

DU BEd Special Education Visual Impairment

Topic:- SE BED S2 bil

1) "Because you deserve to know" is the punch line used by:

"Because you deserve to know" यह पंचलाइन किसके द्वारा उपयोग किया जाता है?

[Question ID = 6832]

1. The Times of India / टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया

[Option ID = 27322]

2. The Hindu / हिंदू

[Option ID = 27324]

3. Indian Express / इंडियन एक्सप्रेस

[Option ID = 27326]

4. Hindustan Times / हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स

[Option ID = 27328]

Correct Answer :-

• Hindustan Times / हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स

[Option ID = 27328]

2) In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35. In this code PAT is written as:

एक निश्चित कोड में, PAN को 31 और PAR को 35 के रूप में लिखा जाता है इस कोड में PAT को इस प्रकार लिखा जाता है:

[Question ID = 6834]

1. 30

[Option ID = 27330]

2. 37

[Option ID = 27332]

3. 38

[Option ID = 27334]

4. 39

[Option ID = 27336]

Correct Answer :-

• 37

[Option ID = 27332]

3) Which of the following is the appropriate format of URL of e-mail?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा ई-मेल के URL का उपयुक्त प्रारूप है?

[Question ID = 6837]

1. www_mail.com

[Option ID = 27339]

2. www@mail.com

[Option ID = 27341]

3. WWW@mail.com

[Option ID = 27343]

4. www.mail.com

[Option ID = 27345]

Correct Answer :-

• www@mail.com

[Option ID = 27341]

4) E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is the daughter of B. How is D related to E?

E, A के पुत्र है, D, B का पुत्र है, E का विवाह C से हुआ है, C, B की पुत्री है। D, E से कैसे संबंधित है?

[Question ID = 6838]

1. Brother / भाई

[Option ID = 27346]

2. Uncle / अंकल

[Option ID = 27348]

3. Father-in-law / ससुरा

[Option ID = 27350]

4. Brother-in-law / जीजाजी

[Option ID = 27352]

Correct Answer :-

- Brother-in-law / जीजाजी

[Option ID = 27352]

5) Which system is followed for broadcasting TV programmes in India?

भारत में टीवी कार्यक्रमों के प्रसारण के लिए किस प्रणाली का अनुसरण किया जाता है?

[Question ID = 6841]

1. NTCS / एनटीसीएस

[Option ID = 27354]

2. PAL / पी ए एल

[Option ID = 27356]

3. NTSE / एनटीएसई

[Option ID = 27358]

4. SECAM / एस ई सी ए छम

[Option ID = 27360]

Correct Answer :-

- PAL / पी ए एल

[Option ID = 27356]

6) Which NGO helped the Coimbatore Railway Station to become a visually-challenged friendly station?

किस एनजीओ ने कोयंबटूर रेलवे स्टेशन को दृष्टिबाधित के लिए सुगम्य स्टेशन बनने में मदद की?

[Question ID = 6842]

1. Goonj / गूँज

[Option ID = 27362]

2. Katha / कथा

[Option ID = 27364]

3. Darpan / दर्पण

[Option ID = 27366]

4. Anuprayas / अनुप्रयास

[Option ID = 27368]

Correct Answer :-

- Anuprayas / अनुप्रयास

[Option ID = 27368]

7) Who was the first Woman Chief Minister of an Indian State?

भारतीय राज्य की पहली महिला मुख्यमंत्री कौन थीं?

[Question ID = 6845]

1. Jayalalitha / जयललिता

[Option ID = 27371]

2. Sheila Dikshit / शीला दीक्षित

[Option ID = 27373]

3. Sucheta Kripalani / सुचेता कृपलानी

[Option ID = 27375]

4. Sarojini Naidu / सरोजिनी नायडू

[Option ID = 27377]

Correct Answer :-

- Sucheta Kripalani / सुचेता कृपलानी

[Option ID = 27375]

8) The right to free and compulsory education for children between the age group of 6 to 14 has been inserted in the Indian Constitution as

6 से 14 आयु वर्ग के बच्चों के लिए मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा का अधिकार भारतीय संविधान में डाला गया है

[Question ID = 6846]

- Article 46 / अनुच्छेद 46 में

[Option ID = 27378]

- Article 16 / अनुच्छेद 16 में

[Option ID = 27380]

- Article 45A / अनुच्छेद 45 ए में

[Option ID = 27383]

- Article 21A / अनुच्छेद 21 ए में

[Option ID = 27385]

Correct Answer :-

- Article 21A / अनुच्छेद 21 ए में

[Option ID = 27385]

9) Who was the first Indian to receive a Nobel Prize?

नोबेल पुरस्कार पाने वाले पहले भारतीय कौन थे?

[Question ID = 6849]

- Mother Teresa / मदर टेरेसा

[Option ID = 27386]

- Hargobind Khurana / हरगोबिंद खुराना

[Option ID = 27388]

- CV Raman / सी वी रमन

[Option ID = 27390]

- Rabindranath Tagore / रबींद्रनाथ टैगोर

[Option ID = 27392]

Correct Answer :-

- Rabindranath Tagore / रबींद्रनाथ टैगोर

[Option ID = 27392]

10) Who is the 'Father of Modern Western Education' in India?

भारत में 'आधुनिक पश्चिमी शिक्षा के जनक' कौन हैं?

[Question ID = 6850]

- Lord Auckland / लॉर्ड ऑकलैंड

[Option ID = 27394]

- William Bentick / विलियम बेंटिक

[Option ID = 27396]

- Lord Dalhousie / लॉर्ड डलहौजी

[Option ID = 27398]

- Lord Hardinge / लॉर्ड हार्डिंग

[Option ID = 27400]

Correct Answer :-

- William Bentick / विलियम बेंटिक

[Option ID = 27396]

11) Which classical dance is famous in Tamil Nadu?

तमिलनाडु में कौन सा शास्त्रीय नृत्य प्रसिद्ध है?

[Question ID = 6853]

1. Kuchipudi / कुचिपुडी
[Option ID = 27403]
2. Mohiniattam / मोहिनीअट्टम
[Option ID = 27405]
3. Bharatanatyam / भरतनाट्यम
[Option ID = 27407]
4. Kathakali / कथकली
[Option ID = 27409]

Correct Answer :-

- Bharatanatyam / भरतनाट्यम
[Option ID = 27407]

12) Which of the following was banned by the Supreme Court of India in 2014 ?

2014 में भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा निम्नलिखित में से किस पर प्रतिबंध लगाया गया था?

[Question ID = 6854]

1. Kick Boxing / किक बॉक्सिंग
[Option ID = 27410]
2. Malla Yuddham / मल्ल युद्धम
[Option ID = 27413]
3. Kalari Payattu / कलारी पयट्टु
[Option ID = 27415]
4. Jallikattu / जल्लीकट्टु
[Option ID = 27417]

Correct Answer :-

- Jallikattu / जल्लीकट्टु
[Option ID = 27417]

13) 'Lasoong' is a festival which is celebrated in -

'लसोन्ग' त्यौहार किस प्रदेश में मनाया जाता है -

[Question ID = 6857]

1. Arunachal Pradesh / अरुणाचल प्रदेश
[Option ID = 27419]
2. Sikkim / सिक्किम
[Option ID = 27421]
3. Kerala / केरल
[Option ID = 27423]
4. Punjab / पंजाब
[Option ID = 27425]

Correct Answer :-

- Sikkim / सिक्किम
[Option ID = 27421]

14) The teacher who later became the President of Indian Republic _____

शिक्षक जो बाद में भारतीय गणतंत्र के राष्ट्रपति बने

[Question ID = 6858]

1. Dr. Ambedkar / डॉ. अंबेडकर
[Option ID = 27426]
2. Dr. Abdul Kalam / डॉ. अब्दुल कलाम
[Option ID = 27428]
3. Dr. Radhakrishnan / डॉ. राधाकृष्णन
[Option ID = 27430]
4. Dr. Rajendra Prasad / डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद
[Option ID = 27432]

Correct Answer :-

- Dr. Radhakrishnan / डॉ. राधाकृष्णन

[Option ID = 27430]

15) Fill in the blank- P₅QR, P₄QS, P₃QT, _____, P₁QV

रिक्त स्थान भरें- P₅QR, P₄ QS, P₃QT, _____, P₁QV

[Question ID = 6861]

1. PQW

[Option ID = 27434]

2. PQV₂

[Option ID = 27436]

3. P₂QU

[Option ID = 27438]

4. PQ₃U

[Option ID = 27440]

Correct Answer :-

- P₂QU

[Option ID = 27438]

16) According to the 'World Happiness Report', 2019, which is the happiest country in the world?

विश्व खुशी रिपोर्ट, 2019 के अनुसार, दुनिया का सबसे खुशहाल देश कौन सा है?

