

Write here Roll Number and Answer-Sheet No.

यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

Roll No. / क्रमांक

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Answer Sheet No. / उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

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Time Allowed : 2 hours

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे

Maximum marks : 200

अधिकतम अंक : 200

OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION

वस्तुनिष्ठ परीक्षा वन-टियर परीक्षा

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

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

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following sections :

Sections	Test Components	No. of Questions
(A)	(i) General Awareness (ii) General Intelligence & Reasoning Ability (iii) Arithmetical & Numerical Ability (iv) Test of Language : Hindi (v) Test of Language : English	20 20 20 20 20
(B)	Test specific subject-related questions	100

- All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.
- In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.
- OMR Answer-Sheet is enclosed in this Booklet. You must complete the details of Roll Number, Question Booklet No., etc., on the Answer-Sheet and Answer-Sheet No. on the space provided above in this Question Booklet, before you actually start answering the questions, failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is NOT allowed.
- Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
- The manner in which different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet, which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
- No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

1. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल हैं :

भाग	परीक्षण विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या
(अ)	(i) सामान्य जानकारी (ii) सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता (iii) अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता (iv) भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी (v) भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	20 20 20 20 20
(ब)	पोस्ट स्पेसिफिक विषय-सम्बन्धी प्रश्न	100

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा। हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जाएगा।
- यदि किसी प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में कोई अंतर है तो अंग्रेजी अनुवाद को ही सही समझा जायेगा।
- इस उत्तर पुस्तिका में ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्रिका संलग्न है। प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर-पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, इत्यादि तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिये गए स्थान पर उत्तर-पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें। अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जांचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा।
- इस पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना गना है। परीक्षा-समय छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें।
- कैलकुलेटर / पायलटॉप / लैपटॉप / अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण / मोबाइल / सेल फोन / पेंसिल का उपयोग बर्जित है।
- परीक्षा-भवन में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दंडी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी युक्तिसंगत दंडनीय/वैधानिक कार्यवाही के पात्र होंगे।
- विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।
- कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर-पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है।

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO / इस पुस्तिका को

SECTION - (A)**(I) GENERAL AWARENESS**

- 1 Which of the following remained as the president of India during the years 1967 and 1969 ?
 (A) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
 (B) Dr. Zakir Hussain
 (C) Dr. V. V. Giri
 (D) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
- 2 Which of the following is an outcome of the rotation of the earth -
 (A) Tides
 (B) Coriolis force
 (C) Gravitational force
 (D) Eclips
- 3 The country which Does NOT have international border with India, is -
 (A) Sri Lanka
 (B) Bhutan
 (C) Myanmar
 (D) Bangladesh
- 4 The river Brahmaputra is called in Tibet as -
 (A) Subansiri
 (B) Debang
 (C) Lohit
 (D) Tsangpo
- 5 Who does sign on the Indian currency note of rupee one ?
 (A) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
 (B) Finance minister Govt. of India
 (C) Chairperson, planning commission, Govt. of India
 (D) Secretary, ministry of finance, Govt. of India
- 6 The maximum number of members is the Lower House as envisaged by the constitution of India is -
 (A) 542
 (B) 530
 (C) 552
 (D) 545
- 7 In which states or Union Territories of the following a lieutenant Governor is appointed by the president of India ?
 (A) Arunachal Pradesh
 (B) Delhi
 (C) Nagaland
 (D) Manipur
- 8 Identify the mismatch of the following -
 (A) Kohima
 (B) Imphal
 (C) Aizawl
 (D) Tripura
- 9 Which of the following four states has highest geographical areas (as compared among the four only) ?
 (A) Andhra Pradesh
 (B) Gujarat
 (C) Uttar Pradesh
 (D) Tamil Nadu
- 10 Which Indian state or Union Territory has third highest literacy rate as per census 2011 ?
 (A) Punjab
 (B) Uttar Pradesh
 (C) Mizoram
 (D) West Bengal

- 11 The first International Earth Summit was held in -
 (A) Brazil
 (B) Canada
 (C) Uruguay
 (D) South Africa
- 12 Which of the following is a fossil fuel ?
 (A) Wood
 (B) Wind
 (C) Uranium
 (D) None of the above
- 13 The name of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu state at present is -
 (A) Karunanidhi
 (B) J. Jayalalitha
 (C) Chandrababu Naidu
 (D) Jagdish Shettar
- 14 Which of the following Indian states has second highest number of representative members as member of parliament in the Lower House ?
 (A) West Bengal
 (B) Bihar
 (C) Andhra Pradesh
 (D) Maharashtra
- 15 Which of the schedules of the Indian constitution is related with recognition of Indian languages ?
 (A) Seventh
 (B) Eighth
 (C) Fifth
 (D) Sixth
- 16 The Indian state, where percentage proportion of Scheduled Tribes population is highest as per census 2011, is -
 (A) Chhattisgarh
 (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Meghalaya
 (D) Mizoram
- 17 Who is the present chairperson of the National Commission for women, India ?
 (A) Girija Vyas
 (B) Renuka Chaudhary
 (C) Jayanti Natrajan
 (D) Mamta Sharma
- 18 When did the Khanwa battle fought between the Mughals and the Rajputs take place ?
 (A) 1526
 (B) 1527
 (C) 1568
 (D) 1519
- 19 The Dandi March by Gandhiji began on -
 (A) 30th March, 1930
 (B) 5th May, 1930
 (C) 12th March, 1930
 (D) 26th January, 1930
- 20 Who was the first Home Minister of India after independence ?
 (A) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
 (B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 (C) B. R. Ambedkar
 (D) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

(ii) GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING ABILITY

Directions : In this following question, from the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word.

