hurdles.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 39](#)

Solution 40.

Solution

Topic: SGFI Full Form

SGFI stands for **School Games Federation of India**. It is the apex body for organising inter-school sports competitions and games in India. SGFI is affiliated with the International School Sport Federation (ISF) and conducts the National School Games across various sports. It promotes participation of school students in sports at the national level.

Why other options are wrong:



- Option (B) State Games Foundation of India: Incorrect; “School” and “Federation” are the correct words.
- Option (C) Sports Games Federation of India: “School” is the correct first word, not “Sports.”
- Option (D) Student Games Federation of India: “School” is correct, not “Student.”

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 40](#)

Solution 41.

Solution

Topic: Youth Olympic Games — Inaugural Edition

The inaugural **Summer Youth Olympic Games** were held in **Singapore** in **2010** (14–26 August 2010). The Youth Olympic Games (YOG) were created by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) under President Jacques Rogge in 2007. Athletes aged 14–18 compete in a reduced number of sports. The first Winter Youth Olympic Games were held in Innsbruck, Austria, in 2012.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Athens: Athens hosted the 2004 Summer Olympics (adults); not the Youth Olympic Games.
- Option (B) Beijing: Beijing hosted the 2008 Summer Olympics; the YOG did not start until 2010.
- Option (D) London: London hosted the 2012 Summer Olympics; the second YOG was Buenos Aires 2018.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 41](#)



Solution 42.

Solution

Topic: India's First Paralympics Participation

India made its **first official participation** in the Paralympic Games at the **1968 Tel Aviv Paralympics** (held in Tel Aviv, Israel). Murlikant Petkar represented India and won a gold medal in the 50m freestyle swimming event — making him India's first Paralympic gold medallist. India's Paralympic journey has grown significantly, with the team winning 19 medals at the Tokyo 2020 Paralympics.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 1960 Rome: The first Paralympic Games were held in Rome in 1960; India did not participate.
- Option (B) 1964 Tokyo: India did not participate in the 1964 Paralympics.
- Option (C) 1972 Heidelberg: India had already participated in 1968 (Tel Aviv), so 1972 was not the first.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 42](#)

Solution 43.

Solution

Topic: WADA Prohibited Substance — HGH

Human Growth Hormone (HGH), also known as somatotropin, is a **prohibited performance-enhancing substance** listed on the WADA Prohibited List. HGH is a peptide hormone that promotes cell growth, regeneration, and muscle mass. Athletes misuse it to increase muscle size and strength, reduce body fat, and speed recovery. It is prohibited both in-competition and out-of-competition.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Vitamin C: A water-soluble antioxidant vitamin; completely legal and not on the WADA list.
- Option (C) Glucose energy drinks: Legal carbohydrate supplement used for energy; not prohibited.
- Option (D) Whey protein powder: A natural dairy-derived protein;



legal and widely used; not on the WADA list.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 43](#)

Solution 44.

Solution

Topic: RICE Method — Sports First Aid

The **RICE method** is the standard first-aid protocol for acute musculoskeletal injuries (sprains, strains, contusions):

- **R — Rest:** Stop activity; avoid further use of the injured part.
- **I — Ice:** Apply ice/cold pack (wrapped in cloth) for 15–20 minutes to reduce swelling and pain.
- **C — Compression:** Apply a firm elastic bandage to minimise swelling.
- **E — Elevation:** Raise the injured limb above heart level to reduce blood pooling and swelling.

(Note: Some guidelines have updated this to “PRICE” adding Protection, or “PEACE & LOVE” for more chronic management.)

Why other options are wrong:

- Options (A), (B), (D): All contain incorrect expansions for one or more letters.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 44](#)

Solution 45.

Solution

Topic: International Day of Yoga — First Celebration Year

The UN General Assembly declared **21 June** as the **International Day of Yoga** at its 69th session on 11 December 2014, following India’s proposal by PM Narendra Modi. The first International Day of Yoga was celebrated globally on **21 June 2015**. UNESCO inscribed Yoga on the Intangible



Cultural Heritage list in 2016. The date of 21 June was chosen as it is the summer solstice — the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 2014: The UN *declared* June 21 as IDY in 2014 but the first actual celebration was in 2015.
- Option (C) 2016: UNESCO inscribed Yoga in 2016; but the first IDY celebration was 2015.
- Option (D) 2017: The IDY had been celebrated for 2 years by then; first was 2015.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 45](#)

Solution 46.