[Question ID = 6862]

1. Finland / फिनलैंड

[Option ID = 27442]

2. Denmark / डेनमार्क

[Option ID = 27444]

3. Norway / नॉर्वे

[Option ID = 27446]

4. Iceland / आइसलैंड

[Option ID = 27448]

Correct Answer :-

- Finland / फिनलैंड

[Option ID = 27442]

17) According to International Intellectual Property Index, 2019, the position of India is

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बौद्धिक संपदा सूचकांक, 2019 के अनुसार भारत की स्थिति है

[Question ID = 6865]

1. 44th / 44^{वाँ}

[Option ID = 27451]

2. 36th / 36^{वाँ}

[Option ID = 27453]

3. 40th / 40^{वाँ}

[Option ID = 27455]

4. 52nd / 52^{वाँ}

[Option ID = 27457]

Correct Answer :-

- 36th / 36^{वाँ}

[Option ID = 27453]

18) In which of the following alternative, all have the tag of Institutes of Eminence (IoE)?

निम्न में से किस विकल्प में सभी संस्थान प्रख्यात संस्थान (IoE) का दर्जा लिया हुआ है?

[Question ID = 6866]

1. IIT Delhi, IIT Madras & Delhi University / IIT दिल्ली, IIT मद्रास और दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

[Option ID = 27458]

2. IIT Delhi, IIT Bombay & Patna University / IIT दिल्ली, IIT बॉम्बे और पटना विश्वविद्यालय

[Option ID = 27460]

3. IIT Bombay, Jamia Millia Islamia & BHU / आईआईटी बॉम्बे, जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया और बीएचयू

[Option ID = 27463]

4. IIT Bombay, IIT Delhi & IIT Indore / IIT बॉम्बे, IIT दिल्ली और IIT इंदौर

[Option ID = 27464]

Correct Answer :-

- IIT Delhi, IIT Madras & Delhi University / IIT दिल्ली, IIT मद्रास और दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

[Option ID = 27458]

19) NIOS stands for

NIOS का मतलब है

[Question ID = 6869]

1. National Institutes of open strategies / राष्ट्रीय मुक्त रणनीति संस्थान

[Option ID = 27467]

2. National institutes of open studies / राष्ट्रीय मुक्त अध्ययन संस्थान

[Option ID = 27469]

3. National institutes of open schooling / राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षा संस्थान

[Option ID = 27471]

4. National institutes of open statistics / राष्ट्रीय मुक्त सांख्यिकी संस्थान

[Option ID = 27473]

Correct Answer :-

- National institutes of open schooling / राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षा संस्थान

[Option ID = 27471]

20) Which state government has launched the Green Passage Schemes for orphan students to ensure that they get free of cost higher education in the state?

किस राज्य सरकार ने अनाथ छात्रों के लिए हरी मार्ग योजनाएँ (Green Passage Schemes) शुरू की हैं ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि वे राज्य में उच्च शिक्षा निशुल्क प्राप्त कर सकें?

[Question ID = 6870]

1. Telangana / तेलंगाना

[Option ID = 27474]

2. Gujrat / गुजरात

[Option ID = 27476]

3. Odisha / ओडिशा

[Option ID = 27478]

4. Himanchal Pradesh / हिमाचल प्रदेश

[Option ID = 27480]

Correct Answer :-

- Odisha / ओडिशा

[Option ID = 27478]

21) Which of the country is not a member of the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)?

बहुक्षेत्रीय तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग (BIMSTEC) के लिए बंगाल की खाड़ी पहल का निम्न में से कौन सा देश सदस्य नहीं है:

[Question ID = 6873]

1. Bangladesh / बांग्लादेश

[Option ID = 27482]

2. Sri Lanka / श्रीलंका

[Option ID = 27484]

3. Thailand / थाईलैंड

[Option ID = 27486]

4. Pakistan / पाकिस्तान

[Option ID = 27488]

Correct Answer :-

- Pakistan / पाकिस्तान

[Option ID = 27488]

22) As per census 2011, which of the following states are high in literacy rate in the country? Identify the correct sequence in descending order.

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से, कौन से राज्यों में साक्षरता दर उच्च है? अवरोही क्रम में सही अनुक्रम की पहचान करें

[Question ID = 6874]

1. Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram & Tirpura / केरल, लक्षद्वीप, मिजोरम और त्रिपुरा

[Option ID = 27490]

2. Kerala, Gujarat, Mizoram & Goa / केरल, गुजरात, मिजोरम और गोवा

[Option ID = 27492]

3. Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram & Odisha / केरल, लक्षद्वीप, मिजोरम और ओडिशा

[Option ID = 27494]

4. Lakshadweep, Kerala, West Bengal & Goa / लक्षद्वीप, केरल, पश्चिम बंगाल और गोवा

[Option ID = 27497]

Correct Answer :-

- Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram & Tirpura / केरल, लक्षद्वीप, मिजोरम और त्रिपुरा

[Option ID = 27490]

23) Right to Education Act 2009, implemented on which date in the country?

शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2009, किस तारीख को देश में लागू किया गया?

[Question ID = 6877]

1. 26th January, 2010 / 26 जनवरी, 2010

[Option ID = 27499]

2. 15th August, 2009 / 15 अगस्त, 2009

[Option ID = 27501]

3. 1st April, 2009 / 1 अप्रैल, 2009

[Option ID = 27503]

4. 1st April, 2010 / 1 अप्रैल, 2010

[Option ID = 27505]

Correct Answer :-

- 1st April, 2010 / 1 अप्रैल, 2010

[Option ID = 27505]

24) Which is the first state of the country to make gender education compulsory at the graduate level?

स्नातक स्तर पर लिंग (जेंडर) शिक्षा अनिवार्य करने वाला देश का पहला राज्य कौन सा है?

[Question ID = 6878]

1. Andhra Pradesh / आंध्र प्रदेश

[Option ID = 27506]

2. Kerala / केरल

[Option ID = 27508]

3. Telangana / तेलंगाना

[Option ID = 27510]

4. Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र

[Option ID = 27513]

Correct Answer :-

- Telangana / तेलंगाना

[Option ID = 27510]

25) Among the following fuels of energy, which is the most environment friendly?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा ऊर्जा का ईंधन, सबसे ज्यादा पर्यावरण के अनुकूल है?

[Question ID = 6881]

1. Ethanol / इथेनॉल
[Option ID = 27515]
2. Biogas / बायोगैस
[Option ID = 27516]
3. CNG
[Option ID = 27519]
4. Hydrogen / हाइड्रोजन
[Option ID = 27521]

Correct Answer :-

- Hydrogen / हाइड्रोजन
[Option ID = 27521]

26) Find the next letter for the series YVSP.....

श्रृंखला YVSP के लिए अगला अक्षर ज्ञात करें

[Question ID = 6882]

1. N
[Option ID = 27522]
2. M
[Option ID = 27524]
3. O
[Option ID = 27526]
4. L
[Option ID = 27528]

Correct Answer :-

- M
[Option ID = 27524]

27) Which number is missing in the following series? 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, __ , 336

निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में विलुप्त संख्या क्या है? 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, __ , 336

[Question ID = 6885]

1. 240
[Option ID = 27531]
2. 220
[Option ID = 27533]
3. 280
[Option ID = 27535]
4. 210
[Option ID = 27537]

Correct Answer :-

- 210
[Option ID = 27537]

28) If MOHAN is represented by the code KMFYL, then COUNT will be represented by:

यदि MOHAN को KMFYL कोड द्वारा दर्शाया गया है, तो COUNT किस कोड द्वारा दर्शाया जाएगा?

[Question ID = 6887]

1. AMSLR
[Option ID = 27539]
2. MSLAR
[Option ID = 27540]
3. MASRL
[Option ID = 27543]
4. SAMLRL
[Option ID = 27545]

Correct Answer :-

- AMSLR

[Option ID = 27539]

29) In a certain cricket tournament 45 matches were played. Each team played once against each of the other teams. The numbers of teams participated in the tournament is

किसी क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट में 45 मैच खेले गए प्रत्येक टीम हर दूसरी टीमों के साथ एक मैच खेली टूर्नामेंट में भाग लेने वाली टीमों की संख्या है:

[Question ID = 6888]

1. 8

[Option ID = 27546]

2. 10

[Option ID = 27548]

3. 12

[Option ID = 27550]

4. 14

[Option ID = 27552]

Correct Answer :-

- 10

[Option ID = 27548]

30) P is the father of R and S is the son of Q and T is the brother of P. If R is the sister of S, how is Q related to T?

P, R का पिता है और S, Q का पुत्र है और T, P का भाई है यदि R, S की बहन है, तो Q, T से कैसे संबंधित है?