- 21 APPROPRIATE
 (A) PROPER
 (B) RAPPORT
 (C) PIRATE
 (D) APPROVE
- 22 If FLATTER is coded as 7238859 and MOTHER is coded as 468159, then how is MAMMOTH coded ?
 (A) 4146481
 (B) 4346481
 (C) 4344681
 (D) 4344651
- 23 If $16 - 2 = 2$, $9 - 3 = 0$, $81 - 1 = 8$, then what is $64 - 4$?
 (A) 6
 (B) 8
 (C) 4
 (D) 2
- 24 If PEAR is written as GFDN, how is REAP written in this code ?
 (A) DNGF
 (B) NDFG
 (C) FDNG
 (D) NFDG
- 25 If $54 - 43 = 2$, $60 + 51 = 10$, then $62 + 72 = ?$
 (A) 20
 (B) 9
 (C) 30
 (D) 18

Directions : In these questions, select the related letters/word/number from the given alternatives.

- 26 Fire : Smoke :: ?
 (A) Moon : Sky
 (B) Shoe : Polish
 (C) Children : School
 (D) Cloud : Rain
- 27 Grenade : Gun :: ?
 (A) Man : Woman
 (B) Head : Brain
 (C) Sister : Brother
 (D) Father : Mother
- 28 TSH : IRQ :: QPK :: ?
 (A) PWK
 (B) PON
 (C) LNO
 (D) LON
- 29 AEZ : FPY :: BGX :: ?
 (A) HTX
 (B) HYW
 (C) HWW
 (D) IYY
- 30 8 : 12 :: 6 : ?
 (A) 5
 (B) 7
 (C) 8
 (D) 11

Directions : In these questions, a series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

- 31 DA, HE, LI, ? TN
 (A) PM
 (B) PK
 (C) PJ
 (D) PT
- 32 B, E, I, N, T, ?
 (A) A
 (B) Z
 (C) X
 (D) Y
- 33 AZ, CX, EV, ?
 (A) GS
 (B) GT
 (C) HT
 (D) HU
- 34 D9Y, J27S, P81M, V243G, ?
 (A) B729A
 (B) A729B
 (C) A324B
 (D) C729B
- 35 YX, UTS, ONMI, ?
 (A) IHGFE
 (B) HGFED
 (C) FEDCB
 (D) GFEDC

JDD-1/ASTP/X-13_A]

- 36 What is the missing letter in this series?

x ? p l h

- (A) r
 (B) s
 (C) q
 (D) t

- 37 What is the missing letter in this series?

y e w g u i ?

- (A) s
 (B) t
 (C) r
 (D) k

- 38 What is the missing letter in this series?

b e h k n ? r

- (A) o
 (B) p
 (C) q
 (D) r

Directions : In these questions, select the related letters word / number from the given alternatives.

- 39 APPLE : 50 :: ORANGE : ?

- (A) 61
 (B) 63
 (C) 60
 (D) 69

- 40 Accommodation : Rent :: Journey : ?

- (A) Fare
 (B) Expense
 (C) Freight
 (D) Octroi

(iii) ARITHMETICAL & NUMERICAL ABILITY

- 41 The value of $a(b-c)+b(c-a)+c(a-b)$ is equal to :
- (A) 0
(B) 1
(C) $a+b+c$
(D) $ab+bc+ca$
- 42 If $a=4$, the value of $a+\sqrt{a}$ is equal to :
- (A) 4
(B) 8
(C) 6
(D) 12
- 43 The value of $(8) \times (121) \div (125)$ is :
- (A) 36175
(B) 29100
(C) 23280
(D) 291000
- 44 The value of $10^{27} + 10^{24}$ is :
- (A) 10
(B) 100
(C) 1000
(D) 10000
- 45 $(8)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ is equal to :
- (A) 2
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 3
(D) $\frac{1}{3}$
- 46 The value of $(\sqrt{8})^3$ is :
- (A) $\sqrt{8 \times 8 \times 8}$
(B) $8^{2 \times 3}$
(C) $8^{2/3}$
(D) $8^{1/3}$

47 The value $0.5 + 0.05 + 5 = ?$

(A) 5.505

(B) 5.055

(C) 0.555

(D) 5.550

48 If $700x = 525$, then x is :

(A) $\frac{1}{4}$

(B) $\frac{2}{4}$

(C) $\frac{2}{3}$

(D) $\frac{3}{4}$

49 Deepika obtained 285 marks out of a maximum of 500 marks. Percentage marks of Deepika is :

(A) 27%

(B) 57%

(C) 75%

(D) 25%

50 Which of the following is smallest ?

(A) $\frac{7}{9}$

(B) $\frac{7}{10}$

(C) $\frac{7}{11}$

(D) $\frac{7}{12}$

51 Which of the following number is not perfect square ?

(A) 36

(B) 132

(C) 121

(D) 100

52 A 12.5% discount on marked price of Rs. 120 is equal to (in Rs) :

(A) 15

(B) 17.5

(C) 20

(D) 25

- 53 The sum of two number is 10 and their difference is 6. then the numbers are :
- (A) (8, 2)
(B) (9, 1)
(C) (6, 4)
(D) (7, 3)
- 54 250 is divided in to two parts in proportional of 2 : 3. then the second part is :
- (A) 100
(B) 125
(C) 150
(D) 175
- 55 If x is divisible only by 3 and y is divisible only by 5 then xy is divisible by :
- (A) Only 3
(B) Only 5
(C) Only 3 and 5
(D) 3, 5 and 15
- 56 The smallest prime number is :
- (A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
- 57 The value of $\sin 0^\circ$ is :
- (A) 0
(B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$
(D) 1
- 58 The numbers of stones of size 20 c.m. \times 30 c.m. required to cover a square field of 3 meter side, are :
- (A) 75
(B) 100
(C) 125
(D) 150
- 59 1 liter is equal to :
- (A) 100 c.m.²
(B) 1000 c.m.³
(C) 100 m²
(D) 1000 m³
- 60 In the given sequence find the missing number 2, 3, 5,, 11, 13
- (A) 7
(B) 9
(C) 10
(D) 6