Solution

Topic: Arjuna Award — Criterion

The **Arjuna Award** (instituted in 1961) is conferred by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports to recognise **outstanding consistent achievement in national sports competitions**. The criteria include: showing good performance over the previous **four years** at the international level, demonstrating sportsmanship and a spirit of discipline, and making significant contribution to the promotion of sport.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Outstanding coaches: The **Dronacharya Award** is for coaches; Arjuna is for sportspersons.
- Option (B) Lifetime contribution to sports administration: The **Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement** covers this; also the Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar.
- Option (C) Promotion of rural and tribal sports: The **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar** covers this category.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 46](#)



Solution 47.

Solution

Topic: Wimbledon — Court Surface

Wimbledon (The Championships, Wimbledon) is the oldest tennis Grand Slam tournament, held annually at the All England Club in Wimbledon, London. It is the only Grand Slam played on **grass courts**, which give the tournament its distinctive character, including faster ball speed and lower bounce.

The four Grand Slams and their surfaces:

- Australian Open: Hard court (Plexicushion/DecoTurf)
- French Open (Roland Garros): Clay court
- **Wimbledon: Grass court**
- US Open: Hard court (DecoTurf)

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Clay: French Open is on clay.
- Option (C) Hard: Australian Open and US Open are on hard courts.
- Option (D) Carpet: Carpet was used in some indoor events but is no longer an ATP/WTB surface.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 47](#)

Solution 48.

Solution

Topic: Flow Theory — Csikszentmihalyi

The concept of “**flow**” (also called being “in the zone”) was introduced and extensively studied by Hungarian-American psychologist **Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi** (pronounced “Cheeks-sent-me-high”). Described in his 1990 book *Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience*, flow is a state of complete absorption, intrinsic motivation, and effortless performance during a challenging activity that matches one’s skill level. In sports psychology, it represents peak athletic performance.

Why other options are wrong:



- Option (B) Abraham Maslow: Known for the Hierarchy of Needs; did not develop flow theory (though the concept overlaps with self-actualisation).
- Option (C) B. F. Skinner: Known for behaviorism and operant conditioning; not related to flow.
- Option (D) Carl Rogers: Known for person-centred therapy and humanistic psychology; not the originator of flow theory.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 48](#)

Solution 49.

Solution

Topic: Primary Aim of Physical Education

Modern educational philosophy, including the National Curriculum Framework and NEP 2020, recognises that the **primary aim of physical education** is the **holistic development of the individual** — encompassing:

- **Physical:** Fitness, motor skills, coordination, health.
- **Mental:** Cognitive development, focus, stress management.
- **Social:** Teamwork, cooperation, communication, sportsmanship.
- **Emotional:** Self-confidence, resilience, leadership, emotional regulation.

Physical education is not merely about training athletes or winning competitions.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Training elite athletes: Elite sport development is a specialised function; general physical education aims at all students.
- Option (B) Only physical fitness: Physical education encompasses mental, social, and emotional development, not just physical fitness.
- Option (D) Winning tournaments: Winning is a by-product, not the primary aim; participation and development are paramount.



Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 49](#)

Solution 50.

Solution

Topic: Modern Field Hockey Sticks — Material

Modern professional **field hockey sticks** are primarily made from **carbon fibre/fibreglass composite** materials (replacing traditional wooden sticks). Carbon fibre provides high stiffness, power transfer, and durability while keeping the stick lightweight. The proportion of carbon fibre (ranging from 30% to 100%) determines the stiffness and responsiveness of the stick. Elite players prefer high-carbon sticks for maximum power; beginners use more fibreglass for flexibility.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Bamboo: Traditional sticks were wood (mulberry); bamboo is not used for modern hockey sticks.
- Option (C) Reinforced plastic: Not the standard material; composites (carbon/fibreglass) are the norm.
- Option (D) Aluminium alloy: Used in some sports equipment but not standard for field hockey sticks.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 50](#)



Answer Key — Sample Paper 10 of 10

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	C	2	B	3	A	4	D	5	C
6	A	7	B	8	D	9	C	10	A
11	B	12	D	13	C	14	A	15	B
16	B	17	A	18	D	19	C	20	D
21	C	22	B	23	A	24	C	25	D
26	A	27	B	28	C	29	B	30	A
31	B	32	D	33	A	34	C	35	B
36	A	37	D	38	C	39	B	40	A
41	C	42	D	43	B	44	C	45	A
46	D	47	B	48	A	49	C	50	B

Option	Questions	Count
(A)	Q3, Q6, Q10, Q14, Q17, Q23, Q26, Q30, Q33, Q36, Q40, Q45, Q48	13
(B)	Q2, Q7, Q11, Q15, Q16, Q22, Q27, Q29, Q31, Q35, Q39, Q43, Q47, Q50	14
(C)	Q1, Q5, Q9, Q13, Q19, Q21, Q24, Q28, Q34, Q38, Q41, Q44, Q49	13
(D)	Q4, Q8, Q12, Q18, Q20, Q25, Q32, Q37, Q42, Q46	10
Total		50

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