[Question ID = 6891]

1. Wife / पत्नी

[Option ID = 27554]

2. Sister-in-law / भाभी

[Option ID = 27556]

3. Brother-in-law / बहनोई

[Option ID = 27559]

4. Daughter-in-law / पुत्रवधु

[Option ID = 27561]

Correct Answer :-

- Sister-in-law / भाभी

[Option ID = 27556]

31) "Apartheid" means:

“अपार्टेड” का मतलब है:

[Question ID = 6892]

1. Separation on the basis of language / भाषा के आधार पर अलगाव

[Option ID = 27562]

2. Separation on the basis of religion / धर्म के आधार पर अलगाव

[Option ID = 27564]

3. Separation on the basis of colour. / रंग के आधार पर अलगाव

[Option ID = 27566]

4. Separation on the basis of disability / विकलांगता के आधार पर अलगाव

[Option ID = 27568]

Correct Answer :-

- Separation on the basis of colour. / रंग के आधार पर अलगाव

[Option ID = 27566]

32) What is "Pietra dura"?

"पिएट्रा ड्यूर" क्या है?

[Question ID = 6895]

1. A musical instrument / एक संगीत वाद्ययंत्र
[Option ID = 27571]
2. A special dance form / एक विशेष नृत्य रूप
[Option ID = 27573]
3. Beautiful ornate pattern / सुंदर अलंकृत पैटर्न
[Option ID = 27575]
4. A church in Holland / हॉलैंड में एक चर्च
[Option ID = 27576]

Correct Answer :-

- Beautiful ornate pattern / सुंदर अलंकृत पैटर्न
[Option ID = 27575]

33) Who is the author of the first known autobiography of an Indian woman?

किसी भारतीय महिला की पहली ज्ञात आत्मकथा के लेखक कौन हैं?

[Question ID = 6896]

1. Rokeya Sakhawat / रोकेया सखावत
[Option ID = 27578]
2. Rama Bai / रमा बाई
[Option ID = 27580]
3. Sarojini Naidu / सरोजिनी नायडू
[Option ID = 27582]
4. Rashsundari Devi / रशसुन्दरी देवी
[Option ID = 27584]

Correct Answer :-

- Rashsundari Devi / रशसुन्दरी देवी
[Option ID = 27584]

34) The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are known as:

महाद्वीपीय द्रव्यमान के मुख्य खनिज घटक निम्नानुसार हैं:

[Question ID = 6899]

1. Sial / सियाल
[Option ID = 27587]
2. Sima / सिमा
[Option ID = 27589]
3. Nife / निफे
[Option ID = 27591]
4. None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं
[Option ID = 27593]

Correct Answer :-

- Sial / सियाल
[Option ID = 27587]

35) Thorium is found in large quantities in :

थोरियम बड़ी मात्रा में पाया जाता है:

[Question ID = 6900]

1. Bihar / बिहार में
[Option ID = 27594]
2. Jharkhand / झारखंड में
[Option ID = 27595]
3. Kerala / केरल में
[Option ID = 27596]
4. Rajasthan / राजस्थान में
[Option ID = 27597]

Correct Answer :-

- Kerala / केरल में

[Option ID = 27596]

36) In which year Zimbabwe attained independence from white minority rule?

ज़िम्बाब्वे ने किस वर्ष में सफेद अल्पसंख्यक शासन से स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त की?

[Question ID = 6901]

1. 1978 / 1978 में

[Option ID = 27598]

2. 1980 / 1980 में

[Option ID = 27599]

3. 1982 / 1982 में

[Option ID = 27600]

4. 1983 / 1983 में

[Option ID = 27601]

Correct Answer :-

- 1980 / 1980 में

[Option ID = 27599]

37) In 1856 the suggestion of Ishwar ChandraVidyasagar was adopted by British officials and a new law was passed. This law was related to:

1856 में ईश्वरचंद्र विद्यासागर के सुझाव को ब्रिटिश अधिकारियों ने अपनाया और एक नया कानून पारित किया गया यह कानून संबंधित था:

[Question ID = 6902]

1. Banning the ritual of 'Sati' / "सती" पर प्रतिबंध

[Option ID = 27602]

2. Encouraging the education of women / महिलाओं की शिक्षा को प्रोत्साहित करना

[Option ID = 27603]

3. Permitting widow remarriage / विधवा पुनर्विवाह की अनुमति

[Option ID = 27604]

4. None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

[Option ID = 27605]

Correct Answer :-

- Permitting widow remarriage / विधवा पुनर्विवाह की अनुमति

[Option ID = 27604]

38) The average income of a country is also known as:

किसी देश की औसत आय को निम्नलिखित रूप में भी जाना जाता है :

[Question ID = 6903]

1. GDP / जी.डी.पी.

[Option ID = 27606]

2. GNP / जीएनपी

[Option ID = 27607]

3. Per capita income / प्रति व्यक्ति आय

[Option ID = 27608]

4. Basic income / मूल आय

[Option ID = 27609]

Correct Answer :-

- Per capita income / प्रति व्यक्ति आय

[Option ID = 27608]

39) What is "Forced Recruitment"?

"जबरन भर्ती" क्या है?

[Question ID = 6904]

1. A process by which the colonial state forced people to cultivate Indigo / एक प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा औपनिवेशिक राज्य ने लोगों को नील की खेती कराने

[Option ID = 27610]

2. A process by which the colonial state forced people to join the army / एक प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा औपनिवेशिक राज्य ने लोगों को सेना में शामिल होने के लिए मजबूर किया

[Option ID = 27611]

3. A process by which the colonial state forced people to do clerical work / एक प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा औपनिवेशिक राज्य ने लोगों को लिपिकीय कार्य करने के लिए मजबूर किया

[Option ID = 27612]

4. None of these / इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

[Option ID = 27613]

Correct Answer :-

- A process by which the colonial state forced people to join the army / एक प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा औपनिवेशिक राज्य ने लोगों को सेना में शामिल होने के लिए मजबूर किया

[Option ID = 27611]

40) Materials in the environment which have the potential to satisfy human needs, but human beings do not have the appropriate technology to access these, are known as:

पर्यावरण में ऐसी सामग्रियां जिनमें मानवीय जरूरतों को पूरा करने की क्षमता है, लेकिन इन तक पहुंचने के लिए मानव के पास उपयुक्त तकनीक नहीं है, इस प्रकार हैं:

[Question ID = 6905]

1. Potential Resources / संभावित संसाधन

[Option ID = 27614]

2. Developing Resources / विकासशील संसाधन

[Option ID = 27615]

3. Community Resources / सामुदायिक संसाधन

[Option ID = 27616]

4. Stock / स्टॉक

[Option ID = 27617]

Correct Answer :-

- Stock / स्टॉक

[Option ID = 27617]

41) What will be the approximate value of $13.08 \times 24.99 + \sqrt{624}$?

$13.08 \times 24.99 + \sqrt{624}$ का अनुमानित मान क्या होगा?

[Question ID = 6906]

1. 380

[Option ID = 27618]

2. 320

[Option ID = 27619]

3. 350

[Option ID = 27620]

4. 375

[Option ID = 27621]

Correct Answer :-

- 350

[Option ID = 27620]

42) Digits of a two-digit number are in the ratio 1:3 and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is less than the original number by 36. What is the original number?

एक दो अंकों वाली संख्या के अंकों का अनुपात 1:3 है और अंकों को आपस में बदलने से प्राप्त संख्या मूल संख्या से 36 कम है बताइए कि मूल संख्या क्या है

[Question ID = 6907]

1. 93

[Option ID = 27622]

2. 62

[Option ID = 27623]

3. 26

[Option ID = 27624]

4. 39

[Option ID = 27625]

Correct Answer :-

- 62

[Option ID = 27623]

43) Which number among the following numbers is an irrational number?

निम्नलिखित संख्याओं में से कौन सी संख्या अपरिमेय संख्या है?

[Question ID = 6908]

1. 1.3030303 ...

[Option ID = 27626]

2. 1.3030030003 ...

[Option ID = 27627]

3. 1.33333

[Option ID = 27628]

4. 1.303003

[Option ID = 27629]

Correct Answer :-

- 1.3030030003 ...

[Option ID = 27627]

44) What is the value of $\sin 53^\circ \cos 37^\circ + \sin 37^\circ \cos 53^\circ$?

पद $\sin 53^\circ \cos 37^\circ + \sin 37^\circ \cos 53^\circ$ का क्या मान होगा?

[Question ID = 6909]

1. 1

[Option ID = 27630]

2. 2

[Option ID = 27631]

3. 3

[Option ID = 27632]

4. 0

[Option ID = 27633]

Correct Answer :-

- 1

[Option ID = 27630]

45) What will be the centre and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 12y = 0$?

वृत्त $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 12y = 0$ का केन्द्र और त्रिज्या क्या होगी?

[Question ID = 6910]

1. (5, 6) ; $\sqrt{61}$

[Option ID = 27634]

2. (-5, -6) ; $\sqrt{61}$

[Option ID = 27635]

3. (-5, 6) ; $\sqrt{61}$

[Option ID = 27636]

4. (5, -6) ; $\sqrt{61}$

[Option ID = 27637]

Correct Answer :-

- (-5, -6) ; $\sqrt{61}$

[Option ID = 27635]

46) What is the value of the expression $(8/125)^{-(4/3)}$?