(iv) भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

- 61 'रवागत' शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद पहचानिए -
 (A) स्व + आगत
 (B) सु + वागत
 (C) स्वा - गत
 (D) सु + आगत
- 62 हिन्दी शब्दकोश के अनुसार संतान, सचल, सकल, सक्षम शब्दों का सही क्रम है -
 (A) संतान, सकल, सचल, सक्षम
 (B) सकल, संतान, सचल, सक्षम
 (C) सकल, सचल, संतान, सक्षम
 (D) संतान, सकल, सक्षम, सचल
- 63 किस समास में उत्तर पद प्रधान होता है ?
 (A) द्वन्द्व
 (B) तत्पुरुष
 (C) बहुव्रीहि
 (D) द्विगु
- 64 'पिताजी काच पीकर दफ्तर चले गए' वाक्य में क्रिया भेद बताइए :
 (A) पूर्वकालिक क्रिया
 (B) प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया
 (C) संयुक्त क्रिया
 (D) नामधातु क्रिया
- 65 'जिसकी उपमा न दी जा सके' वाक्यांश के लिए उचित शब्द है -
 (A) अनुपम
 (B) अपूर्व
 (C) अदभुत
 (D) अधर
- 66 'समुद्र' शब्द का पर्यायशब्दी समूह पहचानिए:
 (A) जलधि, उदधि, नदीश, सिन्धु, सलिला
 (B) नदीश, सिन्धु, भागिनी, उदधि, जलधि
 (C) उदधि, जलधि, नदीश, सिन्धु, पारावार
 (D) सिन्धु, पारावार, जलधि, कामिनी, वनिता
- 67 'प्रिय' विशेषण के साथ प्रयुक्त होने वाली संज्ञा नहीं है :
 (A) निर्वय
 (B) कश्चि
 (C) मित्र
 (D) बैरी
- 68 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किस वाक्य में सर्वनाम का अशुद्ध प्रयोग हुआ है ?
 (A) वह स्वयं यहाँ नहीं आना चाहती।
 (B) आपके आग्रह पर मैं दिल्ली जा रहा हूँ।
 (C) मैं तेरे को एक घड़ी दूंगा।
 (D) मुझे इस बैठक की सूचना नहीं थी।
- 69 किस कारक में सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग नहीं होता है ?
 (A) कर्म कारक में
 (B) संबोधन कारक में
 (C) संप्रदान कारक में
 (D) अपादान कारक में
- 70 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से कौन सी क्रिया अनुकरणात्मक नहीं है ?
 (A) फड़फड़ाना
 (B) भिमिमाना
 (C) झुठलाना
 (D) हिनहिनाना
- 71 निम्नलिखित में प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का उदाहरण है :
 (A) वह खाता है।
 (B) मोहन घर गया।
 (C) गाय चरती है।
 (D) अध्यापक छात्र से पाठ पढ़वाता है।
- 72 'तुमने मुझे पुस्तक दी' और 'तुमने पुस्तक दी' वाक्यों में क्रियाओं का युग्म है:
 (A) द्विकर्मक और सकर्मक
 (B) सकर्मक और प्रेरणार्थक
 (C) प्रेरणार्थक और अकर्मक
 (D) अकर्मक और सकर्मक

73 जो अव्यय शब्द दो पदों, पदबन्धों या उपधाक्यों को जोड़ने का कार्य करते हैं, उन्हें कहा गया है :

- (A) क्रिया-विशेषण
(B) समुच्चय बोधक
(C) सम्बन्ध बोधक
(D) विस्मयादि बोधक

74 दो शब्दों के परस्पर मेल से बने तीसरे शब्द को कहते हैं -

- (A) समास (B) संधि
(C) व्याकरण (D) विकार

75 'चपल' शब्द का उचित विलोम चुनिए

- (A) महान (B) गंभीर
(C) स्थावर (D) अचल

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद को ध्यान से पढ़िए और उस पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार सम्भावित उत्तर हैं जिन्हें A, B, C और D क्रम दिया गया है। इनमें से केवल एक उत्तर ही सही है। आप सही उत्तर चुनिये।

अनुच्छेद

कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान दिल्ली के निकट स्थित है। यह हिमालय की निचली श्रेणियों में रामगंगा नदी की घाटी में है। दिल्ली वासी सड़क मार्ग से बड़ी सरलता से यहाँ पहुँच सकते हैं। वे कुछ रास्ता रेलगाड़ी से और शेष को सड़क मार्ग से भी तय कर सकते हैं।

कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान का निर्माण 1936 में हुआ था। यह भारत का पहला राष्ट्रीय उद्यान था, अप्रैल, 1973 में शिकारियों से बाघों की रक्षा के लिए 'बाघ परियोजना' का शुभारंभ इसी उद्यान से किया गया।

बाघों के अतिरिक्त कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में अन्य अनेक पशु भी बड़ी संख्या में रहते हैं। भालू, लोमड़ी, लकड़बग्घा, सिबेट बिलाव भी यहाँ रहते हैं। इन पशुओं के अतिरिक्त साँप, जैसे - भारतीय अजगर, केरत और नागराज भी इस उद्यान में मिल जाते हैं।