पद $(8/125)^{-(4/3)}$ का क्या मान होगा?

[Question ID = 6911]

1. 16/625

- [Option ID = 27638]
2. $4/125$
- [Option ID = 27639]
3. $625/16$
- [Option ID = 27640]
4. $125/4$
- [Option ID = 27641]

Correct Answer :-

- $625/16$
- [Option ID = 27640]

47) If $x=2$ and $y=3$ is a solution of the equation $2x+5y=k$, then what could be the value of k ?

यदि $x=2$ और $y=3$ समीकरण $2x+5y=k$ का एक हल है तो k का क्या मान होगा

[Question ID = 6912]

1. 12
- [Option ID = 27642]
2. 19
- [Option ID = 27643]
3. 16
- [Option ID = 27644]
4. 9
- [Option ID = 27645]

Correct Answer :-

- 19
- [Option ID = 27643]

48) The perimeter of a right-angled triangle is 30 cm. Its hypotenuse is 13 cm. What is the area of the triangle?

एक समकोण त्रिभुज का परिमाप 30 सेंटी मीटर है उसका कर्ण 13 सेंटी मीटर है उस त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल क्या होगा?

[Question ID = 6913]

1. 60 square cm
- [Option ID = 27646]
2. 78 square cm
- [Option ID = 27647]
3. 30 square cm
- [Option ID = 27648]
4. 15 square cm
- [Option ID = 27649]

Correct Answer :-

- 30 square cm
- [Option ID = 27648]

49) Which number is the missing link from the following sequence of numbers? 12, 21, 33, 13, 31, __, 14, 41, 55, 15,?

कौन सा नंबर निम्नलिखित क्रम से छूटा हुआ है? 12, 21, 33, 13, 31, __, 14, 41, 55, 15,?

[Question ID = 6914]

1. 39
- [Option ID = 27650]
2. 44
- [Option ID = 27651]
3. 35
- [Option ID = 27652]
4. 43
- [Option ID = 27653]

Correct Answer :-

[Option ID = 27651]

50) The scale of a map is given by 1:30000000. Two cities are 6 cm apart on the map. What is the actual distance between those two cities?

एक मानचित्र का स्केल 1:30000000 है मानचित्र पर दो शहर 6 सेंटी मीटर की दूरी पर हैं उन दोनों शहरों के बीच वास्तविक दूरी क्या होगी?

[Question ID = 6915]

1. 9000 km

[Option ID = 27654]

2. 1800 km

[Option ID = 27655]

3. 18000km

[Option ID = 27656]

4. 12000km

[Option ID = 27657]

Correct Answer :-

• 1800 km

[Option ID = 27655]

51) Image formed by a plane mirror is

एक समतलदर्पण द्वारा गठित छवि है

[Question ID = 6916]

1. Virtual, behind the mirror and enlarged./आभासी, दर्पण के पीछे और बड़े हुए

[Option ID = 27658]

2. Virtual, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object./वर्चुअल, दर्पण के पीछे और वस्तु के समान आकार का

[Option ID = 27659]

3. Real at the surface of the mirror and enlarged./दर्पण की सतह पर असली और बड़े हुए

[Option ID = 27660]

4. Real, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object./असली, दर्पण के पीछे और वस्तु के रूप में एक ही आकार के

[Option ID = 27661]

Correct Answer :-

• Virtual, behind the mirror and of the same size as the object./वर्चुअल, दर्पण के पीछे और वस्तु के समान आकार का

[Option ID = 27659]

52) Which of the following is not a member of the solar system?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सौर मंडल का सदस्य नहीं है?

[Question ID = 6917]

1. An asteroid/एक क्षुद्रग्रह

[Option ID = 27662]

2. A satellite/एक उपग्रह

[Option ID = 27663]

3. A constellation/एक नक्षत्र

[Option ID = 27664]

4. A comet/एक धूमकेतु

[Option ID = 27665]

Correct Answer :-

• A constellation/एक नक्षत्र

[Option ID = 27664]

53) When a glass rod is rubbed with a piece of silk cloth, the rod

जब एक कांच की छड़ रेशम के कपड़े के टुकड़े के साथ रगड़ा जाता है, तो

[Question ID = 6918]

1. and the cloth both acquire positive charge/छड़ और कपड़ा दोनों धनात्मक आवेश प्राप्त करते हैं

[Option ID = 27666]

2. Becomes positively charged while the cloth has a negative charge/छड़ पर धनात्मक आवेश लगाया जाता है, जबकि कपड़े में एक ऋणात्मक आवेश है

[Option ID = 27667]

3. And the cloth both acquire negative charge/छड़ और कपड़ा दोनों ऋणात्मक आवेश प्राप्त करते हैं

[Option ID = 27668]

4. Becomes negatively charged while the cloth has a positive charge/कपड़े पर धनात्मक आवेश लगाते समय छड़ ऋणात्मकरूप से आवेशित हो जाता है

[Option ID = 27669]

Correct Answer :-

- Becomes positively charged while the cloth has a negative charge/छड़ पर धनात्मक आवेश लगाया जाता है, जबकि कपड़े में एक ऋणात्मक आवेश है

[Option ID = 27667]

54) Voice of which of the following is likely to have minimum frequency?

निम्नलिखित में से किसकी आवाज में न्यूनतम आवृत्ति होने की संभावना है?

[Question ID = 6919]

1. Baby girl/छोटी बच्ची

[Option ID = 27670]

2. Baby boy/छोटा बच्चा

[Option ID = 27671]

3. A man/एक आदमी

[Option ID = 27672]

4. A woman/एक महिला

[Option ID = 27673]

Correct Answer :-

- A man/एक आदमी

[Option ID = 27672]

55) Amita runs her toy car on dry marble floor, wet marble floor, newspaper and towel spread on the floor. The forces of friction acting on the car on different surfaces in increasing order will be

Amita सूखी संगमरमर फर्श, गीला संगमरमर फर्श, अखबार और तौलिया के फर्श पर खिलौना कार चलाती है बढ़ते क्रम में विभिन्न सतहों पर कार पर आरोपित घर्षणबल की शक्तियां होंगी:

[Question ID = 6920]

1. Wet marble floor, dry marble floor, newspaper and towel/गीला संगमरमर का फर्श, सूखा संगमरमर का फर्श, समाचार पत्र और तौलिया

[Option ID = 27674]

2. Newspaper, towel, dry marble floor and wet marble floor/अखबार, तौलिया, सूखे संगमरमर के फर्श और गीले संगमरमर के फर्श

[Option ID = 27675]

3. Towel, Newspaper, dry marble floor and wet marble floor/तौलिया, अखबार, सूखी संगमरमर फर्श और गीला संगमरमर फर्श

[Option ID = 27676]

4. Wet marble floor, dry marble floor, towel and newspaper/गीला संगमरमर फर्श, सूखी संगमरमर फर्श, तौलिया और अखबार

[Option ID = 27677]

Correct Answer :-

- Wet marble floor, dry marble floor, newspaper and towel/गीला संगमरमर का फर्श, सूखा संगमरमर का फर्श, समाचार पत्र और तौलिया

[Option ID = 27674]

56) The number of nuclei present in a zygote is

एक जाइगोट में मौजूद नाभिकों की संख्या है

[Question ID = 6921]

1. None / कोई नहीं

[Option ID = 27678]

2. One / एक

[Option ID = 27679]

3. Two / दो

[Option ID = 27680]

4. Four /चार

[Option ID = 27681]

Correct Answer :-

- One / एक

[Option ID = 27679]

57) The most common carrier of communicable diseases is

संचारी रोगों का सबसे आम वाहक है:

[Question ID = 6922]

1. Ant/चींटी

[Option ID = 27682]

2. Housefly/घरेलुमक्खी

[Option ID = 27683]

3. Dragonfly/ड्रैगनफ्लाई

[Option ID = 27684]

4. Spider/स्पाइडर

[Option ID = 27685]

Correct Answer :-

- Housefly/घरेलुमक्खी

[Option ID = 27683]

58) The respiration process during which glucose undergoes slow combustion by combining with oxygen in the cell of our body to produce energy, is a kind of

श्वसन प्रक्रिया जिसके दौरान ग्लूकोज ऊर्जा का उत्पादन करने के लिए हमारे शरीर की कोशिका में ऑक्सीजन के संयोजन से धीमी गति के दहन से गुजरता है, एक प्रकार का है

[Question ID = 6923]

1. Exothermic process / एक्सथर्मिक प्रक्रिया

[Option ID = 27686]

2. Endothermic process / एंडोथर्मिक प्रक्रिया

[Option ID = 27687]

3. Reversible process / रिवर्सिबल प्रक्रिया

[Option ID = 27688]

4. Physical process / भौतिक प्रक्रिया

[Option ID = 27689]

Correct Answer :-

- Exothermic process / एक्सथर्मिक प्रक्रिया

[Option ID = 27686]

59) An element X is soft and can be cut with the help of a knife. It is very reactive to air and cannot be kept open in the air. It reacts vigorously with water. Identify the element from the following:

एक तत्व एक्स (X) नरम है और चाकू की मदद से काटा जा सकता है यह हवा के लिए बहुत प्रतिक्रियाशील है और हवा में खुला नहीं रखा जा सकता है यह पानी के साथ तेजी से प्रतिक्रिया करता है निम्नलिखित से तत्व की पहचान करें:

[Question ID = 6924]

1. Mg

[Option ID = 27690]

2. Na

[Option ID = 27691]

3. P

[Option ID = 27692]

4. Ca

[Option ID = 27693]

Correct Answer :-

- Na

[Option ID = 27691]

60) Which among the following procedure is used for cleaning the blood of a person by separating the waste it?

अपशिष्ट पदार्थ को इससे अलग करके किसी व्यक्ति के रक्त को साफ करने के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रक्रिया में से किसका उपयोग किया जाता है?

[Question ID = 6925]

1. Kidney transplant/किडनी प्रत्यारोपण

[Option ID = 27694]

2. Blood transfusion/रक्त आधान

[Option ID = 27695]

3. Dialysis/डायलिसिस

[Option ID = 27696]

4. Hydrolysis/हाइड्रोलिसिस

[Option ID = 27697]

Correct Answer :-

- Dialysis/डायलिसिस

[Option ID = 27696]

Topic:- SE BED S2 eng P1

1) “The Bench” used for the judges is an example of.....

[Question ID = 7029]

1. Metonymy [Option ID = 28110]

2. Pun [Option ID = 28111]

3. Irony [Option ID = 28112]

4. Transferred Epithet [Option ID = 28113]

Correct Answer :-

- Metonymy [Option ID = 28110]

2) I wish I a millionaire.

[Question ID = 7030]

1. Am [Option ID = 28114]

2. Been [Option ID = 28115]

3. Were [Option ID = 28116]

4. Was [Option ID = 28117]

Correct Answer :-

- Were [Option ID = 28116]

3) Alexandrine refers to lines of poetry containing

[Question ID = 7031]

1. Three iambic feet [Option ID = 28118]

2. Four iambic feet [Option ID = 28119]

3. Five iambic feet [Option ID = 28120]

4. Six iambic feet [Option ID = 28121]

Correct Answer :-

- Six iambic feet [Option ID = 28121]

4) Choose the correct sentence from the following:

[Question ID = 7032]

1. I am thinking you are wrong. [Option ID = 28122]

2. He is having a cell phone. [Option ID = 28123]

3. We are wishing your success. [Option ID = 28124]

4. Grapes taste sour. [Option ID = 28125]

Correct Answer :-

- Grapes taste sour. [Option ID = 28125]

5) “The God of Small Things” was written by ?

[Question ID = 7033]

1. Sanjeev Saith [Option ID = 28126]

2. Arundhati Roy [Option ID = 28127]

3. Vikram Seth [Option ID = 28128]

4. Khushwant Singh [Option ID = 28129]

Correct Answer :-

- Arundhati Roy [Option ID = 28127]

6) We owe a dutyour country.

[Question ID = 7034]

1. to [Option ID = 28130]

2. for [Option ID = 28131]
3. towards [Option ID = 28132]
4. of [Option ID = 28133]

Correct Answer :-

- to [Option ID = 28130]

7) Which of the following is a sentence in the active voice?

[Question ID = 7035]

1. The tree was cut.
[Option ID = 28134]
2. Someone cuts the tree.
[Option ID = 28135]
3. The tree has been cut.
[Option ID = 28136]
4. The tree had been cut.
[Option ID = 28137]

Correct Answer :-

- Someone cuts the tree.
[Option ID = 28135]

8) My friend said, "I did my homework". The correct reporting is:

[Question ID = 7036]

1. My friend said that he did his homework. [Option ID = 28138]
2. My friend reported that he did his work. [Option ID = 28139]
3. My friend said that he had done his homework. [Option ID = 28140]
4. My friend told he did his work. [Option ID = 28141]

Correct Answer :-

- My friend said that he had done his homework. [Option ID = 28140]

9) Identify the correctly spelt word:

[Question ID = 7037]

1. Continuous [Option ID = 28142]
2. Innocuos [Option ID = 28143]
3. Sychology [Option ID = 28144]
4. Neumonina [Option ID = 28145]

Correct Answer :-

- Continuous [Option ID = 28142]

10) There are many in this building.

[Question ID = 7038]

1. Rooves [Option ID = 28146]
2. Floores [Option ID = 28147]
3. Stories [Option ID = 28148]
4. Storeys [Option ID = 28149]

Correct Answer :-

- Storeys [Option ID = 28149]

Topic:- SE BED S2 eng P2

1) Thomas Paine was born in England in 1737. He was the son of educated English farmer. In his early years he served as an apprentice in his father's corset making business, but eventually served as a merchant seaman before starting his own corset business. In 1759 Paine married Mary Lambert who would soon die during childbirth.

After the death of his wife Paine moved around England and took several different jobs such as a servant, tax collector and teacher. In 1771 Paine, married Elizabeth Olive, his landlord's daughter. It was during this time while living in Lewes, East Essex, that he became involved in local politics. In 1772 he published his first political work known as The Case of the Officers of Excise, which championed better pay and working conditions for tax collectors. That same year Paine met Benjamin Franklin, who encouraged him to move to America and wrote him a recommendation to do so. Paine arrived in Philadelphia on November 30, 1774, just days after obtaining a legal separation from his second wife. Upon his arrival in America, he was near death from Typhoid, which had claimed the lives of 5 other passengers on the ship. Although it took six weeks for Paine to recover from the trip to America, he quickly made his mark on American politics and sentiments. On January 10, 1776, he anonymously published Common sense, a pro-independence pamphlet that would galvanize the colonist against the British and that would greatly influence the expediency of the Declaration of Independence. The pamphlet quickly spread through the colony's literate population and became the international voice of the people.

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During and after the revolution Paine worked in France on French-American foreign affairs. It was during this time that he began to advocate the French Revolution. On January 29, 1791 he published ‘The Rights of Man’, a pamphlet, encouraging the French Revolution and criticising European monarchies. At first he was seen as a great asset to the revolutionaries of France and was appointed to the French Convention and was named an honorary French citizen. However, as powers shifted in revolutionary France, Paine quickly became unpopular, was arrested, and scheduled to be executed; but he escaped execution by chance. During his incarceration, Paine penned ‘The Age of Reason’, a pamphlet that condemned organised religion. This pamphlet ultimately alienated many of his earlier supporters and resulted in his virtual ostracism from politics upon his return to America. Paine died in New York City in 1809. According to record, only six people came to his funeral.

Which of the following did Thomas Paine not do in his early years?

[Question ID = 7040]

1. Serve on a boat

[Option ID = 28154]

2. Go to war

[Option ID = 28155]

3. Run a business

[Option ID = 28156]

4. Work as an apprentice

[Option ID = 28157]

Correct Answer :-

- Go to war

[Option ID = 28155]

2) Thomas Paine was born in England in 1737. He was the son of educated English farmer. In his early years he served as an apprentice in his father’s corset making business, but eventually served as a merchant seaman before starting his own corset business. In 1759 Paine married Mary Lambert who would soon die during childbirth.

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What did Thomas Paine’s first publication support?

[Question ID = 7041]

1. Better pay for tax collectors

[Option ID = 28158]

2. Education for all

[Option ID = 28159]

3. The war independence

[Option ID = 28160]

4. Marriage

[Option ID = 28161]

Correct Answer :-

- Better pay for tax collectors

[Option ID = 28158]

3) Thomas Paine was born in England in 1737. He was the son of educated English farmer. In his early years he served as an apprentice in his father's corset making business, but eventually served as a merchant seaman before starting his own corset business. In 1759 Paine married Mary Lambert who would soon die during childbirth.

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Based on the passage, in what condition was Thomas Paine's health when he arrived in Philadelphia?

[Question ID = 7042]

1. He was in good health

[Option ID = 28162]

2. He was in bad health

[Option ID = 28163]

3. He was in the pink of his health

[Option ID = 28164]

4. He was near death

[Option ID = 28165]

Correct Answer :-

- He was near death

[Option ID = 28165]

4) Thomas Paine was born in England in 1737. He was the son of educated English farmer. In his early years he served as an apprentice in his father's corset making business, but eventually served as a merchant seaman before starting his own corset business. In 1759 Paine married Mary Lambert who would soon die during childbirth.

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When did Thomas Paine publish Common Sense?