यहाँ वर्षभर अनेक पक्षी भी देखे जा सकते हैं, जैसे बगुला, ऑजन बगुला (हेरॉन) खॉंगवाली टिटहरी, काली गरदन वाले लगलग पक्षी भी इस उद्यान में साल भर देखे जा सकते हैं। वास्तव में पक्षियों की लगभग 580 प्रजातियाँ कॉर्बेट उद्यान में पाई जाती हैं।

भारत और विदेशों के पर्यटकों को इस उद्यान में आना पसंद है। वे हाथी पर सवार होकर पार्क में बाघ की झलक पाने का आनंद उठाते हैं। हाथी बाघों से नहीं डरते इसलिए हाथी की सवारी पर्याप्त सुरक्षित और आनंददायक है।

76 दिल्लीवालों के लिए कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान पहुँचना आसान क्यों है ?

- (A) वे वायुयान से यहाँ पहुँच सकते हैं
(B) ये रेल से यहाँ जा सकते हैं
(C) वे सड़क से यहाँ जा सकते हैं
(D) बहुत निकट होने के कारण वे आसानी से यहाँ जा सकता है।

77 अप्रैल, 1973 में कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान से क्या प्रारंभ किया गया ?

- (A) बाघ परियोजना
(B) पहला राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
(C) हाथी की सवारी
(D) पक्षी उद्यान

78 कॉर्बेट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में बाघ के अलावा और कौन सा पशु देखा जा सकता है ?

- (A) सिंह (B) घोड़ा
(C) लकड़बग्घा (D) ऊँट

79 'प्रजाति' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

- (A) विशेष (B) विविधता
(C) किस्म (D) पशु

80 हाथी पर सवारी करके सैर करना क्यों सुरक्षित है ?

- (A) बाघों को हाथी पसंद नहीं
(B) हाथी बाघों से नहीं डरते
(C) लोगों को हाथी पसंद होते हैं
(D) हाथियों को कॉर्बेट उद्यान पसंद है।

(v) TEST OF LANGUAGE : ENGLISH**Directions :**

The following sentences are divided into four parts. One part in each sentence is wrong. You have to find it.

81 This / is / an great / idea
(A) (B) (C) (D)

82 I / have saw / the / circus
(A) (B) (C) (D)

83 Raja / love / his / mother
(A) (B) (C) (D)

Directions :

Select the suitable word to fill in the following sentences.

84 I poured the milk _____ the glass.
(A) in
(B) with
(C) into
(D) to

85 I met her _____ the junction.
(A) on
(B) by
(C) at
(D) below

86 I tasted _____ icecream today.
(A) the
(B) a
(C) an
(D) or

Directions :

Complete the following sentences by selecting the best alternatives.

87 I thought I should
(A) my experience share with you.
(B) experience you with share my.
(C) share my experience with you.
(D) share you experience with me.

88 I am planning a holiday
(A) for ten in Shimla days.
(B) in days for ten Shimla.
(C) in Shimla for ten days.
(D) in Shimla for days ten.

Directions :

Given below are four sentences marked as 1 2 3 4. Find the correct order of these sentences to make a paragraph.

89 1. If he is hurt.
2. He carries his house with him.
3. Tortoise is a strange animal.
4. He draws his head into his house.

The correct order will be -

(A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 2 1 3 4
(C) 3 2 1 4
(D) 4 3 1 2

90 1. It entertains us and gives us pleasure.
2. Without it life is incomplete.
3. Music is an art.
4. It is part of everybody's life.

The correct order will be -

(A) 3 2 1 4
(B) 3 1 2 4
(C) 1 2 3 4
(D) 4 3 2 1

Directions : Which of the following word is correctly spelled ?

- 91 (A) Communication
(B) Comunication
(C) Comunnication
(D) Comunicetion
- 92 (A) bussiness
(B) businness
(C) busyness
(D) businness

Directions : In the following questions choose the word which has similar meaning to the word in CAPITAL.

- 93 INFRINGE
(A) discuss
(B) transpire
(C) violate
(D) none of the above
- 94 CONTIGUOUS
(A) incorrigible
(B) laminated
(C) touching
(D) none of the above
- 95 CLOSED
(A) clear
(B) shut
(C) finished
(D) none of the above

Directions :

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. For each question four probable answers bearing numbers A, B, C and D are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

PASSAGE

There was a narrow rope-bridge across a deep river. The bridge was so narrow that only one person could cross it at a time. It also shook a great deal because it was made from ropes. The bridge was high above the river. One day a goat was crossing the rope-bridge. From the other side, another goat decided to cross the bridge at the same time. The two goats met in the middle of the bridge.

The goats tried to walk past each other but the bridge was too narrow. Both the goats could not cross at the same time. They tried to push and squeeze their way past each other but the bridge began to shake and swing in a dangerous way. A wrong step or a hard push could easily make them fall into the river.

The two goats realised the danger they were in. They stopped pushing each other. Then one goat knelt down while the other climbed over its back. The goats thus were able to get past each other and they both reached the other end safely.