[Question ID = 7043]

1. After he recovered from Typhoid

[Option ID = 28166]

2. Before he obtained a legal separation from his second wife

[Option ID = 28167]

3. Before he arrived in America

[Option ID = 28168]

4. In the year 1791

[Option ID = 28169]

Correct Answer :-

- After he recovered from Typhoid

[Option ID = 28166]

5) Thomas Paine was born in England in 1737. He was the son of educated English farmer. In his early years he served as an apprentice in his father's corset making business, but eventually served as a merchant seaman before starting his own corset business. In 1759 Paine married Mary Lambert who would soon die during childbirth.

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his funeral.

Which of the following would describe Paine’s Sunshine Patriot as in the following lines: “the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country....”

[Question ID = 7044]

1. Someone who is inspirational

[Option ID = 28170]

2. Someone who fights to death

[Option ID = 28171]

3. Someone who fights only when it is easy

[Option ID = 28172]

4. Someone who likes warm weather

[Option ID = 28173]

Correct Answer :-

- Someone who fights only when it is easy

[Option ID = 28172]

Topic:- SE BED S2 eng P3

1) The announcement that Donna had reached middle age came stealthily and without warning. Donna, 42 years old, was in perfect health. She was fit, trim and ate only the healthiest of foods, eschewing soda and candy. She was still asked for her identification when buying wine at the grocery store. She ran several miles every day, and in local road races, she was known for beating people half her age. “Forty is the new twenty!” her friends would say of Donna’s seeming agelessness. Donna heard the quip so often that a part of her believed that this ageing thing was surely for other people. All that changed during what should have been a fairly innocuous event: a trip to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew her driver’s license. “Name?” the clerk asked without looking up. Donna replied. “Address?”. Donna gave it. “Look through there, please,” the clerk gestured toward an eye testing machine perched at the edge of the desk. “Read the first four lines,” she sighed. Donna pushed her head against the contraption. “Go ahead.” Donna was perplexed. Everything was fuzzy. “I think the glass is dirty,” Donna said, searching the desk for a tissue to wipe off the lens. “It is not dirty,” the clerk said, her voice dripping with condescension. “There must be some problem”, Donna said, pressing her head against the machine once more. “Ma’am, do you wear glasses?” “No, no, I don’t” Donna responded, a little embarrassed, as other people in the room began turning to see what was going on. The clerk glanced down at Donna’s old license and back up at her. “Welcome to middle age, sweet heart. Come back when you have had an eye exam and gotten glasses.”

What proverb fits this story best?

[Question ID = 7147]

1. Time marches on

[Option ID = 28582]

2. Time heals all wounds

[Option ID = 28583]

3. A stitch in time saves nine

[Option ID = 28584]

4. There is no time like the present

[Option ID = 28585]

Correct Answer :-

- A stitch in time saves nine

[Option ID = 28584]

2) The announcement that Donna had reached middle age came stealthily and without warning. Donna, 42 years old, was in perfect health. She was fit, trim and ate only the healthiest of foods, eschewing soda and candy. She was still asked for her identification when buying wine at the grocery store. She ran several miles every day, and in local road races, she was known for beating people half her age. “Forty is the new twenty!” her friends would say of Donna’s seeming agelessness. Donna heard the quip so often that a part of her believed that this ageing thing was surely for other people. All that changed during what should have been a fairly innocuous event: a trip to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew her driver’s license. “Name?” the clerk asked without looking up. Donna replied. “Address?”. Donna gave it. “Look through there, please,” the clerk gestured toward an eye testing machine perched at the edge of the desk. “Read the first four lines,” she sighed. Donna pushed her head against the contraption. “Go ahead.” Donna was perplexed. Everything was fuzzy. “I think the glass is dirty,” Donna said, searching the desk for a tissue to wipe off the lens. “It is not dirty,” the clerk said, her voice dripping with condescension. “There must be some problem”, Donna said, pressing her head against the machine once more. “Ma’am, do you wear glasses?” “No, no, I don’t” Donna responded, a little embarrassed, as other people in the room began turning to see what was going on. The clerk glanced down at Donna’s old license and back up at her. “Welcome to middle age, sweet heart. Come back when you have had an eye exam and gotten glasses.”

“If Donna is eschewing candy and soda”- what is she doing?

[Question ID = 7148]

1. Overindulging

[Option ID = 28586]

2. Avoiding them

[Option ID = 28587]

3. Eating them in moderation

[Option ID = 28588]

4. Eating only the all-natural versions

[Option ID = 28589]

Correct Answer :-

- Avoiding them

[Option ID = 28587]

3) The announcement that Donna had reached middle age came stealthily and without warning. Donna, 42 years old, was in perfect health. She was fit, trim and ate only the healthiest of foods, eschewing soda and candy. She was still asked for her identification when buying wine at the grocery store. She ran several miles every day, and in local road races, she was known for beating people half her age. “Forty is the new twenty!” her friends would say of Donna’s seeming agelessness. Donna heard the quip so often that a part of her believed that this ageing thing was surely for other people. All that changed during what should have been a fairly innocuous event: a trip to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew her driver’s license. “Name?” the clerk asked without looking up. Donna replied. “Address?”. Donna gave it. “Look through there, please,” the clerk gestured toward an eye testing machine perched at the edge of the desk. “Read the first four lines,” she sighed. Donna pushed her head against the contraption. “Go ahead.” Donna was perplexed. Everything was fuzzy. “I think the glass is dirty,” Donna said, searching the desk for a tissue to wipe off the lens. “It is not dirty,” the clerk said, her voice dripping with condescension. “There must be some problem”, Donna said, pressing her head against the machine once more. “Ma’am, do you wear glasses?” “No, no, I don’t” Donna responded, a little embarrassed, as other people in the room began turning to see what was going on. The clerk glanced down at Donna’s old license and back up at her. “Welcome to middle age, sweet heart. Come back when you have had an eye exam and gotten glasses.”

Using the passage as a guide which sentence best describes the meaning of “forty is the new twenty”?

[Question ID = 7149]

1. If you are 20 and not in great shape, you can feel like you are 40.

[Option ID = 28590]

2. When people turn 40, they are likely to say they are in their 20s.

[Option ID = 28591]

3. If you stay away from junk food, you can look 40 even when you are 20.

[Option ID = 28592]

4. If you are in good health and shape, being 40 can feel like 20.

[Option ID = 28593]

Correct Answer :-

- If you are in good health and shape, being 40 can feel like 20.

[Option ID = 28593]

4) The announcement that Donna had reached middle age came stealthily and without warning. Donna, 42 years old, was in perfect health. She was fit, trim and ate only the healthiest of foods, eschewing soda and candy. She was still asked for her identification when buying wine at the grocery store. She ran several miles every day, and in local road races, she was known for beating people half her age. “Forty is the new twenty!” her friends would say of Donna’s seeming agelessness. Donna heard the quip so often that a part of her believed that this ageing thing was surely for other people. All that changed during what should have been a fairly innocuous event: a trip to the Department of Motor Vehicles to renew her driver’s license. “Name?” the clerk asked without looking up. Donna replied. “Address?”. Donna gave it. “Look through there, please,” the clerk gestured toward an eye testing machine perched at the edge of the desk. “Read the first four lines,” she sighed. Donna pushed her head against the contraption. “Go ahead.” Donna was perplexed. Everything was fuzzy. “I think the glass is dirty,” Donna said, searching the desk for a tissue to wipe off the lens. “It is not dirty,” the clerk said, her voice dripping with condescension. “There must be some problem”, Donna said, pressing her head against the machine once more. “Ma’am, do you wear glasses?” “No, no, I don’t” Donna responded, a little embarrassed, as other people in the room began turning to see what was going on. The clerk glanced down at Donna’s old license and back up at her. “Welcome to middle age, sweet heart. Come back when you have had an eye exam and gotten glasses.”

Which is the best antonym for innocuous?

[Question ID = 7150]

1. Dangerous

- [Option ID = 28594]
2. Difficult
- [Option ID = 28595]
3. Juvenile
- [Option ID = 28596]
4. Mature
- [Option ID = 28597]

Correct Answer :-

- Dangerous
- [Option ID = 28594]

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Which word from the passage means surreptitious?

[Question ID = 7151]

1. Perched
- [Option ID = 28598]
2. Contraption
- [Option ID = 28599]
3. Stealthy
- [Option ID = 28600]
4. Condescension
- [Option ID = 28601]

Correct Answer :-

- Stealthy
- [Option ID = 28600]

Topic:- SE BED S2 hindi P1

1) खना के आधार पर हिंदी भाषा के शब्दों के कितने भेद किए गए हैं ?

[Question ID = 7153]

1. 2 [Option ID = 28606]
2. 3 [Option ID = 28607]
3. 4 [Option ID = 28608]
4. 6 [Option ID = 28609]

Correct Answer :-

- 3 [Option ID = 28607]

2) निम्नलिखित में कौन सा रूढ़ शब्द नहीं है ?

[Question ID = 7154]

1. स्त्री [Option ID = 28610]
2. पत्थर [Option ID = 28611]
3. देवता [Option ID = 28612]
4. महर्षि [Option ID = 28613]

Correct Answer :-

- महर्षि [Option ID = 28613]

3) संज्ञा के जिस रूप से वस्तु की जाति का बोध होता है उसे कहते हैं:

[Question ID = 7155]

1. वचन [Option ID = 28614]
2. लिंग [Option ID = 28615]
3. कारक [Option ID = 28616]
4. संधि [Option ID = 28617]

Correct Answer :-

- लिंग [Option ID = 28615]

4) 'चीता' शब्द का तत्सम है:
[Question ID = 7156]

1. चित्क [Option ID = 28618]
2. चीता [Option ID = 28619]
3. चित्क [Option ID = 28620]
4. चिंता [Option ID = 28621]

Correct Answer :-

- चित्क [Option ID = 28620]

5) संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से किसी अन्य शब्द के साथ संबंध या लगाव प्रतीत हो, उसे कहते हैं:
[Question ID = 7157]

1. अपादान कारक [Option ID = 28622]
2. कर्ण कारक [Option ID = 28623]
3. कर्म कारक [Option ID = 28624]
4. संबंध कारक [Option ID = 28625]

Correct Answer :-

- संबंध कारक [Option ID = 28625]

6) निराहार में संधि है:
[Question ID = 7158]

1. विसर्ग संधि [Option ID = 28626]
2. वृद्धि संधि [Option ID = 28627]
3. व्यंजन संधि [Option ID = 28628]
4. यण संधि [Option ID = 28629]

Correct Answer :-

- विसर्ग संधि [Option ID = 28626]

7) निम्नलिखित में से अरबी शब्द नहीं है:
[Question ID = 7159]

1. इशास [Option ID = 28630]
2. गवाह [Option ID = 28631]
3. इयदा [Option ID = 28632]
4. जिला [Option ID = 28633]

Correct Answer :-

- गवाह [Option ID = 28631]

8) निम्न में से बहु वचन है:

[Question ID = 7160]

1. लोछा
[Option ID = 28634]
2. चांदी
[Option ID = 28635]
3. सोना
[Option ID = 28636]
4. केश
[Option ID = 28637]

Correct Answer :-

- केश
[Option ID = 28637]

9) किस में 'स्व' उपसर्ग नहीं है?
[Question ID = 7161]

1. स्वदेश [Option ID = 28638]
2. स्वयंवर [Option ID = 28639]
3. स्वतंत्र [Option ID = 28640]
4. स्वयंज [Option ID = 28641]

Correct Answer :-

- स्वयंवर [Option ID = 28639]

10) जिन पदों में रूपक अलंकार हो, वहां कौन सा समास माना जाता है?

[Question ID = 7162]

1. अव्ययी भाव [Option ID = 28642]
2. कर्मधास्य [Option ID = 28643]
3. बहुव्रीहि [Option ID = 28644]
4. द्वन्द्व [Option ID = 28645]

Correct Answer :-

- कर्मधास्य [Option ID = 28643]

Topic:- SE BED S2 hindi P2

1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्यों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

यात्रा शिक्षा का साधन है शिक्षा का उद्देश्य चरित्र निर्माण है जब हम यात्रा करते हैं तो हमें चीजें संभालनी पड़ती हैं अपना टिकट रखना पड़ता है और ठीक समय पर गाड़ी पकड़नी होती है धनी व्यक्ति अपने नौकरों से यह सब काम करा लेते हैं लेकिन भारत गरीबों का देश है यात्रा में हमें अपनी मदद अपने आप करनी पड़ती है भिन्न- भिन्न स्थानों को देखने और सभी तरह के लोगों से बात करने में हम बहुत ही नई चीजें सीखते हैं यूरोप में यात्रा के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी समझी जाती है प्राचीन भारत में तीर्थ यात्रा को बड़ा महत्व दिया जाता था इस देश में भ्रमण बड़ा आनंदपूर्वक हो सकता है

किन कारणों के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी है?

[Question ID = 7185]

1. यात्रा के कारण
[Option ID = 28734]
2. तीर्थ न करने के कारण
[Option ID = 28735]
3. चरित्र निर्माण के कारण
[Option ID = 28736]
4. भ्रमण के आनंद के कारण
[Option ID = 28737]

Correct Answer :-

- यात्रा के कारण
[Option ID = 28734]

2) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्यों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

यात्रा शिक्षा का साधन है शिक्षा का उद्देश्य चरित्र निर्माण है जब हम यात्रा करते हैं तो हमें चीजें संभालनी पड़ती हैं अपना टिकट रखना पड़ता है और ठीक समय पर गाड़ी पकड़नी होती है धनी व्यक्ति अपने नौकरों से यह सब काम करा लेते हैं लेकिन भारत गरीबों का देश है यात्रा में हमें अपनी मदद अपने आप करनी पड़ती है भिन्न- भिन्न स्थानों को देखने और सभी तरह के लोगों से बात करने में हम बहुत ही नई चीजें सीखते हैं यूरोप में यात्रा के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी समझी जाती है प्राचीन भारत में तीर्थ यात्रा को बड़ा महत्व दिया जाता था इस देश में भ्रमण बड़ा आनंदपूर्वक हो सकता है

यात्रा किस का साधन है?

[Question ID = 7186]

1. व्यक्ति का
[Option ID = 28738]
2. संपत्ति का
[Option ID = 28739]
3. जीवन का
[Option ID = 28740]
4. शिक्षा का
[Option ID = 28741]

Correct Answer :-

- शिक्षा का
[Option ID = 28741]

3) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्यों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

यात्रा शिक्षा का साधन है शिक्षा का उद्देश्य चरित्र निर्माण है जब हम यात्रा करते हैं तो हमें चीजें संभालनी पड़ती हैं अपना टिकट रखना पड़ता है और ठीक समय पर गाड़ी पकड़नी होती है धनी व्यक्ति अपने नौकरों से यह सब काम करा लेते हैं लेकिन भारत गरीबों का देश है यात्रा में हमें अपनी मदद अपने आप करनी पड़ती है भिन्न- भिन्न स्थानों को देखने और सभी तरह के लोगों से बात करने में हम बहुत ही नई चीजें सीखते हैं यूरोप में यात्रा के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी समझी जाती है प्राचीन भारत में तीर्थ यात्रा को बड़ा महत्व दिया जाता था इस देश में भ्रमण बड़ा आनंदपूर्वक हो सकता है

यात्रा करते समय क्या-क्या कार्य करना आवश्यक है

[Question ID = 7187]

1. गाड़ी में बैठना

[Option ID = 28742]

2. वस्तुएं संभालना, टिकट रखना, सही समय पर गाड़ी पकड़ना

[Option ID = 28743]

3. अपनी मदद करना

[Option ID = 28744]

4. यात्रा की पूर्व जानकारी

[Option ID = 28745]

Correct Answer :-

- वस्तुएं संभालना, टिकट रखना, सही समय पर गाड़ी पकड़ना

[Option ID = 28743]

4) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए प्रश्नों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

यात्रा शिक्षा का साधन है शिक्षा का उद्देश्य चरित्र निर्माण है जब हम यात्रा करते हैं तो हमें चीजें संभालनी पड़ती हैं अपना टिकट रखना पड़ता है और ठीक समय पर गाड़ी पकड़नी होती है धनी व्यक्ति अपने नौकरों से यह सब काम करा लेते हैं लेकिन भारत गरीबों का देश है यात्रा में हमें अपनी मदद अपने आप करनी पड़ती है भिन्न- भिन्न स्थानों को देखने और सभी तरह के लोगों से बात करने में हम बहुत ही नई चीजें सीखते हैं यूरोप में यात्रा के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी समझी जाती है प्राचीन भारत में तीर्थ यात्रा को बड़ा महत्व दिया जाता था इस देश में भ्रमण बड़ा आनंदपूर्वक हो सकता है

गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा

[Question ID = 7188]

1. यात्रा का महत्व

[Option ID = 28746]

2. तीर्थ यात्रा

[Option ID = 28747]

3. शिक्षा का साधन

[Option ID = 28748]

4. चरित्र निर्माण

[Option ID = 28749]

Correct Answer :-

- यात्रा का महत्व

[Option ID = 28746]

5) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए प्रश्नों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

यात्रा शिक्षा का साधन है शिक्षा का उद्देश्य चरित्र निर्माण है जब हम यात्रा करते हैं तो हमें चीजें संभालनी पड़ती हैं अपना टिकट रखना पड़ता है और ठीक समय पर गाड़ी पकड़नी होती है धनी व्यक्ति अपने नौकरों से यह सब काम करा लेते हैं लेकिन भारत गरीबों का देश है यात्रा में हमें अपनी मदद अपने आप करनी पड़ती है भिन्न- भिन्न स्थानों को देखने और सभी तरह के लोगों से बात करने में हम बहुत ही नई चीजें सीखते हैं यूरोप में यात्रा के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी समझी जाती है प्राचीन भारत में तीर्थ यात्रा को बड़ा महत्व दिया जाता था इस देश में भ्रमण बड़ा आनंदपूर्वक हो सकता है