- 96 What happened when the goats began pushing each other ?
(A) the bridge began to shake
(B) the ropes broke
(C) the goat fell into the river
(D) the goats went back
- 97 What lay below the narrow bridge ?
(A) a village (B) a field
(C) a deep river (D) a garden
- 98 Why did the goats stop pushing each other?
(A) they knew there was danger
(B) they were tired
(C) they liked each other
(D) one goat was hurt
- 99 The word 'squeeze' means
(A) to hit
(B) to press against each other
(C) dangerous
(D) cross
- 100 The bridge was made of
(A) wire (B) wood
(C) rope (D) brick

SECTION - (B)**POST SPECIFIC SUBJECT RELATED QUESTIONS**

- 101 In a child, process of concept formation begins when he is -
 (A) able to differentiate between stimulus
 (B) possesses good knowledge of language
 (C) completing 5 years of his age
 (D) All of the above
- 102 The inappropriate method of motivation is -
 (A) Punishment
 (B) Praise and Blame
 (C) Knowledge of Progress
 (D) Competition
- 103 Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 (A) Identical Element Theory - Thorndike
 (B) Theory of Generalization - C. H. Judd
 (C) Theory of Formal Discipline - Kohler
 (D) Theory of Specific and General Elements - Spearman
- 104 When previous learning makes learning easier in new situation, it is called -
 (A) Positive transfer of learning
 (B) Absolute transfer of learning
 (C) Negative transfer of learning
 (D) Zero transfer of learning
- 105 The method of personality measurement, which is used to study the individual's unconscious mind, is -
 (A) Objective Method
 (B) Subjective Method
 (C) Projective Method
 (D) Psychoanalytic Method
- 106 In which stage of child development, Oedipus and Electra complexes begin to develop?
 (A) Infancy stage
 (B) Childhood stage
 (C) Adolescence stage
 (D) Adulthood stage
- 107 Which of the following statements not represent the characteristic of Growth?
 (A) It's a quantitative aspect.
 (B) It's not measurable.
 (C) It's not life-long process.
 (D) It denotes only physical development.
- 108 "Intelligence is rational thinking". This definition of intelligence is given by -
 (A) Stern
 (B) Terman
 (C) Spearman
 (D) Binet

- 109 A child of class Eight scored poor marks in Maths, and for this blaming his teachers and examiner. In this, defence mechanism used by child would be -
- (A) Projection
(B) Rationalization
(C) Compensation
(D) Repression
- 110 Education of Handicraft should be given to -
- (A) Gifted child
(B) Creative child
(C) Backward child
(D) Delinquent child
- 111 The formula to calculate Intelligence Quotient (I.Q) is -
- (A) $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Chronological age}}{\text{Mental age}} \times 100$
(B) $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Chronological age}}{\text{Educational age}} \times 100$
(C) $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Mental age}}{\text{Chronological age}} \times 100$
(D) $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Mental age}}{\text{Educational age}} \times 100$
- 112 Vipin is a day - dreamer, having interest in reading books, not able to express his views before others, non-friendly and idealistic boy. Then, the type of personality he has -
- (A) Extrovert
(B) Introvert
(C) Ambivert
(D) Athletic
- 113 "Educational Psychology is a systematic study of educational growth". This definition of educational psychology is given by -
- (A) Skinner
(B) C. V. Good
(C) J. M. Stephen
(D) C. H. Judd
- 114 If a child's chronological age is 12 years, and he can take the intelligence test meant for 15 years old child, then his I.Q. will be -
- (A) 150
(B) 100
(C) 125
(D) 120
- 115 The stage of cognitive development, according to Piaget, in which a child displays 'object performance' is -
- (A) Formal operational stage³¹
(B) Sensorimotor stage
(C) Pre-operational stage
(D) Concrete operational stage

- 116 Which of the following is not a associative theory of learning ?
- (A) Classical conditioning theory
 - (B) Gestalt theory
 - (C) Stimulus-Response theory
 - (D) Operant Conditioning theory
- 117 Hunger, thirst, need for security all are _____ motives.
- (A) Artificial
 - (B) Acquired
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Natural
- 118 In questionnaire method of personality measurement, when answers of the questions are given in the form of Yes or No, then the type of questionnaire would be -
- (A) Closed Questionnaire
 - (B) Open Questionnaire
 - (C) Mixed Questionnaire
 - (D) Pictorial Questionnaire
- 119 When previous learning creates barrier in learning in new situation, then it is called-
- (A) Positive transfer of learning
 - (B) Negative transfer of learning
 - (C) Zero transfer of learning
 - (D) Horizontal transfer of learning
- 120 Which one of the following is not the projective method of personality measurement ?
- (A) Rorschach Ink Blot Test
 - (B) Word Association Test
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Sentence Completion Test
- 121 In which stage of child development, child shows maximum attraction towards opposite sex ?
- (A) Infancy stage
 - (B) Childhood stage
 - (C) Adolescence stage
 - (D) Adulthood stage
- 122 Which of the following is not the principle of Development ?
- (A) Principle of specific to general activities
 - (B) Principle of Continuity
 - (C) Principle of Variation
 - (D) Principle of Integration
- 123 Which of the following is not the symptom of Maladjustment ?
- (A) Quarrelling with peers
 - (B) Nail biting
 - (C) Emotionally mature
 - (D) Stammering
- 124 Which of the following is a characteristic of a gifted child ?
- (A) Fall far behind than other children of his age.
 - (B) Possess low I.Q.
 - (C) Fast decision making power and confident.
 - (D) Unable to interact with others.
- 125 The concept of Mental age was introduced for the first time in -
- (A) Bine-Simon Scale - 1905
 - (B) Bine-Simon Scale - 1908
 - (C) Bine-Simon Scale - 1911
 - (D) Bine-Simon Scale - 1916

- 126 According to Kretschmer, the characteristics of an individual of Pyknic type of personality -
- Sociable, introvert and shy
 - Sociable, extrovert and shy
 - Sociable, extrovert and friendly
 - Sociable, introvert and friendly
- 127 According to Piaget's cognitive theory of learning, the process by which the cognitive structure is modified is called-
- Accommodation
 - Assimilation
 - Schema
 - Perception
- 128 The correct sequence of phases of Bandura's social learning is -
- Observational, Attentional, Retentional and Motivational
 - Observational, Attentional, Motivational and Retentional
 - Observational, Retentional, Attentional and Motivational
 - Observational, Retentional, Motivational and Attentional
- 129 If a child's chronological age is 12 years and his I.Q. level is 75, then his mental age will be -
- 8 years
 - 9 years
 - 10 years
 - 12 years
- 130 "Learning is modification of behaviour through experience and training." - This definition of learning is given by -
- Skinner
 - Hilgard
 - Gagne
 - J. P. Guilford
- 131 A science teacher has to teach 'Crop Production' in his class. the best or most appropriate way of teaching this topic is-
- By showing a chart showing steps of crop production.
 - By reading the chapter from text book.
 - By performing related activities in the class.
 - Visit a field or a nursery nearby and gather information regarding different steps of production of crop and prepare a report.
- 132 To develop scientific attitude among students, a science teacher should not -
- use teacher-centred teaching methods
 - organize co-curricular activities
 - use innovative methods of teaching
 - satisfy curiosity of students
- 133 The subject which is most suitable to develop reasoning power of students is -
- Hindi
 - English
 - Sanskrit
 - Science

- 134 A science teacher has to teach 'Different types of force' in his class. Then the most suitable method to teach this topic is -
- Lecture method
 - Evaluation Approach method
 - Laboratory method
 - Demonstration method
- 135 A science teacher asks students to give examples of solid, liquid and gas. Here giving examples is related to -
- Knowledge objective
 - Understanding objective
 - Application objective
 - Skill objective
- 136 A science teacher wants to teach a topic "Biodiversity" to the students. The best way of teaching, she should adopt -
- teach from text book.
 - teach by showing pictures.
 - taking students to nearby park, take photograph and prepare report on flora and fauna observed.
 - suggest to read by their own, as it is a theoretical concept.
- 137 Innovative method of teaching, in which students can learn by its own pace of learning -
- Inductive method
 - Deductive method
 - Programmed Instruction
 - Heuristic method
- 138 Taxonomy of educational aims / objectives is given by -
- Krathwohl
 - B. S. Bloom
 - Robert Mager
 - Gyane
- 139 While teaching the topic 'Friction' to class VII students, a science teacher gave a number of examples to explain that 'friction is harmful to us in many ways.' The example which was not quoted by her correctly is -
- We are able to walk because of friction
 - Wearing out of machine parts
 - A vehicle stops on applying brakes
 - Able to write because of friction between the tip of the pen and the paper
- 140 Teaching method, which is not appropriate to teach science in middle classes -
- Demonstration method
 - Activity based method
 - Lecture method
 - Inductive method
- 141 A social studies teacher wants to teach the location of continents and oceans. The type of map she should use is -
- World political
 - World physical
 - Indian physical
 - Indian political

- 142 To create interest in social science among students, a teacher should -
- use same type of teaching methods
 - teach by using text-book
 - not allow the students to ask questions
 - do activity based teaching
- 143 While preparing a lesson plan on the topic 'Agriculture' what will be your first step ?
- Select teaching aids
 - Frame objectives
 - Go through the topic many times
 - Prepare introductory questions
- 144 A trainee teacher writes one of the instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to describe the meaning of democracy'. In which domain shall this objective fall ?
- Skill
 - Synthesis
 - Comprehension
 - Analysis
- 145 While dealing with 'Social Equality', what should be the most appropriate approach for teaching ?
- Explaining in detail the practice of untouchability
 - Explaining the concept as described in the text book
 - Giving a project to students to review texts relating to 'Social Equality'.
 - Citing the experiences of the communities that make up the social and cultural milieu of the child
- 146 Teaching performed by a group of teachers is -
- Team teaching
 - Teacher teaching
 - Written teaching
 - Oral teaching
- 147 In History text-books many sources have been given in each chapter -
- to prove the creative talent of the authors
 - to prove that more than one source are always better
 - to justify the selection of topic
 - to encourage students to work on sources and derive interpretation
- 148 The technique use to test the acquired knowledge of students is -
- Assessment method
 - Project method
 - Question-Answer method
 - Observation method
- 149 Father of problem solving method is -
- D. V. John
 - Karl Marx
 - William Adam
 - Socrates and St. Thomas
- 150 Team Teaching was used for the first time in -
- India
 - Russia
 - America
 - Britain

- 151 A receptive oral skill is -
 (A) writing
 (B) speaking
 (C) listening
 (D) reading
- 152 The purpose of remedial teaching is to-
 (A) introduce new language items
 (B) test recently taught items
 (C) teach again the language items not properly learnt
 (D) teach again the language items already learnt
- 153 Most of the students of a class got poor grades in the English assessment. The type of the teacher will design to find out the cause of their poor grades is -
 (A) Diagnostic Test
 (B) Proficiency Test
 (C) Achievement Test
 (D) Aptitude Test
- 154 A teacher engages her learners in a fun activity before beginning a new lesson. The purpose of this activity is to -
 (A) divert the attention of the learners
 (B) motivate and energise the learners
 (C) reduce the workload of the teacher
 (D) discipline the learners before the lesson
- 155 A quick reading of a passage looking for specific information is called -
 (A) Skimming
 (B) Speed reading
 (C) Scanning
 (D) Silent reading
- 156 Which of the following is not a study skill ?
 (A) Note taking
 (B) Getting information from an encyclopedia
 (C) Writing formal reports
 (D) Using dictionary
- 157 When the matter is grouped on the base of sentence structure, it is called -
 (A) Phonetic grouping
 (B) Grammatical grouping
 (C) Lexical grouping
 (D) Semantic grouping
- 158 The Audio-lingual method is (also known as Army method) is said to result in rapid acquisition of -
 (A) reading and speaking skills
 (B) reading and listening skills
 (C) speaking and listening skills
 (D) writing and reading skills
- 159 In language, the order in which skills are taught is -
 (A) Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
 (B) Writing, Reading, Speaking, Listening
 (C) Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing
 (D) Writing, Reading, Listening, Speaking
- 160 Reading a short passage and answering detailed comprehension is called -
 (A) Speed Reading
 (B) Skimming
 (C) Intensive Reading
 (D) Scanning