शिक्षा शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है

[Question ID = 7189]

1. विद्या

[Option ID = 28750]

2. तालीम

[Option ID = 28751]

3. सीख

[Option ID = 28752]

4. कला

[Option ID = 28753]

Correct Answer :-

- कला

[Option ID = 28753]

Topic:- SE BED S2 hindi P3

1) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए प्रश्नों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

नाम अलग है देश देश के, पर वसुंधरा एक है,

फल फूलों के रूप अलग पर भूमि उर्वरा एक है

धरा बांटेकर हृदय न बांटें दूर रही संहार से,
 कभी न सोचो तुम अनाथ, एकाकी या निष्प्राण रे
 बूंद बूंद करती है मिलकर सागर की निर्माण रे,
 लहर लहर देती संदेश यह दूर क्षितिज के पार से
 धर्म वही है, जो करता है, मानव का उद्धार रे
 धर्म नहीं वह, जो कि डाल दे, दिल में एक दरार रे
 करो ना दूषित आंगन मन का नफरत की दीवार से
 सीमाओं को लांग न कुचलो स्वतंत्रता का शीश रे
 बमबाशी की स्वरलिपि में मत लिखो शांति का गीत रे
 बंध न सकेगी लय गीतों की, ऐसे स्वर विस्तार से
 राजनीति में स्वार्थ न लाओ भरो न बिष संसार में
 पशुता भरकर संस्कृति में, मत भरो वासना प्यार में
 करो न कलुषित जनजीवन तुम रूप पूण्य व्यापार से
 कवि ने किसे और क्या संदेश दिया है?

[Question ID = 7191]

- मानव को आपस में प्रेम व सद्भावना से रहने का संदेश दिया है
 [Option ID = 28758]
- मानव को मैत्री का संदेश दिया है
 [Option ID = 28759]
- मानव को देशप्रेम का संदेश दिया है
 [Option ID = 28760]
- मानव को कोई संदेश नहीं दिया है
 [Option ID = 28761]

Correct Answer :-

- मानव को आपस में प्रेम व सद्भावना से रहने का संदेश दिया है
 [Option ID = 28758]

2) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्णों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

नाम अलग है देश देश के, पर वसुंधरा एक है,
 फल फूलों के रूप अलग पर भूमि उर्वरा एक है
 धरा बांटेकर हृदय न बांटें दूर रही संहार से,
 कभी न सोचो तुम अनाथ, एकाकी या निष्प्राण रे
 बूंद बूंद करती है मिलकर सागर की निर्माण रे,
 लहर लहर देती संदेश यह दूर क्षितिज के पार से
 धर्म वही है, जो करता है, मानव का उद्धार रे
 धर्म नहीं वह, जो कि डाल दे, दिल में एक दरार रे
 करो ना दूषित आंगन मन का नफरत की दीवार से
 सीमाओं को लांग न कुचलो स्वतंत्रता का शीश रे
 बमबाशी की स्वरलिपि में मत लिखो शांति का गीत रे
 बंध न सकेगी लय गीतों की, ऐसे स्वर विस्तार से
 राजनीति में स्वार्थ न लाओ भरो न बिष संसार में
 पशुता भरकर संस्कृति में, मत भरो वासना प्यार में
 करो न कलुषित जनजीवन तुम रूप पूण्य व्यापार से
 कविता से कौन सी भावना जागृत होती है?

[Question ID = 7192]

- वर्तव्यपरायणता की भावना जागृत होती है
 [Option ID = 28765]
- इससे मानवता की भावना जागृत होती है
 [Option ID = 28762]
- देशप्रेम की भावना जागृत होती है

[Option ID = 28763]

4. अनुशासन की भावना जागृत होती है

[Option ID = 28764]

Correct Answer :-

- इससे मानवता की भावना जागृत होती है

[Option ID = 28762]

3) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्णों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

नाम अलग है देश देश के, पर वसुंधरा एक है,

फल फूलों के रूप अलग पर भूमि उर्वरा एक है

धरा बांटकर हृदय न बांटें दूर रहे संहार से,

कभी न सोचो तुम अनाथ, एकाकी या निष्प्राण रे

बूंद बूंद करती है मिलकर सागर की निर्माण रे,

लहर लहर देती संदेश यह दूर क्षितिज के पार से

धर्म वही है, जो करता है, मानव का उद्धार रे

धर्म नहीं वह, जो कि डाल दे, दिल में एक दशर रे

करो ना दूषित आंगन मन का नफरत की दीवार से

सीमाओं को लांग न कुचलो स्वतंत्रता का शीश रे

बमबाशी की स्वरलिपि में मत लिखो शांति का गीत रे

बंध न सकेगी लय गीतों की, ऐसे स्वर विस्तार से

राजनीति में स्वार्थ न लाओ भरो न बिष संसार में

पशुता भरकर संस्कृति में, मत भरो वासना प्यार में

करो न कलुषित जनजीवन तुम रूप पूण्य व्यापार से

कवि ने धर्म की क्या परिभाषा दी है?

[Question ID = 7193]

1. कवि की दृष्टि में धर्म वही है जो मानव का उद्धार करें

[Option ID = 28766]

2. मानव मन में प्रेम और भाईचारे का विकास करें

[Option ID = 28767]

3. जो दिल में एक दशर डाल दे

[Option ID = 28768]

4. जो हृदय बांट दे

[Option ID = 28769]

Correct Answer :-

- कवि की दृष्टि में धर्म वही है जो मानव का उद्धार करें

[Option ID = 28766]

4) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्णों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

नाम अलग है देश देश के, पर वसुंधरा एक है,

फल फूलों के रूप अलग पर भूमि उर्वरा एक है

धरा बांटकर हृदय न बांटें दूर रहे संहार से,

कभी न सोचो तुम अनाथ, एकाकी या निष्प्राण रे

बूंद बूंद करती है मिलकर सागर की निर्माण रे,

लहर लहर देती संदेश यह दूर क्षितिज के पार से

धर्म वही है, जो करता है, मानव का उद्धार रे

धर्म नहीं वह, जो कि डाल दे, दिल में एक दशर रे

करो ना दूषित आंगन मन का नफरत की दीवार से

सीमाओं को लांग न कुचलो स्वतंत्रता का शीश रे

बमबाशी की स्वरलिपि में मत लिखो शांति का गीत रे

बंध न सकेगी लय गीतों की, ऐसे स्वर विस्तार से

राजनीति में स्वार्थ न लाओ भरो न बिष संसार में

पशुता भस्कर संस्कृति में, मत भरो वासना प्यार में

करो न कलुषित जनजीवन तुम रूप पूणय व्यापार से

कवि की दृष्टि में राजनीति कैसी होनी चाहिए?

[Question ID = 7194]

1. राजनीति स्वार्थ से परे होनी चाहिए

[Option ID = 28770]

2. पड़ोसी देशों के साथ मित्रता भी रखनी चाहिए

[Option ID = 28771]

3. स्वार्थयुक्त होनी चाहिए

[Option ID = 28772]

4. जनजीवन को कलुषित नहीं करना चाहिए

[Option ID = 28773]

Correct Answer :-

- राजनीति स्वार्थ से परे होनी चाहिए

[Option ID = 28770]

5) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर अंत में दिए गए पूर्णों के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए

नाम अलग है देश देश के, पर वसुंधरा एक है,

फल फूलों के रूप अलग पर भूमि उर्वरा एक है

धरा बांटकर हृदय न बांटें दूर रहे संहार से,

कभी न सोचो तुम अनाथ, एकाकी या निष्प्राण रे

बूढ़ बूढ़ करती है मिलकर सागर की निर्माण रे,

लहर लहर देती संदेश यह दूर क्षितिज के पार से

धर्म वही है, जो करता है, मानव का ऊद्धार रे

धर्म नहीं वह, जो कि डाल दे, दिल में एक दशर रे

करो ना दूषित आंगन मन का नफरत की दीवार से

सीमाओं को लांग न कुचलो स्वतंत्रता का शीश रे

बमबारी की स्वरलिपि में मत लिखो शांति का गीत रे

बंध न सकेगी लय गीतों की, ऐसे स्वर विस्तार से

राजनीति में स्वार्थ न लाओ भरो न बिष संसार में

पशुता भस्कर संस्कृति में, मत भरो वासना प्यार में

करो न कलुषित जनजीवन तुम रूप पूणय व्यापार से

पद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखें

[Question ID = 7195]

1. मानवता की स्थापना

[Option ID = 28774]

2. मानवता का पूरार

[Option ID = 28775]

3. मानवधर्म

[Option ID = 28776]

4. स्वार्थी मानव

[Option ID = 28777]

Correct Answer :-

- मानवता की स्थापना

[Option ID = 28774]