- 161 In order to introduce the topic on 'Nutrition' in class more effectively a teacher should -
- (A) Show the model of human denture
 - (B) Ask the students to open their Tiffin-boxes, see the contents, followed by teacher's explanation
 - (C) Give examples of different foods rich in nutrients
 - (D) Draw the diagram of digestive system
- 162 The example of specification of understanding objective is -
- (A) Able to classify
 - (B) Able to identify
 - (C) Able to differentiate
 - (D) All of the above
- 163 There are four below average students in a class. Which one of the following strategies will be most effective to bring them at par with the other students ?
- (A) Make them sit in the front row and supervise their work constantly
 - (B) Identify their weak areas of learning and provide remedial measures accordingly
 - (C) Ensure that they attend the school regularly
 - (D) Give them additional assignments to do at home
- 164 Originator of play-way method is -
- (A) Froebel
 - (B) Dalton
 - (C) Sigmund Freud
 - (D) Montessori
- 165 Comprehensive Evaluation refers to assessment of
- (A) Co-curricular activities
 - (B) Academic subjects
 - (C) Both scholastic and co-scholastic areas
 - (D) Summative assessment tests
- 166 The most appropriate teaching method of teaching Algebra at upper primary level is -
- (A) Practical method
 - (B) Inductive method
 - (C) Equation method
 - (D) Play method

- 167 Which of the following is not the principle of meaningful learning in Mathematics ?
- (A) Principle of Utility
 - (B) Principle of Rotting
 - (C) Principle of Exercise
 - (D) Principle of proper use of mental powers
- 168 A child is able to compute the third side of a right-angled triangle if two sides are given. The above mentioned behavioural change is related to -
- (A) Knowledge objective
 - (B) Application objective
 - (C) Skill objective
 - (D) Attitude objective
- 169 If students understand the concept of geometrical shapes, then behavioural change among the students will be -
- (A) Able to classify figures
 - (B) Able to draw similar figures
 - (C) Able to exhibit geometrical figures on Mathematic Club board
 - (D) Able to recall the geometrical figures
- 170 A teacher asked the students to pick out the perfect cubes from a given set of numbers. The objective achieved by this is -
- (A) Application
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Skill
 - (D) Knowledge
- 171 The most appropriate method to teach "Third law of Motion" is -
- (A) Deductive method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Inductive method
- 172 After having been taught about Braille System, the students were taken school of visually challenged pupils. This would help the students to -
- (A) have fun and enjoy with friend.
 - (B) develop respect for all types of challenged pupils.
 - (C) co-relate classroom learning to real-life situations.
 - (D) develop positive attitude towards visually challenged pupils.
- 173 Assessment in Science should focus more on testing the ability of students to -
- (A) be sufficiently equipped for higher learning
 - (B) state the facts and principles of Science correctly
 - (C) apply the understanding of concepts to unfamiliar situations in everyday life
 - (D) answer open ended questions
- 174 A teacher has to teach 'Structure of a flower' in class VII. The most appropriate method that a science teacher should use to teach that topic -
- (A) Lecture Method
 - (B) Problem Solving Method
 - (C) Demonstration Method
 - (D) Evaluation Approach Method

- 175 The concept of 'seed germination' can be taught best by -
 (A) showing photographs of seed germination
 (B) showing germinating seeds in the class and explaining the process of germination
 (C) explaining through drawings on the board
 (D) asking the students to perform an activity to saw seed, observe different stages and draw them
- 176 If a child is able to identify the errors in science experiments and statements, then the achieved objective is -
 (A) Knowledge
 (B) Affective
 (C) Psychomotor
 (D) Skill
- 177 The founder of Project method is -
 (A) Armstrong
 (B) Simpson
 (C) Kilpatrick
 (D) B. F. Bloom
- 178 The quality of a good Science text book is -
 (A) Content unorganized
 (B) Latest Information included
 (C) Black and white pictures (diagrams)
 (D) Costly
- 179 Doing activities with children will be effective only if -
 (A) the teacher does not know why she is doing it
 (B) the teacher conducts them to complete her 'Lesson Plan'
 (C) the teacher does them as a pretence to obey her principal's directions for activity based learning
 (D) she believes that activity based education will help the child in understanding the concepts
- 180 The mechanism of breathing in Class VII should be explain by teacher in effective way by using -
 (A) Chart
 (B) Improvised apparatus
 (C) Text-book
 (D) Transparency (O.H.P)
- 181 The subject of Social Science was started for the first time in -
 (A) India
 (B) England
 (C) America
 (D) Europe
- 182 A teacher wants to teach 'Ramayana' in a class. The method she should adopt is -
 (A) Heuristic method
 (B) Field-trip method
 (C) Story method
 (D) Lecture method
- 183 A trainee teacher writes, one of the instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to differentiate between kharif and rabi crops'. The domain in which this objective will fall is -
 (A) Psychomotor
 (B) Affective
 (C) Cognitive
 (D) Skill
- 184 One of the most important and effective methods of teaching History at elementary level is -
 (A) Story-telling method
 (B) Lecture method
 (C) Discussion method
 (D) Question-answer method

- 185 In order to promote the process of co-operative learning, the teacher should -
- (A) allot individual assignment to each student
 - (B) assign group projects
 - (C) engage students in debate and discussions
 - (D) divide the class into groups of homogeneous ability
- 186 A social studies teacher wants to teach the voting procedure to the students of class 8th. The most appropriate method she should use is -
- (A) Inductive-deductive method
 - (B) Textbook method
 - (C) Project method
 - (D) Dalton method
- 187 If a child has learnt to read and understand the globe, then he has developed -
- (A) Geography related skills
 - (B) Geography related observational skills
 - (C) Practical related skills
 - (D) Transformation related skills
- 188 The ancient method of Social Science teaching is -
- (A) Problem solving method
 - (B) Observation method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Practical method
- 189 'Give two examples of private sector industry'.
- The question is based on _____ objective.
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Skill
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Application
- 190 In the teaching process, _____ has an important position.
- (A) Principal
 - (B) Management
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Text-book
- 191 Teaching maxim use in Inductive method is -
- (A) unknown to known
 - (B) abstract to concrete
 - (C) general to specific
 - (D) known to unknown
- 192 The example of specification of skill objective is -
- (A) Able to compute
 - (B) Able to conclude
 - (C) Able to draw mathematical figures
 - (D) Able to solve problems

- 193 When teaching addition of fractions, a teacher observed the following error with all the students :
- $$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{5}$$
- The remedial action teacher can take in such situation is
- (A) Help the children to understand the magnitude of each fraction
 (B) Help the children to understand the concept of LCM
 (C) Ask the children to practise of same type of problems
 (D) No intervention is needed because she will understand as she grows
- 194 Originator of Heuristic method is -
 (A) Armstrong
 (B) Kilpatrik
 (C) Euler
 (D) Froebel
- 195 A teacher asked the students to write the algebraic expressions for the following statements :
- (i) Thrice of 'a' minus four
 (ii) Four time 'x' plus 6
- Students responded as $3a - 4$ and $4x + 6$ while the teacher was expecting $3(a - 4)$ and $4(x + 6)$. The above mistakes have occurred due to -
- (A) lack of understanding of linear expressions
 (B) careless listening of students
 (C) language used by teacher
 (D) lack of practice of writing linear expressions
- 196 The most appropriate method of teaching Arithmetic at primary level is -
 (A) Play method
 (B) Equation method
 (C) Demonstration method
 (D) Synthetic method
- 197 When introducing mensuration, a teacher writes all the formulae on the board before proceeding further. This reflects that she is following the -
 (A) Inductive approach
 (B) Deductive approach
 (C) Experimental approach
 (D) Practical approach
- 198 The process by which area of weakness of a child in Maths is identified, is known as -
 (A) Written work
 (B) Oral work
 (C) Remedial work
 (D) Diagnostic work
- 199 Computational skills in Mathematics can be enhanced by -
 (A) giving conceptual knowledge alone
 (B) describing algorithm only
 (C) conducting hands-on activities in class
 (D) clarifying concepts and procedures followed by lots of practice
- 200 A teacher asks the students to encircle perfect square numbers in a given set of numbers. The objective achieved by this is -
 (A) Knowledge
 (B) Application
 (C) Skill
 (D) Understanding

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. This booklet contains 48 pages.
 2. Please check all the pages of the Booklet carefully. In case of any defect, please ask the Invigilator for replacement of the Booklet.
 3. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken [] appropriate oval A, B, C or D by Black/Blue Ball-point pen against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet. (For V.H. candidates corresponding oval will be blackened by the scribe)
 4. There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken [] the oval of the appropriate column, viz. A, B, C or D. If you blacken [] more than one oval against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. If you wish to cancel any answer, you should completely erase that black mark in the oval in the Answer-Sheet, and then blacken the oval of revised response.
 5. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
 6. You are NOT required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.
1. इस पुस्तिका में 48 पंज है ।
 2. इस पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठों का ध्यानपूर्वक निरीक्षण करें । यदि कोई दोष है, तो निरीक्षक को उसे बदलने के लिए कहें ।
 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न अथवा प्रत्येक अधूरे कथन के बाद चार उत्तर अथवा पूरक कथन सुझाए गए हैं। प्रत्येक दशा में आपको किसी एक को चुनना है जो प्रश्न का सही उत्तर दे अथवा कथन को पूरा करे और आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका में उपयुक्त अण्डाकार खाने A, B, C या D को काला/नीला बॉल पाइंट पेन से काला [] करना है। (दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए संगत अण्डाकार लिपिक द्वारा काला किया जाए।)
 4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है । आपको समुचित कॉलम अर्थात् A, B, C या D के अण्डाकार खाने को काला [] करना है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न के सामने एक से अधिक अण्डाकार खाने को भरेंगे [] तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा। यदि आप किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका के उस अण्डाकार खाने से काले निशान को पूरी तरह से मिटा दें और तब बदले हुए उत्तर के लिए अण्डाकार खाने को काला कर दें ।
 5. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी । यदि सूचना अपूर्ण है अथवा आवेदन पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी की अभ्यर्थिता निरस्त समझी जायेगी ।
 6. इस पुस्तिका के अंदर आपको उत्तर अंकित नहीं करने हैं । उत्तर केवल उत्तर पत्रिका में ही दें ।